

Enough will be seen, however, to ascertain the principles upon which he acts. To the bank as at present constituted, he is decidedly opposed; and it is questionable whether under any modification he would consent to a renewal of the charter. The bank is therefore in jeopardy, and serious evils may be expected to result.

The veto has created a sensation in this city. It is the general topic of conversation, and we may add, a source of general regret. What may be its effect upon political parties, we neither know nor care, but we are certain, the best interests of the state will be greatly prejudiced.

Saturday Courier.

BATTLE WITH THE MALAYS.

We have been favored, says the New York Courier, with the following extract of a letter from a gentleman on board the Potomac.

Forty miles from Batavia Roads, }
March 7th 1832. }

We arrived at Rio de Janeiro on the 16th October, sailed again November 5, arrived at the Cape of Good Hope, Table Bay, December 9, sailed again December 12th. January 12, 1832, made the Island of Sumatra, and on February 5, came to anchor at Qualla Battoo, five miles from the town and fort. In the afternoon five of our Lieutenants and two midshipmen, disguised as a merchant, a captain, a supercargo, and the others as a part of the crew of a merchantmen, sailed from the ship in the whale boat under the pretence of purchasing a cargo of Pepper; on their approach to the shore they observed it lined with armed men not thinking it prudent to land they put back to the ship; before they reached the ship a small fishing boat had come along side, and we made prisoners of those who were in her.

All hands were called to "out boats"—an order which was promptly obeyed. At half past two o'clock we left the ship as follows:—White boat, 1st Lieut. Erwin Shubrick, Esq. commanding Launch, 3d Lieut. Pinckham; 1st cutter, 4th Lieut. Hoff; 3d cutter, Lieut. Ingersoll; 3d cutter, Past Midshipman Zeely; 4th cutter, past midshipman Godson; 5th cutter, Midshipman Hart; Life boat, Midshipman—. The Commodore's Barge was left by the ship. 2d Lieut. Wilson remained in charge of the ship with the Commodore.

We landed about one bell after 4 o'clock, numbering in all 260 men, commenced an attack in four divisions—three of sailors and one marines. We commenced an attack on the five forts, three of which we took possession of. A number of the forts were burned. The other two forts were separated from us by a creek which was too deep to ford. The number killed on our side was two, and seven wounded. From all the information we could receive the number of the natives killed was 60 and 90 wounded. The names of the persons killed from our party were, Wm. P. Smith, a Swede, and—Brown, a marine. The whole affair was conducted with great skill and bravery on the part both of the officers and the men. We had the pleasure of seeing the star spangled banner even in that remote island—so far from the land of freedom.

Mr. Berry our assistant sailing master, was second mate of the ship Friendship, when her crew were so cruelly massacred here. On the 7th February, we got the ship under weigh, and approached within a mile and a half of the town and forts, and immediately opened a heavy fire of 62 of our long double fortified 32 pounder, and then stood off for 800 Soo, a distance of two miles where one of the friendly Rajahs live.

February 18, left Soo Soo, bound towards Batavia. February 22d. (Washington's birthday,) fired a salute at noon. March 1, made Java Head. March 7, passed Anjer Point, and came to anchor ten miles from there.

Yours in haste, &c

Mr. Bicknel, of the Reporter, gives notice of his intention to increase the size of his paper. The Reporter or Counterfeit Detector, is now a most valuable journal for all who are engaged in extensive business, on account of the great mass of useful information it conveys in reference to the state of banking institutions in all parts of the country, the prices of stocks, the state of exchanges and all other matter of interest connected with the money market. It has also considerable claims to attention on the score of miscellaneous reading. When enlarged its various merits will of course be enhanced.—Saturday Courier.

To remove contagious Vapours arising from the beds of the Sick.—Remove the sick and other persons from the room—set a tea cup or galipot on the floor, half filled with table salt—pour into it strong sulphuric acid, and the room will be filled with muriatic acid gas—after a few minutes open the windows, and the air of the room will be purified.

To Neutralize Animal Effluvia arising from the beds of the Sick.—Pour a tea-spoonful of muriatic acid upon a red hot shovel, and then pouring wine glass of water upon it—the acid will rise in the state of a suffocating gas, and the water will follow it in the state of vapour and absorb it almost instantaneously, so that the suffocation gas will wholly disappear.

By a late law of the British Parliament, the Jews in Canada have been admitted to the enjoyment of equal civil privileges and rights with other citizens.

