

A Murderer.—A reward of \$50 is offered by the sheriff of Stark county for the apprehension of Christian Bachtie, who on the night of the first inst. murdered his wife in a most shocking manner, and made his escape. Bachtie is a common laborer, about 34 years of age, 6 feet high, fair complexion, light beard and lame in one of his feet. His voice is fine, and as murderers are, he is a drunkard. He had a Brown great coat and blue under coat, besides other clothing when he escaped.—*Ohio Lou. Gazette.*

A Mail Lost.—The Post-master at Northampton states in a letter, that the stage coach containing the great southern mail, was driven in the night—stage, horses, mail, passengers and all, over the bank of the Connecticut into the river, at the great bend Passaconmack, three miles below that town.—The passengers and horses were safe; mail lost. The ice in the river was just breaking—water rising rapidly.



WEEKLY MESSENGER

PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA.

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1833.

COMMISSIONERS.

The board of county commissioners will sit in Vevay, on the first Monday in May inst. at the court house.

PROBATE COURT.

The Switzerland Probate court will sit at the court house in Vevay, on the second Monday in May inst.

The shoe-makers of Steubenville, Ohio, have entered into a combination to nullify as far as they can, the brothers of the craft in New England. They have pledged their honor that they will not foot, bottom or repair any eastern or sale made work whatever, nor countenance nor encourage the same to be done.

The Edesburg Scotchman announces that the corporation of that city is £700, 000 in debt, and on the verge of bankruptcy.

In Philadelphia, a meeting has been held to take into consideration the present unhappy state of Ireland.

On the 20th ult. an extensive fire took place at Portsmouth, Ohio. Damage estimated at from ten to fifteen thousand dollars.

In Georgia, a great flood almost inundated Savannah, a few days ago.

Bohea Tea is selling in Philadelphia, by wholesale, at twelve and a half cents a pound.

Twenty-four bills of Divorce passed the legislature of Maryland, during the last session thereof.

To the candidates for Congress, in the 4th District.

Gentlemen—The United States Bank has afforded a theme for discussion of politicians of all parties; we, in this Hoosier state, feel a deep interest with our eastern brethren, in having a sound, general circulating medium. The several candidates for the next congress, are requested to inform the voters, whether they are in favor of or opposed to that bank. If in favor of it, what amendments (if any) they propose to make to the present charter—if opposed to it, what they propose to substitute for it. **BALLOT BOX.**

Posey township, April 23.
That there may be no misunderstanding on the subject, we wish your answers to this request in black and white.

The corner stone of the monument to be erected to the memory of Washington's Mother, near Fredericksburg, Va. will be laid on the 7th instant.

CHOLERA.—From 600 to 800 persons fell victims of this scourge daily, at Havana. Four-fifths of the cases reported being negroes.

At the special instance of a respectable citizen and the urgent solicitation of others, we insert the following grave charge against Solomon Washer, who is a candidate for the legislature—we have been told that Mr. W. had notice that such a publication would be made, if he continued a candidate.

For the Weekly Messenger.

Messrs. Editors—When a man, whose crimes are sufficient to entitle him to the abhorrence of all mankind, thinks fit to offer himself to the public as a candidate for any office of honor, trust or profit, it becomes the duty of those who know his unworthiness to inform their fellow citizens of such facts as can be proved, by good and lawful testimony. It is of great importance to society to have officers and law makers

who have some regard to virtue, honor and the happiness of their fellow creatures.—When the wicked rule—the land mourns. I heap honors upon a man of vile & detestable principles and odious practices, must always have the tendency to corrupt public morals, and bring vice into repute. No man, deserves, in my opinion, to be called a friend to his country, who will support a villain for office in preference to an honest man. One of our candidates for the legislature, I believe to be a man totally unworthy of our confidence and support, although he has had the address to keep his crimes concealed from the public—I mean **Solomon Washer.** This man's real character is so different from his outward appearance, that it is necessary to strip off his mask and hold him up to public view in his real deformity. Of all the irregularities of his life that have come to my knowledge, there is one which I esteem more shocking than the rest, because the unhappy sufferer was an infant orphan, without friends, knowledge, or power to bring him to justice. The circumstances of the case are too disgusting to be detailed any where but in a court of justice. I shall therefore only prefer the charges against him as briefly as possible. He has been guilty of a cool, deliberate resolution, persevered in day and night for about the space of a year, to corrupt a child, at the age of eleven or twelve years, commencing his abominable outrage by solicitation, flattery, and these arts of seduction which practice had proved most successful—which was succeeded by attempting to hire her to cohabit with his demand by promising to get her a new dress, which she needed very much.—But the poor, helpless, friendless orphan could not consent, nor even look up in shame; which convinced him that he must change the mode of attack. Accordingly the first opportunity he attempted to commit a rape in the day time, but could not resist the cries and screams of his little victim, and was obliged to postpone his purpose a little longer; two other similar attempts were made afterwards, when to the unspeakable joy of the suffering innocent, God in his providence interposed to save from destruction worse than death, an innocent child, who otherwise would doubtless have fallen a sacrifice to the brutal lust of a monster.

