



## LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 20, 1828.

To Correspondents.—“MECHANIC” and “AN INDIANA FARMER,” have been received; but too late for publication to-day.

The defects in our general electoral law seem to attract attention; and well they may, seeing we can't in 2 months ascertain with certainty the result of our elections. We hope the next Legislature will take it into consideration and so amend it that the people may know within a reasonable time that their suffrages have been fairly computed. The Indianapolis Gazette says, “When Gov. Ray was first elected, on comparing the votes, the returns from several counties were missing.” In close elections such failures would create much confusion, and be attended with very unpleasant consequences.

Lawrenceburgh Market.—Apples, green, bush. 25 to 37 cts.—Butter, lb. 10 to 12 cts. Eggs doz. 5 to 6—Elour sup. bbl. \$3 37 to 3 50; country, cwt. \$1 50—Meal, corn, bush. 31 to 37—Onions bush. 50—Peeches, green, bush. 75 to \$1—Potatoes, Irish, bush. 25 to 31; sweet 62 to 75.

As the election of President is drawing near, it would be well, perhaps, for the people to make themselves acquainted with the principles on which it should be conducted. Very little attention it would seem, has ever been paid to the law prescribing the mode of electing the President and Vice-President, if we may be permitted to judge by the returns of the votes of this state at the last election. The 12th article in the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, requires, that the electors shall name on their ballots the person voted for as president, and on distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president. Now, if we recollect right, at the last Presidential election there was but one ballot used in voting for president and vice-president, which agreeably to law, was informal and ought not to have been received. As we understand the law on this subject, the ballots for president, to be legal, must not have upon them any other name than the person voted for as president and the requisite number of electors—the vice-president must be voted for on a “distinct” ballot. This plan is no doubt the best, as it gives to the elector an opportunity of voting for a president without being compelled to vote for a man for vice-president he does not like, and vice versa, as regards president.

We have been led to make these remarks, by reading the following:—

Electoral Votes for President.—To most of our readers, the following article, which we copy from the New York morning Courier, may at this time, afford matter for speculation.

Mr. Wilde, in the house of representatives, introduced the following resolution:—

“Resolved—That a message be sent to the senate of the United States, respectfully requesting that body to transmit to this house, if in their possession, copies of the several certificates and lists of all the votes given for president and vice-president, on the first Wednesday of December, 1824, or of so many thereof, as were received, opened and counted, in the house, on the second Wednesday in February, 1825, when the persons who fill the offices of president and vice-president, were ascertained and declared.”

Mr. Wilde assigned as a reason for this motion, that at the last election of president, the requisitions of the Constitution had not been complied with in some of the states. The twelfth article provides that the election shall be by ballot, and the electors shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and on distinct ballots, the person voted for as vice-president. It appears said Mr. W. that the certificates from some of the states did not set forth, or, at least, did not explicitly set forth, a vote by ballot and by distinct ballots.

The return from Delaware did not certify that the electors voted by ballot, but specified the vote of each elector thus:—

“A. B. votes for C. D. as president; “E. F. votes for G. H. as president.” &c. fairly authorizing the inference, as he apprehended, that the vote was viva voce.

The return of New York specifies

that the electors voted by ballot, and named, in distinct ballots, the persons voted for as president and vice-president. The return of Rhode Island agrees, in effect with that of New-York.

The return of Missouri did not, Mr. W. believed, certify that the electors voted by ballot, or by distinct ballots.

That of Vermont, he conceived, did not exhibit a vote by ballot, and by distinct ballots.

That of Tennessee presented distinct ballots, and so also of Connecticut, New Hampshire, Maine and Maryland.

The electors of Mississippi seemed to have voted by ballot, but it did not appear that they gave distinct ballots for each officer.

From the returns of Ohio, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Kentucky, enough appeared to warrant the inference that they voted by ballot, and by distinct ballots.

Illinois seemed to have voted by ballot, but not by distinct ballots.

The return of South Carolina does not state explicitly that the electors voted by ballot, and by distinct ballots, but it shows a separate vote, and the ballots themselves are forwarded.

Indiana seems to have voted by ballot, but the return does not allege distinct ballots.

The return of Alabama says, the electors proceeded to vote pursuant to the law and Constitution but does not specify the mode of voting in direct terms, whether by distinct ballots or otherwise.

That of Massachusetts appears to be strictly correct and formal. It says, the electors voted by ballot for president and vice-president, having named in distinct ballots, the person voted for as president, and the person voted for as vice-president.

The return of Virginia did not specify that the electors voted by ballot; separate returns were made of the votes for president and vice president, but it did not appear in terms, that either vote was by ballot.

