

Made of using Newspapers in Schools.—It has been more than once proposed that newspapers should be introduced into our schools. Their indiscriminate use would be far from profitable; but the following extract from Alcott's Historical Description of the first public School in Hartford, illustrates a method of conducting this exercise, which cannot fail to do good.

“Scholars, what is the latest news from Europe? The British Parliament is prorogued. Prorogued! what does that mean? ‘Adjourned.’ Who did this? Who prorogued the Parliament? ‘The King.’—Who is the King of Great Britain? ‘William IV.’ Is he a popular king?—‘Yes.’ What do you mean by popular? ‘In favor with the people.’ Why did the King prorogue the Parliament? ‘Because he was friendly to the Reform bill.’ And who are opposed to that bill? ‘The Peers, or house of Lords.’ How many houses are there in the British Parliament? ‘Two. What are they called? ‘The house of Lords and the house of Commons.’

“How has the war between Russia and Poland terminated? ‘The Russians have taken Warsaw, and conquered Poland.’ What is become of Poland now? ‘It will probably come under the yoke of Russia again.’ Who has most distinguished himself in this war? ‘The Polish General Skrzynecki.’

“What was the last news from Greece? ‘The Count Capo d'Istria has been assassinated.’—Who was Count Capo d'Istria? ‘The President of Greece.’ Is Greece in Asia? ‘No Sir. Where is it then? ‘In the Southern part of Europe.’

“What is the most important news in the U. States? Congress has just assembled at Washington. For what purpose does congress meet? ‘To make laws.’ Of whom does Congress consist? How many Senators from each State; and how often appointed? How many Representatives, and how long do they hold their office?

This must serve as a specimen of the method of studying newspapers. The plan is rather novel, and well calculated to excite a taste for reading, and a love for general information. But this is not all. The conversation about Poland and Greece, enkindles a desire in the minds of pupils to understand the geography and history of those countries, and of those near to them, to which they sustain important relations.—The history and geography thus taught, will hardly ever be forgotten.

Pittsburg, August 4.

Afflictive Casualty.—One of the coal-pits in the neighborhood of this city having lately taken fire, and exertions being made to have it extinguished, a man by the name of Jacob Byers was sent into the pit, with a lad of the name of Patrick Killen. It appears they both took sick and fell. Mr. Doran, the employer, who was following, having begun to feel the effects of the damp, retreated; but assistance not being sufficiently convenient, the vital spark had fled before relief could be obtained for the others.

Killen was about 13 years of age, and has left an aged mother, to whom he was an only son, and her only help. He gasped once or twice after he was taken out the pit, but efforts to restore him were used in vain. Byers has left a wife on a delicate situation, with one child not likely to live, and also without the means of subsistence.

The States of the Revolution furnished regular soldiers as follows, with a white population as follows estimated in 1790.

	Soldiers.	Whites
N. Hampshire,	12,497	141,000
Massachusetts,	97,907	373,000 with Maine.
Rhode Island,	5,908	63,000
Connecticut,	13,939	235,000
New York,	17,781	319,000
New Jersey,	10,726	173,000
Pennsylvania,	25,678	431,000
Delaware,	2,366	51,000
Maryland,	13,912	216,000
Virginia,	25,679	561,000 with Ken.
North Carolina,	7,263	293,000
South Carolina,	6,417	133,000
Georgia,	2,679	51,000

How to be “Saved.”—When the bishop of Exeter, who preached a sermon at St. James' church last, he gave out his text, “What shall I do to be saved?” a wag in the side gallery called out, to the evident discomfiture of the right rev. prelate, but to the no small amusement of a great portion of the congregation—“Vote for the reform bill!” The beadle immediately bustled towards the place where the sound proceeded, but no further notice was taken of the occurrence.

A man of genteel appearance, says the Albany Evening Journal, who styled himself Lieut. Carter, of the U. S. Navy, arrived here on the evening of the 31st inst in the North America—called at one of our public houses, and represented that his baggage had been put on board the wrong boat at New York. After remaining here a short time, he obtained the loan of ten dollars—hired a horse and gig at a livery stable, and started for Schenectady, promising to return next morning; but the “gallant soldier,” has broken his parole of honor, and has not yet returned. He has left the horse and gig in Schenectady, to be called for by the owner of some one else, while he has proceeded on his swiftness expedition to the west.

Silver has increased in value thirty times since the reign of William the Conqueror.



WEEKLY MESSENGER.

PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1832.

CAMP MEETING.

A camp meeting will be held by the members of the Methodist Episcopal connexion, near Mr. Lee's, on the Ross township road, half a mile from Woodpark—to commence on Thursday, September 10.

AUGUST ELECTION, 1832.

The following persons were elected at the general election, held on the 5th August.

SENATORS.

Jefferson—David Hillis
Clark and Floyd—John M. Lemon.
Washington—E. D. Logan,
Wayne—David Hoover
Kash—Amariah Morgan
Allen, Elkhart and St. Joseph—Samuel Hanna
Henry, Madison and Hancock—Elisha Long
Orange and Lawrence—Samuel Chambers
Grisson, Pike and Dubois—David Robb

REPRESENTATIVES.

Allen, Elkhart and St. Joseph—George Crawford
Bartholomew—Jesse Luddick
Carroll and Cass—Walter Wilson
Clay—Jared Peyton
Clark—Benj. Ferguson, J. H. Henley, John C. Parker.

Crawford—Zebulon Leavenworth
DeWitt and Martin—William Wallace and E. H. McKinstry

Dearborn—Geo. H. Dunn, D. V. Culley, and Oliver Heustes

Decatur—William Fowler
Fayette—Marka Crane and Allen Chrysler
Floyd—Harbin H. Moore
Fountain—Edward A. Hannegan and Abel Claypool

Franklin—John Knapp and John Reed
Gibson—John Hargrove
Green—Boyd

Hamilton and Boone—Austin Devenport
Harrison—John W. Payne and G. D. Mitchell
Hendricks—Lewis Mastin

Henry—Thomas Standford
Jackson—James Hamilton
Jefferson county—James H. Cravens, Nathan B. Palmer.

Jennings—John Vawter.
Johnson—Joab Woodrough
Knox—David S. Bonner

Lawrence—H. L. Livingston and Wm B. Slaughter
Madison and Hancock—Thomas Bell
Marion—Robert Hanna

Montgomery and Clinton—John Goodbar and Carter

Monroe—Benjamin Parks
Morgan—John W. Cox
Orange—James Lynd and — Carter

Owen—Robert M. Wooden
Parke—H. F. Feeny
Perry and Spencer—Richard Polk

Pike and Dubois—Proffit
Posey—Richard Daniels
Putnam—Lewis H. Sands and J. McNary

Ripley—William Skeen
Rush—John Love and Nathaniel Smith
Scott—Elisha G. English.

Sullivan—John W. Davis
Switzerland—William Bradley
Tippecanoe—Aaron Finch and M. Shortridge

Union—William Watt and Zachariah Ferguson
Vanderburg and Warrick—Joseph Lane
Vermillion—Osborn

Vigo—Elisha M. Huntington
Warren—Buell
Washington—Gustavus Clark, R. Schooner.

Wayne—James Haridon, William Steele, Abner M. Br. dourry and Caleb Lewis

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

The following Revolutionary soldiers, residing in Switzerland county, have applied for pensions, under the act of congress of June 7, 1832.

Names.	Age.	Residence.
Andrews, Arthur	68	Peunay vana
Ayres, Thomas	77	New Jersey
Coy, William	76	Maryland
Dickinson, Griffith	72	Virginia
Gulhon, Robert	63	Maryland
Heath, Daniel	72	New York
Humphreys, Ebenezer	69	Massachusetts
Kelly, William	77	Pennsylvania
Leap, John	74	Pennsylvania
Lewis, Thomas	68	Virginia
Levi, Isaac	82	Kentucky
Magruder, Norman B.	68	Maryland
Moore, Rodrick	71	Connecticut
Mounds, Thomas	68	Maryland
Nighswanger, Solomon	76	Virginia
Porter, Thomas	71	Connecticut
Reamer, David	78	New Jersey
Robinson, Winthrop	71	New Hampshire
Roberts, John	77	New Jersey
Shaddy, John	78	New Carolina
Shupe, John	68	Pennsylvania

Congress adjourned in good time—the board of health of Washington city, has prohibited the sale of cabbages, green corn, cucumbers, squashes, pumpkins, peas, beans, parsnips, carrots, egg plants, cabbins, turnips, water melons, cantelopes, musk melons, apples, pears, peaches, plums, damsons, cherries, apricots, pine apples, oranges, lemons, limes, cocoa nuts, ice creams, fish, crabs, oysters, clams, lobsters and crabs fish.

Gen. John Carr, a member of congress from the middle district of Indiana, has given his constituents an address, detailing some of the important matters that claimed the attention of congress during the last session. It was originally printed in his own district, and, as has been the custom of all our senators and representatives in congress, at Washington city.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, of the state of New York has been nominated to be a candidate for the office of Vice-President—he will be supported by the friends of the administration.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

	BRATHWIT, BUCKNER.
Reported last week from 58 cos	27,914 25,600
Adair county	545 223
Russell	200 221
	28,460 26,049

SUICIDE—CHARLES PLUMMER, of Clark county, cut his throat on the 21st of last month—he died in a few minutes. He has left a large family.

SCRIPT FOR FORFEITED LANDS.—By the act of congress approved July 9 the registers of the land offices where the purchase was made, will issue script for forfeited lands, upon the application of the person legally entitled thereto—this script can be applied, as cash, in payment for public lands.

CHOLERA—SINCE OUR LAST.

N. York, Aug 14, 42	52	Cases,	Deaths.
15	75	26	
16	73	25	
17	69	26	7 days, 465
18	76	19	167
19	56	25	
20	58	12	

From commencement up to 10th, 5266 2051
Philadelphia—
From July 27, to Aug. 11, 1369 519

Aug 11, 76	33		
12	68	23	
13	105	23	
14	42	15	
15	73	26	9 days, 671
16	94	30	208
17	90	26	
18	74	18	
19	47	14	

Baltimore, August 22, 15
23, 29

TAKEN UP

BY PRUEFT HARVEY, of Craig township, Switzerland county, on the 11th of August, A. D. 1832, a

BAY MARE, 14 hands high, with black legs, mane and tail, two small saddle marks on her left side, and a blaze in her face, supposed to be fifteen years old. Appraised to \$24, by Zachariah McKay and Joshua Cain, before me, this 21st day of August, 1832. A true copy from my estray book. DAVID CAIN, J. P.

Craig township, August 25.

Commissioner's Sale. SCHOOL LANDS. Township 2, Range 2, west.

THE SCHOOL SECTION, No 16, Township Two of Range Two, West of the first meridian, will be offered FOR SALE, at the court-house door in VEVAY.

On Friday, the 7th of September, 1832.

The said school section will be divided and sold in eighty acre tracts, and the several quarters, except the south-west quarter (which is to be divided by a line running north and south) will be divided by lines running east and west. This section is about four miles from the Ohio river, and the state road running from New York to Versailles passes through it.

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 advance. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. on said day.

ISAAC CHAMBERLIN, Comm. Home, Jefferson township, June 26

Abstain from Salt Meats, If you wish to avoid the CHOLERA.

FRESH MEAT, TWICE EACH WEEK, At MOUNTSTERLING, on Wednesdays, At JACKSONVILLE, on Saturday mornings

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the public, that he will, during the present season, furnish his customers, on Wednesday and Saturday mornings with good and wholesome FRESH MEAT. Which he will sell on reasonable terms.

RALPH B. COTTON. Mount-Sterling, August 2

JOURNAL OF HEALTH.

THE SUBSCRIBER, assignee of Henry Porter, has transferred all the right, title, subscription list and the books of the JOURNAL OF HEALTH, to SAMUEL COATE ALEXANDER, who has become the proprietor of the same, and is fully authorized and empowered to collect all debts and dues owing to the said work. All letters and communications on the subject of said work, are to be addressed in future to said S. C. Atkinson.

S. POTTER, Philadelphia, July 3, 1832 Assignee of H. Porter

A STRAY STEER.

STRAYED from the subscriber's in Jacksonville, about six weeks ago, a black and white spotted STEER,

large horns, slender made in proportion to his height, a white spot in his forehead shaped like a heart, about five years old. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or for information where he may be found.

SCHUYLER BURNS. Jacksonville, August 31.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES.

THE TRUSTEES OF JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP, WILL meet at the house of JOHN BUTLER, near Jacksonville, on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock. By order, WILLIAM C. KEEN, clerk.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS will meet at court house in VEVAY, on Monday, the 3d day of September next.

EDWARD PATTON, clerk. Clerk's office, Vevay, August 7.

Appointments by the Governor.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Marshals to collect and return the votes for Electors of President and Vice President.

1st. dist.	David Rawls,	of Putnam.
2nd "	Levi Wright,	" Washington
3rd "	Doddridge Alley,	" Decatur
4th "	Joseph Lane,	" Vanderb.
5th "	Thomas Bell,	" Madison
6th "	John Finley,	" Wayne
7th "	George Roddick,	" Daviess

At Springfield Mass. a few days since, 150 the soldiers of the Revolution were assembled to spend in its last.

ple for pensions under the new act. A tent was pitched in front of the court house for their accommodation, and while they were gathering to it, the Reville was beat, and played to by a band of 73.

Indianapolis, Aug. 11.

INDIAN TREATY.

A treaty is shortly to be held in the northern part of Indiana, by Messrs. Jennings, Davis, and Crume, with the Pottawatomie and Miami Indians, for the whole of their reservations within the same. The commissioners are also authorized to treat with the Pottawatomies, for the whole of their lands embraced within the state of Illinois and the territory of Michigan.

The Telegraph, published in Macon, Geo. says that intelligence has been received in that place, that an epidemic disease, resembling dysentery, which often terminates fatally in six hours, was raging among the Creeks.

We regret to learn, says the Canton Register of march 17th, that a party of American gentlemen, nine in number, were attacked and beaten a few days since, while walking on an island, about two miles distant from this city.—One was felled by a stone, and much hurt; he has, however, entirely recovered.

Three hundred and fifteen acts and resolutions were passed during the late session of Congress, two hundred twenty one of which originated in the house of Representatives and ninety four in the Senate. They are nearly of a private nature.

Commodore Porter has sent from Constantinople to Mr. Skinner, of Baltimore, the seed of Gani a ghad, a rare tree which he describes as growing to the size of an ordinary apple tree, completely covered with dark pink flowers of delightful fragrance. It is a native of Persia.

Rhode Island Election.—The whole number of votes for Lieut. Governor was 5807, of which Joseph Childs had 2583; Jeffrey Hazard 2260; Augustus Peckham 794; and 180 scattering.—No election.

It is mentioned in the Niagara Gleaner, that several of the deserters from Gen. Scott's forces had arrived at that place from Fort Gratio. Out of a party of forty that deserted at one time fifteen had either died, or were left on the route unable to proceed. Before they came to the inhabited part of the Upper Providence, the deserters were plundered by the Indians.

Of the \$198,000, established as South Carolina claims against the government, \$45,000 are to be paid in arms.

Indian Hostilities.

Extract from a letter from Capt. Looms, commanding Fort Crawford, (Prairie du Chien, dated Aug. 1, and first published in a Galenian Extra.)

ANOTHER BATTLE.

“Last evening the steamboat Warrior returned from up the river. Lt. Kingsbury who commanded the Guard, report that about 40 mile up the Mississippi river they saw the Sacs and Foxes to a very large number—he presumes their whole force of effective men—on the bank of the river. They hoisted a white flag—but would not send a canoe aboard the steamboat. He told them if they did not do so, he would fire upon them, and did so. He supposed there were five at least of them killed. They were seen to fall by some of the gentlemen on board the steamboat. They appeared much alarmed by the 6 pounder. Lt. K. saw some, but not many horses. The boat was obliged to come down for wood. Lt. K. had gone to the Sioux at Prairie Aux Isles to notify them that the Sacs and Foxes were expected to cross into their country—to say to them that they had again been defeated and closely pursued by the army—that we did not want them to fight, but to interrupt their crossing until the army could come up with them. 150 Sioux started down the river almost immediately, and passed the steamboat while she was scraping her boilers a little above the Wabashaw's Prairie. They must have heard the firing of the six pounder; and a half Winnebago was sent by Lt. Kingsbury to Wabashaw to let him know the Sacs and Foxes had arrived upon the Mississippi.

“I expect General Atkinson and his combined army 1600 strong, will be upon the Mississippi to day. The steamboat Warrior was sent back with an additional guard, and two Mackinac boats to interrupt their crossing—support the Sioux and communicate with General Atkinson.”

The matter stated in the above accounts is verified by letters received in this city, from an authentic source, and giving minute details.—There is no doubt but that Black Hawk is completely discouraged, and now hopes for nothing but escape. His army are in a state of mortal weakness. He, with his warriors, is supposed to be endeavoring to effect a retreat high up the Mississippi, and, to effect this the more easily, has committed their women and children to the mercy of the whites. These helpless beings descended the Wisconsin in canoes, with the intention, as they have said, to deliver themselves up to the Winnebagoes, as intermediators between them and the Americans. Many of the canoes have been upset, and a great number of the women and children have been lost.