

Logansport, February 21.

The Indians.—We were informed by an industrious farmer, who resides near this place, a few days since, that the Indians had killed something near 100 head of hogs belonging to him; and this is not the only case, depredations of a similar kind are constantly committed. What these things may lead to, we are unable to say, but we have reason to fear, they will result in unpleasant consequences. We do sincerely hope that the General Government will adopt such measures as will bring about the removal of the Indians. Justice to the citizens, and to the Indians themselves, requires that something should be done.

[Cott's County Times.]

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.

On Monday last, elections were held in the several townships in this county; as far as we have heard, the following persons have been elected; in
Cotton—William McCullough, Hezekiah Seymour and James Downey, trustees; Samuel Hewitt, clerk—Samuel H. Walker and R. Randle, constables.
Craig—J. H. Myers, Lewis H. Morgan and Henry Peters, trustees—Pruett Harvey, clerk—David Lewelyn and Edward Smith, constables.
Jefferson—Philip Bettens, Samuel Felt and Newton H. Tapp, trustees—Pruett Harvey, clerk—James B. Lewis, Oliver Allen and Henry M. Makin, constables.

THE U. S. MAIL.

Between New-York and Philadelphia, the U. S. Express mail is carried about 15 miles an hour. A North Carolina paper brags that the mail, in that state, is carried at a good cow's gate, a mile an hour. In the west, we fare worse, by the last eastern mail we received the New York Courier and Enquirer of the 13th of February and the U. S. Telegraph, from Washington, of the 20th.

GLORIOUS!!!

Peace and Harmony about to be restored, without BLOODSHED.

THE TARIFF.

On the 23d of February, Mr. Clay's Tariff bill, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, without a division, in the United States' senate.

While the senate was debating the final passage of Mr. Clay's bill, it was moved, entire, as an amendment, after striking out Mr. Verplank's bill from the enacting clause, by a vote of 96 to 54, in the house—committed to a committee of the whole—adopted, and ordered to be engrossed, he a vote of 105 to 71.

Messrs. BOON and CARR, of Indiana, voted in the affirmative, and JON. McCARTY, in the negative.

PROCLAMATION.

State of South Carolina—To all to whom these presents may come.

Know ye, that by virtue of the authority vested in me by the convention of the people of South Carolina, I do hereby call together, and by these presents, I have convened the members of the said convention to re-assemble at Columbia, in the state aforesaid, at meridian, on the second Monday in March next, which will be on the 21st day thereof—to deliberate on such matters touching the interests and welfare of the good people aforesaid, as may be then and there presented for their consideration.

And I hereby call upon the said members to be punctual in their attendance at the time and place therein specified.

Given under my hand and seal in the parish of St. Peter, South Carolina, this 13th day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and in fifty-seventh year of American Independence.

J. HAMILTON, Junr.

President of the convention of the people of South Carolina.

(Attest) ISAAC W. HAYNE,

clerk of the convention.

SWITZERLAND MINUTE MEN.

A meeting of the above-named society, at the house of Emanuel Permet, in Mount Sterling, on Saturday, the 23d of February last, according to notice.

Stephen G. Peabody, was called to the chair—after reading the constitution and by-laws, the following named gentlemen were duly elected to the following offices: (to serve for one year from date) Thomas G. Peabody, John Stepleton and Daniel G. Peabody, trustees; and George E. Pleasants, secretary—the former elections, held at Vevay on the 2d inst. were confirmed.

Thomas Armstrong, col.
S. G. Peabody, captain;
John F. Cotton, 1st. lieu.
Eden Edwards, 2d do.
Philip Bettens, 3d do.
William Miller, 4th do.
Abijah H. Grimes 5th do.
Mal Lancaster, 6th do.
William Keith, 1st serg.
Whitfield Kirtly, 2d do.
Jesse McMillen, 3d do.
Moses McKay, 4th do.
Schuyler Burns, 5th do.
Jeremiah Manford, 6th do.
Daniel L. Livings, } Treasurers.
Philip Bettens, }

Whereupon, after passing sundry resolutions, the meeting was adjourned to meet at Armstrong's, in Vevay, on Saturday the 16th of March next.

GEORGE E. PLEASANTS, sec.

A penitentiary is about to be erected at Baton Rouge, in Louisiana—the bill has passed the house of representatives.

Since the year 1800, no less a sum has been expended, at different times, for furniture for the president's house, than one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Mr. I. C. Babcock, of New York, has petitioned the legislature to change the name of his son to Arden. The object is to enable him to take possession of an estate worth \$100,000, left him by his aunt.

LIVES.

Spoken by Deao Swift, Junr. to a young Coquet, on being requested to compose some verses, in her praise.

For measuring rhyme,
I have not time,
For speaking poetically;
To praise your beauty,
Is not my duty,
Because you act so Coquetically.

