



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1829.

The severity of the weather for some days past, has had the effect to stop all commerce by the river. The ice, to-day, though not stationary, covers the surface of the water from side to side. The river is probably frozen over some distance above Cincinnati.

The attention of the reader is directed to the first page of this paper, for the able and interesting report of Mr. Johnson, on the subject of discontinuing the transportation of the public mail on Sunday. That it would be inexpedient, if not unconstitutional in Congress, to grant the prayer of the petitioners, we think, is conclusively shown in the report. It goes on the broad and liberal principle, that the religious opinions of Jew as well as Gentile are entitled to respect.

The Elizabethtown (Ky.) paper states, that the hon. Philip Thompson, formerly a member of Congress from Kentucky, was mortally wounded on the 31st ult. in an honorable encounter with Robert Trippett, esq. of Daviess county. They fought in this state, opposite Owensburgh, and at the first fire Thompson fell; upon examination it was discovered that the ball of his antagonist had entered near his left breast and lodged in his left arm.

An Ohio paper states that "Ohio Oil Stones," after having been transported to New Orleans, thence to New York, and there sold, have been re-shipped on the canal, brought back by the lake to the neighborhood where they were manufactured, and there offered for genuine Turkey Oil Stones. This is a pretty good joke, tho' less of the yankee in it than the wooden nutmeg, as we understand these stones to be little if any inferior to the Turkey oil stone.

We have been requested to announce the names of the following gentleman as candidates for Constable at the ensuing election, to be held at the court house in this place on the 2d day of March next: Ulysses Cook, Hiram W. Cloud, Jesse Laird, Isaac Spencer, Horace Whitney. [3 to be elected.]

Flour has risen in this market to seven dollars and a quarter per barrel; the three cent loaves have vanished from the bake shops, and butter crackers have jumped from five to twelve and a half cents per lb. We are pleased to see the farmer obtain a good price for his labor—it will enable him to pay for new papers, for the instruction of himself and his children [Cin. Repub.]

Chief Justice of Kentucky.—Gov. Metcalfe, after having his nominations for this office thrice rejected by the Senate, sent to that body the name of J. R. Underwood, the Clay candidate for Lieutenant Governor, who was defeated by the people last summer, and was again defeated by the Senate rejecting his nomination, notwithstanding the Gov. had sugared the pill with the name of a highly esteemed Jacksonian as third judge of the court of appeals. We understand the legislature adjourned, leaving the office of Chief Justice vacant. Ib.

Louisiana Senator.—On the 12th Jan. the Legislature of Louisiana proceeded to the election of U. S. Senator. On the first ballot E. Livingston obtained 20 votes, D. Bouligny 17, H. Johnson 15, T. Butler 8, and J. Brown 2. On the fourth balloting EDWARD LIVINGSTON was elected by a majority of one vote. This intelligence will be as highly gratifying to the republican party throughout the Union, as it must be consolatory to Mr. Livingston.

Louisville Pub. Adv.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28
The Flour Market.—The accounts from England, brought by the John Jay, on Monday last, produced a considerable sensation in the Flour market. We learn from the Price Current of this morning, that on Monday, 1000 barrels of New York City Flour sold at \$8 50; 1000 Virginia 8 50; 500 Troy at 8 62 1-2 and 400 Richmond City at 8 50, being an advance of 25 cents per barrel on previous rates. The intelligence by the Napoleon caused operations to be suspended, and the others were at a reduction of 12 1-2 cents.

"At a Court of Common Council of the City of Hartford, held on the 13th January 1829,

Resolved unanimously, That the court view with deep regret and indignation, the proceedings of a riotous assemblage of persons, in this city, on the evening of the 8th inst. in burning in effigy, the President elect of the United States, and that the Mayor be authorized to offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOL- LARS, to be paid out of the City Treasury, to any person who shall make known the authors of said outrage, in such a manner that they may be brought to punishment.

A true copy from record,
Attest, WM. CONNER,
City Clerk.

From the Southern (Natchez) Galaxy.

Lawyers, by the dozen! Thirteen Law- yers were admitted to the Bar on Saturday last, by the Honorable, the Supreme Court of this State. Only to think thirteen disciples of litigation turned loose upon society at one time!—God save the commonwealth!

We intend to send up a petition to the Legislature praying that this outrage, upon the head and dignity of the good people of Mississippi, committed by the Court aforesaid, may be created an impeachable offence, and that their Hon- ors, the Judges, do thereafter govern themselves accordingly. Until then, their only alternative left is for the

"Board of Medical Censors" to admit to the practice of Medicine, half that number of doctors, [we say half, for we think one doctor will take care of two lawyers,] as a "corrective."

Should the doctor happen to be indicted for murder, just let them show their "sheep-skins" and the point is settled; for, to administer poison, with a diploma, is not a penal offence, by an express provision of the laws of the State. Should they fail in this defence, put in a plea of justifica-

STATISTICS of the post office department—January 1, 1829.

Post master, assistant post-masters, clerks, contractors and persons employed in transporting the mail,	26,956
Carriages, &c.	2,879
Horses,	17,584
Miles of mail transportation in 1828,	13,610,045
Viz: in carriages, 10,001,240	
Horseback,	3,608,805

In 1828, the miles of trans- portation were 10,100,240

There are now post offices, 7,650

Miles of post roads, 114,536

Latest from Mexico from the Baltimore Gazette of the 27th ult.

