

## WEEKLY MESSENGER.

The rev. E. K. Avery, received one public mind there. On the 18th Jan<sup>o</sup> vote, at the late election in the Rhode-Island legislature, as a candidate to deli<sup>o</sup> by Mr. O'Connell, would meet with a view to consult on the measures which would bring about a repeal of the Union. 26 members of parliament, recently elected, had intimated their intention to attend.

An attempt was made last week, to rob the Alexandria mail—the robber was captured and taken. The mail bags were cut open, but nothing stolen.

### Foreign News.

From the N. Y. Courier & Esq<sup>r</sup>, Feb. 21.

#### LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship New York, capt. Hoxie, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 16th ult. The editor of the Courier and Esq<sup>r</sup> has received by this conveyance London journals of the 15th and Liverpool of the 16th January.

The reply of the king of Holland to the last proposals of the British government had been received in London, but the precise contents had not transpired. It was believed, however, that the advances of S<sup>r</sup> England had been met by a counter project of the Dutch government, for the arrangement of all difficulties; and it is added, as had been before stated, that Holland had required as a preliminary step, the liberation of the garrison of the citadel of Antwerp, the removal of the blockade of her ports, and that permission should be given to the Dutch vessels to proceed to their destination. It is even said that these demands will be complied with; that France has reluctantly considered Chasse and his gallant garrison as prisoners of war, but that their refusal to pledge themselves not to serve against Belgium and France, left that latter country no alternative; and that the British government would also raise the blockade and liberate the vessels detained, both powers thus giving to Holland a proof of their anxious desire to return to a state of amity with Holland.

In the mean time, the closing of the Scheldt is rigidly enforced by Holland. At the present season when the navigation of the river is impracticable from the ice alone, the effects of this measure are perhaps not much felt, but this natural obstacle removed, it would seem impossible that Belgium could remain tranquil, with her principal—indeed almost her only—seaport shut up, with no outlet for her industry or commerce. The London Times calls upon the British government to compel Holland to give up, what it terms, a mischievous course of policy, but we do not see how this can well be done, unless it is by attacking her on some other point. On the Scheldt she is invulnerable. The expedition to Walcheren and the attack on Bergen op Zoom at a later period, will not soon be forgotten in England.

The chamber of deputies of France is engaged in a law exclusively relating to the internal policy of the country, and of course, having no interest here. A squadron is fitting out, said to be destined for Hayti, for the purpose of compelling the government of that island to make some arrangement for the payment of the price she had engaged to give for the acknowledgement of her independence.

The English papers contain a very voluminous correspondence from Oporto, from which we gather, that the position of Don Pedro is not very enviable. A plan is spoken of to restore tranquillity in Portugal; it is, that both brothers should quit the country and Dom Maria assume the reigns of government. This, if true, has probably been concocted in the cabinet of Louis Philip, who looks forward to marrying his second son to the young queen.

The new British Parliament will meet in the end of February or early in March.

A great fire had taken place in Liverpool, in which 10 to 12,000 bales of cotton were consumed. The total damage said to be 150,000 pounds ster. £.

The state of Ireland, according to the accounts before us, is most lamentable, and we fear that matters in that interesting country are hastening to a fearful crisis. A large additional military force is on the point of being sent thither by the British government. The county of Kilkenny is in a very distressed state. 22 houses had been attacked by the Whitefeet, principally with a view of dispossessing holders of land taken in opposition to the regulations of the Whitefeet. 30 persons were committed to the county jail, during the month of December, for alleged offenses against the government. Near Newport, in the county of Mayo, and near Newmarket, in the county of Cork, the police and peasants had met and blood had flown profusely. The collection of tithes was again the exciting cause. Contested elections in the counties of Westmeath and Longford, had considerably aggravated the disturbed state of the

inhabitants keep whiskey with the view of acquiring from these unfortunate people the whole proceeds of their winter's hunt. I do not attribute this crime to the people generally, but that some are guilty of it, will not be denied. Respectfully yours,

T. J. V. OWEN.  
Chicago, January 8th, 1833.

Respectfully your ob<sup>r</sup> servt,  
(Signed) B. CALDWELL,  
ALX. ROBINSON,  
Chicago, Ill. Jan. 18, 1833.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original report now in my possession.

T. J. V. OWEN.  
January 20, 1833.

After the reading of the above, a resolution passed the House of Delegates, requesting Mr. Leigh to prolong his sojourn in South Carolina until after the sitting of the Convention.

*New Chinese Mulberry.*—The excellent qualities of this species of mulberry for silk worms, are every day receiving new illustrations. A friend in Virginia writes to us that he had a leaf from one of his trees that measured 15 inches in length, and 13 in width; and that 36 leaves, medium size, after exposure one day to the hot sun in September to evaporate their moisture, weighed twelve ounces.

*Sagacity of a Quadruped.*—The Thamaston Journal states, that a pig weighing about eighty attempting to cross Mill River on the ice, after proceeding a short distance broke through, when instead of drowning he very deliberately commenced swimming under the ice in a straight line for the shore he was seeking. The ice was about an inch thick, and being transparent, all his motions could be observed, and in this manner he swam to the shore, four rods, and when arrived there braced himself on the bottom and with his back bent up through the ice and got out without the least assistance.

*Medical Prize Questions of the State Medical Society, for 1833.*—1. The Medical History of Cholera Morbus, previous to the appearance of Asiatic Cholera, to be drawn from authentic writers and actual observation.

2. The influence of Malaria or Marsh fevers in the production of disease, with the circumstances under which it acts most virulently.

A premium of fifty dollars is offered for the best dissertation on either of the subjects. The dissertations are to be forwarded to the secretary, Dr. Joel A. Wing, Albany on or before the 1st of November 1833.

Printers of newspapers will confer a favor by noticing the above, as there has been a neglect in the medical Journals to notice similar questions.

*SHIP CALKING.*—It is stated in the French Journals, that an important discovery has been made with regard to the calking of vessels; namely, that by mixing the essence of tobacco with the pitch and tar, the attack of worms and destructive insects is prevented, and the coppering of ships' bottoms rendered unnecessary. Very important, if true.

[N. Y. Standard.]

#### VIRGINIA AND S. CAROLINA.

The following extract of a letter from Mr. Commissioner Leigh, to Gov. Floyd, with the enclosures therein referred to, were laid before the legislature of Virginia by the governor of that state on the 13th ult.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 6th, 1833.

Sir—I arrived here on the evening of Sunday, the 3d inst. and the next morning waited on the governor of South Carolina, to communicate to him the resolutions of the general assembly of Virginia of the 26th January, on the subject of Federal Relations, and to ascertain from him the proper manner of submitting to the competent authorities of South Carolina the resolutions of the General Assembly, and especially the request therein contained, that the Ordinance of the late Convention of that state, entitled, "An Ordinance to nullify certain acts of the Congress of the United States, purporting to be laws laying duties and imposts on the importation of foreign commodities," shall be rescinded, or at least its operation suspended, until the close of the first session of the next Congress. In consequence of the information derived from Gov. Hayne at this interview, I yesterday addressed to him a letter, of which a copy is herewith enclosed, and was this morning honored with an answer from the governor, enclosing a letter to him from the President of the Convention of the people of South Carolina, of which copies are also enclosed. You will, I doubt not, think it proper to lay these papers immediately before the two houses of Assembly.

The convention of South Carolina will in a very few days be called by the president thereof to re-assemble, in order that the resolutions and request of the General Assembly of Virginia may be submitted to its consideration, and that that body may determine whether, and to what extent, the request of the General Assembly shall be complied with. But considerations of convenience will necessarily postpone the meeting of the convention until about the second Monday in March. I pray you to ascertain from the General Assembly, in the manner you may think best, whether it will be its pleasure that I shall remain here and attend the session of the convention; as to which I hope it will give me its instructions according to its own sense of public utility, without regard to my personal convenience. I shall certainly prolong my stay in this state, until I receive an answer from you, employed in promoting by all proper means in my power the purpose for which I was sent hither.

In conclusion we will remark, from our own knowledge of the situation of the Indians, and their character and interest, we have no hesitation in saying that they have the strongest wish to cultivate a friendly intercourse with the whites, and the government, and that the apprehensions of danger from them, or hostility with them, are ill founded, and can exist nowhere but in the heated imaginations of the most timid; the Indians are not uninformed in relation to their situation, wavering the impossibility of success in such an undertaking, they know in a contest with the whites they have every thing to lose and nothing to gain, and as they contemplate at no distant day, giving up their present precarious mode of subsistence, and turning their attention to the cultivation of the earth, they look to the paternal and fostering care of the government to aid and instruct them in effecting that object.