JUNIOR BRUTES.

Cotton township, May 1.

John Forsythe, senator from Georgia, has been presented by the grand jury in one of the counties in Georgia, for a political misdemeanor (alluding to his vote on the Force bill and his conduct and objections to the tariff bill.)

GENERAL ELECTION.

To be held on the first Monday in August next.

Congress—Amos Lane.

George Craig

LEGISLATURE.

Daniel Kelso

William Bradley.

Samuel Fallis,

Solomon Washer,

SHERIFF OF SWITZERLAND CO.

Ralph B. Cotton,

George E. Pleasants,

Morton Craig,

Pruett Harvey

Bela Hearick,

William Keith.

Israel R. Whitehead.

CORONER.

George Brown.

Stephen G. Peabody,

John Stepleton.

One Cent Reward.

RANAWAY on the 6th of

January last, my son

Evett, aged about six

years. He was bound to me

by the overseers of the poor of Jefferson

township. All persons are forbidden to

harbor, employ or trust said runaway.

The above reward will be reluctantly

paid when he is returned to me.

JAMES FROMAN.

April 27.

TAKEN UP

BY JOHN COLE, of

Pleasant township,

A BRIGHT SORREL

MARE,

six years old this spring, hind

feet white, 14 hands high, shod behind, no

brands perceptible. Appraised to \$14 00

by Joseph Mitchell and Hugh Cole. Be-

fore me, this 25th day of April, 1833.

GABRIEL JOHNSON, J. P.

ATTENTION.

ALL those who are indebted to Wm

P. Stevens, late of Vevay, by

note or book account, will please to take

notice, that all now due and which will

remain unpaid on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE

NEXT, will then be placed in an officer's

hands for collection; as his business must

be settled up as fast as possible. I hope

ALL interested, will save costs and trou-

ble.

GEORGE McCULLOUGH.

Vevay, April 24.

BURYING GROUND.

THE trustees of the JACKSONVILLE SCHOOL ASSOCIATION have, this day, laid out the Burying Ground, belonging to said association, as directed by the bye-laws previous to breaking ground, hereafter, for the purpose of digging a grave therein, application must be made to some one of the trustees, who will point out the spot and take a minute of the name, age, &c. of the deceased person, which are to be recorded in the books of the association.

LAWRENCE NIELL,

WILLIAM C. KEEN.

Trustees.

April 8.

Dreadful Tornado.

On Thursday afternoon, between five and six o'clock, our citizens were alarmed by the appearance in the south of a violent hurricane. When first seen, it appeared to be sweeping onward in a direct line for Springfield, but as it neared the town, it was apparent that it bore too far south to visit us.

It has since been ascertained that it rose somewhere in the southwest, and swept across the country in a due north easterly course. We have accounts of its effects as far southwest as Landis' mill, on mill creek, five miles from this place. It struck the dwelling house of Mr. Patterson, entirely unroofed one department, tore the smoke house from its mooring, with the exception of the foundation, which was retained in its place by an oak tree two feet in diameter cast upon it by the storm. Leaving Mr. Patterson's farm, it struck the dwelling house of Mr. Thomas Throckmorton—entirely demolished it—and, we regret to say, killed one of his children, a boy five or six years old—and considerably bruised himself and wife. The next account we have of it is where it crossed the Yellow Spring road, which was so completely stopped up by huge oak trees, rails, &c. as to render it impossible. The southern mail stage was compelled to return to Springfield, where it was detained until the next morning. Passing on, the storm struck the house of Mr. Cullum, directly south of this place, and threw off the upper or garret story. It appears soon after to have broken, but again collecting, it continued to travel in a north easterly course, until it reached the farm of B. Brubacher, about two miles above Springfield, when it heaved forth its last gasp, and was scattered to the four corners of the earth.

Its whole course, as far as we have heard, extended about eight miles. Its nearest approach to Springfield was about a mile and a half. The base of the column varied from five to eight rods, and it gradually rose into the heavens in the form of a pyramid.

Further Particulars. By a gentleman from Dayton, who was on his way to this place during the storm, we have gained additional information. Our informant first fell in with the marks of the tornado, five miles this side of Dayton. Its whole course was marked by the most destructive violence. Directly northwest of Fairfield, a family of seven persons were buried in the ruins of their home. Immediately after the storm, some young men repaired to the house to lend assistance, but were unable to see or hear any thing of the inhabitants. After throwing off a quantity of lumber and stones, they succeeded in releasing the bodies from confinement, and ascertained that two were killed, and the remaining five dangerously wounded.

