

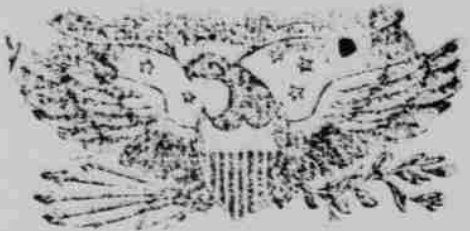
Theophilus the Thane, the tyrant of Newbury, kept the orphan Theresia, a tall, thin girl tolerating the torture he had treacherously taken through the door of his temper.

The time that the templer, carried at Newbury tower, the absent Thane traveled his vast tract of territory, thinly scattered through his thirst of thrill and tyrannical treatment to the tenants. Treacherous tempered, he trusted not Theresia thoroughly, but took the trouble to turn back to the tower, (transformed to a traveling trinket seller,) tampering with the tattling free-woman, who, (thus tempted) told that the templer had trespassed over the tower threshold and triumphantly carried there, talking with taste, talent, tact, and tenderness to the temptress "treasure of the turret." This tantalizing tale tormented the tyrant, who, throwing the traveller's travesie towards the terrified tire woman, trod the tower hall, traced the true lovers to their treasured turf terrace, and treacherously thrust his two edged Toledo at the templer, (then talking tranquilly to Theresia) that tender girl transiently turning ere the threatened turpitude took effect, threw her taper form towards Theodore, too late to transmute the terrible thoughts of the tyrant, whose thrust traversed the twain; and thus they tasted death together, a two fold triumph to the terrific tempered Theobald.

This triumph terminated tragically. Teistram, treacherous behind thick trees, traced the thane through this traitorous transaction, took him twice, though terror took from the truth of the tale, the shaft twisting into a tall tree; twang! this time the truer dart transfixes the tyrant, terminating his turbulent thralldom. The tumultuous tones of two or three troopers on the turret, made the train band throng towards the terrace to take Theresia to the torture; that trusty trooper turned tauntingly to them, throwing his truncheon triumphantly towards the trebly tamed tyrant,—just then the talismanic tone of thrilling trumpets told of timely aid, and twenty templer troopers forming round the tower.

The tragic tale terminates thus; because having already used every other kind of T, I could only describe the battle with "Gunpowder T," which might affect the nerves of my fair readers; so here is an end of the *Texas*.

*It may not at first be perceived that this article is composed of words commencing with the letter "T," an occasional connecting has been required, but in the first sixty, for instance, only four will be found which do not commence with a "T."



WEEKLY MESSENGER.

PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1833.

INDIANS.—The St. Louis Times of the 17th of Dec. says there was a report in town yesterday, that the company of rangers under the command of Gen. Boone, had been attacked by a party of "Commanchees," somewhere on Red river and defeated. The account is, that there were 14 of the whites killed and the survivors forced to retreat. From the manner in which the report is said to have received, we apprehend that it is at least well founded, if not precisely accurate as to details.

The Galena states that the Indians on the frontiers are forming alliances; and the next summer will be able to encounter the whites. Winnebagoes can raise fifteen hundred warriors among themselves and they say the neighboring tribes will furnish an equal number. Kickapoo hills will be their probable place of rendezvous.

Canal Fund.

One of the Wash canal fund commissioners loaned \$10,000 to a land speculator at Washington city, at 6 percent. per annum.

The Indianapolis Legislature—John H. Farham, has been elected Governor; W. Wick speaker and I. P. Griffith, clerk.

The governor was to deliver his message on the 6th inst. It was not scriptum miraculi causa, we suppose.

PENNSYLVANIA—Many years ago, the legislature of this state, passed an act, incorporating the United States—making them a body corporate, to sue, &c.

PRINTERS—There are nine printers in the legislature of Pennsylvania.

GEORGIA—Three new cotton factories are about to be established in Georgia—one of them at Athens.

