

THE WESTERN SUN

VINCENNES, AUGUST 30, 1828.

Statement of the votes given for Governor, at the election, in 1828.

Counties.	J. T. Canby.	H. H. Moore.	J. B. Ray.
Am't. from last.	9167	7582	10280
Ripley,	342	227	613
Bartholomew,	178	210	233
Jackson,	335	256	33
Johnson,	69	87	558
Rush,	183	283	383
Union,	4	304	428
Daviess,	123	339	337
Sullivan,	320	181	105
Henry,	68	37	479
Decatur,	129	127	446
Shelby,	256	250	270
Hamilton,	5	74	147
Montgomery,	235	78	142
Tippecanoe,	70	87	105
Hendricks,	17	153	160
Fountain,	258	141	114
Owen,	60	146	204
Warren,	20	34	64
Allen,	14	78	43
Randolph,	116	131	93
Aggregate,	969	10706	15229

Eight counties yet to be heard from, next week will probably furnish them—so soon as they are received, the whole vote of the state shall be given together.

Of the votes for Lieutenant governor, I have only received returns from 32 counties, in which Pepper has a majority of 1089

Of the votes for, and against a convention, I have only received returns from 20 counties, & they exhibit a large majority against a convention. The people would be glad to see the vote of the state upon this question, will not one of the Printers at Indianapolis furnish it.—The vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, is looked for through the same channel.

Our electoral law requires amendment, it should be made the duty of the Sheriff's in the different counties to return the votes of their counties to Indianapolis, in person, or by deputy, by some certain day, under a penalty sufficiently heavy for neglect, to insure its faithful performance.

In the 2d District, Jennings is re elected by a large majority.—In the third District, Test is elected by a majority of 1200 as it is said by newspapers in his district.

In Kentucky, Metcalfe, the administration candidate for Governor, has been elected by a majority of 709 votes—and Breathitt, the Jackson candidate for Lieutenant Governor, was elected by a majority of 1087 votes.

In Mississippi, col. Hinds, has been elected to Congress it is said by a large majority.

The Indianapolis Gazette, of the 21st inst. publishes an extract of a letter to the editors, dated, Covington, August 14"—and follows the extract, by the following remarks—"By the above and other information received at this place, it is supposed Mr. Blake is elected, instead of Mr. Boon, as stated in our last, to represent the first Congressional district, by a majority of 32 votes."

The Indiana Journal of the same date, says—"From more accurate information of the result of the election in the first Congressional district, we are enabled to say with **CERTAINTY**, that Thomas H Blake is elected, and not Ratliff Boon, as was supposed at the time of issuing our last paper. Mr. Blake's majority over Mr. Boon, is **SAID TO BE** 33 votes."

[I give the above as I have them—at present I have not confidence in them. However, should they be verified, I will publish a corrected list of the votes of the district, if I can procure such a one.—*Sun Ed*]

Ouisconsin Canal—We fully concur with the editor of the Miners Journal, in the propriety and expediency of cutting a Canal to connect the waters of the Ouisconsin & Fox rivers. The labor is so inconsiderable, and cost so trifling, compared with the advantages to be derived from the canal, that we cannot but anticipate its speedy completion by the general government.

Ill Int—"The trifling expense," says the Journal, "of cutting a canal through a perfect level plain, the distance of six miles, would open the most easy, direct, and facile water communication between the Eastern states, and the whole valley of the Mississippi. It would be like connecting two large continents—yes, completing this link in the grand chain of nature would completely encircle the United States with navigable waters."

All this work might be completed without any additional expense to government, by establishing a military post at the portage, and in a very few months the canal may be finished by the labor of troops.

We conceive this point to be one of the most eligible situations for a garrison on the western waters, a point from which transportation of troops or military stores may be made down either river, at any season of the year; and it is equidistant from Prairie du Chein and Green Bay, and on the extreme northern boundary limits of the mineral country. Thus situated, it would be the most for-

midable and protecting safeguard against Indian hostilities upon the inhabitants who are settled in the mining district.

