



LAWRENCEBURGH  
SATURDAY, SEPT. 6, 1828.

The report which reached here last week of Governor Ray's decease, we are enabled to say was not founded in truth. His Excellency, at our latest accounts, was fast recovering his health, though still very weak from the severity of the fever, with which he was attacked.

Who is elected Lieut. Governor? and Who is elected in the first district to Congress? are yet questions of doubtful solution with us. In relation to Lieut. Governor, we have had nothing since our last to warrant us in saying more than what we have already said. A postscript in the Charlestown Ind. paper of the 30th ult. says that Mr. Boon is certainly elected in the first district to Congress, by a small majority over Mr. Blake.

In Missouri, the annual election took place last month. Mr. Pettis, the Jackson candidate, has been elected to Congress over Mr. Bates, the sitting member. Majority not known.

**Lawrenceburg Market.**—Apples, green, bushel 25 to 37 cts.—Butter lb. 10 to 12 cts.—Beef lb. 2 to 3 cts.—Chickens, doz. 75 to \$1—Cheese lb. 6—Eggs, doz. 5 to 6 cts.—Flour, country, cwt. \$1 50.—Hams, bacon, lb. 6 cts.—Meal corn, bushel 31 to 37 cts.—Onions bush. 50 cts.—Peaches, green, bush. \$1 to \$1 50 Potatoes, Irish, bush. 25 cts; sweet do. 75 to \$1.

**Prices Current, N. Orleans, Aug. 2.**

Bacon hams, lb. 7 to 9 cts.; Butter, 12 to 18 cts.; Coffee, lb. best, 14 to 15 cts.; Corn, in ear, bbl. 45 cts.; Flour, best, \$4 50; Molasses, gal. 25 cts.; Pork, mess, inspt. bbl. \$11; Sugar, lb. on plantation, 6; Whiskey, gal. 21 cts.

[COMMUNICATED.]

**Vision.**—I dreamed—my waking thoughts dwelt upon the vision. It bore the seal of truth—it seemed to point the future. I sat upon the mountains of Columbia—the Tempest slumbered in his cavern—the voice of Zephyrus awoke not—the Eagle perched sorrowing beside me—I looked forth on the distant plain. The waving fluctuations of battle were before me—the banners were as the boughs of the forest bending at the breath of the storm.

I turned shuddering, but my soul was filled with sad sounds. I looked again; the storm of battle was sleeping, but the smoke of ruin arose, and was lost in the blue curtain of Heaven. I descended to the plain; the wreck of battle was visible, but the arm of contention lay powerless and low. Desolation had reared her throne in the valley; her cursers wore the livery of death—the goddess of liberty had no hiding place—her temples were prostrate; she had journeyed to a distant land—Anarchy had usurped her dominion. I paused. Pity was mourning for man—her lambent eyes wore the symbols of grief; she pointed to silent victims of *Factio*.

CUTHULLIN.

[COMMUNICATED.]

**"Order and Decency."**—A warm Adams paper in Delaware has the following paragraph:

"But, fellow-citizens, this is not all that the Almighty has done for the cause of the Administration; De Witt Clinton, the great hope of the Jackson party, he to whom the idolators clung as the ark of safety for their cause, by the mercy of God to this nation, has been removed (it is to be hoped) to a better world. In the midst of his usefulness, in the very vigor of his faculties, this eminent citizen was withdrawn from the prosecution of a design to which he had perverted the powers God had given him—the elevation of Andrew Jackson. In the sudden death of De Witt Clinton, the hand of God is visible. Let us adore his omnipotence."

What say the friends of Mr. Clinton to this impious effusion?

**Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.**—Twenty miles of the canal have, says the National Intelligencer, been located, and are now ready, and will be let to undertakers lower, probably, than the estimates of the convention or of the civil engineers, as the actual location is shorter than the estimates by five eighths of a mile. The expense of making this part of the canal, it is believed will be less by 75,000 dollars than the estimate which is before the public.

From the Ariel.

**MOSES MARSHALL.**

The death of this venerable old man, at the age of eighty-six, occurred about two weeks ago, in Solebury township, Bucks county, Pa. We notice it for the purpose of relating some interesting facts connected with the early history of the state, not generally known.

