

WEEKLY REGISTER.

Printer's Retreat, Indiana.

Yesterday, March 26, 1836.

Selby cloud circuit court.—This court closed the spring session, on yesterday; disposing of all the cases on docket ready for trial—there were many indictments traversed, mostly for trivial offences. The two, most important, were,

The state of Indiana vs. John Gabriel Tardy, for perjury. The testimony in this case, was strong and conclusive. Some time ago, the defendant was arrested on a *ca. s. t.* taken before a justice of the peace, took the oath of insolvency and was discharged from custody. It was clearly proven, that he had, at the time of taking said oath, a sufficiency of property, real and personal, to pay his debt. He was convicted, and sentenced to serve two years, in the state prison &c. This sentence was by many, considered light. Tardy, has been in the United States some 16 or 18 years and on several occasions, has testified in such a manner, as to satisfy all around him, that he was swearing falsely. Some years ago he was indicted, for a similar offence, and bravely escaped conviction, in consequence of an impression, that he did not understand the American language.

The state of Indiana, vs. Abijah H. Grimes for assault and battery. This was a novel case—one, that may be called, an appeal from "judge Lynch's court." It appeared that Mr. Grimes presided in the court below; but not satisfied with that dignified station, he also, acted as accuser, witness and executioner.—The offence, of the victim, was ideal, the accuser under the influence of Bacchus, as executioner, inflicted severe chastisement. Having transcended his duty, the grand jury ordered the case up before the circuit court, by indictment; where, after a full investigation, a jury of his country, "took him by the heels" (in the language of Arnold Law-giver) and ordered Mr. Grimes to pay a fine of fifty dollars, to aid our seminary on Mount Folly.

This, is the second case, from "Lynch's court,"—the first one was in Dearborn county, where some four or five persons were fined \$5, each, for inflicting a Goon flogging on a fellow who richly deserved it.

One civil case, of some importance, was brought before the court, in the shape of an appeal from the decision of a board of township trustees, vacating a certain road in Cotton township. It was held by the court, that there is no appeal, from a decision of a board of township trustees. The law, in this particular is lame; but will not, in the case of Fox, vs. Griswold, operate iniquitously, for that law does not give township trustees power to vacate roads, consequently the proceedings of said trustees, relative to said road, are null and void, and ought to be expunged, that's the word, from their records.

U. S. district judge.—Three or four weeks since, we stated that we were "informed that the appointment of Jesse L. Holman, had not been confirmed," by the senate; we now have reason to believe that the information was erroneous. Our informant was Moses Chamberlin, a professing member of the same church with Mr. Holman; consequently, did not suspect that he was telling us a lie, although we well knew he had a penchant for that foible.

We wish our readers to bear in mind, that our paper is principally set up by apprentices, which will account for the foolish use of capital letters. We have tried for a long time, without obtaining our object, to have them observe a uniform practice.

We are authorised to say, that DANIEL KELSO, is a candidate for representative.

Joseph Rixson.—The administration of this gentleman, who is the first western Governor, seems destined to be ranked as the most distinguished which we have ever had in this commonwealth. It has so far manifested a truly fostering and paternal spirit towards interests and all classes of society. The Relief Bill alone will immortalize the first year of his administration, as the Declaration of Independence did the 4th of July 1776.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

Railway travelling.—Dr. Lardner, in the new edition of the work on "The Steam Engine," expresses a conviction that, on the line to Liverpool Express coaches will go at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and that even a hundred is within the limits of mechanical probability.

A friend has obligingly favored us with the following correct list of Snows, that fell in Philadelphia, from 12th month (December) 1st, 1835, to 2d month (February) 29th, 1836, both days included.

1835.—12th month, December—2—11—18—1836.—1st month, January—1—7—8—9—10—11—17—18—22—25—26—31.

3d month, February—3—6—7—8—11—12—14—15—17—19—20—26—29.

In all, 29 different days that it snowed, in the winter 1835 and 36.—*U. S. Gaz.*

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.—At a meeting of the new Directors of this bank under the Pennsylvania charter, on the 29th ult. and 1st inst. Nicholas Biddle, Esq. was unanimously elected President, and upon his resignation of the office of President of the

new Bank of the United States, Matthew L. Bevan, Esq. was chosen in his place.

United States Bank.—The charter of the "Monster," as granted by the National Government, expires to-day. But there was an election held at Philadelphia on Monday under the state charter, for the choice of a Board of Directors, for the new Bank of the United States, chartered by Pennsylvania, at which the following gentlemen were chosen

DIRECTORS.

