

# J. J. Dean THE WEEKLY MESSENGER.

THE PAST—THE PRESENT—FOR THE FUTURE.

Vol. I.

Printer's Retreat, Indiana, Tuesday, May 22, 1832.

No. 36

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY  
WILLIAM C. KEEN.

## Dr. And. C. Forbes,

THROUGH this medium, wishes to  
inform the citizens of VEVAY,  
and the public generally, that he still  
continues to practice

### PHYSIC AND SURGERY,

in the town of VEVAY and its vicinity.  
He returns his grateful thanks to his  
friends, for the patronage bitherto ex-  
tended to him. He hopes by attention  
to business to merit a share of public patronage, by  
having resided here about seven years, and also trusts  
that the public are sufficiently acquainted with him to  
extend their patronage. He may be found, at all times  
unless absent on professional or official business, at his  
office, three doors east of the corner of Main and Ferry  
streets, on Main street.

VEVAY, January 7



## 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  
PUBLIC AUCTION, at the court-house in Ve-  
vay,

Saturday, May 26, 1832,

the property belonging to the estate of Salem Pocock,  
ceased 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 Ferry street. Sale between 10 A. M.  
4 P. M.

TERMS OF SALE—Six months credit, with 6 per  
cent, and the purchase money to be satisfactorily  
secured. The title will be made when the sale is ap-  
proved 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 WHOLESALE DEALERS in  
BARTHEN, CHINA AND GLASS  
WARE, No. 101, Main, nearly opposite Lower  
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  
assumes that it is well calculated for the comfort  
and retirement of boarders, travellers, &c. &c. &c.—  
He solicits a share of public patronage.

JOHN JOHNSON.

Cincinnati, April 26—May 7

## LAW NOTICE.

JOSEPH C. EGGLESTON, ATTORNEY AT  
LAW, informs the public that he has located  
business in the town of Vevay, Switzerland county, Ia.  
VEVAY, May 16, 1832.

## LOOK HERE.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of a large  
COPPER WORM, fifty feet long—another  
one, about twenty five long—an IRON BOILER  
containing one hundred and forty gallons, with fifty  
STILL TUBS: FLAKE STANDS, and  
very other apparatus for a complete

## Steam Distillery.

Also—A complete set of MILL IRONS, a pair  
of good STOVES GEARING, &c. for a complete  
Horse Mill.

TERMS—A credit of twelve or eighteen months,  
as may best suit the purchaser, given

STEPHEN G. PEABODY,

Cotton township, May 12.

## Commissioner's Sale, SCHOOL LANDS, TOWNSHIP 2, RANGE 3, WEST.

THE SCHOOL SECTION, No. 16, Town Two, of  
Range Three, West of the 1st meridian, will be  
OFFERED FOR SALE, at the court-house door  
in Vevay.

On Monday, July 16, 1832,  
The said school section will be divided and sold in

## 80 ACRE TRACTS,

and will be divided by lines running north and south.  
Said section lies on Long run, near Bakes' mill, 2½  
miles from the Ohio river.

TERMS—One fourth of the purchase money to be  
paid down, and a credit of ten years for the remainder,  
on paying six per centum interest, yearly in ad-  
vance. \* \* Sale to commence at 11 o'clock on said  
day.

ISAAC CHAMBERLIN, comm.

Commissioner's office, May 8

## 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.

From the Western Luminary.

In 1806, A. E. M. who had been born and  
educated in Virginia, settled in one of the frontier  
counties of Kentucky. His father held  
slaves; and he had been always used to the  
practice of associating with term Slave, the true

Virginia acceptance. Mr. M. purchased a ne-  
gro man to assist (or rather attend to his little  
farm) for he was a Lawyer by profession, and  
knew very little about farming. And sometime  
about the last of July, the negro was directed  
by his master, to take his hoe, and go through  
the cornfield, and cut down the rank weeds and  
luxuriant sprouts, that had grown up there.

