



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1826.

Some riders who receive their papers at Har-
dinburgh, are informed that the packet will be
left hereafter with Mr. Paul Swift. This ar-
rangement is made from a knowledge of the
fact, that papers are frequently lost by not having
some certain place to which to deposit them.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

Kentucky—Gen. Robert M. Hatten it appears
is elected in this state, to fill the vacancy oc-
casioned by the death of Col. J. Johnson. A Mr.
Lyons, it is said, is elected to fill the vacancy
occasioned by the death of Mr. Henry.

New York—Information has been received,
tho' not officially, that Dr. Witt Clinton has been
re-elected Governor, of this state, by a majority
of from 2 to 3000 votes over Mr. Rochester, the
opposing candidate. It is a matter of much as-
tonishment to those unacquainted with the poli-
tics of New York, that there could be a person bro't
forward who would run even a respectable poll
in opposition to Clinton; but facts show such an
opinion to be incorrect. "A prophet has no honor
in his own country" is an old proverb; and so
it is as respects great and good men in this our
day.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4—Witte's Price Cur-
rent, of this date, states that the shipping in
that port had doubled within a week, and that busi-
ness was becoming more brisk. Flour, how-
ever, had declined in price a little, owing to the
arrival, (though the Mississippi was low,) of
1335 barrels the preceding week. This article
will probably decline considerably in price as
soon as the quantity in preparation up the River
arrives in market. Pork is plenty and dull. It
is thought that this article would advance a
little in price, were the waters to continue low
until late in the season, otherwise, it will de-
crease. Bacon and hams are also dull of sale, and
subject to a further depression on the arrival of
new pork.

Coffee, best, lb. 14 to 16—Corn in ears, bbl.
62 1/2, do—Flour, best, bbl. 5 50—Hay, cwt.
1 50—Lard, lb. 7 to 8—Pork, mess, isrp. bbl.
9 50 to 10—Rice, cwt. 3 to 3 25—Sugar, lb. 8
to 10, retail—Whiskey, gal. 34 to 35, s. l. s.

Our readers will discover in to-day's
paper, two communications on the sub-
ject of the Senatorial Election; both pre-
dictated on the remarks of the editor of
the Franklin Repository, and on adverse
sides of the question; which we publish
without comment. It would perhaps, be
proper here to remark, that our former
silence on this subject, did not arise from
from a total indifference, but from an honest
diffidence of opinion existing between the
editors of this paper, on that subject.
It frequently happens, that in politics we
see father arrayed against son, and brother
against brother: it cannot therefore,
be considered strange or unnatural, for
joint editors of a paper, to differ in opinion
with regard to men and measures.
And when it thus happens, the best and
only way to reconcile the difference, is,
by remaining entirely neutral; for nei-
ther could advocate the cause of his fa-
vorite, without invading the rights, and
running counter to the sentiments of the
other. These remarks are deemed suf-
ficient to explain the reason of our silence
on this subject. The same reason shall
also produce the same effect, with regard
to the next presidential election; for in
this, as in the former, there exists an ir-
reconcilable difference of opinion. At
present, we have neither room nor in-
clination to enlarge upon the subject.

Riddell's Case—The notice we took of this
case, last week, perhaps would have sufficed for
public information, were we hard pressed with
other matter of interest; but as we are not,
we have frequently had broad hints that our
editors are some what unutilized, and pre-
sented to barba-ism, we have concluded to give
this sample of the civilization of our neighbors,
who occasionally come among us to gratify a
wayward curiosity, and make remarks on the
state of society. It ought, therefore, to be borne
in mind, that the prisoner, complainant, witness,
and all concerned, were the subjects of a
neighboring state or states.

