



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, DEC. 13, 1828.

We learn by gentlemen recently from the seat of government, that the legislature have elected the following executive officers, viz: Mr. — Morrison, of Clark, Secretary; Mr. M. Morris, of Marion, Auditor, and Mr. S. Merrill Treasurer of state.

The Washington Pa. Examiner, states that a very destructive fire occurred in Wheeling Va. on the 3d inst. It extended along Main street, on the west side, from Mr. Paxton's corner to Mr. Zane's residence, destroying 12 or 15 houses and much other property, among the latter 15 horses.

We have received, by the polite attention of Mr. Hendricks, of the Senate, and Mr. Smith, of the House of Representatives, copies of the President's Message, delivered to both houses of Congress on the 2d inst. but owing to the lack of room are compelled to defer its publication until our next.

Governor's Message.—The early receipt of this document, which we extract from the Indianapolis Gazette, has enabled us to give it in our columns to-day. It will be read with interest, as exhibiting to view the many objects of importance, which will be likely to engage the attention of the legislature.—Among these, are the sale of the school lands, the Michigan Road, the Wabash canal, &c. Its length is not objectionable, and better adapted to our notion of executive latitude than former ones. We have always considered it an unnecessary waste of time and words, and travelling from the line of required duty, to retail matters foreign to the objects of state legislation. The affairs of the old world, the wars in Greece, Turkey or Russia, have no more business in a Governor's Message (disconnected with an idea of an increased demand for produce) than a receipt for making pumpkin pies, nor half so much, if a thanksgiving is recommended; besides it is rather interfering with our profession, whose business it is to let the people know what the folks are doing on the other side of the great waters.

To-day we publish, at length, the votes given at the last election for Governor and Lieut. Governor. The result of these elections being pretty generally known, the publication of the votes now is of little interest; and were it not for the convenience of reference in times to come, might be dispensed with.

We hope the legislature will do something at the present sitting, in amendment of the law on the subject of election returns. Let it be made the duty of each sheriff (or other officer) to attend at the seat of government, with the returns of his county, on a given day, and let that day be as soon after the election as possible. If any shall object to this, as involving the state in additional expenses; to him we would say, if the people of Indiana, at this day, are not able or willing to support a state government, on liberal principles, then let them have a territorial form: for it is useless to make parade about name, while substance is lacking to support it. We have no doubt about the resources of our citizens, or the willingness with which they contribute to the aid of government, it would, therefore, be doing them great injustice to neglect a really essential measure, lest it be considered burthensome, or, in other words, displease the people.

Illinois.—The highest vote in this state, for president and vice president, stands for Jackson, 9,560; for Adams, 4,602.

An Offer.—The carrier of the Palladium offers to the writer of the best poetical *New-Years' Address*, for 1829, the fifth volume of the Palladium complete. The piece to contain not more than 150 lines, subject to the decision of the editors on its merits.

Statement of the votes given in Indiana, on the 4th of August 1828, for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR.		LT. GOVERNOR.		
	Ray.	Canby.	Moore.	Stapp.	Pepper.
Warrick,	50	217	76	70	241
Vanderburgh,	43	99	156	174	110
Spencer,	336	60	61	85	73
Daviess,	337	123	130	360	202
Owen,	204	100	145	200	176
Monroe,	168	536	98	262	532
Jennings,	394	41	74	478	20
Putnam,	279	192	273	452	223
Fayette,	613	342	227	718	432
Montgomery,	141	235	78	227	218
Wayne,	1559	434	168	1743	375
Franklin,	512	237	573	850	438
Vigo,	225	76	358	561	86
Rush,	500	240	331	462	576
Delaware,	45	34	41	51	43
Morgan,	327	92	137	452	95
Madison,	126	6	50	177	
Knox,	390	326	158	454	402
Sullivan,	105	314	182	201	383
Floyd,	156	409	157	181	504
Tippecanoe,	105	70	87	155	103
Warren,	64	20	34	87	26
Dubois,	171	84	18	36	137
Martin,	111	103	92	183	85
Allen,	43	14	78	93	40
Carroll,	8	77	37	35	86
Henry,	470	37	63	453	68
Hancock,	83	2	21	84	15
Jefferson,	638	506	360	1143	337
Pike,	110	73	97	79	79
Parke,	210	278	172	453	208
Orange,	41	570	335	183	627
Green,	188	183	171	237	243
Washington,	531	504	496	170	1187
Gibson,	19	357	215	153	289
Switzerland,	316	393	219	232	691
Clark,	335	716	353	593	739
Randolph,	93	114	131	191	113
Scott,	249	38	114	228	175
Shelby,	170	256	250	159	493
Johnson,	238	69	87	273	47
Hendricks,	103	64	70	140	94
Hamilton,	147	11	74	216	5
Vermillion,	177	106	193	276	193
Union,	343	281	369	633	309
Jackson,	33	335	256	34	520
Ripley,	371	75	204	146	473
Marion,	600	56	259	737	159
Bartholomew,	233	178	214	313	278
Decatur,	446	127	127	177	506
Clay,	47	29	35	79	33
Harrison,	350	203	763	455	392
Perry,	279	36	128	119	22
Crawford,	170	38	576	354	71
Lawrence,	196	755	95	141	741
Dearborn,	846	674	588	275	1810
Flourina	114	258	141	217	288
Posey,	64	524	280	203	451
	15,141	12,305	10,904	17,895	17,202

The following is a correct return of majorities in the several electoral districts of Maryland for electors of president and vice president.

