

WEEKLY MESSENGER.

SILDRACK 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, by a slight wound in the hand or arm, 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 organised, is composed of Commodore Morris, president; Capt. Stevens and Capt. Smith, members; Henry Morfit, 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 courteous 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, something 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 when 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 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 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.

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

On Friday at Woodstock, Virginia, a man, named Parkinson Craig, 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 repor-

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. Lochead, Wm. Linn Keese, E. N. Kirk, I. N. Campbell, James Martin, Isaac D. Williamson, Isaac D. Ferris, W. B. Sprague.

January 4, 1833.

The Charleston Pat. of December 24, 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 endorsed 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 B. 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 com-

pany banks, as they were when there was

no United States Bank. During the re-

cess of six years, from 1811 to 1816, the

government lost, as appears by a late re-

port 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 Madi-

son, were both used for public deposi-

tes, and both made large pulls on the public

purse. The government lost by the for-

mer \$168,452 and 27 cents—by the lat-

ter \$43,592 and 90 cents! By the back

of the United States, the secretary adds,

"that he has the honor to state that no

loss has been sustained."—*Ind. Phœnix.*

The Keene (N. H.) Sentinel of Thurs-

day 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 citi-

zens of that correct town, wrapped in

bulldozes, drove up to Hatch's, and din-

ed 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 clarinet in the evening, and kept

seasonable hours, we will not undertake

to say they added one iota to the sin of

the previous enjoyment."

IMPERIANT.

Mr. Reeside, the mail con-

tractor, states, says the P.

& Bulletin, that he had furnished an ex-

press to South Carolina, directed to gene-

ral Scott, for the arrest of governor Ham-

ilton, for **TREASON**.

JAMES T. POLLOCK, of Dearborn

county, has been appointed by the presi-

dent of the U. S. with the advice of the

Senate, receiver of public monies at Craw-

fordville, in place of Israel T. Canby, re-

moved.

A letter from one of the clerks in the

post office at Washington says that

the number of applicants for pensions un-

der the new pension act, already exceeds

TWFNTY 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 repre-

sentative receive three papers each from

each of the offices in Indianapolis, the De-

mocrat and Journal, (published twice a-

week) which will supply **SIX** "individu-

als with a connected chain of the proceed-

ings 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 unjusti-

fyable? and would it not be making

1388 persons pay for papers for the fa-

vorited few? Suppose, then, that they en-

deavor 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 in-

troduction of a measure, and he would