Here follows the substance of the evidence as
reported and handed to us:—

"It appears that Biles, the complainant, put
up at Godley's, which is in Dearborn county,
and on the 3rd early in the evening went over
to Murdock's tavern the distance of half a mile
in Ohio, to enter a horse for the next day's
race, and remained there with a party at Law
loo till after 11 o'clock; at which he won
about \$50 then came back to his room at
Godley's, which is a ground floor and has low
windows, where after eating pie and drinking
elder, and putting the packet of bank notes
with this \$20 won that evening in his trunk
and taking therefrom his night gown, he went
to bed a little before 1 o'clock. The servants
goose about 4, Biles rose soon after and missed
his trunk. Search was made, and the trunk

found a few rods in the state of Ohio—broken
open and riddled of the cash, while a fine pair of
pocket pistols, and a beautiful pair of specta-
cles with about \$50 worth of clothing was left
untouched. That the prisoner some time in the
ensuing forenoon, when about to leave Mur-
dock's where he had put up as a guest, was re-
quested to stop and be searched, to which
he readily consented, that no money which
could be identified was found on his person,
but when they came to examine his saddle they
found stuff d in the padding about \$300 U. S.
Bank notes. On this being found the prison-
er was much agitated, and at first said the
saddle was not his, but on looking at it con-
fessed it was. Prisoner did not claim any of
the money found in the saddle, said he did not
put it there, but that this must have been done
by the devil or some body else. The money
was found in his saddle and taken from it in
the state of Ohio. It appears further, that
Biles a day or two before in bantering or
boasting had shown his Bank notes to some of
his friends at the stable, and that one Miller
who stood near the stable door, was observed
to look very keenly at what Biles had been
showing;—when the trunk was first missed
some of Biles friends said it must be this man
who had taken such a close peep into the
pocket book at the stable, who had stole it.—
Biles did not at first recollect him, but on
being informed it was the same person who a
day or two before, at dinner in carrying a fool
had spattered the cloth, he recognised him.
Miller was described as a man of very singular
appearance—of upwards of six feet high round
shouldered, a little stooping forward of light
complexion, who wore a dark pair of pantaloons
and a striped roundabout which came about
one third of the way down his back, the sleeves
of which were very short. That on his return
from playing loo at Murdock's the night was
very dark and they had a lantern that on the
lights going out on the road, a man of Miller's
description was seen following close behind
him: Miller who was said to be a sportsman,
following no regular business at Cincinnati,
had left Harrison on foot for that place early
in the morning after the money was stolen, and
had been pursued as the only person suspected
before the money was found in the saddle of
Riddell—after Miller was overtaken the word
came that the money had been found. Miller
denied ever having known Riddell, though
Riddell and Miller had had a Rowlet in part-
nership the preceding day. It was also proved,
that since the larceny, Miller had laid by his
striped roundabout and appeared in a new suit
of clothes.

Nat Evans stated he kept the door of the
tavern at Murdock's when Biles played loo till
after 11 o'clock, that all the rooms of the Inn
were full of people who were playing at games
and calling for drink. He said he went then
into an upper room which was crowded with
people, some playing at Rowlet and divers
kinds of games that he was there about two
hours during which time he saw Riddell, that
he and Riddell then tried to lay down where
men lay very thick across each other, heads
and points; boots and spurs, that he slept
he thinks an hour or two, when a fight ensued
which awakened them, and that Riddell so on
after got up and went among them who were
gambling; that he saw Riddell again about half
an hour before day sleeping in his chair in the
bar room.

Another witness said he kept a gaming table
here, and that he saw Riddell when he got
up after being awakened by the fight that at
this time they had burned out two candles and
were on their third, that he saw Riddell round
the room he thinks for as much as two hours
after this, that he noticed Riddell—for witness
had heard Riddell had a false die and was
afraid he would throw it into witness's table.

One Leaman testified that about an hour
before day he saw Riddell and Miller coming
in from the direction of Murdock's stable, and
that Riddell was chucking some silver money
in his hands—The above we believe is in sub-
stance of the evidence given on the trial.

