

The question seems to be—how was the certificate obtained—by threats and force, or voluntarily? If by the former, an act of piracy has been committed; if the latter, the question is easily answered.

New Orleans paper.

A man in Scotland was lately fine five shillings, having the fear of cholera before his eyes, too, for getting drunk.

The Piratical Boat.—We have heretofore neglected to state, that the boat which the Frenchman (the supposed pirate) brought with him to Brushy Island, is now in this port, and in the possession of Dr. O. D. Langstaff, the Collector. The boat of itself has a very suspicious appearance.—The following is a description of her: Length 29 feet, width 7 feet 5 inches—depth 3 feet 3 inches; sealed on the inside with pine boards—has a pine bottom of oak timbers, and two white streaks around her. She has a name on her stern, but having been pitched over, for the purpose no doubt of disfiguring her, it cannot be deciphered. There are however, two of the letters quite legible, which are KA, on the left hand side. On the starboard side there are several letters; B is the first; the two next to the last one are AS, and appear to spell Belfast.

We sincerely hope that this may give some clue to this affair, yet so completely enveloped in mystery, and the offenders of the laws of our country may yet be the forfeit of their crimes. The three individuals who were committed on the charge of having robbed the Frenchman, were, on Thursday last, taken by the deputy sheriff of this parish to Thibodauxville, there to await their trial in the District court in November next.

Franklin Republican.

John Bagley, convicted of a charge of receiving stolen goods, &c, (the goods stolen by Murray and Haines,) sentenced to pay a like fine, two years imprisonment and same disqualification. Bagley is said to be an old offender.

They were safely delivered to the keeper of the penitentiary, on Monday last.

STORM.—On Monday last, about noon, we had a tremendous storm of wind, accompanied with loud thunder, vivid flashes of lightning and some rain. Much damage was done to fencing and timber and some roofs were blown off of mills and houses. One woman was killed near Jeffersonville.

CARROLL.—On the 20th instant, CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton, Maryland, the last of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; entered his 96th year. He stands like an insulated rock that remains where the sudden violence of earthquakes, the perpetual washing of waters or the slow devastations of time, eroded atom by atom, moment by moment, have carried away the surrounding and incipient earth, that once constituted a chain of mountains. He stands thus; but he who has endured the longest, cannot much longer endure.

CANDIDATES.

James K. Polk has been nominated as candidate for the office of governor, in Tennessee—George Wolfard Joseph Ritter, for the same office, in Pennsylvania—Robert Lucas, Dorus Lyman and Duncan McArthur, for the same office, in Ohio—James Granger and William L. Murray, for the same office in New York—Samuel Lathrop, for the same office, in Massachusetts—O. C. Merrill, R. Skinner and J. Phelps, for the same office, in Vermont.

A public notice, for the sale of property in a North Carolina paper, commences thus—“WILLIAM ROANE, wishes to have his property in North Carolina, in lands in West, for the benefit of his children, at the time of Nullification, Revolution or Rebellion, offers for sale, his houses and lots in Morganton, &c.

The steam-boat Columbus, arrived at Portland, some days ago, from St. Louis, having a number of passengers on board. Three persons died on board, on her passage and one about the time she landed, of the cholera. It is believed that this dreadful scourge is now in the neighborhood of the falls of the Ohio.

Comet Wines.—Our vineyards look encouraging this season—our vine-growers have commenced reaping a bountiful harvest. Now is the time for visiting these beautiful rural retreats. As the Comets are known to till since the seasons, may not the wines of 1832 be as good as the wines made in the year 1811, which are yet in high repute.

CHOLERA.

Every day's account tends to prove that the Cholera is on its steady march, and that no place, however remote from populous cities, is exempt from this scourge.—We find, by the Baltimore papers, that the cholera has appeared on the highest mountains in Maryland, and that, in one day, there were seven deaths at Harper's Ferry.

A southern editor, who had got into an inveterate habit of stretching his blanket, as we Hoosiers say, which means downright lying, on the arrival of the cholera, gravely, tells his readers—“we shall, this week, confine ourselves to facts.”

In consequence of the severity of the cholera, at Washington city, the postmaster general, has directed, that the time for receiving proposals for transporting the mads, in the state of New York, on the routes from No. 501 to No. 835, shall be extended to the 2d day of November next, and decisions made on the 16.

The British privy council have confirmed the decree of the governor general of India, against *suicides*—the immolation of widows, by burning.

The constables of Washington city and county, have recommended their fellow citizens to “suspend the collection of all debts due, and demands by civil process,” until after the abatement of the cholera.

The weather is cool and the nights damp—put on your flannel—make a fire on your hearth to nullify the damp air—keep indoors after the nightfall, and you will have less to pay to the doctor.

MISSOURI.—The result of the general election, held in Missouri, in August last, for a governor and a member of congress, resulted thus:

For Governor, Dunklin,	9,121
Ball,	8,035
Dunklin's majority	1086
For Congress, Ashley,	8,698
Willis,	8,036

Ashley's majority 662

The king of Spain has directed that any one coming by sea or land, from a country infected by Cholera, who may attempt to introduce, fraudulently, suspicious goods, is to be *shot*, on the spot.

The trial for a choice of a member of congress, in Essex district, Mass, on the 10th inst, proved as fruitless as the preceding dozen. The votes in 11 towns gave Kittridge 626, Osgood 425 and Cushing 312.

Between the first of April and the last of August (five months) says the N. Y. C. & Enq. 33,333 passengers arrived at New York from foreign ports.

Great Mortality.—The interments in the city of Montreal, from the 10th of June to the 1st of September, were 2,820—which is about one person out of every ten of the population, including emigrants and all other transients.

The New York city inspector reported the death of 355 persons, during the week ending on the 8th inst—of which 201 were of malignant cholera.

There were 332 deaths in Baltimore during the week ending on the 8th inst, of which 226 were of malignant cholera.

MAINE.—Two hundred and forty-one towns in the state of Maine, have been heard from, and the returns stand thus:

1832	1831
For Governor Smith 2,839	25,111
Goodwin 26,150	20,50

Smith's majority 1,449 3,531
Scattering votes, this year, 805—seventy-five towns yet to be heard from. It is thought, that there will be no choice.

Circumstances.—On our second page, will be found a very curious circular, from the secretary of state of the U. States. We, in the West, like republicanism, cost what it may. We have made a hasty calculation of our taxes in Indiana, including state and county expenses, the standard, paying our governor, members of the legislature, supreme, presiding and private judges, secretary, auditor and treasurer, and so on. If the incidental expenses of the state—the county taxes, paying expenses of proper, making roads, (including the poll tax of two days work, for all who are over 21 years of age and under 30 years,) grand and petit juries, witness, juries and so on, less, listing and collecting revenue, and all the incidental expenses—**THE WHO PAVE AVERAGES** about 25 cents a **HE. D.** Admit, that the expenses of the general government averages two thousand a head, (but when the nation is in a point off, it will not average more than \$1.50 per head)—then the sum total is \$2,250 a head.

Now, let us compare that, with the expenses of the French government, in its prosperous days:

Number of inhabitants, say 27,000,000. Expenses, according to Nicker's work on French finances, 5,650,000,000 of livres, or nearly twenty one livres, equal to \$8,891 for each and every soul.

Monarchical expenses, in France, \$3.89
Republiquo do in America, 2.25

Difference, in favor of republicanism \$1.64
Let us examine some of the beauties of the French monarchical government:

The king's household—\$ 25,000,000

the queen, the children, &c. 8,210,000

National studs 814,000

Clerical engagements 2,569,000

Grants, for the construction 2,188,000

of churches, 140,000

Boat gardens, 16,000

Boat Library, 16,000

and some of the beauties of the French monarchical government:

Pensions and allowances to the royal family, 4,986,000

Bills of the king's tradesmen 1,042,000

The king, 660,000

Arch of Canterbury 134,100

Y. sk. 8,000

Bishop of Winchester, 143,510

L. noon. 51,600

Lichfield, 61,510

Lincoln, 71,650 \$366,210

Worcester, 47,450

Salisbury, 72,410

Exeter, 41,650

London, 106,700

Hereford, 3,400

Chester, 33,850

Thus, there are private costs enough every year, to pay REUBEN & AN, president of the French monarchical government.

“Tell me, thou viewless air,

Say, did it spring from thee?

The place of its strange birth declare

Thou wanderer, free!

“My breath awakes the flowers,

And makes the roses bloom,

Inquire not, within my bower,

For Cholera's home.”

“San from thy radiant sphere,

Did Cholera descend?

Say, did thy beans conduct it here,

Our race to end?

“My beans illumine the earth,

But bear no sorrow there,

Destructive vapors have no birth,

Within my sphere.”

“Moon, pale moon, or stars,

Say, if your changeless light,

Contains the pestilence, which mars

Each dear delight?

“No, no! no impure stains,

Deface the light of Heaven,

“Tis, from thy own polluted plains,

The plague is given.”

“Speak thou, oh Earth, and tell,

Whence does the Cholera come?

If in thy chequered vales it dwelt,

The tide's bring,

“Behold my briars and thorns,

Observe each noxious weed,

Then let, who Cholera's fury mourn,

Its history read.”

“Think on the countless tombs,

Beneath your feet, you tread,

The millions, whom the worm consu-

lous silent dead.”

“Think on the march of crime,

Gaul's thickening numbers tell,

The blots upon the leaf of time,

Since man, first fell.”

“Then read the scriptures—trace,

Predictions—precepts—threats,

The numerous acts of bounteous

Which man forgets.”

Grace Of SIN, is Cholera born,

It little boots its course,

Or what deep channels it has worn,

SIN, is its source.”

FRANKLIN LYCEUM.

THE members of the FRANKLIN

LYCEUM, will meet on Saturday

next, at 6 a. m. of October next, at the usual

place of meeting, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

“An election for officers, will take

place.

By order,

GEO. M. CHILD, Rec. Sec.

Printer's Retreat, September 23

JACKSONVILLE SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE shareholders, will meet at the

school-house in Jacksonville, on the

fourth Saturday in October next (the 27th

of the month) to elect officers, for the en-

suing twelve months. Meeting at 6 o'clock,

p. m.

W. C. KEEN, secretary.

Printer's Retreat, September 23

MILITIA FINES.

THE undersigned has been appointed