Important Case.—A bill has been filed in Chancery by the stockholders of the National Insurance company in the city of New York, to days since. Mr. Edward Madden, a young man of about 30, first killed his wife, and then committed suicide. The weapon was a double barreled pistol, with which he shot his wife through the head, and then put the muzzle of the pistol into his mouth, and literally blew out his own brains. We have not heard the causes led to this tragical event.—St. Fran. U. C. Gaz.

Recapitulation of his monthly plunder.

1825		1827	
January,	\$89 00	Jan.	\$201 86
February,	192 44	February	16 00
March,	753 24	March,	1,552 64
April,	435 97	April,	2,148 77
May,	807 76	May,	13,617 43
June,	275 81	June,	9,082 50
July, & Aug	3,903 75	July,	8,201 75
September,	58 38	Aug.	8,967 88
October,	4,306 62	Sept.	11,493 47
November,	339 27	Oct.	24,681 61
December,	1,024 17	Nov.	2,900 52
1826		Dec.	8,328 28
Jan. & Feb.	12,657 48		
March,	3,636 76		
April,	3,359 04		
May,	5,376 34		
June,	356 43		
June & July,	10,206 15		
August,	4,646 06		
Sept. & Oct.	16,350 82		
November,	7,284 90		
December,	7,221 43	Tot.	\$178,426 49

The decision of this case will be important to the whole community, involving as it does the serious question whether the Directors of mortified institutions shall be suffered to escape with impunity, when they have all by their remissness the stockholders of a company to be defrauded of two-thirds of their invested capital. It seems incredible that the Secretary of any company could carry on a system of embezzlement for three years successively without a discovery. We shall look with some anxiety to see how the facts strike the conscience of the chancellor.—Boston Atlas.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Almost every paper that comes to hand, furnishes an article on "The Fourth"—Fourth of July—"National Anniversary," &c., with the "numerous and respectful company" that sat down here to an excellent dinner, and there to an excellent dinner;—and in most cases, "no thing occurred to mar the hilarity of the day." Then comes a column or two of what are called "toasts"—lauding political friends, and calumniating political enemies. The whole is concluded, generally, by a "remark," that "if there should still remain any, fool hardy enough to believe the false rumors of there being a majority in this county, for such and such a candidate for office, we would refer them to these 'expressions of sentiment,' which cannot be misunderstood."—Ger. Telegraph.

THE RAIL ROAD.

Germantown, July 11.

The Rail Road presented quite a scene of bustle and animation, on Wednesday last, the 4th of July. A number of the citizens of Philadelphia, availed themselves of this delightful mode of conveyance, to spend the day with us. It is supposed that fifteen hundred passengers were conveyed to and from this place, during the day.

The second track of the road, will in all probability be completed this week, which will be of considerable advantage to the company, as two sets of cars can be run at the same time; or one set every hour of the day.

The excavation to the point of re-crossing the turnpike in this town, is rapidly progressing; and we hear the 1st of August ensuing, mentioned as the period by which, the road is, that far, to be completed.

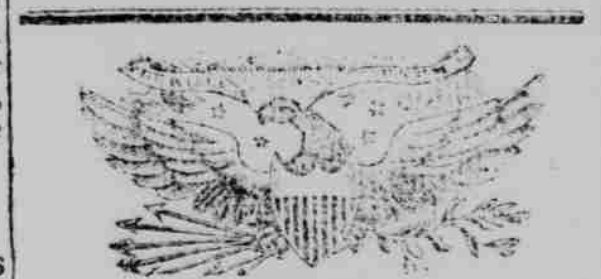
Great Mowing.—A few days ago, in consequence of a wager, Mr. JOHN BASTIAN, of Passyunk township, and Mr. H. Hendricks, of Blockley township, Philadelphia co. each mowed an acre of grass, supposed to yield a ton and a half of hay. The bet was won by Bastian, who performed his task in two hours and thirty two minutes. Hendricks took one minute longer. We reckon this was not slow for Philadelphia county.

Paul P. Torrey, in the state of New York, has been found guilty of beating his son, only 6 years of age, to death, and sentenced to 7 years imprisonment in the state prison. He whipped the child for trifling faults, (one of which was, not holding his head down while the savage asked the blessing) three days in succession, and on the fourth it died.

MINA.—But a few minutes before the drop fell, and Mina was launched into eternity, he looked composedly round among the vast multitude of spectators, and said with a smile; "Well, there is one glorious consolation that I have.—If my life is ended by hanging, I shall certainly escape the cholera."

The Jersey Farmers say that the peach and apple crops will be unusually light this season.

