

SHADRACK BOGAN, the Georgia Lottery commissioner, has been found guilty of all the charges preferred against him, and has received the following sentence:—"That the said respondent, Shadrack Bogan, convicted as aforesaid, &c. be removed from his office as commissioner, and disqualified from holding any public office of honour or profit, within the State of Georgia, for the term of twenty years."—Shadrack had better remove.

Among the private bills which passed the Senate yesterday (says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, under date of the 29th Dec.) was one for changing the surname of Captain Finch, of the Navy, Boston. It was reported some time ago that this gentleman, who is now in England, had become heir to an Earldom, and an immense estate, and the fact that he has changed his name to that of a noble family in England, has given fresh currency to a very romantic story.

Extract of a letter dated Niagara, U. C., 21st December.—About ten or twelve years ago, I read in the Spectator (I think) an account of a murder committed at Waterford, Ireland, by a man of the name of James Fitz Gerald, who beat out his wife's brains with his shoe hammer, and not effecting his purpose soon enough, cut her throat with a shoe knife, and then dashed the brains of his infant child out in the cellar against the wall. He, however, effected his escape, and came to America, and about four years ago came here, and as an inn-keeper nearly all that time, has resided here. About three weeks ago a man and his wife came here and were recommended to go to Fitz Gerald's to stop for the night, and the moment the woman cast her eyes upon him, she recognized him as the man whose wife and child she had waked, and washed, and prepared for the lonely dwelling of the grave. He is in jail, and will be sent home in the spring to expiate his crime.

A Court of inquiry ordered on Lieut. R. B. Randolph, is now sitting at Washington. This is the famous case which arose out of the settlement of purser Timberlake, and in which the fourth Auditor and the late Secretary of War acted conspicuous parts. The court, as now organized, is composed of Commodore Morris, president; Capt. Stevens and Capt. Smith, members; Henry Moritt, Esq., Judge Advocate; respondent, Lieut. R. B. Randolph, with E. H. Cummins, Esq., his counsel.

A Columbia (S. C.) correspondent of one of the Boston papers has this discourteous description of Dr. Cooper:—"He is just the oddest sight that ever was; an accurate description of him would be a burlesque on humanity;—short legs, stooping, hump back, slovenly dressed, and wearing an old white hat. He rides a small, bobtail, pacing horse, and when they are under way, it seems as if the devil was making off with his load."

Mathematical Question.—It is required to divide 112 into four such numbers that if to the first you add 3; from the second you subtract 3; the third you multiply by 3; and the fourth you divide by 3, the three numbers shall be equal. [Muncy Pa. Telegraph.]

PETRIFICATIONS.—We were last week presented by Mr. Brosious, of Dalmatia, Northumberland county, with two singular petrifications, found embedded in the middle of a solid rock, a few miles above that place. One of them is evidently a shell fish, resembling a crab, and the other an exotic fruit, some like a Maderia or Hickory nut. How they found their hard bed, and at what period they flourished, we leave to the speculative opinions of others. [Liverpool Pa. Mercury.]

From the Nantucket Inquirer.
There is in the town of North Reading, in this state, a family distinguished by the title of "the bleeders." By some peculiarity in the constitution, it is said that certain members of it, the male descendants in the female line, receive even a very slight wound, they inevitably bleed to death. It is further said that all attempts to stop the flow of blood by bandages, tying of arteries, or any other means, are totally inefficient: the blood will either flow from the wound, or it will burst forth elsewhere, as from the nose, ears, or lungs. Our readers may number this, as we ourselves were once inclined to do, among the numerous current vagaries of superstition and ignorance; but so strong is the faith of many worthy and intelligent people in it, and so many instances are brought in its proof, that on the supposition of its fallacy, the circumstance of the prevalence of the belief, no less curious and difficult of explanation than the phenomenon itself would be, if authenticated.

We were some years the nearest neighbor to a very respectable family, a branch of the "bleeders," in which

the death of one of its members occurred from the cause just stated. The subject was a boy eight or ten years of age. The bleeding was occasioned by a slight wound in the hand or arm, and no attempt being made to stop it, through fear of hastening the fatal event anticipated, the child finally and slowly bled to death. Of this occurrence we could easily procure unquestionable evidence.

If this family idiosyncrasy be a delusion, it must be strong indeed and dangerous, when it compels a parent to witness the death of a child without using every and any means to save it. But if it be a reality, it appears to be worthy of a place in the pathology of the human body.

Adoption.—There is a singular system in France relative to the adoption of children. A family who has none adopts as their own a fine child belonging to a friend, or more generally of some poor person, for the laws of population in the poor differ from those of the rich; the adoption is regularly registered by the civil authorities, and the child becomes heir at law to the new parents, and cannot be disinherited by any subsequent caprice of the parties; they are bound to support it suitably to their rank, and to do every thing due to their offspring.