TO THE EDITORS

GENTLEMEN—By publishing the following ob-
servations in your paper, you will confer a favor
on your friend and constant reader.
A neighbor having favored me with the Biles
case, of the 28th ult., I perused with some
attention the editor's remarks on the Senatorial
election, with a view to ascertain his sentiments
on that subject. He commences very handsomely,
by saying a great many good things about
government, candidates for office, impartiality, &c.,
and concludes a firm adherent to General Noble.
He however discards any personal considera-
tions in the choice of his candidate; and puts
the election on the broad basis of policy and
"public good." I wish not to impeach his mo-
tives in that particular in what I shall say, but
merely endeavor to show that some of the argu-
ments advanced by him are anti-republican and
in opposition to the spirit of the government.
The constitution of Indiana declares, that no
person shall hold the office of Governor more
than six years out of nine; it also disqualifies a
sheriff from holding his office more than four
years out of six. Now how do these provisions
square with Mr. Jocelyn's opinion in the remarks
flung to? He advocates keeping a man in of-
fice so long as he is useful and performs his du-
ties with fidelity. He goes farther and says vir-
tually, that if a man holds an office, the duties of
which are intricate and difficult to perform, and
he performs them honorably, he has no right to
expect or look forward to preferment, because
he is useful in that station! This kind of argu-
ment may do well enough for the moment, but
it will not stand the test of criticism. I have
I was never taught to believe, that to perform the
duties of an office with fidelity and ability, or
originate a claim to advancement, but not to hold
that office perpetually as a matter of right. If
it is necessary to keep a man in office during good
behaviour, why put a limitation to the office of
governor or sheriff? The duties of governor,
no one will deny, are important; an acquies-
cence with which can scarcely be attained (if
Mr. Jocelyn is right) before his term of service
expires. What a pity the constitution is thus
perpetually displacing tried and qualified men
in the room for novices. I would it not be bet-
ter to extend their term to good behavior and there-
by prevent its being a "stepping-stone to office"?
Why not examine the principle in all its bear-
ings, and not touch it lightly? Expunge those
odious limitations and let us have wisdom and
experience lend their shoulders to the political
wheel, and then we shall move up to the summit
of greatness without straining a nerve. Carry
the principle farther and set aside the preceden-
set by the immortal Washington, of retiring from

office at a certain period. Away with the popular
acclamation—"Rotation in office," and let us
have a tried and experienced Magistrate to pre-
side over us, so long as he does well. I might
go on and end the same privileges to every
officer in the government, and still be acting on
Mr. Jocelyn's principle, of keeping a man in of-
fice as long as he serves the people faithfully.
Mr. Jocelyn may conceive that I take him up
wrong, and make him say more than he intend-
ed; if I have, I really do not intend it. The in-
ferences are plain and unquestionably deducible
from his arguments.

In making these remarks, it is not my object
to advocate the election of any of the candidates,
in particular nor to oppose any of them, but
in fair and honorable principles. Mr. Noble, it
is well known has been in the Senate 10 or 11
years, of course, if he had any talent when he
entered that body, he must be well acquainted
with the duties of his office at this time; and
perhaps would be as useful a member as could
be sent, but acting on the republican principles
of our government—not to continue men long in
office, I would be satisfied should the Legisla-
ture select another person to supply his place. In mak-
ing this selection, I would not be in favor of
giving an election to the other candidates; I
must see any good reason why it should be
confined to the patriots in the government, we
have many men of sound disinterested judg-
ment in our state, who have never figured in con-
gress or in the court of justice, who would do hon-
or to the office. Is the plebeian ranks so degra-
ded in public opinion, that we must fill every im-
portant office from the nobility? I hope for the
preservation of our republican institutions, that
this is not the case. Mr. Jocelyn argues that a
change at this time would be prejudicial to the
interest of the state. I do not know of any very
important interest Indiana, in particular, has be-
fore the Senate at present, to call into action the
talents and experience of Mr. Noble. But ad-
mitting that Indiana has need of such assistance,
I would be willing (should no champion step
forward for him, who I do not intend to suffer a
temporary inconvenience, rather than have
the fundamental principles of the government
prostrated and supplanted. Should Mr. Noble
again be elected by the Legislature, his term in
public office will then be extended to SEVEN
TEEN YEARS, a longer term of successive of-
fice than any other man in the state can boast of.

From the S. C. Republican, October 21.