This whole mineral country will no doubt before the next winter be ceded to the United States, when it is anxiously desired that congress will no longer overlook so important and useful an object."

Extract of a letter to the editor of the St. Clairsville Gazette, from a highly respectable and very intelligent gentleman, dated **COLUMBUS, July 21, 1828**

Sir—I have been here five days attending the United States' Circuit Court, and in that time had frequent meetings with our Jackson friends from different sections of the state, for information and for counsel, and I can assure you, that the cause of general Jackson in Ohio, is much stronger and his supporters more numerous than I had before expected. There is now no doubt, that with proper exertions, we shall be able to give the Old Hero our sixteen electoral votes, by a majority of from **SIX to EIGHT THOUSAND** over Mr. Adams. This information has been obtained from persons of the highest credit and may be confided in."

MEXICO.—A great drought has prevailed in Mexico for some time past. Scarcely any rain fell at Mexico during the whole of May, and at the close of that month the heat is said to have been more excessive than was ever before known, being nearly as great as at Vera Cruz. The lake of Tezcoco was almost dried up, and was no longer navigable.—The mortality among the flies and insects was so great, that fears were entertained lest it should cause a pestilence. A public procession, and prayers to Our Lady of the Remedies, the Mother of God, were to be had.

A new and cheap paint, more impervious to the weather than common paint—Take of unslacked lime, a quantity sufficient to make two gallons of whitewash, when slacked; mix it with a due quantity of water, add to it 2 1/2 lbs of brown sugar, and about 3 oz of salt. The exact proportion of each will be best ascertained by experiment. This, when applied as a paint, becomes perfectly hard and glossy. By mixing ivory black or lamp black with the ingredients, a beautiful lead color may be had; or a yellow, by mixing suitable ingredients. This paint is now most altogether used at the south for houses, fences, &c.—*Com.*

It is stated in the Baton Rouge Gazette, "that the steam boat *Alas*, bound to Louisville, came to at that place, and that she had on board one hundred Germans, men, women and children, who were going to settle in the Western Country. The City Council of New Orleans have generously defrayed all their expenses, or they must have remained in the city exposed to the epidemical diseases of the season."

A paper printed in the State of Alabama speaks of a most deplorable and alarming scarcity of young ladies. Every respectable female, native or stranger, found there, is as soon as possible, hurried to the hymeneal altar. The young men are as 100 to one of the young ladies! Whether the Cottons or Broadcloths are frowned upon or not, the ladies are always welcomed with smiles. They shall have protection forever.

Singular Whim—Some time ago, a Mr. Thorpe, of Cornwall, advertised a reward of an annuity of sixty pounds a year for life, to any one who would undertake to live seven years under ground, without seeing any thing human, and to let his hair and beard grow during the whole time. Apartments were prepared under ground very commodious, with as many books as the occupier pleased, and provision served from Mr. Thorpe's own table; whenever the recluse wanted convenience, he was to ring a bell, and it was to be provided for him. Singular as this residence may appear, an occupier of it has been found, and is now in the second year of his probation. He is a laboring man, and has a wife and a large family.

From the Norfolk Beacon. Commodore Laborde left Havana on the 1st ult. with two ships of the line, one frigate and three brigs; two of the latter having been ordered to cruise on the coast. The destination of Laborde is unknown.

The United States' schooner *Grampus*, sailed from Pensacola on Sunday the 20th ult. on a secret expedition.

The United States' Natchez and schooner are both cruising in the gulf.

NEW YORK, AUG. 4. **Destructive Fire**—About 12 o'clock last night a fire broke out in a carpenter's shop in the rear of No. 43 Wooster street, between Broome and Grand streets. The flames spread with great rapidity.—On Wooster street, six houses were entirely destroyed, and two materially injured. On Laurens street, four two story brick buildings and one frame destroyed.

The destruction of so large a number of buildings was owing to the scarcity of water

Counterfeit twenty dollar bills of the United States' Bank are in circulation, payable at Charleston, South Carolina, New Orleans, Hartford and Middletown, so accurate

as to require the strictest examination to detect them; they have been taken by the Tellers of two Banks in the city, within ten days; and but a short time since, one was taken as good, at the Boston Branch. The bill payable at Middletown appears to have been lately filed up.

