



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1826.

"VERITAS" has been received, and may appear in our next.

New Orleans Price Current, Sept. 2.

Beef, upper country, mess, bbl. \$9 to 9.50—Bacon hams, lb. 8 cts., sides &c. 4 to 5 cts.—Butter, 10 to 12 cts.—Beans, bbl. \$6.50 to 7—Coffee, best, lb. 15 to 16 cts.—Cheese, Amer. good, lb. 12 1/2 cts.—Corn, in ear, bbl. 37 to 44 cts.—Meal kiln dried, do. \$2—Flour, best, bbl. \$4.50 to 5—Hay, cwt. \$1 25—Lard lb. 7 to 8 cts.—Molasses, on plantation, gal. 23 to 24 cts.—Pork, mess, bbl. \$10 to 11; prime, \$7.50 to 8—Sugar, retail, lb. 8 to 10 cts.—Tobacco, 1st. qual. lb. 4 cts; 2d. do. 3—Whiskey 35 cts.

Ohio Election.—The people in Ohio appear to be at no loss for materials to make a Governor out of—four gentlemen are offered as candidates: Allen Trimble, Alexander Campbell, John Bigger, and Benjamin Tappan.

Newspapers.—There are now printed in the city of Cincinnati, one semi-monthly, seven weekly, three semi-weekly, and two daily papers—making in all, 13 newspapers, issuing 25 different sheets per week! If that does not look like disseminating knowledge, we don't comprehend the term. It speaks an eulogy on the enterprise, intelligence, and liberality of the citizens of Cincinnati beyond the descriptive powers of a Webster, a Clay, or even Demosthenes himself were he alive.

Among the papers recently issued from that city, none is more deserving of patronage and public notice, than the "PARTHENON, edited by A. T. Carpenter." It is neatly printed on a super royal sheet, folded in quarto form, and devoted to the publication of Literature and Science, amusing tales, and pleasing and instructive articles on various subjects. To the ladies it addresses itself favorably; and we hope they will not turn a deaf ear to its "tale of love," but repay it with—kindness.

We have received the first number of the "North American Literary and Political Register," published at Lexington, Kentucky, by Messrs. Norwood & Jones. This paper is issued from the office of the Whig, deceased, and bids fair to be a useful and interesting Journal. We wish them, what some could not subist on encouragement equal to their deserts.

TO THE EDITORS.

GENTLEMEN—I noticed in your paper, some time since, a communication or editorial remark which seemed to cast reproach on me. The story which your paper contains about me, has its foundation, as it appears from your paper, on the word of a negro, who says he came from Virginia, and who calls himself Andrew Shield, and says he is free.—Some person gave their word, too, that his master, who freed him, lives in the Miami bottom. I consider your publication above named improper in itself and unjust towards me, and what ought not upon reflection to have been admitted into your paper; for in every thing it relates me, it is false. Your paper ought not to attack my reputation on the word of a negro, whose oath the laws of the land would not allow to deprive you of one cent of your property. I hope you will not hereafter admit any thing derogatory of me into your paper, unless it has some better foundation to support it than the idle story of a lying convict slave. Because, as the oath of such a creature would not be suffered to effect even your property in the least degree, you cannot very justly and consistently make use of his word to detract from the reputation of others.

As I am satisfied that you can have no malice or desire to injure me by means of your paper; and as you have already made a publication about me, you will no doubt admit I have a right to be heard and publish this letter in reply, and the following advertisement, which I wish published for the benefit of those who know where Shields' master lives on the Miami bottom.

G. W. BRASHER.
Boone county, Sept. 10, 1826.

We publish the above letter not because we believe it amounts to a justification of Mr. Brasher's conduct in the transaction alluded to, but because he requests to be heard in his defense. We were willing, after the notice we took of it, some time since, to have let it pass into oblivion; and we now think it would be better for all those concerned in it, had that been the case. We have no disposition to in-

jure the character of any individual, unjustly, or without cause; but in the reverse, we had rather stop a little short of Justice, than to pursue a culprit to his hiding place, when he shows signs of contrition for his misconduct. Directly after the attempt in this place to confine and run off the negro man Shields, G. W. Brasher, made his exit to Kentucky, where he has since resided. This, together with the charge made directly upon him by the negro, as one of the persons who attempted his liberty, induced us to believe that he felt himself somewhat culpable, in relation to that transaction; choosing rather to live in Kentucky than to come back to Indiana to clear the stain from his character. We should like to have seen the case tried then, had the parties been all forthcoming; but that appeared to be a matter not much wished for.