The return of Georgia was similar to that of Virginia, except that the electors used the word ballot.

The electors of North Carolina seems to have voted by ballot; but did not ever that it was by distinct ballots, and perhaps, the fairest inference from the language of the term was, that only one balloting was had.

The return of Louisiana was, in effect, like that of North Carolina.

Mr. Wilde remarked, that if the exceptionable votes had been objected to and pronounced null, at the last election, “the votes of Delaware, Mississippi, Vermont, Missouri, Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Indiana and Illinois, might by possibility, have been lost. In that event, if a hasty calculation of his were not incorrect, the result would have been to take from one candidate twenty-eight votes, leaving him with seventy-one;—to take from another candidate eleven votes, leaving him with seventy-three; to deprive the third candidate of twenty-six votes, leaving him only fifteen, and thus excluding him from the house, while the fourth candidate, losing only three and being left with thirty-four votes, would have been brought into it as one of the three from whom the choice was to be made.”

[The following is the 12th article of the constitution, prescribing the mode of electing, alluded to in the foregoing:]

The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed, to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote: a quorum for that purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states, shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a President, when the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next, following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death, or other constitutional disability, of the President.

The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

The following is a list of the persons killed, wounded and missing by the bursting of the boilers on board the steam boat Grampus, an account of which was published in our last.

Joseph Dryden, 2nd engineer missing. Thomas Dobb, steersman, do. Harry, Frank, Laydon, Bruce, and George Mooney, (blacks,) do. Jack Smith, a free-man, killed. George Brown, a balize pilot, died of a broken leg before medical aid could be procured. William Taylor and John Hardin, much injured. —Chas. Craig, broken arms. One of the crew of brig Anastasia killed, and 1 badly wounded. Total—9 killed, 4 wounded.

WARRENTON, GA. Aug. 9.

Negro Stealing.—On the 23d ult. a negro fellow belonging to Henry B. Thompson, of Taliaferro county, was met in the road while on his way to work, by two wagoners, with their wagon, who promised to treat him if he would assist in moving a part of their loading; after the boy got in, he was seized by the throat and confined, and one staid in the wagon for the purpose of keeping him quiet, while the other drove. They continued travelling till about ten o'clock at night. He was fastened with the lash of the whip to a chain attached to the wagon, and was intended to be guarded by them, but sleep overcame them, and the boy, with a knife that he had with him, cut the whip by which he was confined, and returned home. He states that they passed through Crawfordville and Greensborough, and appeared to be travelling westward.—*Cabinet.*

We are informed in a letter from the Rev. Robert Dilworth, that on the 4th ultimo, in Columbiana County, Ohio, two young men, named William M. Auley and Adam Keller, were instantly hurried to eternity by suffocation from carbonic acid gas in a well. Mr. M. Auley, it is supposed, attempted to descend for the bucket, which is known to have fallen into the well; but entering the gas, fell to the bottom in a state of insensibility and expired. The family becoming alarmed on account of his absence, collected the neighbors. Among the first who arrived was Adam Keller. He proposed descending the well by the wall, and, though warned of his danger, proceeded, but had scarcely gone below the well's mouth, when he appeared to lose all bodily strength, and fell to the bottom—a distance of 30 feet—Some time after, their bodies were drawn out, but their spirits had fled.—*Spectator.*

## HYMNICAL.

MARRIED.—On Thursday evening last, by the REV. JAMES L. THOMPSON, DR. MARME DUKE L. FERRIS, to the amiable Miss SARAH JANE HUNTER—all of this place.

## OBITUARY.

Departed this life Sept. 6th 1828 in the thirty eighth year of her age, after a short but distressing illness, Mrs. ANN HENRY, much respected consort of Mr. ARNOLD HENRY, of Lawrenceburgh township. Besides a sympathizing circle of friends and acquaintances, she has left a husband, and eight children to mourn their irreparable loss.

Wife of my bosom, mother of my babes! How blest, to memory, are thy sacred shades. While children deck thy shrine with many a tear.

Oh! may thy happy spirit linger near, And hover round those pledges once so dear; Deprived forever, of thy guardian care, No longer thy maternal love to share.

May mourning friends, that thou hast left behind, Bow to the mandate, strive to be resigned. May Heaven receive the well directed sigh, And count the tears, that dim the Orphan's eye, And guide their barque to shores of endless rest, And give to each a seat among the blest.

To the afflicted.

A FRIEND.

[Communicated.]