The teamster of Mr. Mennard, who was upon the road at the time of the storm, drove rapidly up to the door of a farm house. After the shock had passed over, a person who was standing within the house saw the teamster stretched upon the ground, and his team of five horses and a large road wagon in the bushes on the opposite of the road, where they had been dropped from the back of the whirlwind.

Great havoc was made among the stock. One farmer had seven horses killed—all of them horribly mangled.—One horse had its head cut off just above the eyes—another had its entrails torn out by a flying missile; and others lost their limbs. A cow was thrown from a field into the road and killed by the fall.

For twenty-five miles, (and how much farther we cannot imagine,) dwelling houses have been levelled with the earth, and the inhabitants killed or wounded—barns demolished, and the grain scattered abroad—stock killed and crippled—and fences thrown down, and crops laid open to the depredations of the cattle. All this will undoubtedly produce much suffering. The bitterness of want will be felt by many who have heretofore lived in enjoyment and plenty. The present is a time—if ever there be such a time—when the hand of charity should be nerved to relieve the unfortunate.—We know our people well, and we know that they will not need prompting in this matter. We feel assured that the neighbor who has escaped the wrath of the elements, will spring to the assistance of him whose property is laid waste.

Western (Ohio) Pioneer.

There is much reason to fear, that the suljoined article, from the last San gamon Journal, does not exaggerate the hostile disposition of the Indians. Similar reports have reached us within a day or two.

THE INDIANS.—Within a few days the movements of the Indians on our frontiers, have caused considerable alarm.—A letter dated Galena, 31st ult. says:—“The best informed upon such matters have very recently (within a few days,) become a little uneasy concerning the movements of the Indians. Their ways are not as ours ‘any how,’ but there is no reason why they should exhibit their gregarious propensities at this unusual season of the year.”

We have also received a letter from Peoria, dated 3d inst. which says:—“I delay closing this letter to state, that from intelligence entitled to credit, just received in town, it appears the Indians are again assuming a hostile attitude on the frontiers: that they are, to the number of five hundred, making demonstrations on Rock river, near their old encampment, a few miles above Dixon's ferry. The people on the Galena road, alarmed for the safety of their families, are sending them into the settlements for greater security.” The same letter adds, under date of—“6 o'clock, P. M. Since writing the above, Mr. Crane, the mail carrier, has arrived from Galena, and confirms the statement with some unimportant particulars. There can now be no doubt of the facts.”

We cannot yet believe that we shall have another Indian war, yet the letters containing the above information are from such responsible sources that we should be capable were we to withhold it from the public.

From the Hagerstown (Md.) Torch Light.

Awful Calamity.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the

Torch Light, dated.

CUMBERLAND, April 15, 1833.

We are in the most distressing situation—about 75 houses, comprising the heart of our town, now lie in ruins. The fire originated in a cabinet maker's shop, three doors north of the Civilian printing office. Many citizens are left without more than their clothing or books. The Civilian printing office burnt, all except the account books. All the stores but one are burnt down; the one remaining is Bruce & Beall's. Mr. Shriver's large 3 story tavern, Mr. Black's tavern, Mr. Fechtig's tavern, are also burnt; also the banking house. The fire commenced about 10 o'clock yesterday, and the wind being high at the time, the flames soon spread, leaving very little time sufficient to save any moveable effects. Nothing now remains but parts of walls and chimneys, where once the principal part of the town stood. The Advocate office is also burnt, saving only the cast iron press (which is much injured) and a very few type; no perfect font.

For the information of those acquainted with the town, I can briefly state, that the ruins commenced at Mr. Gustavus Beall's mill, and reach down to Mr. El. Nathan Russell's coach maker's shop—the mill and Russell's house are saved; but on both sides of the street between there is not one house standing—distance about a quarter of a mile. The principal sufferers are:

George Hoblitzel, three or four houses	do.
Jos. Everstine, 3	do.
George Wineow, 1	do.
Dr. Lawrence, 1	do.
B. S. Pignam, 2	do.
Lownds, 1	store.
George Hebb, 2	houses.
John T. Singer, 1	do.
S. P. Smith & R. Worthington, 3	do.
Bank property, 3 or 4	do.
Thomas Down, 2	do.
Henry Wineow, 1 do. and \$1500 cash.	do.
Adam Fisher, 1 or 2	houses.
Capt. Lynn, 1	do.
George Deitz, 1	do.
Martin Rizer, 1	do.
S. Bowden, 1	do.
J. M. Buchanan, 1	do.
Mrs. Frethy, 1	do.
J. G. Hoffman, 2	do.
George Hoffman, 2	do.
Butler's store, 2	do.
Shriver, 3	do.
Robert McCleary, 3 or 4	do.
Mrs. Gephart, 1	do.
Robert Swan, 2	do.
Dr. J. M. Smith, 2	do.
Mrs. Saylor, 1	do.
Samuel Hoblitzel, 1	do.