Mr. Editor, Sir—Another case of justifi-
able homicide, took place in this Dis-
trict on Sunday morning last. Isaac
Bush killed Jeremiah Slaton his son-in-
law, by shooting him with a load of buck-
shot. The causes which led to this un-
fortunate affair are as follows:—About
three years since Slaton married Mr.
Bush's daughter. Slaton said he was
from Kentucky and a carpenter by trade.
It is said he was a cross husband, and
his wife several times had to seek pro-
tection at her father's house. Slaton
lived for the last seven or eight months
within a mile of Mr. Bush's house. On
or about the first instant a negro boy
found a letter in the road between Bush's
and Slaton's and carried it to Mr. B.
who found that it was directed to him-
self, and another inclosed in it to Slaton.
The letter to Mr. Bush was from James
Huston, Boone county, Ky. After intro-
ducing himself, he informs Mr. B. that
that he had ascertained that Jeremiah
Slaton had married one of his daughters;
then tells him that this Slaton had also
married a daughter of his, which took
place on the 4th of March, 1822, at
which time he left there in company
with Mr. John Gilliland, for South Caro-
lina, with horses for sale; half the drove
belonged to Slaton. When Gilliland re-
turned home, he said Slaton left him
when he had sold out his share of the
horses, and said he was going to the
state of Georgia to see his connexions,
first promising to meet him in Augusta,
in order to return home together, but
failed to do so.—That the next time Mr.
Gilliland was in S. Carolina, he passed
by your house, and there found Slaton
engaged in building a house for you;
that Slaton went with him a mile or two,
and sent the money for which he had
sold his horses to his wife, also a note for
three hundred dollars, on a man in Ken-
tucky; he mentions that his son Thomas
Huston, had lately returned home from
Augusta, and informed him that he saw
Slaton in Hamburg, tried to persuade
him to return to his wife, but Slaton re-
fused; he then resolved to take Slaton's
life, and made the attempt near the vil-
lage of Edgefield, but failed in the exe-
cution by being wounded by a pistol ball
from Slaton, which took place on the
19th June last; and concludes by advis-
ing Mr. Bush and his daughter to have
no further connexion with him.

Mr. Bush resolved to keep it a secret
until he could make some further inquiry
but being an unlettered man, was under
the necessity of getting his grandson to
read it for him, so that in the course of
ten or fifteen days it began to circulate
in the neighborhood. Mr. Bush then
called his sons-in-law together, went into
a secret place and had the letter read
to Slaton; then gave him the one directed
to him, and requested him to read in
their presence, which he did, and it pro-
ved to be from his wife in Kentucky; it is
short, and in quite an affectionate style;
informs him of the day on which she was
delivered of a son "whom," she says,
"bears his name." Her style and man-
ner of expression shows her to be a wo-
man of no ordinary mind—and concludes
by desiring him to return home.

Slaton swore it was all a pack of lies.—
Bush told him he had not exposed him,
and said if you are clear of it prove
yourself so. Slaton still said it was all a
lie, and charged Mr. Ward, a young man
lately married into Mr. Bush's family,
with the fabrication of the letters, and if
they believed him guilty to prove it
themselves. They parted for that time
and Slaton went off in a great passion,

but returned in the evening, went into
Mr. Bush's house, told Mr. Ward to de-
fend himself, and shook his stick over
him. W. said what do you mean? Slaton
still said, defend yourself. Mr. Bush
came in and ordered him out and told
him to keep away unless he behaved bet-
ter.

Next morning Mr. Bush started to
ride to S's, but met Slaton about half
way on horseback with his clothes pack-
ed up, and a rifle gun in his hand, which
Mr. Bush had lent him some time before.
He told Slaton he was going to his house
to have some talk with him, and asked
him to alight and sit on a convenient log.
Slaton refused, and went on towards
B's, and seeing him yet in a passion,
Bush started his horse in a canter.—Sla-
ton then started his in full speed, but
Bush outran him and got to his door
about twenty yards foremost, stopped his
horse, ran into his house, got his gun,
and went out into the lane. Slaton's
horse being harder to stop, ran by twenty
or thirty yards; by this time he was
returning. Bush told him to give up
the gun as it was his, and if he was going
away to go in peace; Slaton levelled the
gun at B, but his horse being unsteady
he took down his gun and got down, and
while getting down, swore he would kill
Bush, kicked his horse and advanced
two or three steps, levelled his gun and
snapped. When B. saw him level his
gun, he looked over his shoulder to see
if Ward was in that direction, not think-
ing his intention was to kill him, but
finding Ward was not in sight, and see-
ing Slaton reach forward his right hand,
he instantly shot him down with a load
of buck-shot. Slaton expired with both
hands clenched fast to the gun.