H. W. HARRIS, Barber, Hair-Dresser, Boot and Shoe Black,

INFORMS the public that he has opened a shop on High street, Lawrenceburgh, a few doors south west of the Market house, where he will always be ready to accommodate citizens and strangers. Having served a regular apprenticeship, and been for some time past engaged in carrying on the above branches of business, he flatters himself that he shall be able to render general satisfaction, and merit a share of public patronage. Sept. 20, 1828. 37-3w

## CINCINNATI PRICE CURRENT.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

ARTICLES.	FROM	TO
Bees' wax lb	22	25
Candles, dipd lb	9	10
Mould lb	11	12
Castor Beans bushel	1 00	1 00
Castings per ton	60 00	1 00
Cigars, Amer. 1st qual 1000	75	1 00
Spanish "	8	10 00
Coffee best qual per lb	16 1/2	17
Cotton per lb	11	12
Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10 lb	27	30
Feathers live geese & ducks lb	23	23
Masked No 1 per bbl	7 50	8 50
No 2 & 3 "	7 50	8 50
Flaxseed bushel	37 1/2	40
Flour sup. fresh from wagons bbl 3	3 35	3 50
in store "	3 30	3 50
Ginseng per lb	5 30	6 25
Gunpowder Lexington Ky keg	6 25	7 50
Duponts "	7 50	7 50
Hemp per lb	6	6
Iron Juniors hammered ton	130 00	135 00
Puddled "	80 00	100 00
Hoop 6, 8 & 19d "	130 00	130 00
Nail rods "	115 00	115 00
Lead pig and bar lb	5	6
Leather sole, Eastern tan lb	23	25
do Cincinnati "	23	25
Calf skins dozen	18 00	25 00
Upper do	24 00	30 00
Molasses, New Orleans gal	40	45
Nails, Bowen's 4" & 10d lb	7	8
Junista "	6	7
Pittsburgh common "	6	7
Oil, Tanners, per bbl	22	25 00
Linsed do	50	60
Casor per doz	6 50	7 00
Paints, White lead, in oil, keg	3 37	3 50
do do dry lb	15	15
Red do do "	4	6
Spanish Brown "	3	4
Whiting "	3	4
Provisions, Pork Mess bbl	9 00	9 00
Prime "	7 00	7 00
Lard in barrels lb	3 1/2	4
in kegs "	4 1/2	5
Hams, city smoked lb	6	7
country do "	5 1/2	6
Butter 1st qual "	6	7
Cheese 1st qual "	10	12
Porter, Pittsburgh, bbl	9 00	9 00
Cornmeal do	7 50	7 50
Salt, Turke island bush	87	90
Kentawa test "	50	50
Conemough "	50	50
Sugar, N. Orleans lb	8	10
Havana white "	16	18
Loaf and Lump "	18	19
Shot per bag 25 lbs	2 00	2 25
Spirits, Cogn brandy 4th p'f gal	1 50	1 75
Peach do	50	56
American do	37	75
Jameson Rum do	1 50	1 75
Holland Gin do	1 50	1 50
Whisky new do	17	18 1/2
do old do	18	18 1/2
Teas, Gunpowder lb	1 45	1 45
Imperial "	1 40	1 40
Young Hyson "	90	1 00
Tobacco, Kew, manufactured lb	5	8
Cincinnati do "	7	8
Tellus, dried lb	5	7
Wine, Madeira gal	3 00	5 00
Serry do	1 50	1 75
Pineffe "	1 50	1 62

## Presidential Election.

THE qualified electors of Dearborn county are hereby notified that an election will be held at the usual places of holding elections in the several townships, in the several counties in the state of Indiana, on the first Monday in November, 1828, to elect five electors to vote for President and Vice President of the United States, agreeably to the law in such cases made and provided.

NOTICE is also given to those delinquent in the payment of their taxes for the year 1828, and former years I have been collector, that I will have some one at each place of holding the Presidential election; also at the same places on the following days in October, to wit: at Randolph and Logan, on the 1st; at Union and Keosau, on the 2nd; at Manchester and Cedar creek, on the 3rd; at Laughery and Sparta, on the 4th; at Lawrenceburgh during court; and at the Regimental muster of the 3rd, 15th, 55th & 60th Regiments to review the same, at which time I hope payment will be made, as after that no longer indulgence will be given or excuses taken; for I must collect and make prompt payment according to law and save the 21 per cent that I have had to pay for the two last years. You know the money is not mine, and unless I can get it of you, how can I pay it? Hereafter, should I be the collector, the tax accounts must be closed each year agreeably to law. I also give notice to those indebted to me by note, account, and for fees, to make payment during October court 1828, for after that time I must take the proper steps to collect, to enable me to pay my debts.