The news from Manchester and the manufacturing district is unfavorable. Goods have fallen in price, and are in small demand.—The effect of the United States tariff have been particularly felt by the manufacturers of woollen stuffs, and of cutlery in Sheffield and Birmingham. But according to all the other reports, the effects of the tariff will be felt still more in the United States than in England.

The plague, it is said, has made its appearance at Bucharest, and the Russians are subjected to very rigorous precautionary measures against it.

Paris, June 24—According to accounts from Smyrna, all the young men of twenty five years of age, and under, had received orders to march to Constantinople. The mass of the population able to bear arms, it was anticipated, would be called out. Every thing continued tranquil.

A letter of the 8th instant, from Florence, says:—"We are assured that the pope has positively refused to Austria the occupation of Ancona and several other of his strong towns. His Holiness declared that he would remain upon the present footing, and, that if necessary, he would call to his succour a formidable power in the event of an attack upon his temporal state."

The Augsburg Gazette contains the following letter, dated Constantinople, May 31:—"The troops which have left the capital for the Danube were reviewed both by Hassein Pacha and the grand seignior himself, who caused presents to be distributed to them, and said on leaving them, 'Conduct yourselves bravely—I shall follow you soon' The hopes of the porte repose on these troops, although it is well known that the active army of the Russians consists of one hundred thousand men, and their reserve of sixty thousand, while the Turks have scarcely eighty thousand, including those in the garrison.—Nevertheless, the Ottoman pride does not allow them to doubt of the victory for a moment. The operations of general Paskevitch in the province of Erzerum alarm the porte more than those of the Danube, because it is known that the former Janissaries, the greater part of whom were exiled to that province, have organized a revolt. A firman has been read in the mosques, calling the population to the defence of their country.—The heads of twenty five Russians killed at Braila, have been exposed before the seraglio.—The Black sea is shut to all flags, but it is remarkable that the port has recently permitted two Russian ships to pass the Bosphorus for Odessa."

War in South America—A letter to Mr. Sanderson, of the Merchants' Coffee House, from the editors of the New York Statesman, mentions that "a letter from Cartagena, by the Bunker Hill, brings information **THAT PERU HAS DECLARED WAR AGAINST COLOMBIA**, and sent an army to invade its territory; and that Bolivar has issued a proclamation calling on all Bolivians to take up arms to repel the invasion. The New-York Journal of Commerce gives the following translation of Bolivar's proclamation:—

Proclamation of Simon Bolivar to the people of the South.

Citizen Soldiers—The perfidy of the people of Peru has passed all limits, and broken all the rights of the citizens of Bolivia and Colombia. After the thousand outrages, suffered with heroic patience, we have been obliged to repel injustice with force. The Peruvian troops have entered the centre of Bolivia, without a previous declaration of war, and without any cause for it; such a monstrous conduct serves to demonstrate to us, what we must expect from a government which does not recognize the law of nations, nor the gratitude which is due to friends and brothers.

If referred to, the catalogue of the crimes of the Peruvian government would be too much, and we could not hear it without a loud cry of revenge. But I do not wish to excite your indignation, nor renew the pain of your wounds. I invite you only to arouse against those wretches who already have violated the soil of the republic, and yet intend to profane the bosom of the mothers of heroes. Let the Colombians of the south be armed—let them fly to the frontier of Peru, and there await the hour of retribution. My presence among you will be the token for combat.

BOLIVAR.

CINCINNATI, AUG. 22—T. Winter, and other barbers, were amerced in a fine of one dollar each, on Friday last, before the mayor of this city, for shaving on a Sunday, before church service. The trial excited considerable interest, from the novelty, as well as the unconstitutionality of the law, which is so made that a man cannot shave himself on the Sabbath, without being subjected to a fine.—The defendants appealed to the City court, which comes on next month.