Besides others, mostly brick houses

and two story log buildings.

Estimated loss, \$272,000.

M. St. Clair Clark, clerk of the House of Representatives, was observed dashing through the fiery and smoking ruins of the Treasury Department, looking earnestly among the flying papers without attempting to save them. Upon being inquired what he was at, he replied that he was looking for his account of the contingent expenses of the House.—The gentleman smiled, saying you might as well look for a needle in a hay stack. But Mr. C. continued his search, and in an hour afterwards held up a bundle of papers, exclaiming in triumph, “Here are my vouchers for more than \$100,000 expended. I shall sleep sound to-morrow night.”

Daring Outrage!—The most daring attempt at highway robbery and murder that we have ever heard of, was made on last Monday afternoon on the

main road to the city of Cincinnati, between Harrison and that place about six miles from the latter. The circumstance, as we have learned are about these.—Mr. Thomas Upjohn a respectable inhabitant of this township, while on his way to Cincinnati, driving his team, was accosted by two villains, (one a youth of about 18, the other a middle aged man,) who inquired the time of day, and while Mr. Upjohn was in the act of pulling out his watch they demanded his money; on his refusal, one of them fired a pistol at him which fortunately did not have the desired effect, though the ball passed so near to his forehead as to take off the skin; and several shot or slugs struck the side of his head. At the time the pistol fired, Mr. Tyner, a merchant of this place, drove in view and put the desperadoes to flight before they had consummated their hellish purposes. We cannot say to what extent Mr. Upjohn was injured, tho' it is supposed he is not dangerously wounded. Report entitled to credit says the scoundrels have been arrested and lodged in the Cincinnati jail to await a judicial investigation.

Brookville In. Inquirer.

Destruction of the Treasury Office.

This is the second time since the formation of the Government, that the Treasury Office has been burnt. On the 20th of January, 1801 a similar occurrence took place. It is feared that serious inconvenience will ensue in consequence of this unfortunate fire.

A wag happening to go into the shop of a tailor just in the act of patching an old garment with new cloth, thus addressed the knight of the bodkin:—“You, sir, are no man, and I can prove it by the highest authority.” “How so?” replied the unsuspecting tailor, as he plied his needle with redoubled activity, “I should like to hear the evidence for your assertion.” “You shall be accommodated, sir,” says the wag, “asking him at the same moment, if he recollected of ever having read the passage in the New Testament which declares that ‘no man putteth a piece of New cloth into an old garment.’ The tailor laughed heartily at the jest, and insisted upon quaffing a pint of Old Sicily with the wag at his own expense.”

Girard Estate.—On Thursday evening last, the Treasurer of the Girard Trusts made his report to the city Councils He says:

“You will find annexed to the account a schedule of the personal property that has been passed to me for the city Corporation by the Executors in the present quarter, the par value of which is \$20 8,177 00—and the valuation by the Executors of the same, \$2403,235 67, and there is a large amount of personal property yet to be received.”

[National Gaz.

Fire at the Treasury Department.—By direction of the President an investigation has been made by the Attorney General of the U. States and the other members of the Cabinet, under the presidency of the Chief Justice of the circuit Court for the District of Columbia, into the manner in which the late fire at the Treasury Department was occasioned; if accidental how it happened, and whether proper exertions were used to preserve the papers and public property as well as to save the building.

The result of this investigation is published in the *Washington Globe*, but its length prevent us transferring it to our columns. The individuals above mentioned, however, state that “they have endeavored in vain to trace the origin of the fire, and are unable to impute it to any particular cause;” that as soon as the fire was discovered, the proper exertions were immediately made by the officers of the Federal Government, and the citizens who assembled, to save the books and papers; that they believe very few papers have been lost that are of much importance to the government or to individuals, and that the great mass of the most valuable book and papers have been saved.

N. Y. Courier & Eng.

N. Y. Consolidated LOTTERY.

Ex. Class No. 15—to be drawn in N. Y.,

On Wednesday, May 29.

66 No. Lottery—10 drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 of \$20,000 is \$20,000

1 of 10,000 is 10,000

1 of 5,000 is 5,000

1 of 3,000 is 3,000

100 of 1,000 is 100,000

16 of 500 is 8,000

56 of 100 is 5,600

56 of 80 is 4,480

112 of 50 is 5,600

112 of 40 is 4,480

224 of 30 is 6,720

1960 of 20 is 39,200

15400 of 10 is 154,000

18040 prizes, amounting to \$366,080

Tickets TEN DOLLARS—shares in proportion.

S. J. SYLVESTER.

Pittsburg, May 1.