



WEEKLY MESSENGER.

PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA.

TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1832

Franklin Lyceum.

The Franklin Lyceum will meet on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, convened at Philadelphia, yesterday.

In Edinburg, 2000 letters more than the usual daily distribution, were delivered on the 14th of February, St. Valentine's day.

Mr. Farewell has taken leave of the president of the Cambridge (Mass.) Bank.

John Adams has been elected president of the Fulton Bank New York.

Mr. Death is one of the white Chapel committee of Health.

MILITARY ELECTION, FORTY FOURTH REGIMENT.

An election will be held at the house of Charles F. Krutz, in New York (within the bounds of the 44th regiment, I. M.) on Saturday, the 14th of May next, to elect a Major, in place of Maj. Daily, removed from the state. The following persons are candidates to fill said vacancy:

Captain Richard T. Goddard,
" John P. Lillard,
" James Scott,
Adjutant Daniel Kelso.

GENERAL ELECTION.

Election to be held on the first Monday in August.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
WILLIAM BRADLEY, of Jefferson township,
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER—First District,
L. N. W. MIX, of Mountsterling.

MR. EDITOR:

Sir—it is generally conceded that little good results from a newspaper controversy; but as Lucius in your last week's paper, has been pleased to make a few caustic remarks on Sempronius' caution, published in your paper of the 17th of April last, perhaps it would not be a miss to give them a passing notice. He appears to labor to convey an idea, that he believes the Sabbath is done away—perhaps he means the law of Moses—and draws the sweeping conclusion that the Decalogue (or ten commandments, as they are called,) are all swept away together under the gospel dispensation. Can any reasonable person, for a moment, believe that the *Decalogue* is done away? That that law which says, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy?"—That law which says "Thou shalt not steal—Thou shalt not commit adultery—Thou shalt not kill—Thou shalt not bear false witness," &c.—Are these moral laws (or precepts) done away? If one is done away, all are; and if so, all moral obligation ceases, and you may violate the Sabbath day—you may steal—you may commit adultery—you may kill—you may bear false witness, &c. But I for bear. Lucius intimates that Sempronius believes in *law religion*. I can assure him that Sempronius is pointedly opposed to *law religion*; but Sempronius believes that laws are made for the benefit of society, and that every good member in society is willing to submit, and to support the laws of the state which he resides in. Lucius has something to say respecting the heart. I would merely observe, that unless Lucius has more heart religion than Sempronius has, he cannot have whereewithal to boast. And believing that Lucius has altogether missed his mark, and aims at a person wholly innocent, I consider it my duty to state, that I will not hereafter say more on this subject, unless necessity compels me to do so. And I feel it a duty I owe to the public to say, (for the benefit of the innocent,) that I avow myself the author of the piece signed Sempronius, and published as aforesaid.

Yours respectfully,
SAMUEL BEAL.

Mountsterling, May 2d, 1832.

N. B. If Lucius answers the above, he is requested to give his real name, and let the public judge. S. B.

To vindicate the character of one of our old citizens, (John Dumont, of Vevay,) we insert the following correspondence. We have no doubt, but that it will have the desired effect:

PORT WILLIAM, Ky. April 21, 1831.

We whose names are underwritten, (being members of the bar,) feel it a duty we owe to John Dumont, a member of the bar, residing in Vevay, Indiana, to state that we were present in the Gallatin circuit court on the 12th day of April, 1832, when said Dumont was tried upon an indictment for perjury.

We heard all the evidence adduced against him upon that occasion—no witness was introduced by said Dumont. The jury without retiring from the box, at the instance of the attorney prosecuting the pleas of the commonwealth, rendered a verdict of *not guilty*, as there ap-

peared to be no ground for the said prosecution."

We were pleased at the result of said trial, and do not hesitate to declare that we believe him wholly innocent of said charge, and that we never did see a persecution in a court of justice so evidently groundless and malicious.