Appalling Event.—An occurrence of a most horrible nature took place in Hartley a few days since. Mr. Edward Madden, a young man of about 30, first killed his wife, and then committed suicide. The weapon was a double barreled pistol, with which he shot his wife through the head, and then put the muzzle of the pistol into his mouth, and literally blew out his own brains. We have not heard the causes led to this tragical event.—St. Fran. U. C. Gaz.



WEEKLY MESSENGER.

PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA.

TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1832.

CHOLERA.—Cholera, in the city of New York, Deaths, up to the 7th of July, 191
do up to the 14th of July, 510
Total, in fourteen days, 701

UNITED STATES BANK.—The bank bill was finally rejected in the senate, on the 13th inst. by a vote of 22 to 19. A majority of two thirds (or 28) being required to pass the bill.

CONGRESS.—Congress adjourned on Monday, July 16, 1832.

FIRE.—We are informed that the steam boat Phoenix was destroyed by fire, at Cincinnati, on Monday last, and four persons burnt to death. On Thursday morning last, about two o'clock the Broadway Hotel, in Cincinnati, was burnt down.

Public opinion in Cincinnati.

GOV. HOUSTON.—The governor arrived at Cincinnati on the 19th inst. he was immediately invited by Mr. Caldwell, the owner and manager, to attend the theatre, in the evening. The invitation was accepted, and bills, announcing the fact, were distributed and posted in all parts of the city. The house was tolerably filled at an early hour—towards the first of the evening the governor entered accompanied by his family and others. A feeble attempt was made, to cheer the governor on his entrance, but the significant cry of "out, with him!" "out, with him!"—down with the man who insulted Ohio!—the man that insulted Stansbury, &c. &c. A great tumult took place. The manager attempted to address the house—to apologize, but was hissed, and driven from the stage. The Gov. himself, attempted to address the respectable audience—the shouts, groans and hissing now became deafening—our informant, who was near him, heard a few words, the gov. he "had nothing against the state of Ohio, politically, morally or physically." "that he had nothing against Mr. Stansbury," &c. &c. A convulsive groan, was all, all, he elicited from his auditors. Some one, of those who escorted the gov. announced to the house, that if they had any objections to any one in that box he would give them any satisfaction, the next day. Amidst the tumult, the lights were extinguished, by order of the manager the performance was stopped, and company dispersed.

A BOLL.—A black man, in Philadelphia, on his return from New York, was enquired of, concerning the Cholera, in the latter city, replied, "Why, Cuffe, you had no conception of the fertility of dat ar colony. man, why, in one house war one old man live by hisself hote died, by the fford."

GENERAL ELECTION

Election to be held on the first Monday in August.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
WILLIAM BRADLEY, of Jefferson township.
NATHANIEL COTTON, of Jefferson township.
GEORGE CRAIG, of Craig township.
D. KELSO, York township.
JAMES H. SCOTT, of York township.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER—First District,
LYMAN W. MIX, of Mount Sterling.

MARRIED

On Sunday, the 22d inst. by Thomas Cole, Esq. NATHAN RICKETTS, to miss SARAH LEATHERS, all of this county.

PRIVATE POST RIDER.

A STEADY PERSON is wanted immediately, at this office, to carry the "Weekly Messenger," through Craig and Pleasant townships.

MONEY.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received the \$400, appropriated to Switzerland county, by the general assembly of the state, for the building of a bridge over Indian creek, at or near where the road leading from Vevay to Madison crosses the same; he will receive sealed proposals for the building of TWO ABUTMENTS, for said bridge, until Saturday, the 18th of August next.

The abutments are to be solid, and built of good sound stones laid in lime mortar, in a good, substantial, workmanlike manner, to be approved of the undersigned commissioner.

Each abutment, is to have a foundation, twelve feet wide and eighteen feet long, of stone and mortar as aforesaid, sunk into the solid ground, as low as the bed of the creek or until a sufficiently solid foundation can be had—then raised perpendicular, of the same size, to the height of one foot above low water mark. The abutments then to be raised, on the said foundations, ten feet wide and sixteen feet long, and be fifty feet high, from the level of the foundation—the whole to be done in a like workmanlike manner.

Mr. Raymond owns the adjoining ground, and has contracted with the undersigned for the use of all the stone on said land suitable for the work, and it is believed, that there is a sufficiency, near the site to complete the job, and for the use of which, the contract will have nothing to pay.

Payment.—When the work is half done, and approved as aforesaid, one third of the money will be paid—and when the whole is completed and received, the balance will be paid.

EDWARD PATTON,
Commissioner of Indian creek bridge.
Vevay, July 24.

