

Given him; an unexpected calamity had come into competition with those of American manufacture. The bill to erect barracks and store houses in the vicinity of N. Orleans was, after a debate in which Messrs. Smith, Benton, Hayne and Forsyth participated, passed. The bill concerning navy agents was also passed. Several important resolutions on the subject of the bank of the United States were introduced by Mr. Benton, and will be found in our report of yesterday's proceedings.

In the house of representatives, all the unfinished business before the committee of the district of Columbia, during the last session of congress, was, on motion of the chairman, Mr. Doddridge, committed to the present committee on that subject. Mr. Drayton from the committee on military affairs, reported the appropriation bill for the engineer and ordnance departments, and it was read a first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole house on the state of the union. The resolution offered by Mr. Carter of New York, respecting property lost during the late war, was taken up and considered. Mr. Cooke addressed the house in its favor until the close of the hour. The bill for the settlement of the South Carolina claims was the next business in order, but, on motion of Mr. Polk, its consideration was postponed, and the house resolved into a committee of the whole on the state of the union. Mr. Hoffman in the chair, and took up the bill for the apportionment of representatives among the several states according to the fifth census. The bill fixes the ratio of representation at 48,000 instead of 40,000 as at present. Mr. Craig moved to strike out the words 48,000, and Mr. Jarvis moved that the ratio be 75,000, but the latter proposition was negatived. Mr. Jenifer moved that it be 45,000, but before a vote was taken, the committee rose and reported progress, and the house adjourned.

From the Columbus Chronicle

[The following lines are in reply to "A Farmer" of Cotton township, who advertised for a wife in "The Weekly Messenger," of December 27, 1831.]

A Farmer who would take a wife,  
With whom, in ease, to spend his life,  
Is not content with beauty's charms,  
Nor with the heart which virtue warms,  
With youth and prudence, sense and health,  
All will not do.—He must have WEALTH,  
He loves a maiden for her money,  
As bees love flowers, just for the honey;  
So be advised, Dear Girls, by me,  
In Cotton township let him be.

ABIGAIL.

## 1st. session, 22d Con.

WASHINGTON, January 6.

In the senate yesterday, an animated debate grew out of Mr. Benton's motion to refer the bill reducing the duty on Indian blankets and other Indian goods to the committee on finance, and Mr. Dickerson's motion to refer the same bill to the committee on manufactures, in which Messrs. Benton, Dickerson, Brown, Backner, Tyler, Clay and Smith, participated. The motion of reference to the committee on finance was lost, yeas 17, nays 25, and to the committee on manufactures prevailed, yeas 25, nays 18. The following bills were read the third time and passed: the bill for the relief of William Forsyth, the bill for the relief of Lewis Anderson, and the bill providing for the settlement of the claims of certain states for interest on advances to the United States made by them during the last war. Several petitions and resolutions were presented, and several bills from the house passed through their first and second readings and were referred. After spending a short time in executive business, the senate adjourned to Monday next.

In the house of representatives, the resolution of Mr. Heister calling upon the Postmaster General for information, and his opinions on the subject of reducing or abolishing the postage on newspapers and periodical publications, was taken up, and after some discussion laid on the table, upon a statement that the question was then under the consideration of the committee on the post office and post roads, and would speedily be reported on to the house. A resolution offered by Mr. Williams to rescind the rule of the house which allots only one hour of the day to the consideration of reports and resolutions, was, in a modified shape, adopted. The consideration of the South Carolina claims bill was resumed, and an animated debate followed, in the course of which Messrs. Adams, McDuffie, Speight, Everett of Mass. Burges, Williams, Drayton, Reed of Mass. Davis of Mass. severally addressed the house. A motion to commit the bill to the committee on claims was negatived, without a division, and at 4 o'clock the house adjourned.

January 7.

The senate did not sit yesterday.

In the house of representatives, gen. Hawkins of North Carolina appeared, was qualified, and took his seat. A number of bills were reported, and among them the naval appropriation bill for the year 1832, which was read twice, committed to a committee of the whole on the state of the union. Mr. Kerr, from the committee on the territories, reported a bill abolishing the territorial government of Ouisconsin, which was also read a first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole on the state of the union. The report of the committee of claims on the South Carolina claims, was ordered to be printed. The remainder of the day was devoted to private business.

January 11.

The senate yesterday, on motion of Mr. Clay, postponed to to-day the consideration of the resolution introduced by him directing the committee on finance to report a bill to abolish the duties on imported articles which

turnpike company; by Mr. Henderson, a bill to divorce Archibald Parker from Anna Parker, which bills were severally ordered to a second reading.

No bills were passed on this day; a large number have been ordered to a second reading and committed.

The bill regulating the sale of canal lands and for other purposes, was read the 2d time, when Mr. Lane moved to commit it to a committee of the whole house for to-morrow, which was decided in the negative.

Mr. Proffit then moved to lay said bill on the table; but before a decision was had thereon, the house adjourned.

## RUM.

"O, thou invisible spirit of RUM! if thou hadst no name by which to know thee, we would call thee—DEVIL." Shakespeare

Let thy devotee extol thee,  
And thy wondrous virtues sum;  
But the worst of names I'll call thee,  
O! thou Hydra monster, RUM.  
Pimple maker—visage blower,  
Hesht corrupter—idler's mate,  
Mischief breeder—vice promoter,  
Credit spoiler—Devil's bait.

Alms-house builder—pauper maker,  
Trust betrayer—sorrow's source,  
Pocket emptier—Sabbath breaker,  
Conscience stifler—guilt's recourse.  
Nerve enfeebler—system shatterer,  
Thirsting croaker—vagrant thief;  
Cough producer—treacherous flatterer,  
Mud bedauber—mock relief.  
Business hinderer—spices instiller;  
Woe-begetter—friendship bane;  
Anger heater—Bridewell filler,  
Debt involver—topper's chain.

Memory drowner—honor wrecker,  
Judgment warper—blue faced quack;  
Feud beginner—ragged quack,  
Strife enkindler—fortune's wreck.

Summer's cooler—winter's warmer,  
Blood polluter—specious snare;  
Milk collector—man's transformer,  
Bond undoer—gambler's fare.

Speech bewrangler—hardlong bringer,  
Vitals burner—dearly fire.  
Riot mover—freedom's slinger,  
Disseverer—miser's sire.  
Sinews robber—worth deceiver,  
Strength subduer—hideous foe;  
Reason thwarter—fraud contriver,  
Money waster—nation's foe.

Vile seducer—joy dispeller,  
Peace disturber—blackguard guest;  
Sloth inplanter—liver sweller,  
Brain dislocator—baleful nest.

Utterance boggler—stench emitter,  
Strong man sprayer—fatal dropper,  
Tumult raiser—venom spitter,  
Wrath inspirer—coward's prop.

Pain inflicter—eyes inflamer,  
Heart corrupter—folly's nurse;  
Secret babler—body maimer,  
Thrill deflater—loathsome curse.

Wit destroyer—joy impairer,  
Scandal dealer—foolmouthed scourge;  
Senses blunter—youth ensnarer,  
Crime investor—ruin's verge.

Virtue blaster—base deceiver,  
Rage displayer—sot's delight,  
Noise exciter—stomach heaver,  
Falsehood spreader—scorpion bite.

Quarrel platter—rage discharger,  
Giant conqueror—wasteful swayer,  
Chin carouser—tongue enlarger,  
Malice venter—death's broad way.

Tempest scatterer—window's smasher,  
Death's forerunner—hell's dire brinker,  
Ravenous murder—wind-pipe slasher,  
Breaker's lodging—meat and drink.



## WEEKLY MESSENGER.

PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1832

A friend writes us from Natchez, that on the 3d inst. the Mississippi river was so full of ice, that the steam boats could not run.

A woman in Germany was lately convicted of having poisoned her father, mother, brother, three children and three husbands.

A negro woman, Elizabeth, is to be hung at Norfolk, on the 10th of February next, for poisoning two negro women, by sprinkling arsenic on fish.

The amount of specie in the vaults of the different banks of Georgia, is \$1,029,433 21.

Col. Crockett, of Tennessee, is at Washington city, contesting the election of Mr. Fitzgerald.

Charlton Hunt has been elected mayor of Lexington, Kentucky.

It is computed that upwards of 20,000 persons attended the funeral of Stephen Girard, at Philadelphia. Multitudes to the amount of \$1,381,000 were collected in Pennsylvania, during the last year.

DEATHS.—Since our last, in Philadelphia, 139—in New York, 129—

There are 2256 paupers in the New York almshouse—1049 are foreigners.

Petitions for 27 new banks have been presented to the New York legislature.

In Paris, there is an office for insurance against the loss of Law suits. In case of loss, the underwriters pay costs and expenses.

There is, at this time, an unusual scarcity of Corn at Savannah, Geo.

A man named John Jackson, died by hydrophobia at Circleville, Ohio, on the 23th ult. The symptoms did not appear until 7 days after he had been bitten.

