

quarters, Fort Wilbur, the army under Gen. Atkinson, consisting of about 3000 mounted militia, and 500 regulars, on foot, had taken up their line of march for the main body of the Indians at the Four Lakes, distance about one hundred miles. The troops are in excellent health, and animated with hope of soon meeting the enemy.

Gov. Reynolds accompanies the army; and has appointed R. Holmes, commissary of the United States army, one of his staff, with the rank of colonel. Col. H. immediately entered upon the duties of his appointment.

Gen. Atkinson has appointed Thomas C. Brown, of the Illinois volunteers, one of his aids.

The dead bodies of two young ladies supposed to be taken prisoners, have been found, with every appearance of having been brutally ravished, &c. A blacksmith and his party, employed in burning coal near the portage of the Wisconsin river, have been killed.

From the Cleveland (Ohio) Advertiser June 20. **Dreadful Indian Massacre!!!**—The steam boat Niagara, arrived here this morning, (Thursday) brings intelligence that expresses had arrived at Detroit, and stating that Capt. Joseph Naper, well known in this section of country, had been massacred with all his family, consisting of his wife, wife's sister, and four children, near Fort Chicago. Naper who was a bold, daring man, had been in the Fort some time, when believing that the people were more scared than hurt, had betaken himself to his log cabin again. NINE of the Indians were found dead near his house, who unquestionably fell before his intrepid arm.

We learn, from an article in the Missouri Intelligencer of June 2, that expresses have been despatched to Gov. Miller, apprising him that our own frontiers are likely to be the scene of an Indian war. The Indians are said to have been killing or driving off the hogs and cattle of our western frontier settlers, and exhibiting demonstrations of hostility. In the south the Indians are preparing to join Black Hawk. The Governor has, in consequence, ordered Major General Genry, of the third Division Missouri Militia, to have one thousand men in readiness to march at a moment's warning to the frontier.

Asiatic Cholera.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, July 4. **The Cholera.**—There were on the 25th and 26th ult. three cases of the cholera at the piers within one mile and a half of Erie, Pennsylvania, which resulted in the death of two of the three attacked, who were emigrants. A Canadian vessel made an attempt to land at Erie, with several dead and dying emigrants on board, but was repulsed by the citizens. There can be little doubt but this disease will be among us; but we think the course taken to arouse the fears, and alarm the public, more than the adoption of precautionary measures, is altogether unjustifiable, and will, if it reach us, be the cause of taking away the lives of many.—*Democrat.*

From the New York Courier and Enquirer, July 4. At length the disorder called the Asiatic Cholera has made its appearance in this city. No alarm need be created—no excitement indulged—no fears entertained. With firmness, prudence, attention to cleanliness, temperance, and above all, a determined tranquility, we have not the slightest doubt, but it will prove mild and moderate. We were furnished last night with the following official communication from the records of the committee of the Medical society. Extract from the minutes of an extraordinary meeting of the committee on Cholera, held on Sunday evening, July 1st, 1832, Dr. Peixotto in the chair:

"A communication having been made by Drs. Stearns, MacLay, Bowron, Piatt, Walsh, Sheldon, and Peixotto, that they had seen several cases of Cholera Asphyxia (Asiatic Cholera,) amounting in all to nine, of which eight had proved fatal, and that their views of the cases had been confirmed by some of the most respectable practitioners in the city. It was resolved that this communication be published.

FRANCIS W. WALSH, M. D. Secretary

From the Journal of Commerce.

SPASMODIC CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

We are compelled to admit the belief that the Spasmodic Cholera has found its way to this city. Several cases have occurred of a very alarming character, and death has generally followed after a short interval. The names of the sufferers up to Sunday evening, are thus given by the standard:

Mrs. Fitzgerald, at 75 Cherry street; two children of Mrs. F. and the mother of Mrs. F. Mr. Shonnard, James street. Mrs. Brutus, Oliver street, near Cherry. John Hannasy and Daniel McMarra. Mr. Fitzgerald was also attacked, but has recovered.

To these may be added a case in Greenwich Village. The deceased was a poor laboring man, and died on Sunday afternoon, after a sickness of a few hours. With this exception, all the cases which have occurred are in the vicinity of Catherine market, on the east side of the city.