Nicholas Biddle, Richard Price, John Sergeant, John Beylard, Jr. Thomas P. Cope, Henry Trotter, Manuel Eyer, James Worth, of Bucks, John R. Neff, Jonathan Roberts, of Montgomery, William Platt, Charles Chamney, Amos Ellinaker, of Lancaster, Joshua Lippincott, Charles Ogle, of Somerset, Ambros W. White, Lawrence Lewis, Matthew Newkirk, John A. Brown, William Robinson, Jr. of Allegheny.

From the Albany Argus.—**Bank Notes.** An abstract of the reports of the different banks of this State, was made on the 3d inst. by the clerk of the Senate, containing a statement of the amount of their issues, designating the different denominations of bills. The list is complete, except the commercial Bank of Buffalo and the Chautauque County Bank. We have published the abstract of the same column, so far as it includes the \$1's, \$2's, \$3's, \$5's, and the aggregate amount. The different items are as follow:

Whole amount of \$1 bills	\$195,215
1	764
2	43,735
3	1,938,861
4	15,839
5	6,029,933
10	4,338,636
15	249
20	1,348,368
30	210
50	1,245,075
100	1,782,000
150	600
200	200
300	32,400
400	40,400
500	849,500
1000	1,888,000
3000	141,000
5000	495,000
Post, notes &c.	440,979
	\$21,123,080

The Florida Indian war is likely to be brought to a speedy conclusion. Large bodies of volunteers are showering into Florida, and ere this it is probable that more than one-half of the Creek and Seminole warriors are swept from the face of the earth.

PROVISIONS FROM EUROPE.—We see advertised in N. York, says the U. S. Gazette, "French Potatoes. One would think that the new land of this country would furnish the inhabitants with potatoes, at least without resorting to the long cultivated fields of France. But this is not all. Barley is also advertised, and sold, of course cheaper than that grain raised in this country. Worse still—a cargo of oats have arrived in a

from London. Really something strange.

An act was passed at the last session of the British Parliament, which while it legalizes past marriages between a widower or widow and a sister or a brother of the deceased wife or husband, declares that no man of the kind to be void.

Pleasant Township.

We are authorised to say, that J. F. G. ANDERSON, is a candidate for Justice of the Peace, in said township, in the place of Henry Rogers, whose term has expired.

Electoral Tickets.

The Election to take place on the 7th of Nov. 1836

The following electoral ticket was formed by the friends of William H. Harrison for the presidency, at their convention at Indianapolis, on the 11th December, 1835.

Gen. Milton Stapp, of Jefferson county.

Gen. Marston G. Clark, of Washington

Gen. John G. Clendenin of Orange

Amos Decker, of Knox

Albert S. White, of Tippecanoe

Abraham P. Andrews, Laporte

Col. Austin W. Morris, Marion

Achilles Williams, Wayne

Maj. Enoch McCarty, Franklin

The following electoral ticket was formed by the friends of Martin Van Buren, for the presidency, at their convention, on the 8th of January, 1836.

John Myers, of Knox county,

William Rockhill, of Allen

Jonathan Williams, of Morgan

George W. Moore, of Owen

William White, of Vermillion

Jesse Jackson, of Scott

Marinus Willett, of Rush

Elisha Long, of Henry

Thomas C. Stewart, of Pike county.

Indiana State Prison.—Proposals will be received at the office of the secretary of state, at Indianapolis, until the 28th of March next, for the **FARMING OUT OF THE STATE PRISON**, at Jeffersonville, for the next five years.

LAW NOTICE.

EGGLESTON AND KELSO,

(Aug. 10, 1835—11th inst. 1836.)

Have associated themselves in the practice of the law, in the counties of Dearborn, Switzerland and Ripley; also, in the supreme court of Indiana, in all cases going up from either of the said courts, in which they may be concerned; and in the federal court of Indiana, in all business directed to them, under the firm of Eggleston & Kelso.

Mr. Eggleston resides at Madison, and will attend the courts of the aforesaid counties.

Mr. Kelso resides at New-York, Switzerland county, where he may be found, at all times, when not absent on business. All business confided to them, will receive their joint attention.

Notice.