Adams. Jackson.

1st. St. Mary's, Charles & Calvert—Mr. Browner 936

2d. Prince George & Montgomery—Mr. Forrest 443

3d. Frederick, Washington and Allegany—Messrs. Tyler and Fitzburgh

4th. City of Baltimore and Anne Arundel—Messrs. Howard and Seilman

5th. Baltimore county—Mr. Brown

6th. Harford, and Cecil—Mr. Sewall 29

7th. Kent and Queen Ann—Mr. Emory 86

8th. Talbot and Caroline—Mr. Loockerman 501

9th. Somerset & Worcester—Mr. Dennis 682

10th. 2677 1715

962

The vote of New York for president, according to the electors chosen, will be 20 for Jackson and 16 for Adams. The Argus says that the members of congress are 19 Jackson, 15 Adams—and that the house of assembly contains 81 Jackson, 33 Adams and 13 anti-masonic; the senate 22 Jackson, 7 Adams and 3 anti-masonic. The returns of the election for governor shew that 269,176 votes were taken—of which Mr. Van Buren had 133,246, Mr. Thompson 103,758 and Mr. Southwick, anti-masonic, 32, 162.

Niles.

Multiply and Replenish.—The Vice

Roy of Egypt being apprehensive of a decrease of population, has ordered that the peasants between the age of 15 and 60 years, shall have at least two wives a piece! And for this purpose he has sent parties of women throughout the country, to be distributed in the villages like cattle.

Arkansas against the world, for children.

We are credibly informed, that Mrs. Mitchell, of St. Francis co. was recently delivered of a fine healthy child which weighed at the time of its birth, twenty-one pounds!—*Arkansas Gazette.*

HOLD! LET ALABAMA SPEAK.

Mrs. Mehitabel Stout was last week

presented with five fine boys, whose

aggregate weight was 48 1-2 pounds!

Tuscaloosa Sentinel.

Columbia.—In consequence of the late conspiracy, Padilla and Horment have been shot—Santander had not yet been tried—but it was expected that he would be banished. Others implicated, or suspected, had been variously dealt with. In general, much moderation appears to have been observed—admitting the matters charged against the conspirators to be not over-rated.

Peru is at war with Columbia. Guayquil had been blockaded by a schooner of the former—she was driven off by two vessels fitted out for the purpose, after

a hard fight, in which the Colombians had 24 killed and 30 wounded. The

1340 Peruvians appear to have been successful in Bolivia. Gen. Sucre and the Colombian troops were leaving the country, in consequence of the capitulations made at Piquisa. But it seems that efforts were about to be made to teach the Peruvians respect for Columbia.

We have lost much of the fond hope we entertained of the establishment of the new southern republics—and are satisfied that, for the preservation of free governments, a much greater degree of intelligence in the people is necessary, than the inhabitants thereof possess.

These governments want that *moral power*, which has hitherto proved itself so important in our country.

Mahomed, the present ruler of the Ottoman empire, was born July 20, 1785, and has consequently attained his forty-third year. He ascended the throne July 22, 1808, at the age of twenty-three. His titles are—most puissant and highest monarch of the Turks: king above all kings; a king that dwelleth upon the earthly paradise; son of Mahomet; keeper of the grave of the Christian God; Lord of the tree of life and of the river Flisk; prior of the earthly paradise; conqueror of the Macedonians; the seed of great Alexander; prince of the kingdoms of Tartary, Mesopotamia, Medea, and all the martial Manelukes, Anatoli, Bythinia, Asia, Armenia, Servia, Thracia, Morea, Walachia, Moldavia, and of all warlike Hungary; sovereign lord and commander of all Greece, Persia, both of the Arabians, the most noble kingdom of Egypt, Trebisond, and the African empire of Trebisond and the most glorious Constantinople; lord of all the white and black Seas, of the holy cities of Mecca and Medina, shining with divine glory; commander of all things that are to be commanded, and the strongest and mightiest champion of the wide world; a warrior appointed by Heaven in the edge of the sword; a persecutor of his enemies; a most per-

fect jewel of the blessed tree. The

foregoing titles were first used by the sultan Osman, and have been continued by his successors. Osman was slain by the Janissaries in 1623, whom he wished to reduce, in consequence of his having lost 100,000 men, through their cowardice, in an expedition against Poland.

Important Decision.—In the case of the Franklin bank of New York, the chancellor has decided that in the distribution of the assets of the bank, the depositors were not entitled to any preference over the bill holders; but that such assets must be distributed ratably among all the creditors, and directed that the receiver should make the first dividend as soon as he should be able to divide 25 per cent. on the gross amount of debts—[N. Y. Com. Adv.

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