W. O. BUTLER,
R. S. WHEATLEY,
J. M. PRESTON,
R. M. THOMAS,
L. SANDERS, Jr.
J. O. HARA,
I. HENDERSON.

In the case of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, vs. John Dumont, I appeared as Attorney for the Commonwealth, and conducted the prosecution against said Dumont. When the whole testimony in favor of the Commonwealth had been heard, I felt it my duty to abandon the prosecution, without requiring the introduction of any testimony in favor of the accused.—The jury accordingly found a verdict in his favor without leaving their box. During the whole trial there was no evidence tending in any degree to affect the reputation of Mr. Dumont, nor was there the slightest evidence conducted to show that he had been guilty of perjury or of any improper conduct whatever.

MASON BROWN,
Attorney for the Commonwealth.

Port William, Ky. April 21, 1832.

The above statement of the Commonwealth's Attorney is true, and I give my sanction to the above as due to Mr. Dumont, who I think was unjustly and maliciously prosecuted. Given under my hand the date above written.

SAMUEL TODD, Circuit Judge.

Port William, Ky. April 21, 1832.

DEAR SIR—I enclose you the statements of all the members of our bar, who heard all the evidence in the case of the Commonwealth, vs. Dumont; also the separate statement of the judge, and the attorney for the Commonwealth. If names would serve you, I have no hesitation in saying that there was not a single individual present (save Evertson, the prosecutor,) who did not think and would not say that the prosecution was malicious and wicked, and many who heard it do think and so express themselves, that Evertson entrapped you in getting you to Ghent, for the sole purpose of compelling you to swear, before some tribunal authorized to administer an oath, with the predetermined to have you indicted, no matter how you swore. I am one of the number who think so. And I further state, that in all my acquaintance with mankind, I do not believe I have ever seen or known a more accomplished villain than he, the said Jacob R. Evertson.

With respect, your ob't serv't,

L. SANDERS, Jr.

It is grating to the feelings of an honest man to be compelled thus publicly to vindicate his character.—But when it is recollect that I am known in every part of Indiana, and to some extent in the neighboring states of Ohio and Kentucky, and that the news of such a trans action will spread as with the wind, aided by calumny to impress the belief, that some legal technicality, and not justice, may have produced the result in my favor: I feel it due to my friends to make these matters public. To his honor Judge Todd, and to the gentlemen of the bar, who have thus kindly volunteered their friendship, and united in my absence to enable me to give to the world, not only the clearest but the highest grade of evidence, that I have been maliciously persecuted. I feel an obligation of gratitude which must remain with my life. For such an act of disinterested friendship, it is impossible for me to return, in language, any thing equivalent to my feelings.

Permit me, gentlemen, to express the wish, that through your whole lives, (which I hope may be long and happy,) you will have many opportunities of doing good, and that the recollection of benevolent acts may cheer the gloom attendant upon age. JOHN DUMONT.

HON. SAMUEL TODD, MASON BROWN, Wm. O. BUTLER, JAMES O. HARA, ISHAM HENDERSON, R. S. WHEATLEY, J. M. PRESTON, ROLAND M. THOMAS, LEWIS SANDERS, Jr. Esqrs.

April 26, 1832.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE,

OF

Lots in Vevay.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of the county of Vigo, in the state of Indiana, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the court-house in Vevay, on

Saturday, May 26, 1832,

the property belonging to the estate of Salem Pocock, deceased, to wit—in lot of the town of Vevay, No. 97, adjoining Edward Patton's lot, on Walnut street—Also, the west half of lot No. 180, on Market, near the corner of Perry street. Sale between 12 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TERMS OF SALE—Six months credit, with 6 per cent interest, and the purchase money to be satisfactorily secured. The title will be made when the sale is approved by said court.

LEWIS JOHNSON, administrator.

By Daniel Pocock, his agent.

N. B. Should the said court disapprove of the sale, it will, of course, be null and void.

April 27—May 7

Hastings & Knight,
PORTERS AND WHOLESOME DEALERS IN
EARTHEN, CHINA AND GLASS
WARE, No. 91 Main, nearly opposite Low
Market Street, CINCINNATI.
Cincinnati, O. May 1.