Mr. Brasher has much mistaken himself, if he thinks we founded our remarks wholly on the story of the Negro; we are too careful how we believe even white folks, in certain cases, to be duped by a blackman.

The corroborating circumstances were too strong to leave a doubt on our minds, as to the correctness of the negro's story, whether he was a convict slave or free man. As it respects an attempt to confine and carry him away, without establishing a claim according to law, his being

slave or even a convict, would have no effect or operation whatever. And this fact Mr. Brasher had as well let alone, in justification, as attempt to establish. We are willing every man who has a lawful claim upon the services of colored persons escaping into this state, shall reclaim them; for this purpose our legislature has made some wise provisions; which, while they ensure to the slave holder his slave, secure to the free colored man his freedom, from the ruthless grasp of the heartless slave stealer. We were sorry then that circumstances should require us to expose any person, more particularly our own citizens, but it appeared necessary. The fact of the matter is, we cannot look on and see such nefarious business in full operation without expressing our disapprobation; and whether it hits friend or foe we care not.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—One of the most atrocious outrages that has ever disgraced this state was committed on Wednesday night, about 12 o'clock. The circumstances, so far as we are able to learn, are as follows: Jonathan Stewart, who resided near Ferris' tannery, has been in the habit of shamefully beating his wife, so much so that she had sworn the peace against him. Every means in her power to live peacefully with him proving abortive, she was forced to seek shelter at other places, and on Wednesday evening had gone to the house of Mr. Woodruff, a brickmaker. Stewart swore vengeance against her, and these who were giving her protection. Having previously engaged a passage on a boat as a hand, to go down the river, he went up on the night above stated, armed with a *butcher's cleaver* to put his threats in execution. On entering, he found Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff in bed, and with the mind of a fiend attacked them in their helpless situation. The villain first made a cut with the cleaver across Mr. W.'s breast; another, down his face in a most shocking manner from the forehead to the chin, and another on the arm. Mrs. W. in endeavoring to protect her husband, was next attacked by the monster who struck her, and nearly took one of her arms off, having cut entirely through the main bone, and otherwise seriously injured her. The screams of the sufferers awoke a man sleeping up stairs, who coming down to their relief was also wounded, when the monster in human shape made his escape. It seems the intention of Stewart was to have murdered Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff and then his wife, and then go on board the boat and get off. But Mrs. S. being up stairs was out of his way. He was soon followed, and seized on board the boat. Some people immediately came down into the town for the constables to take Stewart. They were informed of it if they had a warrant, but they answered in the negative. The constables, who were smarting under the wounds received on the canal when they went out to arrest some men, who had been guilty of most shocking beating some others as noticed on Monday last, observed they should not go, as their lives had been in jeopardy, and some of them seriously hurt, and yet the perpetrators were let off with a light hand, and they would not again risk their lives without the necessary warrant. Stewart was therefore brought down by a number of the citizens in the neighborhood, before E. Hatchiss, Esq. yesterday, who committed him to jail for examination on Saturday.—Nat. Crisis.

An unfortunate affair occurred in this city yesterday about one o'clock. The facts as communicated to the jury of inquest, are, that a Mr. Samuel Lehman was in company with Mr. Bena, on a bread cart. A man named Robert Shaw, said or did something to a little boy which frightened him; when Mr. Lehman observed, that "it would not look well for a man to do so to a child." Some words followed, when Shaw struck Lehman in the mouth, while on the cart, and then ordered him down. Lehman said he was not afraid to come down, and did so, when Shaw struck him again in the face. Lehman then made a blow at Shaw, and struck him in the mouth. Shaw following up his blows, struck Lehman under the right jaw, and killed him.