So far as we can learn, there is no reason to

think the disease was imported, either by land or sea.

We need not say that it has created a strong sensation in the city. The more reflecting part of the people, however, regard it with a good degree of calmness. It is the intemperate and vicious, especially the vicious poor, who have most to fear from it, and it is among them that the greatest panic prevails.

We intend to remain at our posts so long as God shall be pleased to permit us, and have taken measures to procure the earliest and full intelligence of the progress of the disease, which we shall hasten to lay before our readers.

P. S. We have just learned that at four o'clock this morning Dr. Willet was called to two cases, one the organist of a Roman Catholic church, the other a shipwright. A case has occurred at the hither (S. W.) end of East Broadway.

Quarter to 1 o'clock. Our medical reporter has just come in with the following cases: David Grim, corner of Reed and Greenwich, aged 40, a native of New York, piano forte maker, awoke last night about 12 with pain in the stomach, vomiting, and purging of colorless fluids. Spasms came on about 4 this morning; died between 11 and 12. Intemperate in his habits: was bled and treated with stimulants. Had no medical aid until collapse came on. This case, it will be observed, occurred on the North river, nearly a mile from the others.

Another case, a woman, at 15 James' slip, the house where two men died on Sunday, was attacked with vomiting and purging.—Took medicine, and is now convalescent.

1 1 4 O'CLOCK. The Board of Health have just read a report to the audience in waiting. The report is undecided. It mentions 14 cases resembling cholera, 6 of which are classed as suspicious, and 8 as more doubtful.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Our news schooner Courier & Enquirer, boarded yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, seventy miles below Sandy Hook, the packet ship Silas Richards, capt. Holdridge. We have received by her our usual copious supply of English journals—from London to the 22nd May, and from Liverpool to the 24th.

The Grey ministry have been recalled to office. It does not appear that the king has absolutely consented to a creation of peers sufficient to carry the reform bill, though it may perhaps be inferred. This much at least is certain, that either such creation will take place or the anti-reform lords will withdraw their opposition.

M. Casimir Perier, it will be seen, has at last fallen a victim to the cholera. His successor had not yet been appointed. That disorder was diminishing, although it had not ceased in France; it said to be making some progress in Italy.

Cholera Morbus.—Report of yesterday, Liverpool, May 22, 1832. New cases 4; died 3; remaining 7. From the commencement of the disease, on the 12th May: Number of cases 22; deaths 11; recovered 4.

BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

Lower Castle Yard, from 19th to 20th May.

The Board of Health feel extremely satisfied in announcing that there has been a gradual and material diminution in Cholera for several days, and that, out of a total of 329 cases, whereof 319 are in the hospital, there have been but two deaths, whilst the recoveries have been 43; and the number of convalescents have increased.

PARIS, May 10.—M. Casimir Perier's mortal career has closed. He died this morning a little before 8 o'clock. During the previous 48 hours he had been sinking so fast that his physicians saw that no human skill could keep him long alive. His mental faculties returned at the commencement of this crisis and only left him with the extinction of life.

"But."—Some people always have a 'but,' which they put in by way of offset to any recommendation, which they may give of persons and things. Ask him what sort of a man Mr. B. or Mr. C. is, and he will tell you he is a clever, or a smart, or an honest man, 'but,' he buttons his coat on the left side, or he chews his quid with his right grinders, or cocks his hat on one side of his head.

We were not long since highly amused with this trait. Inquiring of a certain man, the character of his neighbor—Why, said he, he is a pretty fair clever sort of a man, 'but'—hem. But what? Why—a—hem—why, he feeds his darna'd old horse on pumpkins. Indeed, said we, you can have no objection to that if the horse has not. Why no, to be sure not. He is a clever man enough 'but,' I'll be darna'd if he'll ever set the river a-fire.

A report from a joint committee of the Councils of the city of New York, expressing an opinion, that it is inexpedient to celebrate the ensuing 4th of July in the usual manner, in consequence of the dreaded approach of the cholera, was unanimously adopted. No booths are to be erected around the Park; and the annual corporation dinner is to be dispensed with.

A third attempt to elect a governor is to be made in Rhode Island on the first Monday in August.

AMERICAN PRESIDENTS.