WASHINGTON HALL, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Main Street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues to keep the above named PUBLIC HOUSE; and he assures them that it is well calculated for the comfort and retirement of borders, travellers &c. &c. &c.—He solicits a share of public patronage.

JOHN JOHNSON.

late of Switzerland county, Indiana
Cincinnati, April 26—May 7.

Clerk's Office, &c.

THE CLERK and RECORDER'S OFFICES have been removed to the white frame house, corner of Walnut and Main streets
Vevay, May 4, 1832.

THREE STRAYS.

STRAYED from the subscriber, residing in Randolph township, Dearborn county, Indiana, near Hayday's mill, on Friday last THREE HORSES—one a Dark Bay Mare, 14 hands high, supposed to be 11 years old—one a horse Colt Sorrel, nearly two years old, 14 hands high, light mane and tail, and hind feet white—the other a dark Bay Mare Colt, about eleven months old.

Any information respecting them, left at the Messenger office, will be thankfully received, and a liberal reward will be paid on their delivery to me.

HUGH BODLE

Printer's Retreat, April 23.

SHIRK,

WILL stand the ensuing season, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, at the stable of the subscriber, in Jefferson township, one mile west of Jacksonville, on the Lawrenceburg state road. Season to commence on the 25th of April, and end on the 1st of July. For further particulars, see bills.

JAMES BROWN.

Jefferson township, April 21.

FOR SALE,

A PIECE OF LAND, containing 50 Acres, situated about one mile east of the Barkworks, in Posey township, Switzerland county, Indiana. For particulars inquire of

COLLIN McNUTT, sen.

April 24, 1832

ROBBERY.

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

SOLEN from the store of the subscriber, in York township, Switzerland county, Indiana, on the night of the 17th inst. the following property:—Several pieces of Calico, of good quality—one piece of red Flannel of good quality; one piece of fine Apron Check; one piece of coarse domestic Plaid, very white; one piece of blue and white Check, used sometimes for bedspreads, a quantity of Vestings, assorted, of good quality; together with other goods. Also— one red morocco POCKET BOOK, containing sundry papers of value to the subscriber only—a small sum of money in paper and silver—and one Coverlid, partly worn, red and blue, wove in chairin wheel figure.—Any person who will return the said goods, together with the thief or thieves, shall have the above reward or ten dollars for the thief or goods.

RICHARD T. GODDARD.

York township, April 23, 1832.

Warning to travellers. At the circuit court in this county last week, was tried the cause of Loring Richmond, plaintiff, against Israel Hay, defendant. This was an action of trespass against defendant for not giving a proper share of the road, and running his team against plaintiff, and upsetting plaintiff's sleigh, dislocating his shoulder, &c. Verdict for plaintiff \$400 damage. Onondaga Star.

A ten dollar note, purporting to be of the United States Bank, signed N. Biddle, president, and Wm. Melville, cashier, payable to Thomas C. Spotswood, was attempted to be passed in this city yesterday. The engraving appeared remarkably well done, the paper was not so good as that of the genuine bills. As the note was from Baltimore, it is supposed that more may be in circulation in that city and perhaps in this.—Sat. Cour.

Violation of the grave.—Our citizens have been shocked within a few days past, by the most alarming developments with regard to the violation of graves. As a judiciary investigation on the subject is now going on, it would be obviously improper for us to refer to the individuals implicated, or to give a detail of such particulars as have as yet transpired. We can merely remark, that a system of robbing of graves appears to have been carried on during the past winter, and an extensive conspiracy and combination formed to defeat the operation of the laws and shield the criminals from punishment.—Rochester In.