A case was held on the body, by David Jackson, Jr. Coroner, when a verdict was returned by the Jury, that "Samuel Lehman came to his death by blows inflicted by Robert Shaw."

MACON (GEORGIA) AUG. 29.—*Accident.*—A few nights since, a person by the name of Evers, who was imprisoned in Knoxville, Crawford County, for a small debt, broke jail (probably by the assistance of some out door friends) and escaped. Shortly after, he was found and arrested by Mr. Barker, the Deputy Sheriff. On his way back to jail, he found an opportunity to mount Mr. B.'s horse, and escaped. He rode several miles, then abandoned the horse, and came to this place. On Thursday last he was arrested by Mr. Barker, and, after properly securing him, started again with him for Knoxville, in company with two or three other persons on horse back—the prisoner riding behind one of them, and another having the rope with which Evers was bound, tied round his arm. In this situation they arrived at Tharp's Bridge, on the Ichaconna, after night had set in. It being rainy and extremely dark, the horse of the person having the end of the rope, walked off the side of the bridge, carrying his rider with him, and dragging the prisoner from the horse on which he was mounted. He fell on a wooden pin which secured the plank to the sills—the fall was on his side, and with such force as to terminate his existence in about an hour. The person who fell from the bridge was but little hurt.—*Messenger.*

Dreadful Death.—A farmer of Thoarout, in Flanders, was following a swarm of bees in the heat of the day; at length, seeing the bees hanging on a branch of an ash, he presented the hive to them, but, unfortunately, the queen bee took her station on his face, and, in a moment, the whole of the bees followed their sovereign, and the unfortunate man was overwhelmed by this cruel species of attack. In a quarter of an hour he was dead. A Person who was with him, to assist in the operation, ran away from him.

Shad - - - bbl 14 00 16
Flour, superfine bbl 2 75 3 00
Ginseng - - - lb 15 17
Gunpowder, Lex'n keg 5 50 6 50
Dupont's - - - 7 50
Hats—Roram per doz 40 00
Castors - - - 54 00 72 00
Wool - - - 6 50 9 00
Hemp - - - lb 6
Hops - - - lb 25 37 1/2
Indigo, Spanish floatant 2 37 2 50
Bengal - - - 2 50
Iron—Juniper ton 130
puddled - - - 70 90
hoop, 6, 8 and 10d 120
do 4d - - - 140
nail rods - - - 160

The first wife did not die until 1810. After her death, but during the life of the second wife, Moreau returned to Paris, and married a third, a young woman, named Chapuis. The defense was ingenious enough. It was urged that this second marriage having been proscribed and declared null he had committed no crime in marrying a third wife because he was the widower of his first and only legitimate spouse. In support of his defense it was made to appear that his second marriage had been dissolved by a judgment rendered by default in December last, at the suit of Mlle. Chapuis his third wife who had obtained 5,000 francs damages by the same decision. The jury found him *not guilty* of bigamy.

An honest, good natured Irishman some time since, landed on one of the quays of Liverpool, in search of work; a fellow on the quay, thinking to quiz the poor stranger, asked him, "how long Pat, have you broke the potatoes eat now?" The Irish lad, who happened to have a Shillalee in his hand, answered, "O they eat very well, my Jewel would you like to taste the stalk?" and knocking the enquirer down, coolly walked off.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Utz and Armstrong, are requested to call on Daniel Hagerman, esq. who is duly authorized to settle the same; and all persons having claims against said firm, will present them for adjustment without delay.

FREDERICK UTZ,
Surviving partner of the late
firm of Utz & Armstrong

Sept. 25, 1826. 38 3w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my wife Jane has left my bed and board, wth out any just cause or provocation, this is to forewarn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

JOHN RADLEY.

Sept. 26, 1826.

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE subscriber, residing in Lawrenceburg, wishes to get information of a relative of his residing somewhere in Ohio, named Abel Wright. He is desirous of seeing him. If this advertisement comes to the knowledge of the said Wright, he is requested to inform me of that fact, and if possible come to this place immediately.

HENRY YOUNG

Sept. 30, 1826.