Your pretty skin,
So very thin,
Can not be clearly white;
Your sparkling eyes,
Speak many lies,
And have a devilish sight.

To speak in prose,
I'd say your nose,
Was a little too much Roman,
Full big enough,
But much too rough,
For a delicate young woman.

Your whitish hair,
Curl'd up so rare,
Appears rather too shining;
If I had my choice,
I'd cut your voice,
It's so, unmusically, whining.

Your rude tongue,
Is loosely hung,
And too much to scandal given;
Mind what your friend says,
Reform your vicious ways,
And turn your thought to Heaven.

MARRIED.

On the 5th inst. at Printer's Retreat, by Albert Gazlay, Esq. Mr. JARED CHAMBERLIN, to miss ELIZA CAROLINE KEEN.

We have pleasure in copying the following from the Wheeling Gazette of the 9th inst:—

It gives us pleasure to state that our Bank has recovered \$26,000 dollars more of the money stolen from it in October last. This sum was in notes, and concealed under a log on Nicholls' lands, near town. The place of deposit was revealed by one of the robbers, on condition that he should be set at liberty.

The loss which the bank sustained by the robbery was a heavy one, but it has in no wise impaired the credit of the institution.

Report says, that the officers of the bank have compromised with the robbers—given them back fifteen per centum of the money recovered—discharged them from prison, and thus set them loose upon society. Where were not the officers, accomplices in afflicting the robbery.

The U. S. Government now employs expressmen to carry letters between Philadelphia and New York. Fresh horses are stationed on the road every five miles. We are informed that the charge for carrying letters by these expressmen is one dollar each.

The Salem, Mass. Gazette states that an intemperate stranger was late-pigeoned—plundered of several thousand dollars at cards—at a tavern in that vicinity, by a gang of blacklegs, one of whom was the keeper of the tavern. "He was a stranger and they took him in."

An attempt is being made in the Kentucky legislature to increase the rate of taxation. It appears that the ordinary revenue of the State is less by \$20,000, than the ordinary expenditures, and that there will be a deficiency in the Treasury on the 10th of Oct. next, of \$11,511.

There was a violent shock of Earthquake at Swansea, in England, on the morning of the 30th December; and on the same day the superb church of Broughton-Monchelsea was almost destroyed by fire.

A Most Disgraceful Business.—We mean the slave trade which is carried on between Maryland, Virginia, and Louisiana, and Mississippi and Alabama. We are happy to say, that little of the buying or the selling takes place in East Tennessee; but are sorry to observe, that such an outrage on humanity is permitted to pass unnoticed by our laws. The route of the negro trader, when he travels by land, passes through East Tennessee. Men of great capital, say 50 or 100,000 dollars, are engaged in this inhuman traffic, and carry it on as the regular business of their lives. They have private jails in Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, and near Fredericksburg, Va. Here they incarcerate their victims, till they have collected a sufficient number to form

a drove. The men are then chained on each side of a long chain by one arm two and two, till there are 20 and even 70 to one chain. From this they are never loosed till they arrive at their place of destination. Many droves consist almost entirely of women and children, who are torn from their relations and forced walk from the shores of the Chesapeake to the banks of the Mississippi. A number of carryalls and wagons generally accompany the caravan, and several white men well armed with pistols advance in front or bring up the rear. A drove of 240 lately passed through E. Tennessee. They had a great deal of sickness, and one was buried in Knox co.; the next night they interred one in Roan co. and the next night we heard they buried two on Cumberland Mountain. These monsters are objects of general detestation, and no gentleman would feel himself at liberty to keep company with them; yet it is strange that they are tolerated. Louisiana has lately passed a very severe law against this traffic, and it is hoped the other states will follow this example. The policy of Maryland and Virginia in permitting it, is to get rid of a portion of their most vicious population; but to the western states it is a most losing trade, in which immense sums of money are sent out of the country, and a vicious, degraded and miserable population is received in exchange.—*Ch. Observer.*

A LEARNED GRAND JURY.—The Montreal Herald, in noticing the Grand Jury of the Quarter Sessions, at present sitting says:—

"The Grand Jury, with one exception, is composed of Canadians, who do not speak the English language, and one man who speaks and does not understand the French language. His name is Thomas Ewart, and he has been appointed foreman, who with two others, are the only persons on the list who can sign their names."

PRUNING ORCHARDS.—We have observed that some of our farmers have already commenced this operation. To such we would say, you are not four months too early but months too late. May is the proper month for pruning orchards in this latitude. Apple orchards should be moderately pruned every year, as too much pruning at one time is not good. In pruning young plum and cherry trees never cut away the spurs, as these produce the fruit. With peaches reserve the order and cut away the old wood* and reserve the most thrifty shoots as these produce the finest sized peaches. Unlike many other kinds of fruit, the flower buds will be found upon strong shoots for preceeding year's growth. In many instances such shoots may be shortened to advantage, and after the curculio, has ceased to puncture the wounded ones should be picked, and others thinned where too many remain.