Jack took his hoe and went to his work; for he  
was really an excellent slave. Some days af-  
ter, his master taking a ramble through the

cornfield, to see if the roasting ears were not  
fit to use, accidentally comes across Jack, not

engaged in cutting weeds, but sitting at his ease

between the extended roots of a large stump,  
with his head leaning on the top of the stump,  
and fast asleep. The day was very hot, and  
Jack had selected a stump, the tall sprouts of  
which formed a complete protection from the  
scorching rays of meridian sun; where he was  
enjoying Nature's grand restorative, happy as a  
prince. His master at first felt provoked, and  
concluded that he would apply one of the  
sprouts that formed Jack's pleasant arbour, to a  
very different service. But as he had never  
before had occasion to even reprove Jack, he  
hesitated, and upon second thought concluded  
that as he appeared to be quite happy, it would  
be ungenerous to interrupt his enjoyment. He  
therefore took a seat on another stump, a few  
feet from the negro, and fell into a train of re-  
flections on the relations between Master and  
Slave. This engaged him for an hour or more.  
He then got up, and returned to the house, leaving  
Jack to his repose. His wife inquired how  
Jack made progress in cutting weeds. He told  
his wife the circumstance of finding Jack asleep,  
and that he had left him happy as he found him.  
She expressed some surprise, that he had not  
at least awoke him, and set him to his work.

He then gave his wife the reasons for his (as  
she thought) extraordinary conduct. "I was at  
first disposed," said he, "to pull off one of the  
tall sprouts that formed Jack's pleasant shade,  
and give him a good whipping. I then con-  
cluded to sit down and rest myself, and let Jack  
indulge in his repose. While sitting musing on  
his happy countenance, I fell into a train of re-  
flections on the subject of Master and Slave, as  
personified in Jack and myself, still feeling  
strongly inclined to flog Jack when he awoke.  
While musing on the subject, the rule laid down  
by the Saviour, occurred to my mind, 'do unto  
all men,' &c. I was obliged to decide, that I  
would not like to be interrupted in so happy a  
sleep, by the application of a sprout; and so I  
determined not to whip Jack. My next reflec-  
tion was, how I came by the right to chastise  
my fellow man, for indulging in the embrace of  
balmy repose. Lyttleton, Coke, Blackstone,  
&c. were called in to aid my enquiry. None  
of my law authorities established my right; they  
all gave me power to chastise my slave, but I  
was searching for the right to do so. I found  
that my law authorities would punish me for  
whipping my fellow man who was free; but my  
slave I might chastise at pleasure. Why? Be-  
cause he was my slave. My next enquiry was,  
how did Jack become deprived of his freedom.  
Oh! he was born a slave; that is, his mother  
was a slave when he was born. And here my  
law authorities left me. When at College, I  
had read and always admired the principles of  
our Government, as developed in our declara-  
tion of Independence, and the first paragraph  
of that noble instrument stated me flat if the  
face: 'All men are born free and equal.' I  
blushed for my folly denounced slavery as in-  
consistent with law, Religion or Humanity, and  
left Jack to his repose. I have been compelled  
as a Lawyer to decide against Slavery, as a  
Philosopher to decide against it, as a Philanthro-  
pist to decide against it, and how can you who  
profess the Christian Religion help deciding a-  
gainst Slavery, when the golden rule of the Sa-  
vior so expressly forbids it? From this day  
Jack is free.'

This man was then a disciple of Tom Paine,  
his wife a member of the Baptist church. The  
sequel is short. Jack was informed by his mis-  
tress of the whole transaction. He was greatly  
mortified at his own bad conduct; but he had a  
nobleness of mind that would not be outdone in  
generosity. He positively refused to part with  
his master, but determined never to go to sleep  
at his work again. He lived in the family a  
about two years, and died. His master, in two  
or three years afterwards, died in the consump-  
tion, rejoicing in the hope of the gospel. His  
wife, I believe, is still living.

Idle people are always meddling with what  
does not concern them, and the only remedy  
is to find something for them to do themselves.  
Apropos to this is the story of the Irishman,  
who, when passing by a hornet's nest with  
his gun on his shoulder, was carelessly stung  
by one of its proprietors; turning round he  
let them have the contents of his piece, with  
this comforting remark—"Now, by St. Pat-  
rick, my boy, I'm thinking you'll have some-  
thing to do at home, you will."