GEORGE WASHINGTON was born 22d February, 1732. He lived at Mount Vernon, Fairfax county, Virginia; was elected President of the United States in 1789, at the age of 57 years, and died December 14th, 1799, 67 years of age.

JOHN ADAMS was born 17th October, 1735. He lived at Quincy, Norfolk county, Massachusetts; was elected President of the United States in 1797, aged 62, and died July 4, 1826, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, almost 91 years old.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born in Chesterfield county, 2d April, 1745. He lived at Monticello, Albemarle county, Virginia; was elected President of the United States in 1801, at the age of 58 years, and died July 4th, 1826, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the same day, and five hours before President Adams died; he was 83 years, 3 months and 2 days old.

JAMES MADISON was born in 1756. He lives in Montpelier, Orange county, Virginia; was elected President of the United States in 1809, at the age of 53 years. He still lives in the enjoyment of good health, at Montpelier, in the 76th year of his age.

JAMES MONROE was born in 1758. He still lived in London county, Virginia; was elected President of the United States in 1817, aged 59; having but little property, and losing his affectionate wife by death, September 23d, 1830, in November of the same year he went to New York, to spend the winter with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. Gouverneur, and died there on the 4th of July, 1831, at the age of 73. This is the 3d President who has died on the day of the month AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE was declared.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, son of John Adams, was born July 11, 1767. He lives at Quincy, Norfolk county, Massachusetts; was elected President of the United States, 9th February, 1825, by the House of Representatives, at the age of 58 years. Mr. Adams was Secretary of Legation to Judge Dana, minister to Russia, at the age of 14 years, appointed ambassador to the Hague when 27, minister to Russia in 1816, and Secretary of State of the United States, in 1817; being called from Russia for that purpose by President Monroe.

ANDREW JACKSON was born in S. C. in 1764. He lives in Nashville, Davidson county, Tennessee; was elected President of the United States in 1829, at the age of 63.

When a dog refuses to drink water he is pronounced mad. If this symptom were held equally determinate in human affairs, no bedlam could be found sufficiently spacious to accommodate those who ought to be its tenants. Many men shun pure water as an utter abomination, and yet they are tolerated in society; while a hapless dog, who turns up his nose as he passes a puddle, is at once put without the pale of protection. So much for equal privileges.

It is stated, in the Milledgeville Journal, of the 14th instant, that several of the surveyors, even of the gold Districts, have completed and returned their surveys. The Indians, it is said, are very peaceable.

THE PRETTY VIKEN.

With angel face, and faultless form,
How strange that you're not to my liking;
Yet, when you cuff your spouse and storm,
I own your beauty—vastly striking!

GENERAL ELECTION.

Election to be held on the first Monday in August

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
WILLIAM BRADLEY, of Jefferson township,
NATHANIEL COTTON, of Jefferson township.
D. KELSO, York township,

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER—First District,
LYMAN W. MIX, of Mount Sterling.

Presidential Election,

To be holden on the first Monday in Nov.

1832.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN SERGEANT, of Pennsylvania.

ELECTORS,

Jacob Kuykendall, of Knox county.

John Hawkins, of Fountain.

Samuel Henderson, of Marion.

Dennis Pennington, of Harrison.

Walter Wilson, of Cass.

Stephen Ludlow, of Dearborn.

Abel Lomax, of Wayne.

Sylvanus Everts, of Union.

John J. Neely, of Gibson.

FOR PRESIDENT

WILLIAM WIRT, of Maryland.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

AMOS ELLMAKER, of Pennsylvania.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee.

ELECTORS,

George Boon, of Sullivan county.

John Ketchum, of Monroe co.

Arthur Patterson, of Putnam co.

Marks Crume, of Union co.

Alex. S. Burnet, of Floyd co.

James Blake, of Marion co.

Nathan P. Palmer, of Jefferson co.

Thomas Givans, of Warrick co.

Walter Armstrong, of Dearborn co.



WEEKLY MESSENGER.

PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA.

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1832.

THE COMET.—We have before us, a beautiful appropriate Map, handsomely colored, drawn by Mr. Burritt, of Connecticut. This map shows the path of the comet among the stars and its progress from day to day. The comet will be seen on Wednesday, the 22d of August next, near the seven stars. Persons wishing to see this curious map will please call at this office. The price of the Map is one dollar per copy, and can be furnished in a few days.