It is proper I should say, that the determination to re-assemble the Convention of this State, is to be attributed entirely to the sense entertained by the Governor, and by the President of the Convention, of what is due to the friendly intercession of Virginia.

After the reading of the above, a resolution passed the House of Delegates, requesting Mr. Leigh to prolong his sojourn in South Carolina until after the sitting of the Convention.

*New Chinese Mulberry.*—The excellent qualities of this species of mulberry for silk worms, are every day receiving new illustrations. A friend in Virginia writes to us that he had a leaf from one of his trees that measured 15 inches in length, and 13 in width; and that 36 leaves, medium size, after exposure one day to the hot sun in September to evaporate their moisture, weighed twelve ounces.

*Sagacity of a Quadruped.*—The Thamaston Journal states, that a pig weighing about eighty attempting to cross Mill River on the ice, after proceeding a short distance broke through, when instead of drowning he very deliberately commenced swimming under the ice in a straight line for the shore he was seeking. The ice was about an inch thick, and being transparent, all his motions could be observed, and in this manner he swam to the shore, four rods, and when arrived there braced himself on the bottom and with his back bent up through the ice and got out without the least assistance.

*Medical Prize Questions of the State Medical Society, for 1833.*—1. The Medical History of Cholera Morbus, previous to the appearance of Asiatic Cholera, to be drawn from authentic writers and actual observation.

2. The influence of Malaria or Marsh fevers in the production of disease, with the circumstances under which it acts most virulently.

A premium of fifty dollars is offered for the best dissertation on either of the subjects. The dissertations are to be forwarded to the secretary, Dr. Joel A. Wing, Albany on or before the 1st of November 1833.

Printers of newspapers will confer a favor by noticing the above, as there has been a neglect in the medical Journals to notice similar questions.

*SHIP CALKING.*—It is stated in the French Journals, that an important discovery has been made with regard to the calking of vessels; namely, that by mixing the essence of tobacco with the pitch and tar, the attack of worms and destructive insects is prevented, and the coppering of ships' bottoms rendered unnecessary. Very important, if true.

[N. Y. Standard.]

*Important to Millers.*—The bill reported to the Legislature of this State to oblige owners of mills to erect side railings on each side of bridges placed by them on public roads, requires the posts to be at least 6 inches square, three and a half feet high, not more than eight feet apart, mortised and tenant rails; not less than four inches square. Penalty, five dollars for the first offence and a like sum for every week such railing is neglected to be so placed.

*Remarkable instance of presence of mind.*—In the awful and destructive hurricane which occurred in the vicinity of Liverpool, in October last, and which caused the loss of the ship Grecian of Boston, the English ship Wm. Neilson, struck on the bank, went to pieces, and every person on board, twenty six in number, perished! The letter bag was picked up upon the shore the following day, and on opening it, was found to contain a quantity of chaff, which the Captain with a presence of mind in the hour of death seldom paralleled, knowing the importance of the letters which it contained, was supposed to have placed there for the purpose of rendering it buoyant!

*CHAPLAIN TO CONGRESS.*—Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that a convention of Christians will petition the next Congress of United States to abolish the office of Chaplain. The Church and State ought to be entirely separated; but, as it is, the Government pays one thousand dollars per annum of the people's money, to support two priests. If our congressmen choose to appropriate their private funds to such purposes, they have undoubtedly right to do it; but the people's money should be otherwise appropriated.

New-Albany, Ind., Feb. 4th, 1833.

*HORRIBLE.*—An Athens, (Ky.) paper gives the following account of a murder and suicide committed in that place:

The body of a woman, which bore evident marks of violence was discovered a few weeks since. She was seen in company with a man named Aubrey a short time before her corps was discovered. Aubrey was not seen again until his body was found in a branch, having put an end to his existence by drowning himself. He had taken off his coat, shoes, and socks, and laid them near the place where his body was found. No doubt is entertained of his having murdered the woman. They had lived together some time as husband and wife, (though not married,) and had several children. Thus endeth the days of the wicked!