The subscriber, having been appointed asessor of **TAXABLE PROPERTY**, in Jefferson township, under the act "to provide for an equitable mode of levying the taxes of this state, will call upon the citizens shortly, for a list of their taxable property. He wishes each and every person to have their list made out, ready to be sworn to, and delivered when called upon. That they may not be ignorant of their duty, he refers them to the first section of said act, for the subjects of taxation, which is in the following words:—that all lands and town lots, with all buildings erected or made thereon or attached thereto, together with all improvements which are the property of any individual or individuals, body corporate, or politic, and all PERSONAL PROPERTY, shall be, and the same are hereby declared subject to taxation; with the exceptions hereinafter specified; to be levied and collected agreeably to law. The terms "personal property," in this section, shall be construed to mean and include household furniture, all monies on hand, also all monies loaned at interest, GOODS, CHATTELS, public stocks, and stocks in monied institutions.

The necessary beds and bedding, not exceeding two to each family, and wearing apparel, excepted.

The sixth section, makes it my duty "to call on each person resident in my district, and request of such person a list of his property liable to taxation, as aforesaid in said district, carefully informing such person what property is subject to taxation," &c.

The list must be in the following order:

LANDS—quantity in acres, rate, quarter, no. of section, township and range, and the no. of acres improved.

TOWN LOTS—the no. of each, quantity, and name of the town.

ANIMALS—number of horses, mares, colts, jacks, jennies, males, oxen, steers, bulls, cows, calves, sheep, lambs, hogs, pigs, goats, tame deer and bears.

FARMING UTENSILS, &c.—wagons, carts, timber wheels, sleighs, sleds, fanning mills, corn shellers, threshing machines, grind-stones, plows, harrows, axes, frows, iron wedges, cross cut saws, hoes, pitch and dung forks, scythes, sickles, cradles, crow bars, augurs, gears, log chains, saddles, bridles.

POULTRY—pea fowls, guinea fowls, chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks.

VALUABLES—cash on hand, monies loaned at interest, gold, silver, pinchback and composition watches, brass, copper, wooden and other clocks, clock cases, silver spoons, silver ware, bullion.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—beds, bedding, bedsteads, bed curtains, carpets, looking glasses, pictures, picture frames, side boards, bureaus, desks, cupboards, tables, stands, settees, chairs, shelves, tongs, bellows, candlesticks, lamps, stoves, grates, beam, spinning wheel, reels.

KITCHEN FURNITURE—pots, kettles, stew pans, grid irons, pot trammels, dutch ovens, sugar kettles, flat irons, andirons, tin ware, copper ware, cupboard furniture, buckets, tubs, knives, forks, frying pans, griddles, tripods, reflectors.

WARIKE INSTRUMENTS—rifles, muskets, shot guns, fowling pieces, pistols, dirks, swords.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—pianos, flutes, fiddles, strings—public stocks, stocks in monied institutions, rail road, steam boat, library and school stock.

Provisions, &c.—wheat, rye, buckwheat, corn, flour, meal, potatoes, all other garden vegetables, oats, hay, other provender, apples, cider, dried fruit, pork, beef, vinegar, cheese, candles, soap, flax, hemp, tobacco, wool, linen.

Tools—the tools of all mechanics and artists with the stock on hand. The books, maps, instruments, &c. of professional men—and the various stocks of medicine.

In short, each and every article, of every description, not above enumerated, in their possession, whether owned by them or held in trust for others, must be given in. To each of the articles, except the real estate, the owner is to affix a fair and true valuation, under the penalty of not exceeding one hundred dollars.

WILLIAM C. KEEN, assessor.

Printer's Retreat, March 10.

WANTED.

The highest price will be given at this office from persons indebted to the same, for subscription or job work.

Wheat, **Potatoes,**

Rye, **Pork,**

Butter, **Beef,**

Flour, **Buckwheat meal,**

Veal, **Meat,**

Corn, **Corn meal,**

Corn, **Onions,**

Cabbage, **Linen,**

BLACK HAWK.

THIS beautiful **BLACK HAWK** will stand the ensuing season at the stable of the subscriber, in Cotton township. For particulars, see bills.

EDEN EDWARDS.

Cotton township, March 10.

BILLS.

HORSE-BILLS, **with a choice of three**

splendid plates, NEATLY and FANCILY printed at this office, at the shortest notice.

GEORGE W. M'NUTT'S ESTATE.

The subscriber, gives notice, that he has been appointed by the Switzerland probate court, administrator for the estate of

George W. McNutt, &c. of Posey township. All persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having demands against the same, will present them for examination. The estate is solvent.