New Compost.—M. Sire, a landholder in France, asserts that the vines of early potatoes may, without any injury to the produce of the root, be moved immediately after the flowering, and converted into a rich compost, by laying down, 1st a bed of earth, 2d a thin stratum of quick lime, 3d a thick bed of the vines, 4th a stratum of lime, 5th a layer of earth, &c. The mass ferments, but it ought not to be disturbed all the following spring. Nettles and all other weeds may be treated in the same manner.

Domestic Yeast.—Ladies who are in the habit of making domestic bread, cake, &c. can easily manufacture their own yeast by attending to the following directions: Boil one pound of good flour, a quarter of a pound of brown sugar, and a little salt, with two gallons of water for one hour. When milk-warm, bottle and cork it close. It will be fit for use in twenty-four hours. One pint of this yeast will make eighteen pounds of bread.

One of Nature's odd freaks.—A matron between three score years and three score years and ten, at Pawtucket, R. I. has recently become the mother of an infant. The mother died, but the child is living and likely to do well.

Mr. Carson, of South Carolina, lately mentioned in Congress that the amount of gold produced in that state the year before the last, was \$204,000, and the last year double that sum.

A Frenchman not much acquainted with the English language—writing to his friend, wished to close his letter with the expression, "May God preserve you." Having used this expression several times to the same person, he thought he would, to avoid repetition, employ some other words which would convey the same meaning. He accordingly examined a dictionary to ascertain the definition of the word *preserve*, which he found was "to pickle." Satisfied that this word would be quite as proper as *preserve*, he closed his letter with "May God pickle you."

The latest Pun.—In a debating society, at West Point a short time since, the subject of the evening happened to be some question on the Law of Nations. A great many learned speeches were made, when one of the Cadets rose in his turn to speak. He placed before him a large open volume, and thrusting his hand into his pocket, he solemnly drew forth a potatoe, and placing it on the book, said—"Gentlemen, here is Vattel on the Law of Nations, and here is a common-later (commentator) on it." He won a laugh, and achieved a victory.

The Dutchman's Horse.—Dere's te horse vrow? He'll travel te hill up, an' te road down better as any oder horse never did. Oder day I was a riding been, and haf come up to Rip Van Winkle's house up; my watch was just 4 on te clock—When I was come to Hans Van Waggonce's, it was wanting 2 minutes to 4. Mien Got! he beat de time dat much!—*Lovel Com.*

On Friday at Woodstock, Virginia, a man, named Parkinson Claig, was committed to the county jail, charged with killing his brother. The parties were engaged in a Christmas frolic, when a dispute arose between the deceased and his brother, which terminated in the former receiving a blow with a horse yoke, which deprived him of life.

We find the following letter reported in the proceeding of the Legisla-

ture of New York, now in session.

The following communication from the clergyman of the city of Albany, was received, and read, and ordered to be laid on the table.

To the honorable the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York:

The undersigned, clergy of the city of Albany, respectfully acknowledge the invitations which they have severally received from the honorable the Senate and Assembly, to open their respective sessions "each day by prayer."

The undersigned have carefully considered the subject connected with this invitation, and in view of the opposition which the employment of chaplains by the legislature has met with within a few years past; the unpleasant discussions it has occasioned, and which will probably be renewed from year to year, they believe they will best subserve the interests of religion by respectfully declining the invitation of the honorable the Senate and Assembly.

With great respect,
Frederick G. Mayor, John Ludlow, James R. Wilson, B. T. Welch, Charles Smith, Wm. Lockard, Wm. Linn Keese, E. N. Kirk, J. N. Campbell, James Martin, Isaac D. Williamson, Isaac D. Ferris, W. B. Sprague.

January 4, 1833.

The Charleston Pat. of December 21, says:—"The United States troops, which had been located in the Arsenal on Charleston Neck, at the request of the State and City authorities, were removed this morning, with all the armament attached thereto, to Fort Moultrie."

The legislature of Virginia has appointed Watkins Leigh and Mr. Tazewell, her ambassadors to South Carolina.

The absence of the Vice President from the Seat of Government, is said to be in consequence of the relapse of his lady into a dangerous illness, from which she had so far recovered that he was at one time about to commence his journey.