"Did you not tell me this morsel was hard  
at the bottom?" said a young coxcomb to a coun-  
tryman, when his horse had snak up to the sad-  
dle girth. "Yes, I did, but you are not half  
way to the bottom yet," said the fellow.

A nice little word.—The following is the title  
of a musical comedy of ancient date: "The Bar-  
ron Kukerkankotsdoreprakingatchern." The  
meaning of this word would make a fam-  
ous prize easy for some learned society.

## Wool Carding.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of  
Switzerland county, that his

## CARDING MACHINE,

AT MOUNTSTERLING,

will be in complete operation, on or before the first  
day of May next. His customers may depend on hav-  
ing their WOOL carded in the best manner. The wool  
brought to his machine must clean—free from burrs or  
other trash, well greased (or one pound of clean  
grease furnished for each ten pounds of Wool.)

Price of carding, five cents cash, per pound, or 6½  
cents in trade, such as Wool, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats,  
Beeswax, &c. &c.

ROBERT BAKES.

Mountsterling, April 3.

## THE AMERICAN FARMER.

Edited by Cideon B. Smith, is published in Baltimore,  
(Md.) by I. IRVINE HARRIS & CO. (successors to  
J. S. Skinner.) in weekly numbers of eight pages,  
at Five Dollars per annum.

It is devoted exclusively to practical Agriculture;  
Horticulture; and Rural and Domestic Economy.—  
The American Farmer contains also a great number of  
useful receipts; readings adapted to the stations of  
mothers and mistresses of families; so much of the  
news as relates to the foreign and domestic markets  
for Agricultural products, and a correct statement  
of their prices current at the time of publication; but  
nothing connected with party politics is at any time  
permitted to appear in its columns.

The American Farmer is neatly printed on fine paper,  
and many of the subjects of its treatises are  
illustrated by expensive wood engraving. The numbers  
for a year make a volume of a convenient form  
and size, and the last one is accompanied by a title  
page and minute index, completing the volume for  
binding.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

1. Price, five dollars per annum, payable at the mid-  
dle of each year of subscription.

2. Subscriptions are in all cases charged by the year  
and never for a shorter term.

For further particulars call at this office.

## Saturday Bulletin,

A family newspaper of the very largest class, free  
from political bias, published in Philadelphia,  
every Saturday, by Morris & Greenbank, No.  
95 Chestnut street at \$2. per annum

News of the Week—Every useful fact and interesting  
occurrence, whether home or abroad, carefully selected  
and logically arranged, with particular attention to  
the early insertion of late foreign news.

Life in Philadelphia—Exemplified in a series of well  
written and deeply interesting narratives under the  
titles of Town Tattle, affording pictures of real life ne-  
ver before communicated for publication.

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with rarest and kindness.

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all the floating rumors of the day, which are deemed  
proper for a newspaper.

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the country subscribers, at all times, and in the pre-  
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The most copious and accurate accounts will  
be given weekly, up to the latest moment, of any  
changes in the flour and grain markets, including the  
prices of wheat, rye, corn, flaxseed, &c. corn meal,  
&c. &c.

Select Poetry—Consisting of the choicest and most  
elegant pieces and sketches from Blackwood's Maga-  
zine, and other highly popular publications, poetry  
&c. &c.

Police Reports—Procured exclusively for this paper  
and to be found in no other Philadelphia publications.

Law Reports—The most prominent cases in all the  
courts will be faithfully reported; reporters are regu-  
larly employed to furnish every thing of interest that  
transpires.

Marriages and Deaths—A faithful list of marriages  
and deaths for the week.

The Saturday Bulletin has been established about  
five years, and during that period, the patronage has  
been great beyond parallel in the history of any  
American newspaper. Seven thousand subscribers are a  
sufficient recommendation to its merits.

Subscriptions received at this office.

## FOR SALE.

A PIECE OF LAND containing 20 Acres, sit-  
uated about one mile east of the Backworks,  
Ferry township, Switzerland county, Indiana. For  
particulars inquire of COLLIN McNUTT, sen.

April 24, 1832.

## BLANK DEEDS, FOR SALE, AT THE OFFICE.