## Washington Hall,

Corner of Main and Ferry streets,  
VEVAY, INDIANA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs travellers and others, that he has commenced business at his old stand, **THE BRICK HOUSE**, in Vevay. He will be glad to form a stock of public patronage. He will keep on hand a choice collection of LIQUORS and his stables will be provided with Corn, Hay and Oats. In short, every attention will be paid to make his customers comfortable.

AMOS GILBERT

Vevay, January 37.

## County Surveyor.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Switzerland county, that he was appointed

## SURVEYOR,

of said county, by the board of county commissioners, at their January session. He can be found at the residence of Aribert Gozay, near Troy, in Posey township. Orders left at the "Messenger" office, Printer's Retreat, will be promptly attended to.

ASAPH BUCK

January 18—24.

## YORK TOWNSHIP.

The board of trustees for York township, will meet at the house of Charles F. Krutz, in New York, on Monday, the 27th of February next, for the purpose of transacting township business.

## AN ELECTION

Will be held at the house of Charles F. Krutz, in New York, on Monday, the 5th of March next, for the purpose of selecting one clerk, one treasurer, two constables, three trustees, two overseers of the poor, two fence viewers, and six overseers of public highways.

DANIEL KELSO, clerk.

York township, January 6.

## PROSPECTUS OF A NEW VOLUME.

### ATKINSON'S CASSET,

Or gems of Literature, Wit, and Sentiment.

A MONTHLY PERIODICAL.

Each number containing 48 royal octavo pages of letter press, embellished with at least one copperplate, and seven woodcut engravings, and one or more pieces of music. The work forms at the end of the year a volume of about 600 pages, to which an elegant engraved title page and a general index, are added.

THE number of volumes of the CASSET which have already been published, and the faithfulness and punctuality of the publisher in fulfilling his contracts, are sufficient with those at all acquainted with the work, to show its true character.

The constantly increasing patronage bestowed on the Casset has enabled the publishers to make considerable improvements in the work. Its typographical appearance is much changed for the better, and the contents much enriched. No believes that the volume now proposed will not be exceeded in respect to typographical execution, the quantity and quality of the engravings, and the value of the contents, by any other periodical; and he safely asserts it to be the cheapest publication of the kind in the country.

The facilities for obtaining suitable articles for this work have, of late, much increased. Some of the best literary publications of Europe are regularly received at the office of the Casset, as well as the prominent American periodicals. From both, selections are made with much care. To secure a sufficient quantity of original matter, and to enable men of talent to prosecute their labors with success, and contribute to advance the literature and science of our own country, the publisher gives a compensation to his correspondents commensurate to the support he receives.

In respect to the embellishments which appear in the work, the publisher believes that no other periodical has such a profusion of elegant and expensive engravings. Executed in general by the first artists in the city, they will suffer nothing by comparison. These form a considerable item in the expenses of the work, and in one year exceed the whole cost of publishing some periodicals for the same length of time, the subscription price of which is no less than the Casset. The subjects of the engravings will continue to be as heretofore—portraits of distinguished characters, plates of the newest fashions, both of Europe and America; views of American scenery, particularly striking and interesting; natural history, embroidery, foreign and domestic architecture, botanical plants, and what other subjects may be deemed calculated to instruct, interest, and amuse.

Due attention is paid to poetry, anecdotes, light reading, amusing sketches, and those *ecceteras* which relieve the mind from the labor of close study, which refresh the understanding, and give a zest to graver and more important compositions.

Each number of the Casset contains at least one piece of music, which is selected and arranged expressly for this work. The popular and new strains are always at command to afford a judicious selection.

Notwithstanding the many extra expenditures and the heavy expense of the fine engravings given monthly, it is not the intention of the publisher to increase the price of the Casset. When paid in advance it will be furnished for twelve months for \$4 50, or for \$3 if not paid until the end of the year. Agents at a distance remitting six subscriptions, are entitled to a copy gratis, and 10 per cent the collections. Complete sets for 1828, 29, and 30, supplied to order.

Orders, free of postage, will meet with prompt attention. Persons at a distance will find the mail a safe conveyance for ordering the work and enclosing remittances.

In a storm at sea, when the ship's crew were all at prayers, a fellow burst into a violent fit of laughter; being reproved for his ill timed mirth, and asked the reason of it, why (said he) I was laughing to think what a hissing the boatswain's red nose will make when it comes into the water.

It is stated in the report of the Paymaster General, which accompanies the report of the Secretary of War, that within the last eight years, upwards of nine millions of dollars have been disbursed by that department in small sums, without the loss of a single cent to the government, and without having had resort to a single coercive measure to compel a more prompt settlement of accounts.