S. CAROLINA—A bill to suspend the election of members of congress from that state and to prescribe the time for holding the next election, is before the legislature, have had a second reading.

Mrs. Fallenshee, of Newburyport, R.I. to avoid starvation, hung herself lately.

Justice of the Peace.

We have been requested to say that **Daniel Wilcox**, is a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Vevay, in place of George E. Pleasants resigned. The election will take place on Saturday, the 2d of February next.

Sheriff of Switzerland co.

We are authorized to say, that the following gentlemen are candidates for the office of Sheriff of Switzerland county:

**Ralph B. Cotton,
George E. Pleasants,
Morton Craig,
Prætt Harvey,
Bela Hearick,**

ASSESSORS.—The following persons were appointed assessors for the present year:

George E. Pleasants, Jefferson, Asaph Buck, Posey, Richard T. Giddard, York, Harvey Littlefield, Cotton, Prætt Harvey, Craig, Joseph Short, (of Craig) Pleasant.

In the month of October last, seven wolves and as many bears were killed in the town of Sandwich, N. H.—the former had killed upwards of 70 sheep.

COAL.—The whole amount of coal dug in eastern Pennsylvania, this season, is \$24,000 tons.

An attempt was made on the 17th of December, to enter the U. S. Branch bank at Baltimore, at noon day, by false keys. The attempt failed.

The St. Augustin Herald makes a favorable report in relation to the sugar and cotton crops in Florida.

On the 17th of Dec. a boy, who was driving on the Cleveland canal was shot dead. A man named Barrows has been arrested and charged with the murder.

On the 4th of October last, the Cholera broke out in Constantinople, and almost depopulated that city—carrying off all that escaped the Plague.

ODD FELLOWS.—Six months ago, a club of suicides existed in Prussia, every member of which took an oath to destroy himself in a given time. One dozen persons were foolish enough to join this most singular association, which, although they by-laws required the members to make proselytes to supply the place of those who took themselves into another world, has become extinct, the last member, faithful to his oath, having blown out his brains.

Lieut. Bigelow, of the navy, left the U. S. frigate Constellation, on the 20th of October last, after the gale in which she is said to have been lost—when he left she was in perfect safety.

Com. Porter has completed a treaty, at Constantinople, with the Porte, which places our commerce on a footing more favorable than that of any other nation.

BLUDGEONING.—Gen. Blair, a member of congress from South Carolina, met Gen. Duff Green in the street, and knocked him down with a heavy bludgeon—this attempt to murder was made in the day time, and within sight of the capitol.

NORTH CAROLINA.—A committee has been appointed in the legislature, to consider on what is best to be done, if any thing in relation to the southern difficulty.

\$200,000 has been appropriated by the legislature of South Carolina, for the purchase of ammunition, ordnance and the support of the magazine and citadel at Charleston.

LEAD.—From 1823 to 1832, the quantity of Lead manufactured at the mines on Fever river, was 55,903,888 pounds.

A French editor sarcastically remarks, "the United States were brought into existence on account of a tax upon tea, and they will end in a dispute about a tax upon broadcloth."

VIRGINIA.—It is proposed to send a delegation to South Carolina, to advise her to retreat her steps and to consult on the proper measures to be taken to relieve the entire South from the existing tariff laws.

On the 25th of Dec. the Cholera was raging severely at Carlisle, in Pennsylvania.

List of Letters

REMAINING at the Post-Office in **Mount Sterling, Ia.** on the 31st of December, 1832; if not taken out within three months they will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters:

William Andrews—Jesse Cofer—Isaac Chamberlain—Whitfield Dunlap—Theodore Gazlay—Eliza Hunter—Isaac Nash—James Janesmore—David Lee—Zachariah Phelps.

E. PERNET, P. M.
Mount Sterling, Jan. 1.

PROBATE COURT.

The Switzerland Probate Court will sit at the court-house in Vevay, on Monday, the 4th of February, 1833. * * * At this term GUARDIANS are to exhibit a statement of their respective WARD'S estates.

EDWARD PATTON, clerk.
Clerk's office, Vevay Dec. 28.

PROSPECTUS

THE LIBERATOR.

VOL. III.

WE aim to overthrow SLAVERY in this country, for the following among other reasons:

Because the subjects of it are regarded and treated as cattle—as property, instead of rational, immortal beings.

Because it leaves more than two millions of men, women and children without any protection for their persons.

Because it is altogether and absolutely a system of adultery, prostitution, cruelty and theft.

Because it is contrary to the laws of God.

Because it necessarily makes the oppressor and the oppressed mutual enemies, breeds insurrections, multiplies crimes, weakens the bonds of society, and jeopardizes the lives, happiness and interests of all parties.

Because it retards the prosperity of the nation, impoverishes those who uphold it, dishonors the American name, and exposes our land to the severest judgments of Heaven.

The Liberator is printed on a super royal sheet, on every Saturday, in Boston, at \$2 00, paid in advance—\$2 25 at the end of six months—or \$2 50 at the end of the year.

GARRISON & KNAPP.
The Liberator can be seen at this office.

EVENING POST AND BULLETIN.

ON the first Saturday in January 1833 the **BULLETIN** will be united to **ATKINSON'S Saturday Evening Post**.

The Post is already of larger dimensions than the Bulletin and it will be still further greatly increased in size at the time of the union of the two papers.

The nominal price of the Post and Bulletin will be the same as for many years past.

From all who pay in advance, two dollars will be thankfully received—but if not paid within six months, from the annual commencement, \$2 50 will be required—if not paid during the year, \$3 00 will be insisted on, and compulsory measures adopted towards delinquents.

The present editor of the Bulletin will continue to give his services to the united paper.

Subscribers to the Bulletin who do not wish to receive the united paper, will give early information—if this notice is delayed, it will be understood, that they wish to be considered subscribers for at least one year.

CHOLERA, AT N. ORLEANS.

Bring out your dead—'tis the pinner's cry The wagon is filling and waiting nigh.

Cannot Pity or Mercy or Love prevail? Nay—bring out your dead!

Not a word was said— The Cholera don't listen to Sympathy's tale.

Bring out your dead—the twins ate not cold Their mother's fond fingers are clasping in their fold!

Let me get them a coffin, I'll dig them a grave!

Thou art sickening—thy breath Is receding to death—

The Cholera don't heed whom to succor or save.

Bring out your dead! that's a fruitless sigh; The babe and its aged mother lie:

They were dear to my heart they were precious and true.

Bring them forth! in the heap They will quietly sleep—

The Cholera, lovely woman, calls for thee.

Bring out your dead! let the coffin stay; The wagon is stopping—we hurry away!

But my uncle is rich, he will leave me his wealth.

It's a thousand to one— If thy race be not run—

Ere the midnight—the Cholera don't travel by stealth.

Bring out your dead! we are going to pray No priest can we purchase the masses to say.

We were but married yesterday—so soon must we die? Love and beauty, they go

To the charnel below— The Cholera cares not who together do lie.

Bring out your dead! both the Frier and clerk, We have taken with cross, book and band in the dark;

The Nun and the Lady are vaulted alike; From the lake to the levee

All the negroes are gone— And the soldiers have died by the sword and his pike.

Bring out the dead! throw his armor aside, Let the weapons be moved with the dress

ce of pride; Strip the gold and the jewels, the purchaser is dead.

Even the wagon nigh, Has no driver, to ply To the mansions of flesh by mortality fed.

Bring out your dead! the dead cannot hear; The streets are in darkness and silent and drear;

The houses are void, and the shutters are fast, Both the rich and the poor, Have been brought to the door,

And the Pitmen together are buried at last.

Old Standards.—There is now in one family in this town the following individual, all natives of this county, viz. Mr. S. aged 90; Mr. R. his relation, aged 80; a horse aged 30, and a robin aged 15.

Effects of Nullification.—A gentleman of this city, extensively connected with foreign houses, has countermanded orders of purchase to Charleston, S. C. to the amount of \$300,000, and has stated to his correspondent in that city that the unsettled state of affairs there, the uncertainty of clearances, and other anticipated embarrassments in the trade, have operated to cause a transfer of these orders to Savannah, Mobile, and New Orleans.—*N. Y. Adv.*

Charleston, (S. C.) Dec. 15

BANK ROBBERY.—The Bank of S Carolina was robbed last night of the following notes of that bank, viz:

\$48,000 in five dollar notes,

70,000 in twenty do.

\$3,000 in one hundred do.

\$156,000

Among the five dollar notes are some that have never been in circulation, dated the 4th May, 1815, payable to and filled up by Charles Kershaw, and signed by T. Jones, President, and T. W. Bacon, Cashier.

The one hundred dollar notes were dated 24th February, 1824, payable to John S. Cogen, and signed by Krar, Simon, president, and T. W. Bacon, cashier. All of the plates engraved by Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co.

There was besides, a considerable amount taken in notes of other banks, which cannot be particularly described.

Claims against Naples.—The U. S. ship Concord has arrived at Portsmouth N. H., in which came passenger, Mr. Nelson, our minister at Naples, who has succeeded in effecting a treaty with Naples, providing for spoils committed on the commerce of the United States when Joseph Bonapart and Murat occupied the throne.

One account says that the amount stipulated to be paid, (in nine annual instalments, with an interest of 4 per cent.) is equal to 2,115,000 dollars—another that it is 2,150,000 ducats, equal to \$1,720,000. It is added, that the claims had been refused only three days before the present treaty was concluded, and despatches to that effect were actually forwarded to our government by Mr. Nelson. This fortunate conclusion of the negotiation is attributed to our naval demonstration in the neighborhood of that capital.

A very large part of these claims is held in Baltimore, chiefly centered in the hands of one individual.

*Another account says that the king yielded only at the moment when Mr. Nelson presented himself to take leave—fearful of consequences!

Natchez, December, 22.

COUNTERFEIT \$100 BILLS.—A number of counterfeit bills, in imitation of those of the bank of the United States, have lately been detected, after having been successfully passed, in different parts of this state. They are executed with considerable ingenuity, but readily detected by a comparison with the genuine bill. Those we have seen have the letter M, date 17. Feb. 1830, payable at Washington. The bill throughout, is of a darker shade than the genuine ones; and the engraving coarser. The features of Franklin and the figures below his likeness, are evidently more contracted than those on the genuine bills. The signature of the cashier is written with a heavier hand, and more speed; that of the president is a better imitation. The counterfeit, upon the whole is a dangerous one, and apt to deceive unless compared with a genuine bill.—*Gazette.*

Births.—In England it is quite fashionable to announce from day to day, the births in distinguished families; but, till yesterday, the chronicling of such events in this country was to us unknown. The New Orleans Bee of the 22d ult. contains the following:

Yesterday, the Lady of J. Fosters, jr. Esq. of a son, on which occasion the flags were displayed, and a salute of nine guns were fired.

Russian Gardening.—About a century ago, there was scarcely such a thing as a garden known in Russia; but for the last fifty years there have been more pine apples grown in the neighborhood of Petersburg than in all the other countries on the continent put together. Still the taste for gardening is not, by any means, common in Russia. Most of the head operative gardeners are foreigners, assisted by boors or slaves, who are very imitative and docile. On the estates of the Ukraine, the freed slaves dig sitting and smoking.

The first trip on the Camden and Amboy Rail Road across from Amboy to the Delaware, was made on Monday for the first time with entire success, the passengers passing in cars from one steamboat to the other.—*Phil. paper.*

The Montpelier (Vt.) Watchman says:—Sleighting—never better—bells jingling in every direction—snow a foot deep—and business brisk as you please—weather neither too cold nor too warm.

EXTENSIVE EMBEZZLEMENT EXPOSED.

It will be remembered that on the 8th October last, a lad in the employ of M. Gregor, Darling & Co. was entrusted by them with the sum of eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of depositing the amount in the branch bank of the United States. After an absence of a short time he returned, with an account that on his route from the counting room to the bank, he had lost the bank book and money, which consisted of seven one thousand dollar notes of the Merchants' bank, and the balance in bills of a smaller denomination. A large reward was offered at the time for the recovery of the money, and various opinions were entertained as to the fact whether the lad had been robbed by some person on the route, or had intentionally embezzled the money, and fabricated the tale which he told on his return.

Nothing satisfactory was developed on the subject till Wednesday last, when, from circumstances of a suspicious character communicated to the house, M. Gregor proceeded to the police office, and made an affidavit, upon which a warrant was issued, and the lad, Thomas Darling, jr. together with his brother Edwin A. Darling, arrested and conducted to the office for examination. In the course of the day they were separately interrogated, and crossed each other so frequently in the answers which they gave, that they were ultimately constrained to admit all the facts, which are nearly, if not entirely as follows:

Edwin, who is a young man about 21 years of age, and has been a voyage to sea, contracted habits, in which young men, left to themselves, are too apt to indulge, until at length he was induced to persuade his brother, who was a clerk of M. Gregor, Darling & Co. at a salary of two hundred dollars a year, to allow him to take the bank book and money out of his pocket on his road to the bank, with which he proceeded to one of the privys in the rear of the Exchange.

There he took the money from the book which he threw into the sink, and in the evening met his brother Thomas, with whom he proceeded up town to the corner of West and Le Roy streets, where in a lot under a shed, he dug a hole and buried the money, which he had taken the precaution to secure in a tin box. After the noise of the loss had partially blown over, they dug up the box and inclosed four of the \$1000 bills in an anonymous note to M. Gregor, Darling & Co., reserving to themselves the balance, which they took to Philadelphia. There Edwin opened a lottery office, his brother Thomas acting as his clerk, until becoming dissatisfied with the place, Thomas returned to this city, bringing with him one of the large notes, which he deposited on his arrival in the latter of his boarding house, No. 33, Maiden Lane. Edwin, who had reserved two of them to himself, transmitted one of them to another brother in this city, whose conduct is beyond exception, with a representation that he had won it at a horse race, and a desire that he would get it exchanged for him. The note thus inclosed it is stated, led to the charge being made against the two who are now in custody. The remaining note Edwin deposited in one of the crevices of the cellar wall where he kept his office, and shortly afterwards came to this city and put up at the house in Maiden Lane, where his brother Thomas boarded, and where they were both taken by the police officers.

The note was found in the rafters of the house in Maiden Lane as described by Thomas, and the other by Mr. Merritt who returned last evening from Philadelphia, whither he went on Thursday for the purpose of obtaining it, accompanied by Edwin. Thus the sum of seven thousand dollars has been regained in the identical money embezzled, leaving a deficiency of only seventeen hundred and fifty dollars, a third of which may probably yet be realized. The balance had been foisted away by Edwin, in various extravagancies, which the inexperienced and youthful mind is apt to miscall pleasure. Years of exemplary conduct and a strict watch upon his passions, will be necessary to remove the stain which a desire to give loose to enjoyment has entailed upon his character; and a still longer period, if he possesses sensibility, the emotion of sorrow and regret at the great injustice, he has done to his parents and relations by this one act, if not of heartless villany, at least of reckless indiscretion and folly.

Conundrums.—Why is a poor and ugly female like an ill-constructed chimney? Because she draws no sparks.

Why is a basket of coal in August like a friend in need?—Because it will generally make one grateful.

Technical Conundrums.—Why are printers like condemned felons in Spain? Because they are galley slaves.

Why is a printer like a pastry cook? Because he makes pi.

A PUZZLE.

There is a thing in Amsterdam; In Rome it doth appear— It's twice in every moment, And not once in seven years.