50 dollars reward

STOLEN from Piqua, Miami county, Ohio, on the night of the 6th instant. Two Mares, one Colt and one Horse. One mare, is white, about sixteen hands high, 10 or 11 years old, had a very long tail, and a scar on the thick part of her thigh, near her tail, barefooted when stolen, has an uncommon light mane and foretop, and is very spirited. The other mare, is a dark bay, about 15½ hands high, eight years old, tolerably heavy made—her Colt, is a bright bay, a mare, with black mane and tail. The horse, which belongs to B. B. Neal, of Dayton, Ohio, is a bald faced sorrel, between 4 and 5 years old white legs, the hind legs white to above the knee joint and running to the flank, large hoofs, switch tail paces and trots. WIL- LIAM NIGHSWANGER who is a tolerable stout built man—round shouldered—dark hair—sandy whiskers—about 37 years of age—full faced, a dark reddish complexion—talks but little, and with a broad Dutch accent—a thick nose which turns in a little at the point. Calls himself, stittmes, Henry Nighswanger—when working at Madison, Ia some months ago, he called himself Stephen Cyphers. He was traced to Elizabethtown, on the Miami river. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be paid for the thief and horse; or a liberal reward paid for any information, directed to me at Piqua, Ohio, or B. B. Neal, Dayton. He will trade away the mare and colt first—he endeavored to do so before he reached Elizabeth.

GEORGE MANN

July 31.

James B. Robinson, BOOT AND SHOEMAKER, VEVAY.

HIS shop is on Ferry street, the first door above Gilbert's tavern, and the second door below Mr. Cole's saddle shop, where he continues to carry on the BOOT AND SHOEMAKING BUSINESS, IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.

HE returns his grateful acknowledgments to his customers, for the very liberal encouragement he has had extended to him; and hopes still to continue to meet further and larger encouragement. He has just received a new stock of CALF SKINS, SOAL and UPPER LEATHER, of a superior quality, and can now with a very short notice of two or three days furnish those who may favor him with their custom, with SHOES and BOOTS, of the best kind, made by the best of workmen, which he is determined to sell low for cash, to suit the times.

He wants an APPRENTICE, to the above business, a boy between 14 and 17 years of age, and of good habits. Vevay, July 30.

The bones of a man supposed to have been murdered, were found last week, slightly buried in an obscure thicket, on the side of a steep hill, on the banks of the Passaic river, in Morris county, New Jersey.

We are informed that a violent tornado passed over the village of Ulster, N. Y. on Monday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, which carried away the toll bridge erected over the Esopus creek, and occasioned considerable other damage.

We understand (says the Savannah Georgian of the 12th inst.) that on Saturday last, a hail storm passed over several plantations on the Ogeechee road, between Hill's bridge and this city, which injured both the cotton and corn crops.

A provident grave digger.—The Easton Centinel of yesterday says: "We understand that our worthy grave-digger, Charles Hay, on Wednesday morning last, provided himself with a new spade, in anticipation of the cholera."

Yankee Enterprise versus Cholera.—Nothing can scare the tin pedlars of Connecticut, provided there is a prospect of gain. Soon after the cholera made its appearance in Montreal, one of their pedlars was found trudging into the city with a fresh cargo of camphor and cajeput oil. He sold the camphor in small parcels and made \$300 by the speculation, the oil remaining on his hand. Another ingenious fellow was laden with a cargo of fashionable paper hats. He heard of cholera being in Canada—he scratched his head—"I guess," said he, "there is no market here for hats, so here goes another spec." He dismounted, put his hats into a mortar, ground them down, made them into very pretty pills—labelled them "Cholera Pills"—sold them rapidly, made money, and what is more—made many cures.—Courier & Eng.

Canadian Patriarchs.—In general the Canadian farmers, when unable to work, make over their property by a notarial writing to one of their sons, on condition of his paying a certain sum of money to his other children—a custom which has the effect of preventing too great a division of real property. In the deed, which is rather curious, it is stipulated that the old man is to be supported by his son; that he is to receive from him a certain quantity of tea, sugar and tobacco; he is to be furnished necessary, with a horse to ride to chapel on Sundays and festivals; and when dead a certain number of masses are to be said for his soul.—Vigne's six months in America.

Directions for building Chimneys, which will never require sweeping.

Instead of plastering the inside of Chimney in the usual way, take mortar made with one peck of salt to each bushel of lime, adding as much sand and loam as will render it fit to work, and then lay on a thick coat. If the chimney has no offsets for the soot to lodge on, it will continue perfectly clean and free from all danger of taking fire. The writer of this has tried the experiment, and after three years constant use of a chimney plastered as above directed he could never obtain a quart of soot, though he several times employed a sweep to scrape it from top to bottom. To persons living in the country this will be found valuable.