"One of the last letters from Mexico, in detailing the late revolutionary movements in that capital, says, that the amount of goods plundered was believed

to be three millions of dollars, and that a great many old Spaniards were mur- dered in their houses. The names of the

foreign houses that have been plundered we have not heard.—All the foreign min-

isters and consuls, with the exception of

Mr. Poinsett, had obtained their pas-

ports, and set out for Vera Cruz. All

the government officers, with the excep-

tion of President Victoria, who had joined

left the city, and their places had

been filled from the Guerrero party, so

that with the exception of Victoria, the

government has been wholly changed.

We know not where this will end, but

we think with the extermination of all the

old Spaniards. All this has been the re-

sult of the last election, and Pedraza, al-

though legally elected, has been the first

to fly the city, for the people will have

none but Guerrero for President. Gen-

eral Montes de Oca, one of Guerrero's

partisans, and an old revolutionary

character, is now on his way from Aca-

polco to Mexico, with a large force, and

no doubt they will be able to sustain the

new government."

Changes Which take place in the Domestic Animals of Europe, when transported to America.

The mammiferous animals transpor- ted from the Old to the New World are the hog, the sheep, the goat, the ass, the horse, the cow, and the dog. 1st. Hog. This animal, in the hot valley of South America, where he wanders whole days in the woods, living chiefly upon wild fruits, loses speedily the marks of domes- tication, and partakes largely of the na- ture of the wild boar. The year 1493

was the date of his first introduction in-

to the New World; and now he is found

established from 25 degrees north lati-

tude, to 45 degrees south, and every

where breeds as plentiful as in Europe.

2d.—The Cow. Animals of this species

appear to require a considerable quanti-

ty of salt, as a part of their nourishment.

When salt is placed where they feed,

they return punctually to seek it: but

when this duty is neglected by their

masters the flock disperses and becomes

wild. There is also a difference in the

size of the udder, particularly in Colum-

bia; where the milk is not reckoned of

the same importance as in Europe. 3d.

The ass suffers hardly any alteration

either in his form or habits. In some places where he is overlooked, and little cared for, he becomes deformed but no where does he lose his civilization. 4th. The Horse. Not so with this animal; he finds chestnuts in the woods, and speedily presents one of the distinctions of wild animals—a sameness of colour, which with him is almost invariably chestnut. The amble is the pace most admired by the Columbians; they accordingly breed up their horses to this mode of motion; and it is no less remarkable than true that with the present race the amble is the natural pace, just as the trot is with ours. 5th. The Dog suffers no change. 6th. The Sheep in temperate climates, breeds as freely as in Europe, and never shows any inclination to escape from the dominion of man. In the warmer plains, they are more difficult of preservation. The wool grows slower, but if shorn at the proper time, presents nothing remarkable. If, on the other hand, this time is allowed to pass, it is detached by the shears of nature; and instead of a new crop growing, as in other cases, a short, smooth, shining hair presents itself, resembling that of the goat of the same climate. 7th. The Goat, although with us a mountaineer, suits better the low warm valleys of South America, than the more elevated parts of the Cordilleras. The only change it undergoes is similar to that of a cow.—*English Journal*.

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Horned Frogs.—A horned frog, taken

on the Arkansas prairies, has arrived at

Washington City, a present to Major

Hooks, of the U. S. Army. The exis-

tence of animals of this description has

been, in times past, a matter of dispute

among naturalists.—*N. C. Star*.

Governor Lumley, of Sierra Leone, is

dead, being the fifth Governor in four

years, who has perished in that charnel

house. McCarty, Turner, Campbell,

Denham and Lumley. By the way is

not this the very same Lumley who, as

Governor of Bermuda or Barbadoes,

gave so much dissatisfaction?

N. Y. Enq.

The notorious Mrs. Whipple, whose

husband was shot by Strang, has recent-

ly married, at Brunswick, N. J. a Mr.

Freeman.

A Wrestling Match.—A man lately

undertook to wrestle with a half pint of

Brandy.—First, he took *Brandy* down,

with great ease; but the day was won by

Brandy, who took his antagonist down,

and held him for the space of three

hours! when he suffered him to rise.

Berks. Amer.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.

DIED, In Salem, yesterday morning

about 5 o'clock, the honorable and ve-

reable TIMOTHY PICKERING, aged

84 years—most of the incidents of whose

eventful life were connected with the

revolution, independence, measures and

politics of our beloved country. He

was Colonel of one of the first patriotic

regiments in this State; afterwards an

Aid to Gen. WASHINGTON, and subse-

quently Secretary of State, a National

Senator, &c. He was blessed with the

"mens sana in corpore sano" to his last

sickness, and we know not that the power

of his mind was impaired till death,

[Palladium.]

At the residence of his father, in

Vevay, Iu. on the 8d inst. HENRY CLAY

STEVENS—son of Stephen C. Stevens esq.—aged 2 years and 8 months.

Township Election.

THE qualified Electors of Lawrence-

burgh Township are hereby notified,

that an Election will be held at the Court

House, in Lawrenceburgh, on the first Monday

of March next, to elect three Trustees, one

Treasurer, one Township Clerk, and three

Constables, for said Township for the year

ensuing. The Election will be opened at 10

o'clock, A. M.

By order of the township Trustees.

T. HOMAS PALMER, township Clerk

February 9th 1829.

One Cent Reward.

FOR the subscriber on the

18th of January last, with per-

mission to stay one week, AN-

DREW S. WINANS, jr. an in-