JUST PRINTED.

At this office, and for sale by the publisher, "A paraphrase on the Vision of Daniel and Revelation of St John the Divine." This work is recommended to the favorable attention of all those who read the scripture for information; to them it will be a source of peculiar pleasure, and well worthy of an attentive examination.

ALSO—A collection of selected and original pieces on various religious subjects, comprising the prophecies in the Old Testament, and their fulfillment in the New; thereby showing the divinity of Christ and the truth of the Gospel.

The above works may be had of the R. V. A. J. Cotton, Elizabethtown, Ohio; the Rev. Mr. Jones, of Rising Sun; the Rev. Jno. Dashiel, Daniel Hagerman, esq. Charles Dashiel, esq. and Capt. Plumer, on very moderate terms.

A copy from my book of estuaries.

ADOLPHUS HUGGINS, J. P.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Will be given for the apprehension and safe confinement of a Virginia Transport Negro fellow who escaped from the subscribers in April last. He was purchased of the Governor and Council of Virginia, to be transported beyond the limits of the United States, for certain atrocious crimes by him committed. He is of the following description, viz:

JOHN BOUVIER, is of a black complexion—black eyes, the white showing very plain and large—black woolly hair—five feet eleven and three fourth inches high—31 years old—a scar on his left leg—a very stout man—a shoe maker and an excellent fiddler. It is said that he has assumed a different name, and calls himself Andrew Shields.

WILLIAMS & PRICE.

Buckingham county, Virginia.

The above is from a printed advertisement which I have in my possession. I will guarantee the payment of the above reward for Williams and Price; and will furnish duly authenticated papers in case said Shields can be found, apprehended, and confined.

G. W. BRASHER.

Bonne county, Ky. Sept. 10, 1826. 38 3w

MEDICAL NOTICE.

THERE will be a Meeting of the Medical Society, of the 3d Medical district, held at the House of John Gray, esq. in Lawrenceburg, on Thursday the 17th of October.

Sept. 29, 1826. 38-3w.

UNION HOTEL.

THE subscriber is now fitting out a large and commodious Brick House, in which he intends to keep a

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, and will be ready to accommodate those who may see proper to give him a call, on or about the first of October next; and that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render their stay with him comfortable and pleasant. His table and bar will be furnished with the best that can be found in the western country. His stable will always be supplied with the best of provender, and a careful ostler. He has made an arrangement for a number of the most interesting Newspapers from different parts of the United States.

JOHN SPENCER.

Lawrenceburg, September 18, 1826.

COOPER WANTED.

THE subscriber, residing in Manchester township, Dearborn county, will give employment and liberal wages to a Journeyman Cooper during the ensuing season.

ROBERT MARTIN.

Manchester, Sept. 16. 38 3w

CAUTION!

WHEREAS my wife Eliza has left my bed and board, without any just cause or provocation, this is to forewarn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

JESSE HORTON.

Sept. 16, 1826. 38 3w

CINCINNATI WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

ARTICLES.	From	To
Ashes, pearl	ton	90 00 100 00
Alum	lb	7 0
Apples	bush	25 50
Bees' wax	lb	26 27
Bottles, porter	gr	12 00 00
Candles, dipped	lb	9 10
	mould	11 12 1/2
Castor beans	bush	1 00
Castings, assorted	ton	60 00 00
Cider	bbl	1 00 00
Cigars, American	1000	87 1 50
Spanish	1000	12 00
Coffee, W. I. green, best	lb	18 19
St. Domingo	-	17 17 1/2
Cotton	-	8 9 9
Feathers, live	lb	24 29
Cotton yarn	No. 5 to 10	30 33
Fish—Mackerel; No. 1 bbl	9	10
No. 2	87 75 8	No. 3 \$6 50 7
Cod, dry	box	3 50
Shad	bbl	14 00 16
Flaxseed	bush	37 1/2
Flour, superfine	bbl	2 75 3 00
Ginseng	lb	15 17
Gunpowder, Lex'n keg	5 50	6 50
Dupont's	-	7 50
Hats—Roram	per doz	40