

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 fined 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. B. 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 5½ inches—depth 3 feet 3 inches; sealed on the inside with pine boards—has a pine bottom—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 Tibodauxville, there to await their trial in the District court in November next.

Franklin Republican.



WEEKLY MESSENGER.

PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1832.

The subscribers to "The Weekly Messenger," are informed that said paper will hereafter be published every Saturday, by Keen & Child.

WILLIAM C. KEEN.
GEORGE M. CHILD.
Printer's Retreat, September 12, 1832.

PREACHING.—The rev. Mr. BANTA, will preach at Mr. N. B. Son's, on this evening, at early candle-lighting—and at the school-house, in Jacksonville, to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. —, the circuit preacher of the United Brethren, will preach to-morrow at 1 o'clock, at N.

Singing School.—Mr. BUCK's singing school, for sacred music, will meet at the school-house, in Jacksonville, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock—and continue to meet at that place and hour, during the present quarter.

Indiana loan.—The Indiana canal loan for one hundred thousand dollars six per cent. stock, was taken by the house of J. D. Beers & Co. of New York, their offering being the highest of seven bids which were made by different persons in Philadelphia and New York; the lowest premium offered was 100 5-100 and the highest 113 25-100.

Rangers.—The Cholera is at Rock-Island fort. Captain Ford's company of Indiana rangers are stationed there—one man from Salem, died of the disease, and three others died, who had fled for fear of it.

Report says, that **BLACK HAWK**, the Prophet and 20 or 30 of the principal chiefs and warriors, have been taken and are prisoners at Rock Island.

FAMILY LYCEUM.—This is the name of a new paper, printed at Boston, Mass. by Josiah Holbrook. It contains a variety of scientific matter, and is worthy of a wide circulation.

The Switzerland Circuit court closed its fall session on Saturday last—much business was done, among the civil cases, there were two for slander, the young man was plaintiff in both cases and recovered \$300 and in the other \$400. The celebrated chancery suit, McCormick vs. McCormick, was tried, we have not heard the decree—among the criminal cases, were

John L. Murray, was convicted, by confession, on a charge of burglary—breaking open Richard T. Goddard's store, and stealing therefrom, a quantity of goods, &c. sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars—be imprisoned in the state prison, at hard labor for ten years, and disqualified from voting, or holding an office of trust, honor or profit, for twenty years.

Vine Harris, convicted, by confession, of same crime, in company with Murray, same fine, imprisonment and disqualification.

John Bagley, convicted of a charge of receiving stolen goods, &c. (the goods stolen by Murray and Haines,) sentenced to pay a 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, crumpling atom by atom, moment by moment, have carried away the surrounding and incumbent 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 a candidate for the office of governor, in Tennessee—George W. and Joseph Rogers, for the same office, in Pennsylvania—Robert Lucas, Darus Lyman and Duncan McArthur, for the same office, in Ohio—Francis Grainger and William L. Murray, for the same office in New York—Samuel Lathrop, for the same office, in Massachusetts—O. C. Merrill, R. Stearns 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 a property in North Carolina, in lands in the West, for the benefit of his children, out of the din of Nullification, Revolution or Rebellion, offers for sale, his houses and other in Morganton, &c.

The steamboat 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 promising this season—our vintners have commenced reaping a bountiful harvest. Now is the time for visiting these beautiful rural retreats. As the Comets are known to influence 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 population, 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 post-master-general, has directed, that the time for receiving proposals for transporting the mails, in the state of New York, on the routes from No. 501 to No. 835, shall be extended to the 24 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 *suttees*—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 in doors 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 Kittredge 626, Osgood 425 and Cushing 812.

Between the first of April and the last of August (five months) says the N. Y. C. & Eng. 33,383 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 transient visitors.

The New York city inspector reports 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 236 were of malignant cholera.

In Philadelphia, 120 deaths during the week ending on the 8th inst.—18 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 21,000	25,119
Goodenow 26,150	20,508

Smith's majority 1,499 3,531
Scattering votes, this year, 805—seven-tenths of the vote yet to be heard from. It is thought, that there will be no choice.

Circular.—On our second page, will be found, a very curious circular, from the secretary of state of the U. States.

Who, in the West, like republicanism, ask what it may. We have made a hasty calculation of our taxes in Indiana, including state and county expenses; the state tax, paying our governor, members of the legislature, supreme, presiding and private judges, secretary, auditor and treasurer, and to shoot, all the incidental expenses of the state—the county taxes, paying the expenses of judges, making roads, &c. &c. the poll tax of two days work, for all males over 21 years of age and under 30 years—grand and petit jurors, witnesses, juries, &c. &c. listing and collecting revenue, and all other incidental expenses—on the whole, the average of the state, averages two dollars a head, (but even the national debt is paid off, it will not average more than \$1.60 per head)—then the sum total is \$2.25 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 Necker's work on French finances, 565,000,000 of livres, or nearly twenty one livres, equal to \$8 88¢ for each and every soul.

Monarchial expenses, in France, \$3 89
Republican do in America, 2 25

Difference, in favor of republicanism \$1 64
Let us examine some of the beauties of the French monarchial government:

The king's household,	25,000,000
the queen, the children, &c.	
Houses, for the princes,	8,210,000
National studs,	814,000
Clerical engagements,	2,569,000
Grants, for the constitution,	2,188,000
of churches,	
Royal gardens,	140,000
Royal library,	16,000
and some of the beauties of the British monarchial government:	
Pensions and allowances	
to the royal family,	\$436,000
Gifts of the king's tradesmen	1,045,000
The king,	660,000

Arch. of Canterbury 134 100
York, 30,000
Bishop of Winchester, 143,500
London, 51,600
Durham, 61,500
Lichfield, 47,950
Lincoln, 77,650
Worcester, 47,950
Salisbury, 72,100
Norwich, 41,850
Ely, 106,700
Hereford, 3,400
Chester, 33,850

Thus, the sum of the expenses of the French monarchial government, is AN president, and a year's salary.

FRANKLIN LYCEUM.
The members of the FRANKLIN LYCEUM, will meet on Saturday next, the 6th 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 29.

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 ensuing twelve months. Meeting at 6 o'clock, P. M.

W. C. KEEN, secretary.
Printer's Retreat, September 29.

MILITIA FINES.
The undersigned has been appointed to collect the FINES assessed in 4th regiment of I. M. I expect to collect the same as quick as possible.
GEORGE LAND, constable,
York township, September 29.

AFRICA. It is believed in the interior of this continent that white men live on the blood of negroes. The idea is natural enough.

DIVINE PROCLAMATION.

DAY OF JUDGMENT.

For he cometh, for he cometh, to judge the world with righteousness, and the people with his truth.

It is known, that the Lord who is the divine author of the scripture, hath come, in an especial manner upon the earth, for the important purpose of judging and rectifying the institutions and practices thereof, with a view to an institution of the MILLENNIAL ERA prophesied of the scripture, for that purpose, having the swords bent into ploughshares and spears into reaping hooks, for the better execution of these purposes, he requires that his messenger and organ, be made president of the United States.

GABRIEL CRANE.
Son of Righteousness, Messenger, Witness and organ for the Lord, that was to come; like unto the son of man. Amen.

NOTICE.

An election will be held at the school-house in town of Allenville, on Saturday the 13th of October next at the usual hours of holding elections; to elect one Justice of the Peace for Cotton township to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Thomas Cole, Esq.

HENRY BANTA, Sheriff's office, Vevay Sep 20.
Candidates to fill said vacancy,
ENOS LITTLEFIELD,
WILLIAM McCULLOUGH,
SAMUEL HICKS.

PETITION FOR PARTITION.
To the heirs and legal representatives of JAMES MANFORD, deceased, and all others whom it may concern:

TAKE notice, that application will be made to the Circuit Court of Switzerland county, Indiana, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court-house in Vevay, on the third Monday in April next, to appoint commissioners to make division, according to law, among the several heirs and legal representatives of said James Manford, deceased, of a tract of land, being a part of fractional section No. 2, township 4, of range 12, in the Jeffersonville district, containing fifty acres; being the same piece of land on which said Manford lived at the time of his death.

JOHN ALFREY,
Guardian of Rebecca Manford and Anna Manford, infant heirs of said Jas. Manford deceased,
September 22.

CHOLERA.

Tell me, thou viewless air,
Say, did it spring from thee?
The place of its strange birth declare
Thou wanderer, tell me?

“My breath, awakes the flowers,
And makes the roses bloom,
Inquire not, within my bowers,
For Choler's home.”

San from thy radiant sphere,
Did Cholera descend?
Say, did thy beams conduct it here,
Our race to end?

“My beams illumine the earth,
But bear no sorrow there,
Destructive vapours 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 vapour is given.”

Speak thou, oh Earth, and tell,
Whence does the Cholera come?
If in thy chequered vales it dwell,
The tidings bring.

“Behold my turrets and thorns,
Observe each noxious weed,
Then tell, who Cholera's fury mourn,
As history read.”

“Think on the countless toils,
Bewhail your feet, you tread,
The millions, whom the worm consumed,
The silent dead.”

Think, on the march of crime,
Guilt'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 grace,
Which man forgets,
Of SIN, is Cholera born,
In little boots its course,
Or what deep channels it has worn,
SIN, is its source.”

The Sicilian Vespers.—An accident, which operating like a spark on the inflammable temper of the Sicilians, forced them into an open insurrection, hastened Pedro's departure. The inhabitants of Palermo, according to ancient custom, resorted to the church of Santa Espirito, outside the walls of the city, to celebrate the solemnization of Easter; on the way they were watched by the French, who were always jealous of their assembling. Among them was a lady, Nympha by name, the wife of Rogero Mastrangelo, whose beauty made an impression on one of the ministers, Droghet. Under the pretext of ascertaining whether she had arms (which the Sicilians had been forbidden to carry,) concealed under her garments, he approached her, and was guilty of such disgusting rudeness, that the lady swooned away in the arms of her husband. The insult fired all who were present at the procession; but none had courage to avenge it, until a young

man, whose name history has concealed, but whose memory will ever be dear to his patriotic countrymen, seized the sword of Droghet, and plunged it into the lewd owner's heart. A shout of exultation was immediately raised by the multitude, who in the excitement of the moment, swore to exterminate the odious strangers. As they had no arms at hand, they seized stones and other missiles, which they hurled with such effect at the heads of the Frenchmen, that the ground was soon covered with dead bodies. The citizens of Palermo rose as one man, and destroyed every Frenchman on whom they could lay hands. Their example was followed by other towns, by none more heartily than Messina, so that scarcely a Frenchman was left alive from one end of the island to the other. This indiscriminate butchery—a butchery it must be called, because indiscriminate—occupied a full month.

The church was no asylum for the proscribed victims; nor, we are told, though on authority somewhat apocryphal, was much mercy shown to the Sicilian woman who had married them. Such is the account of the famous massacre which prosperity has called the Sicilian vespers; which was the result, not of a preconcerted design, but of sudden indignation acting on a hatred, smothered indeed, but deep and deadly. That this massacre was deliberately planned by the whole Sicilian people, who religiously kept the secret that the signal of the general rising was the tolling of the vesper bell, and that the Frenchmen were cut off simultaneously in every part of the island, are statements which, however generally received, are as much at variance with reason as with facts. Whatever be the guilt of the natives, impartial history cannot justly charge them with that of premeditated murder.

Cholera in England and Scotland.

Aug. 3d, total number of cases up to this day, 24,088, deaths 9,957. From the last we select the following: Tip-ton Aug. 1st and 2d, 30 new cases 10 deaths. Exeter, Aug. 2d, 16 cases, 3 deaths. Plymouth, Aug. 2d, 55 cases, 22 deaths. Worthington, Aug. 1st, 17 cases, 2 deaths. Liverpool Aug. 1st, 19 cases, 26 deaths. Sheffield Aug. 1st, 3 cases. Leeds, Aug. 2d, 35 cases, 11 deaths. Glasgow, July 31, 70 cases, 27 deaths. Barony, of do. 42 cases, 18 deaths. Greenock, 5 cases, 2 deaths.

The following are extracts from the *Angsburg Gazette* of the 26th July:—The Cholera had increased this week to an alarming extent. On the 17th, there occurred 100 cases and 38 deaths. The cause may be the sudden change in the temperature, which on the 15th inst. was 26 degrees, and the 16th, 15 degrees Reaumur.

At Scheveingen the 30th—21 new cases, 8 deaths. At the Hague—2 new cases, 2 deaths 9 recoveries. City of Rotterdam—48 new cases, 15 deaths. The cholera has appeared also at Delft, Dordrecht, and Vlaardingen, and also at Stedrecht.

Glasgow, Scotland August 4.—“It is no uncommon thing for a man to part with his friend in the evening, and in the morning to hear he is in the grave; persons in robust health are suddenly attacked, and in a few hours fall beneath its pressure. The alarm is greatly aggravated by the mysterious nature of the disease, which sets the best medical skill at defiance. During the present week there have been in the city and immediate suburbs 612 cases and 238 deaths reported, but many cases which never reach the Board of Health.”

The cholera has raged at Salina during the last week to an alarming degree. We learn, that from Sunday 23 ult. to Saturday ensuing, there were in that village, from 24 to 30 deaths.—Since Sunday, we have heard of no new cases.—*Onondaga Republican.*

Barnon, September 8.

Fifth case of Cholera.—On Thursday evening about 11 o'clock, the watchmen found a woman in a state of intoxication of the street, and conveyed her to the watchhouse at the south part of the city, where she passed the night.—Yesterday morning she was found to be affected with decided Cholera, of which she died at half past ten, at the hospital in Boylston street. She said her name was Elizabeth Hunt. In her pocket were found a bottle full of rum, half spent, a pack of cards, and a phial of medicine, probably a cholera specific.

Georgetown.—From the 1st the 9th inst. there have been 44 deaths.

Fortress Monroe, Sept. 8.—Since the first appearance of the disease there have been 58 cases 25 deaths.

Smithfield, Va.—The Cholera has made its appearance in Smithfield and its vicinity, and several deaths have occurred within the last week or ten days. There were 11 deaths in the town within the last 48 hours.

Hampton Va.—This salubrious town and the adjacent country has suffered much from Cholera within the last two weeks.—*Norfolk Herald, Sept. 10.*