NOTICE is also given, that agreeably to law I will expose to public sale on the 2nd Monday in November 1828, all Land and Town lots by their Number, as charged on the duplicate for the year 1828, and former years I have been collector.

JOHN PENCER S. & C.—D. C.  
September 15, 1828. 37-3w.

## 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 Lawrenceburgh, next door to Mr. Hunt's Hotel, or at Court.

July 25, 1827. 291f.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

PUBLIC 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. 145, on the plat 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—tda.

## Presidential Election.

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.

## ELECTORS FOR INDIANA,

OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

For John Q. Adams, For Andrew Jackson,  
AND  
Richard Rush. John C. Calhoun.  
AND  
Amaziah Morgan, Benjamin V. Becker,  
Joseph Bartholomew, Ratliff Boon,  
Isaac Montgomery, Jesse B. Durham.  
Joseph Orr, William Low,  
John Watts, Ross Smiley.

## TO RENT.

THE undersigned wishes to rent for a length of time the large and well arranged DISTILLERY situated on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river opposite to the town of Rising Sun. The building is of stone and the works within calculated on the Steam principle, of sufficient capacity to distill a large quantity of liquor daily. For terms apply to the subscriber residing in Lawrenceburgh.

A. H. JUDSON.

Sept. 20, 1828.

37-3w

## To the Public.

WHEREAS Margaret, NY wife, has, without provocation, left my bed and board, declaring that she will never return to me again as a wife; this is, therefore, to notify all persons that I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

RICHARD NORRIS.

September 12, 1828.

37-3w

## Important to Printers!!

FOR SALE, the materials composing the Office of the AUGUSTA HERALD, which will be disposed of on advantageous terms to purchasers. They consist of

A 2 pull super-royal Press, Stansberry pat.  
300 lbs. Long Primer, nearly new.  
200 " Brevier, do. do.  
40 " American Cannon do.  
20 " octavo, duodec. & newspaper leads.  
A quantity of 8 lines Pica, ornamented.  
do. 6 " " plain.  
50 lbs. double pica.  
50 " English.

Together with Job and Newspaper chases, composing sticks, brass proof galleys, imposing stone, newspaper and other cuts; and every article necessary for an office.

Persons wishing to purchase, will please make personal application to me at Cincinnati, or if by letter the postage must be paid.

JOHN H. WOOD.

Cincinnati, sept. 1828.

## DOCTOR J. HILDRETH,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Aurora and its vicinity, that he has commenced the practice of Medicine in that place. From the number of years he has practised and prompt attention which he will be enabled to pay to those who may favor him with a call, he flatters himself he will be able to render general satisfaction and merit a share of the public patronage. He can at all times be consulted at the AURORA HOTEL, except when on professional business.

Aurora, Sept. 11 1828.

36—3w.

## Sheriff's Sale.

Jonathan Butler, } Judgment 6th Oct. 1827.  
vs. }  
Joel Butler & heirs } Debt & cost \$165 67 cts.  
of Benjamin Butler.

BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed, by the Clerk's office of the Dearborn circuit court, I will expose to sale at the court-house door on the 6th day of October 1828, two sevenths of the S. E. q. of sec. 11, town 6 range 1 west, as the property of the above named defendants.

JOHN SPENCER, Sheriff D. C.

Sept 13. 36

## NOTICE.

The Trustees of Lawrenceburgh Township hereby offer a premium of five dollars for the best plan for the contemplated Bridge over Tanner's Creek, at New Lawrenceburgh. The plan to be accompanied with an estimate of the expense, and a bill of the materials necessary for the work—and to be left with the subscriber for the inspection and approval of the board on or before the 2nd Monday in October next.

By order of the Board.

THOMAS PALMER, Clerk.

Sept 12, 1828.

## ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that we have taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of JONATHAN BUFFINGTON, deceased; and that the said estate will 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, } Adm'rs.  
JAMES HUBBARD, }  
August 30, 1828. 34—3w.

## AN ELECTION

is to be held at the house of JOHN DAVIDSON, on the 29th of this month, to elect a Trustee of Township School, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of William Archibald. It would be well for the legal voters in Town No. 5, Range 1, West, to bear in mind that the Trustees have the management of the school section, and ought to be capable, judicious men, and to attend an elect such a one.

September 6, 1828.

## CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

THE public are cautioned against trading for, or purchasing a note of hand given by me to Joseph B. Kuhn for one hundred dollars, dated 19th of January 1828, and payable as follows, to wit: fifty dollars payable in cash, and fifty dollars payable in horses, young cattle, oats or hay, as the said note was given without consideration, and will not be paid by me.

CHARLES DAWSON.

August 11, 1828.

32-3w.