

Chapman, as a comment thereupon tending in any way to prejudice the public mind against the prisoner yet to be tried. His Honor, Judge Fox, referred to the assurances which had been given in behalf of those who had been admitted within the bar, to take notes of evidence, and could not suspect a want of fidelity to the wishes of the court. The court strongly intimated its determination to enforce its order rigidly, to the utmost of their authority, and suggested to the counsel of Mina, how far a publication in a Philadelphia paper, and sent into this county, would render the publisher liable to the court.

The evidence of Drs. Mitchel, Hopkinson, Togno, and Mr. Clemson, (a distinguished chemist,) was of a most interesting character, not only as connected with this trial, but as important illustrations in medical jurisprudence. Col. Da Guesta, the Mexican Consul, resident at Philadelphia, attended as a witness on the part of Mrs. Chapman, and gave a full account of the visits and transactions of Mina and Mrs. C. at his office, and his house. The dignified deportment and amiable manner of this gentleman were his ready passport to the esteem of all who became in any degree known to him, and we would vouch for the same favorable impressions upon all who attended during his examination. He was on the stand about four hours.

The Supreme Court, on Saturday last, delivered an opinion in the highly important case arising out of the imprisonment of the Missionaries, by the State of Georgia. We have not the particulars of the decision, but learn that it is against the authority of the State of Georgia to extend its jurisdiction over that portion of the State which lies within the limits of the Cherokee nation, and that, consequently, the liberation of the Missionaries, now confined in the Penitentiary of that State, has been directed to be made. The decision was unanimous, with the exception of Justice Baldwin, who dissented on account of some formality in the record. Justice McLean gave a separate opinion, but concurred in the decision of the court.—U. S. States Telegraph, March 5.

LAW DECISION.

Important to Tavern Keepers and Stage Owners. From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

United States January Session, A. D. 1832. vs. before his honor Judge Blythe Simon Lingle and his associates, came on for trial the following Prosecution.

Simon Lingle, the defendant, was indicted, by Benezet Hale, contractor for carrying the mail from Harrisburg to Pottsville, under the authority given to State courts, by the act of Congress, passed in 1825—for willfully and knowingly regarding the progress of the mail of the United States.

The facts of the case as given in evidence were as follows:—Benezet Hale, the contractor for carrying the mail from Harrisburg to Pottsville, had kept one set of horses at the defendant's Simon Lingle, who kept a tavern, being the first place for changing from Harrisburg. Mr. Hale, had made arrangements with another tavern keeper, and directed his driver that when he left Mr. Lingle, this particular morning, he should not bring the horses back. Mr. Lingle, discovering that the horses were going to be removed, locked the stable door, and would not let the set of change horses out of the stable, until his bill of keeping was paid. In consequence of his detaining the fresh horses, the stage went no further. (the mail was sent on by horse by the defendant.) These were the grounds for the above prosecution. His honor Judge Blythe, in laying down the law, charged the jury, that the holding of the horses by virtue of the bill which tavern keepers have on all horses fed by them, was no offense, and was not a wilful retarding the passage of the mail. That horses, stages and drivers, when not actually engaged in carrying the mail from one stage to another, were subject to the laws of Pennsylvania; and that the act of congress only applied to persons, horses and stages, when actually engaged in carrying the mail.

Verdict for the defendants.

A certain lodging house was very much infested by vermin. A gentleman who slept there one night told the landlady so in the morning, when he said, "La, sir, we havn't a single bug in the house." "No man's said he, "they are all married, and have large families too."

Vain attempts have been again made to elect Representatives in Congress from the vacant districts in Vermont and Massachusetts. They seem to be fully bent on being unrepresented in the present Congress. The reader will understand, of course, that there are more than two candidates in each of these districts, and that neither of them have been able to command a majority of the whole number of votes, as is required by the law of those states.—Sat. Cour.

During the last year there were convicted at the New York Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Sessions, 325 persons for various crimes. Among these, we observe one conviction for murder in the first degree; one for man slaughter in the second degree, nineteen for forgery, one for bigamy, one for kidnapping, one for cruelty to animals, twenty nine for keeping disorderly houses, and one hundred and eleven for assault and battery.—Benton's Rep.

THE PUZZLER.

I am a word of 9 letters, and am found in most neighborhoods, and am much esteemed by good parents. It was I who assisted to make Felix tremble; I have been of use to a Demosthenes and a Cicero, and Washington, Franklin, and a Jackson, would not have arrived at their eminence without me. In fine, I have been the cause of making all the great men in the old and new worlds. Can you tell what I am? Dissect me, and my 1, 2, 7 and 9th, is the name of a river in Asia. 2. My 3, 1, 6 and 2d, transposed, is a part of baptism. 3. my 1st and 9th is a balance. 4. my 5, 4, 1, and 9th, is a yawner. 5. my 7, 4 and 1st, is a breach. 6. my 4, 3, 4, 5, and 9, is a maxim and proverb. 7. my 5, 4, and 3d, is to rove about. 8. my 4, 5 and 7, transposed, is a stoppage of speech. 9. my 3, 8, and 9th, is an unpleasant situation, although just. 10. my 1, 4, 7, and 9th is used by gentlemen and ladies in England. 11. my 3, 6, and 5th is a useful domestic animal. 12. my 9, 7, and 5, is a spawn. 13. my 1, 4, 7, 6, 3, and 4th, is a coin. 14. my 5, 6, and 9th is a way to travel. 15. my 6, 3, and 5th, transposed, is a great name. 16. my 1, 2, and 4th, is a well known pulse.

Venay, March 14, 1832.

MR. KEEN.—Your puzzler published in the Messenger of the 13th inst. is answered in this manner by the subscriber:—The counties of Cumberland are stationary in Pennsylvania and Maryland, and the Cumberland river runs through Kentucky and Tennessee. The rest answered as follows:—1 Lamb—2 Earl—3 Murder—4 Curl—5 Land—6 Arm 7—Lead—8 Brand—9 Lead—10 Umbrella.

FORISTER.



WEEKLY MESSENGER.

PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA.

TUESDAY MARCH 20 1832

Jacksonville Lyceum.—The Ladies and Gentlemen residing in the neighborhood of Jacksonville, are requested to meet at the School-house, on Saturday next, at 2 o'clock, p. m. to form a Lyceum.—At which time, a Constitution will be submitted by the committee.

March 20, 1832.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

By an advertisement of the sheriff, in an adjoining column, it appears that an election is to be held at the court-house, in Vevay, on Saturday, the 7th of April next, for a justice of the peace, in place of David McCormick, whose term of service has expired.—The following gentlemen are said to be candidates for said office:

Thomas Hatton,
David McCormick,
John McCullough.

MR. KEEN.—I have been informed that some of the citizens of our county are impressed with the belief that the items in the statement of Receipts and Expenditures, of Switzerland county, for the year 1831, and published in your paper of last fall, of allowance to the Clerk for extra services, &c. of the sum of \$100 50, was made to me; and at the time it is well known I was but eight months in office. Therefore, for the satisfaction of my fellow citizens, and in justice to the Board doing County business, I request you to publish the following facts in your paper:—

1st. That previous to the November Session of the Board of County Commissioners, when the receipts and expenditures were ordered to be made out, I never had applied for, nor had one cent allowed me for extra services as Clerk.

2d. That the said allowance was made to the former Clerk, by the former Board doing County business, for extra and other services, and for stationary furnished in that year, as appears by the records, and not to me.

Respectfully yours,

EDWARD PATTON, C. E. S. C. C.

Vevay, March 14, 1831.

A big seal, about three and a half feet in length, and weighing from eighty-nine to a hundred pounds, was caught napping, a few days since, on a cake of ice, in Mount Hope Bay, and carried to Bristol, R. I. by the sloop Aurora, Captain C. Cook.

DEATHS—since our last, in Philadelphia, 123—in New York, 121—in Baltimore, 60

Lawyers in Parliament—James I. issued a proclamation in which the voters for members of parliament, are directed not to choose cut-throats and scoundrels, lawyers, who seek reputation by stirring needless questions.

A great masted vessel lately came, full to the braces, of a bed in the room, when it sailed, into Wexford coast. R. I. principally beheld the body of a man, with his throat cut, lashed with oil, and not a soul could be found lying dead upon the bed. The man was struck with consternation, and believed himself a lost person, until it occurred to him that he could with his pocket knife remove the lock or a part of it and open the door, he succeeded, and made his way to the outer door, which was fortunately unfastened; on opening it he observed a man with a lantern coming up the court with the woman, when he came to the resolution of making a desperate effort to make his escape. He ran upon the man and overturned him by his strength, and before the man could secure himself he got off. It appeared afterwards in the public papers that the woman had gone to the watch, and informed that a murder had been committed in her house, and requested the assistance of the watch to secure the murderer, and the male was to have been sacrificed as the innocent victim for this nefarious crime.

The Raleigh Register states that there is a "centenarian in every 2425 persons throughout the state," and then it asks—What will foreigners, who deny American longevity, say to this?

The New York Courier and Enquirer mention, in the credit of a private letter from Paris, that Miss Frances Wright was recently married to Mr. P., a young gentleman from the United States.

It is stated in the New York Evening Post, that Mr. Rives has requested permission to return from France.

A letter has been received at Washington city from LAFAYETTE, in which the veteran states had been very ill of inflammation of the breast, but was on the recovery.

The death of Judge Randolph, late district Judge of the U. S. Court for Mississippi, is announced in the New Orleans papers.

Scarlet Fever.—Delaware Gazette of the 28th says—The Scarlet Fever is raging to a great extent in this section of our state. Numerous deaths occur almost daily, the principal part of which are children. In some cases two or three have been lying dead in the same house at one time.

A resolution has passed the Pennsylvania senate that three thousand copies in English, and one thousand in German, of Washington's Farewell Address, be printed in pamphlet form, with the object of distribution throughout the state.

In Dr. Miltor's church, N. York, on Sunday, a gentleman had his cloak stolen from the back of his pew. He should have slept upon it.

We find it asserted in the London Morning Herald, that the Cats in the Island are suffering from the Cholera Morbus. Those animals in many instances, have been seized with sudden convulsions; in such cases they continue mewing piteously till their final struggle, which generally ensues within 18 hours after the commencement of the attack. About 20 of the feline race have already perished in this extraordinary manner.

In an election will be held at the School-house on Saturday the 1st of April next, to elect Three Trustees. March 20, 1832.

MARRIED

On the 9th inst. by Thomas Cole, Esq. Mr. SILAS POTTER, to Miss CYNTHIA LITTLEFIELD, both of Switzerland county.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale at the house lately occupied by William Campbell, deceased, in the town of NEW YORK.

On Wednesday, April 4, 1832, (and continuing from day to day until all is disposed of) the personal property of said deceased, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware,

&c. &c. &c.

Also— one horse, some cattle, one yoke of work oxen, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, &c. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Terms of sale made known at sale.

POLLY CAMPBELL, ad'mr.

New York, March 8

Alexander,

A BLOOD BAY, 16 hands high,

WILL stand the ensuing session on Mondays and Tuesdays, at Daniel Davis' Horse mill—Wednesdays and Thursdays, at Wade's mill—on Fridays and Saturdays, at the town of Patriot. The session will commence on the 25th of March and end on the 1st of July. For particulars see this

JOHN POLLY.

Perry township, March 18

A negro wench one day having received a reprimand from her master for some offence, was so much irritated, that she went directly out, kneeled down and made the following prayer—“O good massa lord! come, come take me right out of dis world dis berry minnit—if you can no come yourself, send the debil or any body else.”

From the Newburyport Advertiser.

Extraordinary Story.—A gentleman has furnished us with the following account of a transaction which took place a few years ago: A respectable master of a ship, belonging to this port was in London several years ago, and his mate obtained his consent to spend an evening on shore. He did not return till late at night, and assigned as the reason, that, as he was walking in the street, he was accosted by a respectable looking female, and after some conversation she invited him to accompany her to her house.

She led him into a house up a court, which on entering the outer door, she fastened, and he was conducted by her up stairs; on entering the chamber, she fastened that door also, and sat

some time conversing, when she got up and exposed herself a few moments; she did not return until his suspicions were awakened that some mischief was intended him; he looked round and found that he was a prisoner, the door was locked on the outside, and the window barred, so that he could not open them—be then com-

mitted to confinement in the penitentiary.

We make this remark to caution such persons as suppose themselves justifiable in palming upon others, what has been palmed upon them. For passing, or attempting to pass a single note, knowing it to be counterfeit, a man is liable to confinement in the penitentiary

not less than three, but more than six years.

Counterfeit Notes.—After having noticed a new counterfeit, on the Western Reserve Bank, the editor of the Zanesville (Ohio) Gazette says—It may not be amiss to remark, that persons should not attempt to pass counterfeit notes, although honestly received. A man was tried in this place on Saturday last, charged with attempting to pass a note knowing it to be counterfeit; and if we may judge from the day