WRES for Apprentices

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be offered at public sale, on **Tuesday, the sixteenth day of September next**, at the late residence of the Rev Samuel T. Scott, decd. all the personal property belonging to the estate of said deceased—Terms will be made known on the day of sale—sale to commence at 10 o'clock A M
MARGARET W SCOTT, Admstr.
A D. SCOTT, Admstr.
August 23, 1828 30-3t

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale, at my own house, on **Saturday, the 20th September next**, all the personal property of the late William Collins, deceased, consisting of a considerable quantity of **COTTON** in the seed, and Household Furniture—Terms of sale made known on the day of sale—due attendance will be given by,
GEORGE SHANER, Adm.
August 26, 1828 30-3t

A Sorrel Horse.

TAKEN up by William Beard, in Veil township, Daviess county, Ia a bright **Sorrel Horse**, with a long tail, ball face, under lip white, both hind feet and legs white, a natural trotter, supposed to be six years old last spring, 15 hands high, appraised to \$56, before me,
JACOB CRAB, J. P.
July 28, 1828. 30-3 *

Ten Dollars Reward,

And all reasonable charges paid.
STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber living in Harrison township, Vigo county, Indiana, on the 8th of July last, two horses—one dark **BAY MARE**, 7 years old, about 15 hands high, blind in the left eye, a black mane and tail, she travels very wild, and is very heavy made. One a bright **SORREL HORSE**, 4 years old, about 15 hands high, a bald face, three white legs, his hind legs white up to the gambrel joint, one of his fore legs is white up to the knee, he is mixed with white hairs around his body, and he has a light mane and tail.
RICHARD WELPTON.
August 15, 1828. 30-3t

GEO. W. PURLEY.

HAS now on hand, and intends keeping for sale, an assortment of **HATS** made of the Best materials, in the Newest Fashions, and in the most workmanlike manner—He will sell low for Cash, Fur, and such other produce as may suit
17-tf Vincennes, May, 1828

WANTED

CORN, RYE, & HOGS.
apply to **MASSEY & BUNTIN, Jr.**
July 10, 1828 23-tf

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber has engaged Mr B Welman, to superintend, and carry on his **Blacksmiths' Shop**, at the old stand, formerly of Smith & Thomson—the well known qualifications of Mr. Welman as a good workman, will insure a liberal share of public patronage—All kinds of Edged tools made and warranted.
N SMITH.
February 14, 1827. 2-tf

FRESH FLOUR.

THE subscriber has just received fifty-seven barrel superfine **FLOUR**, for sale on commission. **WM. MIEURE.**
Vincennes, Aug 22, 1828. 29-3t

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, John Allen, administrator on the estate of **NATHANIEL GARDNER**, deceased, by order of the Circuit court of Martin county, passed at their July Term eighteen hundred and twenty eight, obtained leave to sell lot of land No 60, lying and being in the town of Hindostan, with all the appertinances thereunto belonging, and that by virtue of said order, I shall proceed to sell said property on the

Second Monday of November next, at the house of Sanford Brown, in Hindostan—the improvements on the premises are the most valuable in the town, and a credit will be given to the purchaser, if requested.
JOHN ALLEN, Adm
August 19, 1828 29-tf

Lost Land Certificate

NOTICE is hereby given, that six weeks after date, application will be made to the Register of the Land Office at Vincennes, in the state of Indiana, for a Certificate of forfeited land stock, for the amount paid on fractional section No. 22, in township No. 7 south, of range No. 12 west, in the Vincennes District, entered on the 20th day of June, 1807, and forfeited for non payment, agreeably to law; now claimed by me, under the act of congress of the 23d May last, entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers of Public lands, that have reverted for the non-payment of the purchase money," the original certificate of the purchase of which has been lost or destroyed—Given under my hand this 18th day of August, A D. 1828.
G W JOHNSTON.
29-6t

FEATHERS WANTED.

THE Printer would be glad to receive a few pounds of good new **FEATHERS**, for which he will allow the highest cash market price.
E. SFOUT.