The Jury returned a verdict of Justifi-
able Homicide. Mr. Bush was admit-
ted to bail.

WM. BLACKBURN, C. E. D.
October 18, 1826.

The brig *Ariel*, of New Jersey, from
Havana for Gibraltar, with a cargo of
sugar, indigo, tortoise shell, &c. was
upset in a gale on the morning of Sep-
tember 25th, lat. 33 1-2, long. 62. On
cutting away the mast she righted, full
of water, and Edward Gilliland, of Phil-
adelphia, the cabin boy was drowned in
the cabin. The rest of the crew, 10 in
number, lashed themselves to the weath-
er rail, the lee rail being under water
24 hours after she righted and a heavy
sea breaking over her all the time.
Benj. Evans, Joseph S. Read, George
Gillard, Henry Jones, Aaron Anderson,
John M. Bowman, of Philadelphia, Allen
Bursley and Robert Hallet, of Cape
Cod, and Samuel Baker, of Charleston,
remained on the wreck four days, with-
out anything to drink, and nothing to
subsist upon except a few tiger fish,
caught along the wreck and eaten raw.—
On the 29th, they were taken off by the
schooner New Sopronia, Bray, from
Elizabeth City for Barbadoes; Samuel
Baker died on the 30th, and Henry
Jones on the 31st, both of fatigue. On
the 30th October, Bursley, Read, An-
derson, and Hallet, were put on board the
brig Elizabeth, of Bath, bound to Mar-
tineque, and on the 31st, the remainder
of the crew were transferred to the ship
Charleston, which arrived at New York.

Frauds on the revenue—We learn from the
Democratic Press, that the circuit court of the
United States, present judge Peters, met to re-
ceive any bills of indictments or presentments
which the grand jury might have to make.
They presented Edward Thompson, and other
persons for various frauds on the revenue.
It is said that a million and a half of dollars
worth of property have been fraudulently taken
from the Philadelphia custom house, within a few
years.

A letter from Philadelphia gives the following
as the names of the persons presented: Ed-
ward Nicholl, Francis H. Nicholl, Peter
Mackie, Charles Mackie, Rodney Fisher,
Floyd S. Bailey, and Edward Thompson.

HYMNICAL.

Awake, thou Muse, inspire my lay,
What sleep upon a wedding day?
Rouse Orpheus from his lethargy,
Wake the groves to melody,
Melt the rocks to sympathy;
Seraphs mingle in the choir,
String your harps, and touch the lyre.

MARRIED—On Tuesday, the 28th
ult, by the hon. J. L. Holman, Dr. T.
B. PINEKARD, late of Lexington Ky. to
the amiable Miss CATHARINE L. VANCE,
daughter of Capt. VANCE, of this place.

Cupid's dart's had pierced their hearts,
And bound together
Their plighted hands in hymen's bands,
Till death shall sever. [Communicated]

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Ad-
ministrators of the estate of ANDREW ARMSTRONG,
late of Dearborn county deceased, hereby give
notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to
make immediate payment. Those having de-
mands against said estate will present them
properly authenticated for settlement, as the
said deceased will probably be insolvent.

FZRA FERRIS,
DAN L. HAGERMAN,
Administrators
December 2, 1826. 47-3w

RAGS! RAGS!

THE highest price in CASH or writing
paper given for clean Linen and Cotton
RAGS at this office.

CINCINNATI WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

ARTICLES.	From	To
Ashes, pearl	ton	90 00 100 00
Allum	lb	7 0
Apples	bush	25 50
Bees' wax	lb	25 26
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	gr	1 00 00
Cigars, American	1000	1 50 1 75
Spanish	-	10 00 12 00
Coffee, W. I. green, best lb	18 1/2	19
St. Domingo	-	17 17 1/2
Cotton	-	8 9 1/2
Feathers, live	lb	24 25
Cotton yarn No. 5 to 10	33	35
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1 bbl	9 00	
No. 2 \$7 75 No. 3 \$6 50	7	
Cod, dry	box	3 50
Shad	-	14 00 16
Flaxseed	bush	37 1/2
Flour, superfine	bbl	3 12 3 25
Ginseng	lb	16 00
Gunpowder, Lex'n keg	5 00	6 00
Dupont's	-	7 50 8
Hemp	lb	25 37 1/2
Hops	-	25 37 1/2
Indigo, Spanish floatant	2 25	2 50
Bengal	-	2 25
Iron—Junata	ton	130
puddled	-	80 100
hoop, 6, 8 and 10d	120	
do 4d	-	140
mail rods	-	160
Lead—Pig	lb	6 1/2 7
bar	-	7 1/2
Leather, sole	-	23 25
Molasses, N. Orleans gal	56	60
Nails, Bowens' brand 4d to 10	7	10
Junata brand do	7	8
Pittsburgh common	5	6
Zanesville	do	6 8
Boston	do	7 20
wrought	-	17 20
Oil, tanners	-	17 00 13
linseed	-	56 62
castor	-	1 37 1 50
Provisions, Pork, mess	8	
Hams, bacon	7	8
Shoulders & sides	2 1/2	3
Hogs' lard	5	6
Cheese	-	6 7
Butter, firkin lb	6 1/2	8
Porter	-	bbl 10 00
Rice	-	lb 5 1/2 6
Rags, cotton and linen	3	
Salt, Turks Island	bush	1 00
Kenawha at the river	30	00
in store	33	00
Sugar, New Orleans	9	10 1/2
Havana, white	17	18
lost and lump	19	20
Shot, all sizes	bag	2 25 00
Spices, Pepper	lb	27 28
Pimento	-	27 28
Cassia	-	43 45
Cloves	-	1 20 1 12 1/2
Nutmegs	-	2 25
Ginger ground	12 1/2	
Spirits, Cog. brandy 4th p'l.	1 75	2 00
Spanish do	1 50	1 75
Holland gin	1 37	2 00
Rum, Jamaica	1 50	00
Whiskey, new	22	23 1/2
Steel, German	lb	17 18
Swedish	-	21
London, Crowley	19	24
Eng. blistered	19	20
American	-	8 10
Teas, Gunpowder, best	1 45	1 50
Imperial do	1 45	1 50
Young Hyson	95	1 00
Tobacco, manufactured	8	10
Tallow	-	5 7

NOTE—For h add one half.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have taken out
letters of Administration on the estate of
ISRAEL NOYES, late of Dearborn county dec'd.
all persons having claims against said estate
are requested to bring them forward within
twelve months, duly authenticated for settle-
ment, and those indebted to pay up immediately.
Said ESTATE will be solvent.

ISRAEL NOYES, Administrator.
NOVEMBER 25, 1826. 46-3w

STRAY HORSE.

TAKEN up by HARRIS G. DAWSON, of Logan
township Dearborn county, State of Indiana, one
SORREL HORSE, 4 or 15 hands high, supposed
to be four or five years old, with a blaze face and
a white spot on the right side of the neck,
galled on the back, supposed by the saddle, no
other marks perceivable. The owner is requi-
red to come forward, prove property, pay charges
and take him away. Appraised to \$30 dollars by
Spencer Lelew, Jesse Whitehead, and Martin
Woldroff, before me this 8th Nov. 1826.

WM. BRUNDRIDGE, J. P.
November 25, 1826. 46-3w

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the partnership
between existing between WALDEN and
M. NEELY, is this day dissolved by mutual con-
sent. Those indebted to the said firm will take
notice that unless they come forward within two
weeks and settle their accounts by note or oth-
erwise, they may expect to be put to costs with-
out distinction. If any one should have claims
against the firm, we invite them to call on us.

WALDEN & M. NEELY.
NOVEMBER 21 1826. 45-3w

MILITARY ELECTION.

A N election will be held at the house of John
A. Myers, in Wilmington, on Monday the 4th
of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to elect
One Captain, Two Lieutenants, and One Cornet,
to command the 1st Company Light Cavalry,
35th Regiment, Indiana Militia.

JOHN SPENCER, Col.
Com'g 35th Regt. I. M.
Nov. 23, 1826.