Moses Marshall was the son of Edward Marshall, who, in 1738, performed what is generally known as the great Indian walk. I have heard the son relate, within the last two years, many particulars of that unjust proceeding. The two sons of William Penn being left proprietors of Pennsylvania at the death of their father; and perceiving that the population of the state was rapidly increasing, became anxious to purchase from the Indians all the best land within fifty miles of Philadelphia, for the accommodation of settlers. The crown had previously granted the whole state to their father, whose policy it was to acquire possession by purchase, and not by force. Accordingly, seizing upon an old right to as much ground as a man could walk over in a day and a half, which their father had purchased from the Indians in the year 1738, they issued a notice, offering five pounds in money and five hundred acres of land any where within the tract walked over, to the man who should walk over the most ground in a day and a half. The walk, according to the original agreement with the Indians, was to be made up the Delaware, starting from Taylor's Ferry, about five miles above Trenton, following the winding of the river, which runs north-easterly. Instead of fulfilling this part of their father's agreement, a line was run to a point ten miles distance from the river, near Wright's town meeting house, where a large chestnut tree was fixed as the starting point. On the appointed day, six candidates offered themselves—three Indians and three whites—among the latter was Edward Marshall. I heard his son say that he saw them start. An immense concourse of people had collected, and crowds of Indians. Timothy Smith, then sheriff of Bucks county, attended on the part of the Penns, to see the walk properly performed; & they also were there, on horseback. The course of the walkers, contrary to all previous agreement, was ordered to be due north—so that let them stop where they would, an immense tract of the Indians' favorite land would be reached, which the Penns, had they acted honestly, never could have secured, except by another purchase. The five antagonists of Marshall were equipped in various ways. Marshall himself wore thin, and very flexible moccasins, and carried a few light biscuit with him. Just as the sun rose, the whole six leaning one hand on the tree, received from the sheriff the word to start. They went off at a quick pace, followed for a short distance by the crowd, which gradually became thinned, until they reached the Durham Furnace. Here the beaten road terminated. A blazed path, however, had been marked for them through the woods, for fifty miles, which they now followed, attended only by the sheriff on horseback, and a few Indians, who, although dissatisfied from the first, accompanied the walkers to see the walk fairly made.

The rough, stony ground, encumbered with brushwood, and rendered tedious by a constant succession of mountains, soon wearied out the three Indians. None of the numerous streams on the road were to be crossed in boats, except the Lehigh. They were all to be forded; neither were the walkers permitted to run and jump over a creek. They might go first to the edge and make an observation, and then return and jump it. They proceeded so fast, that the Indians murmured, and complaining that they ran, went off before night, threatening vengeance. Twelve hours were allotted for the first day's walk, and six for the second. Towards the middle of the afternoon, just as they were rising a hill, after crossing the Lehigh, then nearly 50 miles from the starting point, the fourth walker staggered and fell. The other two walked on. When they passed the design of looking to a field of corn about a half mile distant from the house, observing that he would bring from the sheriff put into Marshall's hands a field some corn for dinner; as the field is surrounded by wood and exposed to squirrels and other vermin, he took his gun with him; at dinner time he had not returned; his father being alarmed upon his feet all night, moving about, to prevent his limbs becoming stiff. Yeates, of him; on arriving at a pair of bars, on the contrary, lay down and sleeping into the field he discovered his son soundly; so that when he awoke in the morning, he was unable to stir; and at his hat; he hastily approached him and surise, Marshall and the sheriff went on found that he was dead.—On examination it appears that he, in the act of putting his gun butt foremost into a crib, the cock of the gun came in contact with a horse collar, and from some defect in the cock, through which it goes at half cock, the gun was discharged; the ball entered his left breast near the heart; instant death ensued.

same unrighteous spirit that induced them to defraud the Indians, successfully refused to award to Marshall any of the promised compensation. He was summoned to Philadelphia, was there sworn, and all the facts relating to the walk in his knowledge, written down and sent to England, and himself cautioned to say as little about it as possible.

This unjust transaction was the cause of a bloody Indian war, during which many families upon the frontiers were butchered; and it was with great difficulty that the business was at last peacefully arranged. Edward Marshall soon after the peace moved his family up on the hills above the Lehigh. Here the Indians, having previously threatened his life, attacked him. His daughter was shot through the breast, though she afterwards recovered; his wife murdered, though within a month of her time; and a son, grown up, tomahawked in the woods near the house. Moses himself has related to me the particulars of this terrific scene. He escaped by hiding under a bench on which were several bee-hives, and upon which the savages threw their match coats, as they went to scalp his mother. This happened nearly ten years after the walk. The family then moved off, but in a few years returned to the same place. The Indians, whose revenge seemed unappeasable but by the butchery of the whole family, attacked them a second time, and, after killing another son, drove them off.