Damp Cellars.—The following from a late Encyclopedia, shows an instance of the fatal effects which the vapors arising from old and damp cellars sometimes cause:

Many years ago, some people were digging in a cellar at Paris for supposed hidden treasures—after a few hours working, the maid going down to call her master, found them all in their digging postures, but stark dead. The person who managed the spade, and his attendant who shoveled off the earth, were both on foot and seeming intent on their several offices—the wife of one of them, as weary, was seated on the side of a hopper, very thoughtful, and having her head on her hand—all of them in fine, in their natural postures and actions—with open eyes and mouths that seemed yet to breathe, but stiff

as statutes, and cold as clay.

Mr. James Ferguson, of Hagerstown, Md., a respectable bachelor of 30 years of age, who died on Saturday the 14th ult., has left by will, among other legacies, Five hundred Dollars to the American Colonization Society.

John Jones, who was to have been hung at this place on the 20th inst. has received a respite from the governor, prolonging the day of his execution until the first Friday in June next.—Columbus Chronicle.

The Washington Intelligencer of Saturday morning says: "We hear from Georgia that a considerable number of the Cherokees have agreed to go beyond the Mississippi; and that indications rather favor the belief that the body of the nation will upon certain conditions, voluntarily emigrate. It has always been our opinion, that it might be to their interest and general welfare to do so."

The *Madison Herald*.—Was finally discontinued last week, after having been published about one year and nine months. The cause of its discontinuance, we are informed is, that it did not receive sufficient support to justify its continuance, or even to defray the actual expense attending its publication.—*Madison Republican*.

Several vessels have arrived which fell in with ice about the middle of March, as far south as lat. 41 1/2. This is said to be early in the season for ice to be seen in that latitude; the fishermen say it indicates a prosperous season for their business.

It has lately been discovered, says an English journal, that the best paper for wrappers, writing and painting, may be produced from wood shavings boiled in mineral or vegetable alkali. One hundred pounds of wood and 12 pounds of alkali will produce a ream of paper.

A letter from a gentleman in Florida, states that some of the emigrants from the island of Minorca, who came to Florida, some years before the American revolution, are still living at St. Augustine.

In speaking of the wonderful natural resources of the state of Maine, the Gardner Chronicle remarks: "We have sulphure of iron, or copperas rock, sufficient to make copperas enough, when added to our maple bark, to dye all creation black as the dark ages of Egypt."

A curious circumstance occurred at Biggleswade lately. A gentleman found great fault with a young man who milked his cow, from the small quantity of milk he used to bring in, and said he was sure he could not milk the cow clean. The mystery was shortly explained, by his discovering a pig, which he kept, sucking the cow the same as a calf would do, which immediately accounted for the small quantity of milk given by the cow. The pig has since been ordered to do penance by being fastened in the sty.

"Nature, sir," observed a first-rate ornamenter of the hair, quickly rubbing his hands in order to dissolve a knob of bear's grease which he held between them, "she defies the power of man to set her power aside! And rest assured this grease, which has matured and then matured the hair on the bear's back, will perform the self-same office on your head." "He's right, sir, he's right, quite right, I can assure you," said a wag standing by, "for I well know a friend of mine who was quite bald, and in mistake was sold a pot of goose-grease. This he applied, and in a little time his head was covered o'er and o'er—ay, every bit of it, with feathers!"

A witness at the last Old Bailey sessions, who said that he was a *solicitor* by profession, turned out on his cross-examination, to be a *common beggar*!

An advertisement lately appeared in the Dublin Evening Post, headed "Iron Bedsteads and Bedding!" We suppose, according to the latter term, that the linen is of sheet-iron

A NICE VOICE.
(Translated from the French)
Three strapping clowns were seen one day (strange case!)
Holding poor Hodge up to his knees in ice;
Twas terrible to see the fellow's face;
Yet there he sat, stuck fast as in a vice.

With wond'ring ire a passenger was seized!
"Forbost!" cried he, "what! have ye no remorse?
Iounds off! give over!"—"sir, we be not displeased," he said, and, "we're making the man boar's."

"Hearst!"—Yes, sir, manly in his tones like gross; To morrow's the saint's day in this here place; And this here lad, who wince sure enough, We're putting in a state to sing the bass."

ORIGINAL DEFINITIONS.

Allot. A cockney's expression