Gen. Farmer.

[*The difficulty is, how are we to cut away the old wood without taking the young with it?]

Whilst the United States lost by its deposits in local banks during two or three years preceding the year 1817, nearly a million and a half of dollars, it has not lost, by the Bank of the United States, during a period of sixteen years, a single cent, out of four hundred and forty million of dollars of public money which it has in that period collected and transferred. What madness possesses those in authority who propose to pull down this institution, and deluge the country with a corrupted currency, by which the treasury itself must ultimately become bankrupt!—*National Intelligencer.*

At the late session of New Hampshire Legislature, Mr. Wilson of Haverhill, from the select committee to ascertain the number of days each member has been absent during the session, reported that the "committee didn't know, and the members wouldn't tell."

GENERAL ELECTION.

To be held on the first Monday in August, next.

Congress—Amos Lane.

Sheriff of Switzerland co.
Ralph B. Cotton,
George E. Pleasants,
Morton Craig,
Pruett Harvey
Bela Hearick,
William Keith.
Israel R. Whitehead.

CORONER,

Stephen G. Peabody,
John Stepleton.

LEGISLATURE,

Daniel Kelso.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a certain note of hand, executed by me, and payable to Caleb Arnold, of Kentucky, for thirty five dollars, dated the 14th of February, 1833, and due on the first of October next; as I have a legal set-off against said note. It was payable in young cattle.

JAMES BENNETT.

Pleasant township, March 5

Young Republican

Will stand the ensuing season, on Mondays and Tuesdays at Asha Nic Key's on Wednesdays and Thursdays at the stable of the subscriber, in Craig township, Switzerland county—and on Fridays and Saturdays at the stable of Daniel Larrimore, in Jefferson county. For particulars see the bill.

SHADRAH A. LANHAM.

Craig township, March 4.

Young Sportsman,

Will stand the ensuing season, at the following places, Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, at the stable of the subscriber, one mile from Kern's carding machine, in Craig township, and on Thursdays and Fridays at ——— For particulars see bills.

MARTIN HIGGINS.

March 7.

Who wants a Fortune?

N. Y. CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.

CLASS NO. 4, FOR 1833.

To be drawn, March 13,

CAPITALS.

\$20,000. \$10,000
\$8,760. \$8,760

See &c

Tickets—Five Dollars, shares in proportion.

Drawing of N. Y. C. Lotteries, 1833.

Class No. 4—Lowest prize \$5.

29-23-36-33-37- 8-58-53-41-1

UNION CANAL

LOTTERY—Class, No. 6.

TO BE DRAWN

On Saturday, Mar. 23, 1833

IN PHILADELPHIA.

66 number lottery—ten drawn ballots.

SOLAR.

1 of	\$30,000 is	\$30,000
1 of	10,000 is	10,000
1 of	5,000 is	5,000
1 of	4,000 is	4,000
1 of	3,704 is	3,704
30 of	1,000 is	30,000
30 of	500 is	15,000
55 of	200 is	11,000
56 of	100 is	5,600
56 of	70 is	3,920
56 of	60 is	3,360
56 of	50 is	2,800
112 of	40 is	4,480
2184 of	24 is	52,416
15400 of	12 is	184,800

18040 prizes, amounting to \$265,080
27720 blanks—45,760 tickets

Tickets TEN DOLLARS—shares in proportion.

As many of our distant friends complain of not receiving schemes of Lotteries until it is too late to order, we take this method to inform them that the following Lotteries are regularly drawn, on the days mentioned. In all cases, when orders arrive too late for a particular Lottery, the money is invested in some approved scheme.

S. J. SYLVESTER,

Pittsburg, Penn.

BLACKSMITH IN VEVA, INDIANA.

FR. DERRICK L. GRISSARD.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and fellow-citizens, that he still continues to carry on the BLACKSMITHING, in its various branches, in the town of Vevay, on Main street, opposite the Clerk's office. Amongst other articles, he keeps constantly on hand for sale,

Pecock and Cary's Ploughs, of superior quality, & warranted to be inferior to none manufactured in the state—also

ALL KINDS OF

Hoes, Mattocks and Chains

ALL persons indebted to him, by note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment, as money must be had to keep up stock and materials to carry on the business. Further indulgence to those whose accounts and notes are of long standing, is useless.

F. L. GRISSARD.

Vevay, February 18.

A Boy Wanted

WANTED immediately, a boy, aged about eight or ten years, to remain until he is fourteen years of age, when he will be capable to select a suitable trade. A good boy, of the above description, will be generously encouraged. Apply, immediately, to THE PRINTER.

BLANKS,

FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE