

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. Just as to the citizens, and to the Indians themselves, requires that something should be done. [Cass County Times.]



WEEKLY MESSENGER.

PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1833.

Sacred Music.—Joseph Mitchell, teacher, will attend at the school-house in Logansport, to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock, to complete the formation of his class.

The Switzerland circuit court, will sit in Vevay, on Monday the 13th instant.

Nulification in Mississippi.—The auditor of state, suggests a modification of the revenue system of that state, so as to assess a tax, amounting to prohibition, on articles of merchandise manufactured in the United States and protected by the tariff, and to release similar articles of foreign merchandise, from all taxation.

Flour was selling at New Orleans, on the 16th of February last, at \$4.75, and dull at that. Lard at 6 and 7. Hay, at \$1.16 per 100 pounds wholesale—rain \$1.25 on the lever. Corn, in the ear, by the boat load, 75 cents per bbl.

The Dutch ship *Louisa Barbara* has been forfeited, by the U. S. district court of Pennsylvania, for bringing a disproportioned number of passengers beyond her tonnage. Her tonnage was a fraction more than 393 tons—passengers 178, being 22 above the legal number.

A delegation of Cherokees has been invited to Washington, a city by the secretary of war, says the Cherokee Phoenix of the 10th ult.

Steamer *Sovereign* burst her boiler near lake Washington and killed the engineer and several others. Particulars not known.

A pair of Indian rubber shoes passed lately through the post office in Charlotte N. C. sent by a member of congress as Public Documents.

At the Utica, N. York post office, about the 12th ult money to the amount of some hundreds of dollars, had been taken and purloined from letters. An individual has been examined and bound over for trial.

Since the incorporation of the United States bank, near four hundred and fifty millions of dollars have been collected and paid out for the government, without loss.

A bookseller in Boston has received an order from South Carolina, for five hundred copies of *Military tactics*.

John Tyler has been re-elected to the U. S. senate, from Virginia—to serve six years from the 4th day of March instant.

Samuel L. Southard, has been elected to the senate of the United States, from the state of New Jersey, to serve six years from the 4th of March instant.

On the 1st of March, it is said, that the South Carolina convention will be convened again.

Mr. J. R. Clay, secretary to the legislature of the United States at St. Petersburg, has arrived at Washington city, bearing a treaty, says the *Globe*, of Amity and Commerce, concluded between the U. S. and the emperor of Russia which, as we understand, will be immediately submitted to the senate for ratification.

On the 22d of February last, (the anniversary of Washington's birth day) the good people in Lafayette, in this state, were refused the use of the Methodist church in that place, for the purpose of hearing Washington's Farewell Address read.

Gen. Dell Green has been elected printer to the U. S. senate, for the next congress. Voted as follows: Green 22—Blair 11 and Vales & Seaton 9.

Dr. Tobias Watkins, late 4th auditor in the U. S. treasury department, has been released from prison, on the three cases at the suit of the United States, by order of the U. S. supreme court.

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 Clinton—William McCullough, Hezekiah Seymour and James Downey, trustees; Samuel Hewitt, clerk—Samuel H. Walker and R. Randle, constables.

Craig—John Myers, Lewis H. Morgan and Henry Peters, trustees—Perrett Harvey, clerk—David Lewellyn and Edward Johns, constables.

Jefferson—Philip Bettens, Samuel Fal and Newton H. Tapp, trustees—Perrett 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 gait, 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. Verplanck'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, by 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 reassemble 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 of said state, 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. Peters, 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, Jun.
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 Perret, Mount Sterling, on Saturday, the 23d of February last, according to notice.

Stephen W. 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 Stilliland, John Stepleton and Nathaniel Cotton, 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. lieut.

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. Living, 7th do.

Philip Bettens, 8th do.

Whereupon, after passing sundry resolution, 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 Dean Swift, Jun. to a young COQUET, on being requested to compose some verses, in her praise.

For measuring thyme,

I have not time,

For speaking poetically;

To praise your beauty,

Is not my duty,

Because you act so Coquettishly.

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,

Cur'd up so rare,

Appears rather too shining;

If I had my choice,

I'd avoid 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. JAMES CHANBERLIN, 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 \$26,900 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—giving them back fifteen per centum of the money recovered—discharged them from prison, and thus set them loose upon society. There were not the effects, accomplices in effecting the robbery.

The U. S. Government now employs express 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 express is one dollar each.

The Salem, Mass. Gazette states that an intemperate stranger was late-pinegioned—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 October, 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 Frederickburg, 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 caravans 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.—*C. 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 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 preceding year's growth. In many instances such shoots may be shortened to advantage, and after the currelio, has ceased to puncture the wounded ones should be picked, and others trained 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 mad

ness 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.