THE TARIFF.—An act, to reduce the revenue collected by duties on imports, has passed the lower house of congress, by a vote of 132 to 65. What, ever its provisions may be, Boon Carr and McCarty voted for it. It is said to sit more severely on the south, than the present law.

On the 3d inst. the senate had this bill under consideration—the eyes and noses were repeatedly taken, and from some cause, to us unknown, the names of our members, Hendricks and Tipton, do not appear.

U. S. BANK.—The bank bill has finally passed both houses of congress, and wants only the signature of the president, to become a law.

Rye is growing, this season, near Richmond, Virginia, seven feet and seven inches high—in Virginia, they cannot complain of short crops.

The population of the state of Ohio, is 937,679—in 1820, it was 331,434; increase in ten years 356,245.

Several hundred emigrants were landed at Philadelphia, from three British vessels, a few days ago, in a most filthy condition. Cholera, had not appeared among them; but strong suspicions existed that it would break out.

Francis W. Walsh, secretary of the Medical society of the city of New York, publishes a list of the names of two hundred and eighty-six practicing physicians—he says there are many more, which he is unable to designate.

The French and Swiss inhabitants of the city of St. York, lately subscribed \$3,143, for a fund, to relieve indigent French and Swiss emigrants.

Gov. Houston has been fined \$500, at Washington.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The fifty-sixth anniversary of the declaration of Independence was celebrated at Printer's Retreat.

The declaration of Independence was read by capt. Lyman W. Mix.

A short oration was delivered by William C. Keen.

William C. Keen acted as president of the day—Ralph B. Cotton as vice-president and martial.

A sumptuous dinner was served up on the occasion. After dinner, the following toasts were drank, accompanied with much good and appropriate singing, by Mr. Baldwin's choir:

1. *The day we celebrate, OUR POLITICAL SABBATH.*—May it ever be observed with christian strictness, and form the brightest page on the annals of time.

2. *Our Country.*—A storehouse; to which the inhabitants of the world may resort for the seed of republican institutions—national independence and private virtue.

3. *Our Constitution.*—Although not perfect, yet the most perfect political edifice ever erected—May it be as lasting as our lofty mountains.

4. *The president of the United States.*—“Be just and fear naught; Let all the ends thou aimst at, be thy country's; thy God's and truth's.”

5. *The heads of departments.*

6. *The governor of Indiana.*—Transferred, by his fellow-citizens, from the tan yard and plow to the executive chair; he reflects credit on their discernment and honor on himself.

7. *The army and navy of the United States.*—Well ordered and appointed—not surpassed by any, for skill, enterprise and public service.

8. *The reformers, in England.*—May they succeed in throwing off the shackles that have bound them, and their forefathers for ages past, and become a free and happy people.

9. *The people of all nations.*—Their eyes are upon our country, and the happiness of millions depends upon the examples we set before them.

10. *Internal improvement and Domestic industry.*—When judiciously directed, are ‘fountains of wealth, and bonds of union’—they bring the farm, the workshop and the wharf nearer together.

11. *The farmers' coat of arms.*—The scythe, the plow, the loom—all, all, indispensable for their comfort and for the general prosperity of our country.

12. *The farmers' blessings.*—The ox, most useful in life, at the smallest cost, which he repays at his death—the cow, the emblem of abundance, and which she contributes most to create—the sheep, which supplies his best clothing, while he prepares the best food.

13. *Women.*—Heaven's best gift here below—the farmer's toil, like the dangers of the soldier, and the sailor's cares, are sweetened by her smiles and rewarded by her affection.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By JAMES W. HOOD. *The American Fair.*—May they never lack protectors.

By ABIGAIL GABRAY. *The heroes of the Revolution.*—May they never be forgotten, “while the earth bears a plant or the sea rolls a wave.”

By LYMAN W. MIX. *The Nullifiers.*—May they remember the value of the union, and come to their best interests.

By Doctor WM. ARMINGTON. *Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce.*—Three beautiful sisters—may they be wedded together, and the world filled with their issue.

At an early hour, the company dispersed, apparently much pleased.