The family of the Marshalls are all remarkable walkers. They still reside in Bucks county, and are much respected for their many amiable qualities.

Franklin, (Tenn.) July 18.

**SNAKING EXTRAORDINARY!**—We have been informed by two respectable gentlemen, that some time about the 4th of the present inst. perhaps on that very glorious day, a man by the name of Hicks, living in the neighbourhood of Nolensville in this county, caught on some small wager, 15 snakes in about twice that number of minutes from a stream called Mill Creek. He had what he called a *driver* to assist him, whose duty it was to turn over the rocks, when woe betide any unfortunate Mocasin (no matter how great his size, or how terrific his appearance,) who was found lurking below—quick as thought Hicks would pounce upon him, nab him some where near the head, and by no very friendly pressure, cause him to open his mouth, when he would bite him with some convenient strip of pawpaw bark, round the under jaw, and proceed on in the hunt.—We have heard of a man living in one of the new counties of the Western District, who, killed 100 in a day, and pronounced it "no great snaking at that." Truly after the late exploit of Hicks, we are inclined to the same opinion. Why the snake killer was a mere retail dealer, to the *catcher*.

Balance.

**MARVELLOUS.**—Our ship at Philadelphia is a great ship. It is calculated that she never will be captured by any other.—But the following account of her from the Dublin Evening Post, is rather extravagant—accustomed as we are to British exaggeration of all that belongs to our navy.—*Miles.*

"A gentleman just arrived from the United States, informs us that the American government have at present the largest vessel of war ever heard of on the stocks. She is to carry not less than one hundred and eighty guns, most of them ninety-pounders, and will be a most stupendous ship, competent to cope with several frigates at the same time. Other vessels of the ordinary class were likewise building at the American navy yards."

**Fatal Accident.**—We are indebted to a friend for an account of the following melancholy occurrence:

On Monday the 18th inst. Stephen Tracy, (a son of Doctor David Tracy) after crossing the Lehigh, then nearly 50 miles from the starting point, the fourth walker staggered and fell. The other two walked on. When they passed the design of looking to a field of corn about a half mile distant from the house, observing that he would bring from the sheriff put into Marshall's hands a field some corn for dinner; as the field is surrounded by wood and exposed to squirrels and other vermin, he took his

gun with him; at dinner time he had not returned; his father being alarmed upon his feet all night, moving about, to prevent his limbs becoming stiff. Yeates, of him; on arriving at a pair of bars, on the contrary, lay down and sleeping into the field he discovered his son soundly; so that when he awoke in the morning, he was unable to stir; and at his hat; he hastily approached him and surise, Marshall and the sheriff went on found that he was dead.—On examination it appears that he, in the act of putting his gun butt foremost into a crib, the cock of the gun came in contact with a horse collar, and from some defect in the cock, through which it goes at half cock, the gun was discharged; the ball entered his left breast near the heart; instant death ensued.

Indianapolis Gazette.

**INCIVILITY AND TEMERITY.**—On the 6th inst. as Mr. James F. Holson, an apprentice to Mr. Careton, the Cabinet-maker, in Waterford, was walking on the margin of Thomas Pond, he

was very unmercifully assaulted by a large bald-headed Eagle. Holson first saw the Eagle some distance in the water, majestically approaching him. He immediately took a club, perhaps fearing an attack. The Eagle, without saying a word, either by way of alarm or caution, stepped up, and with unexpected dexterity, knocked off his hat. He, in return, made a "set to," and, with his club, broke a wing. The Eagle then grappled just below the knee of H., but was soon despatched.

He measured, although apparently not full grown, from tip to tip of his wings, a little over 6 1/2 feet.

**Smuggling.**—The British barque *Lady of the Lake*, has been sent into N. York, by Lieut. Com. McKeever, of the U. S. Schooner *Shark*, under the suspicion of having been engaged in smuggling; being found on the coast of New Jersey binding passengers and packages, without having made an entry. The British captain pleads a *mutiny* among the passengers—that they compelled him to land them and their baggage on the beach, &c. We are inclined to think that Lieut. McKeever has made a fine prize. He is an active and valuable, and intelligent officer. We shall soon hear more of this case, and will communicate the facts to our readers.—*Niles.*

**Another Revolutionary Sage gone.**—We are sorry to announce the death of our old fellow-citizen RICHARD PETERS, Esq. for many years Judge of the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—*Phil. Gaz.*

**DRILL ORDERS.**—*The 55th Regiment, Indiana Militia.*—THE Commissioned and non-commissioned and Staff Officers are hereby notified to attend Drill Master at Henry Dilts' in Manchester, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY the 12th and 13th of September 1828; to parade on the 12th, precisely at 10 o'clock. A. M. armed and equipped in uniform, as the law directs, for two days drill. A general attendance is now particularly required, as the law is positive to return every man who refuses or neglects to attend.