Letter Stealing and Forgery.—An ingenious piece of villainy has lately come to light, in connection with the post office department, and more particularly the post office at Thomaston. The particulars, as we have had them, are about as follows. The last of October, a draft on the Suffolk Bank, Boston, in favor of John Paine of Thomaston for \$550, was inclosed in a letter and mailed at New York, directed to Mr. Paine at Thomaston. Neither the draft nor letter has been received by Mr. Paine; but the draft with his name forged and indorsed on it, was forwarded to the Suffolk Bank, in a letter, regularly mailed, but without post mark, purporting to be from Mr. Paine; and it directed the Suffolk Bank to place \$150 of the draft to the credit of Thomaston Bank, and send the balance to James Le Fevre at Hollowell, by mail. The Suffolk Bank accordingly enclosed a check for \$400 on the Augusta Bank. This letter was taken from the post office in this town, and the check sent by mail to Augusta, in a letter, directing the money to be sent bank by mail to Hollowell, to James Le Fevre. This was accordingly done by the Cashier of the Augusta Bank. This letter was taken from the office in this town on the 4th or 5th November last. All attempts to ferret out this iniquity have as yet been unsuccessful. It is hardly necessary to add that no person named James Le Fevre is known in this town. We understand that the persons in the post office in this town, have no distinct recollection of the person who called for the letter above mentioned.

A Mail Robber convicted.—Thornton S. Cornell, near this city, has been convicted by the United States circuit court, at Columbus, of robbing the mail. Cornell was the Postmaster at Sharonville, and occasionally abstracted bank notes from the letters that passed through his office. The particulars of his light fingered acts, we detailed some weeks since. [Cin. Gaz.]

U. S. Bank.—If the United States Bank is to be forced out of existence, the deposits from land offices, customhouses, &c. must be made in the state and company banks, as they were when there was no United States Bank. During the recess of six years, from 1811 to 1816, the government lost, as appears by a late report from the secretary of the treasury, more than a million of dollars by Bank failures. The Vincennes bank, and the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank at Madison, were both used for public deposits, and both made large pulls on the public purse. The government lost by the former \$168,452 and 27 cents—by the latter \$43,592 and 90 cents! By the bank of the United States, the secretary adds, "that he has the honor to state that no loss has been sustained."—*Ind. Phalanx.*

The Keene (N. H.) Sentinel of Thursday last says:—"About 12 o'clock, on Monday last, forty-seven single sleighs, from Dublin, each containing a gentle-

man and lady, including most of the substantial middle-aged married citizens of that correct town, wrapped in buffaloes, drove up to Hatch's, and dined together. They must have realized much enjoyment; and, should it leak out that a great portion of the company joined in keeping time with the violin and clarionet in the evening, and kept seasonable hours, we will not undertake to say they added one iota to the sin of the previous enjoyment."



WEEKLY MESSENGER.

PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1833.

PREACHING.—The rev. Mr. Keatts will preach at the school-house in Jacksonville; on Saturday February 2; at early candle-lighting.

The rev. Mr. Dayley will preach at the same place, on Monday February 4, at early candle-lighting.

STATE BANK.—The bill for the establishment of a state bank passed the H. of representatives, on the 18th inst. by a vote of 41 to 38.

BARLEY.—There was raised in Hamilton county O. by sixty-eight farmers, 20,120 bushels of barley; which they are about to have ground into horsefeed. This measure is taken in consequence of a conspiracy among the brewers of Cincinnati to defraud them out of ten cents per bushel in the price of their grain—being one fifth of their crop.

STEAM BOAT DISASTERS.
No. 1, for 1833.—On the 3d inst, the S. boat Water Witch was snagged and sunk in the Mississippi, a short distance above New Orleans. No lives lost—the boat entirely.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The following, is a correct statement of the number of inhabitants in each of the congressional districts, as now organized:

1st district	49,891
2d do	50,881
3d do	53,580
4th do	50,889
5th do	49,040
6th do	46,612
7th do	48,610

1st district—Crawford, Dubois, Gibson, Harris, Orange, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburg and Warrick. 11
2d dist.—Clay, Davies, Green, Knox, Lawrence, Martin, Owen, Putnam, Sullivan and Vigo. 10
3d dist.—Clark, Floyd, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Scott and Washington. 7
4th dist.—Dearborn, Decatur, Franklin, Ripley, Rush and Switzerland. 6
5th dist.—Allen, Delaware, Fayette, Grant, Henry, Huntington, Leflore, Randolph, Union and Wayne. 10
6th dist.—Bartholomew, Boone, Cass, Hancock, Hamilton, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Miami, Monroe, Morgan, Shelby and Wabash. 14
7th dist.—Carroll, Clinton, Elkhart, Fountain, Leport, Montgomery, Parke, St. Joseph, Tippecanoe, Vermillion and Warren. 11

BANK MENIA.—The governor of Maryland recommends to the legislature of that state, the establishment of a state bank, to be founded upon the funds of the state.

An application has been made to the legislature of Kentucky, for the establishment of a bank at Louisville, to be called the Commercial bank, with a capital sufficient for the commerce of that place and the surrounding country.

A branch of the new state bank of Alabama, has been established at Mobile; the president has gone on to New York to procure a loan of \$2,000,000 which is to constitute the capital of the institution.

There is a bill before the legislature of Ohio to charter a state bank, with a capital of \$7,000,000.

Petitions have been presented to the N. York legislature for banks at Seneca Falls, Waterloo and Ovid—all in Seneca co.

On the 2d inst petitions were presented to the legislature of New York, for the incorporation of twenty-four new Banks in that state, and on the 3d ten petitions for the like purpose.

A great number of new banks have been petitioned for by the people in different parts of the State, besides a number in the city and county of Philadelphia. The following have been petitioned in for the country:—

For a Bank at Darby, Delaware co.
For a Bank at Minersville Schuylkill co.
For a Bank at York, York county.
For a Bank at Lewistown, Mifflin county.
For a Bank at Montrose Susquehanna co.
For a Bank at Towanda, Bradford co.
For a Bank at Warren, Warren co.
For a Bank at Waynesburg Green co.
For a Bank at Erie, Erie county.
For a Bank at Pittsburg.
For a Bank at Russellville Chester co.

IMPORTANT.

Mr. Reeside, the mail contractor, states, says the P. & Bulletin that he had furnished an express to South Carolina, directed to general Scott, for the arrest of governor Hamilton, for TREASON.

JAMES T. POLLOCK, of Dearborn county, has been appointed by the president of the U. S with the advice of the senate, receiver of public monies at Crawfordsville, in place of Israel T. Canby, removed.

A letter from one of the clerks in the pension office at Washington says that the number of applicants for pensions under the new pension act, already exceeds TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND.

FURNISHING NEWSPAPERS.

Up to this day, FOUR HUNDRED AND THREE DOLLARS and twenty cents, have been expended to pay for newspapers for the members of the legislature of Indiana.

In Switzerland county, we have fourteen hundred voters and our senator and representative receive three papers each from each of the offices in Indianapolis, the Democrat and Journal, (published twice a week) which will supply SIX "individuals with a connected chain of the proceedings of the legislature, provided they are sent to the same persons from the commencement to the close of the session. But would not this be acting with a degree of partiality entirely unjustifiable? and would it not be making 1388 persons pay for papers for the favored few? Suppose, then, that they endeavor to distribute them as equally as possible, what would be the result? A paper would be received by a person this week, giving an account of the introduction of a measure, and he would not, perhaps, receive another paper during the session; and consequently know nothing of the disposition of the measure. We ask what benefit would that individual derive from the paper he did receive? Take the subject in any light it can be presented, it must be unequal, and a measure from which no good can possibly result to the people, or from which they can receive any valuable information respecting the conduct of their Representatives."

The last Indiana Journal contains a letter from James H. Cravens, a member of the house of representatives from Jefferson county, addressed to messrs. Arion and Lodge, of the Indiana Republican, in which he has taken occasion to indulge in his splenetic wit, at our expense, for republishing a short piece from the Republican, regarding the policy of furnishing the members with newspapers at public expense—the piece alluded to did not name said J. H.; neither did we know who voted for or against the obnoxious resolution, for the eyes and ears had not been seen by us. The attack made by this learned, wise and witty member, being unprovoked, is wanton, malignant and vindictive. Not being in the habit of bandying billingsgate with every one who chooses to spit his venom at us, and that appearing to be his natural stile, we shall take no further notice of J. H. C. than to say, MUTATO NOMINE DE TE FABULA NARRATUR, when he makes comparisons with African or other animals; and to remember, C'est une grande folie de vouloir etre Sage tout seul.

We take this opportunity to return our thanks to the friend who forwarded to us, since the commencement of the session, 3 numbers of the Journal—we had been promised, the Journal regularly, but have been disappointed; the reason, to us, is obvious.

Taxes Increased.

The county commissioners, at their last session, increased the county taxes, for the year 1833.

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,
Pruett Harvey,
Bela Hearick,

There are other candidates for the same office we are told—we have not been requested to insert their names. Subscribers' names are inserted gratis—non subscribers are charged one dollar.

PRISONERS ESCAPED.

The prisoners confined in the Vevay jail, one for horse stealing, one hog stealing, and one for breaking into and robbing the store of Mr. Wm. P. Stevens, made their escape on Friday night the 18th inst. by breaking through the wall. We understand they were confined in the debtors' room, contrary to the orders of the sheriff, who, in consequence of their having before made an attempt to break through the wall, and nearly succeeded, ordered the jailer, Mr. Price, to confine them nights in the cell, which he neglected to do. The hog thief, being the most honorable of the three, disdaining to go through the wall, did not escape with the others, declaring the next morning, that "when he went he would go through the door," which he actually accomplished a night or two after by burning a hole in the door, large enough to crawl through.