By order of Col. JOHN SPENCER,  
JAMES W. HUNTER, Major  
August 30th, 1828.

Presidential Election.

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.

ELECTORS FOR INDIANA,

OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENTS;

For John Q. Adams, For Andrew Jackson,

AND Richard Rush. John C. Calhoun.

Amaziah Morgan, Benjamin V. Becket,

Joseph Bartholomew, Rath Boon,

Isaac Montgomery, Jesse B. Durham,

Joseph Orr, William Lowe,

John Watts, Ross Smiley.

**F. McNAMAR,**  
Tailor and Habit-maker,

**R**ESPICUTELY informs the public, that he has established himself in this place in the above business. He flatters himself that he can suit customers with neatness and despatch—having obtained the latest and most admired Eastern Fashions. He solicits a share of public patronage. He may at all times be found at his SHOP, High-street, opposite the Market-house, in Lawrenceburg. September 6, 1828. 35-1f

TAKEN UP

**D**Y George Abraham, of Caesar's Creek Township, Dearborn County, Indiana, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE about fourteen hands high, supposed to be 14 or 15 years old, rats and rags, has a star on his head as though occasioned by the pole evil, and is crease fallen; has small saddle mark on the near side. Appraised to twenty-five dollars, by David Williamson and William Randall.

Certified by me, August 7th, 1828.

33-31 LABAN BRAMBLE, J. P. (Seal)

DRILL ORDERS.

*The 55th Regiment, Indiana Militia.*

THE Commissioned and non-commissioned and Staff Officers are hereby notified to attend Drill Master at Henry Dilts' in Manchester, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY the 12th and 13th of September 1828; to parade on the 12th, precisely at 10 o'clock. A. M. armed and equipped in uniform, as the law directs, for two days drill. A general attendance is now particularly required, as the law is positive to return every man who refuses or neglects to attend.

By order of Col. JOHN SPENCER.

JAMES W. HUNTER, Major

August 30th, 1828.

34-31

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

**P**UBLIC notice is hereby given, that we have taken Letters of Administration on the Estate of JONATHAN BUFFINGTON, deceased; and that the said estate w. be insolvent, and the settlement thereof claimed as such. All persons therefore, having claims, will make them known to the undersigned before the last Monday in September next, or their claims will be postponed.

DAVID BOWERS, JAMES HUBBARD, Adm'rs. August 30, 1828. 34-31

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

**P**UBLIC notice is hereby given, that I shall expose to sale at Public Vendue, at or near the premises, in the town of Aurora, and county of Dearborn, on

Saturday, 20th September next, in lot No. 146, on the plot of the said town of Aurora, the PROPERTY of the late Simon Danforth. This property is sold by order of the Court of Probate of Dearborn County, for the payment of the just debts of the deceased, and title indisputable. The terms will be made known on day of sale.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Adm'r. August 23, 1828. 33-31

AMOS LANE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

INFORMS the public that he will constantly attend the Terms of the Supreme Court; the District Court of the United States, at Indianapolis; the Franklin, Dearborn, Switzerland, and Ripley Circuit Courts; and any other Court in the state, on special application. That in future his undivided and persevering attention and talents, will be devoted to his profession.—And may, at all times, be consulted at his office, in Lawrenceburg, next door to Mr. Hunt's Hotel, or at Court.

July 25, 1827. 29f.

EDWIN G. PRATT

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR.

OFFICE in Lawrenceburg at the house of JOHN SPENCER.

May 1, 1828. 17f.

Doctor Isaac Westerfield,

(THE LATE PARTNER OF THE CELEBRATED

INDIAN DOCTOR RICHARD CARTER.)

WILL practice Medicine at Pittsburgh Ky. on the Ohio river, 17 miles below Cincinnati, 4 below the mouth of the Miami and nearly opposite Lawrenceburg Ia. His practice will consist in the administration of vegetable preparations &c. &c. or what is more generally known by the name of the Indian mode of practice; which has (in the hands of Carter and his students) been so astonishingly efficacious in the cure of the most invertebrate chronic diseases.

Having made