

WEEKLY MESSENGER.

Copper in Bread.—In France the salts of copper have been used in the manufacture of inferior flour into bread. M. Hulman on one occasion, even discovered a crystal of the salt in one of the rolls for making children's pap. Its presence is detected by the prussate of potash.

State Prison Convicts.—The prisoners who were sentenced by the court of sessions, on Monday, to an imprisonment in the state prison at Sing Sing, were safely conveyed by the sheriff to that institution the following day.—George Fosdick, convicted of the attempt to rob the brokers' office of Mr. Wood, was among the number.—The daring manner by which he sought to effect that robbery induced the court to sentence him to the longest term of imprisonment which they were authorized by law to award, and he was consequently sentenced for the term of ten years at hard labor. Fosdick, who is yet comparatively a young man, was convicted in this city in 1812, by the name of Gideon Gardner, of a grand larceny, and sentenced for the offence to an imprisonment in the old state prison at Greenwich for four years. In March of the following year he effected his escape over the wall of the prison yard by means of a rope, at one end of which he tied a piece of iron, which was thrown over the wall on the opposite side, by which he drew himself up. This was effected in the middle of the day, in the face of several sentinels who were stationed at various points of look out upon the wall, one of whom he must have passed within four feet. He went from here to Bristol, in the state of Rhode Island, where he shipped on board the privateer Bramble. After a short cruise he was taken and carried into Sierra Leone, where he remained a prisoner of war for about four months, and was then sent home in a cartel. Upon his arrival here, he immediately shipped in the President, on a cruise with Commodore Rogers about four months.—Subsequently he shipped to go to Lake Ontario under Commodore Chauncey; and while waiting at the navy yard for orders, was recognized as a runaway convict, and returned to the state prison. Here he served out the unexpired part of his term, and frequently renewed his attempts to escape. He was never considered, however, to be vicious, and his attempts to escape were always by climbing. So expert was he at it, that he obtained the nick name of cat. On one occasion he clambered up to the cupola by means of a lightningrod, and on two or three others very nearly escaped by climbing up the leaders conveying off the water from the roof. After his liberation from our state prison, he proceeded to Baltimore, where he was imprisoned a considerable time, and thence to Philadelphia. He was sentenced in the latter place to an imprisonment in the state prison for six years, the whole of which time he served out, and was only liberated about three months ago. He is now rated to serve out another term, and should he not live his imprisonment, will come out at the age of forty-eight, full one half of his life having been spent within the walls of a prison. If his former imprisonment produced no reformation, none can be expected from the present. It is to be hoped, however, that the example will admonish others.

Right of Suffrage.—Rhode Island is the only state in the Union where the right of suffrage is dependent on the possession of land. Yet her young men who hold no real estate are compelled to do military duty, whilst they have no voice in the government.—They begin to grow restive under the burthen, and will undoubtedly shake it off. The following notice appeared in a late Providence paper, and relates to this subject:

Attention the Universe!—The last State in the Union about to gain "Free Suffrage." The republican young men of the city of Providence, who are determined no longer to submit to the arbitrary and unjust laws in relation to the militia system, are requested to meet at the Washington Hotel Hall, to-morrow (Saturday) 27th inst. at 8 o'clock precisely, and assist the "Muddy Dock Rangers" to bury the tyrannical edict of the few imposed on the many, and pass resolutions never to take up arms, unless in self defence, until the right of suffrage is granted. It is expected that those who accept this invitation, will appear on Saturday, determined to conduct themselves with propriety, and to preserve the most perfect good order.

A gig made by a blind man.—At the paint shop of Messrs. Harris & Clement, in this village, we recently saw a gig, the wood work of which was made throughout by a man who is entirely blind. The workmanship of this vehicle, to be sure, would not well compare with that of some which stood near it, but we have seen much worse from the hands of persons who possessed the keenest vision. The father of this unfortunate individual has

informed us that he is exceedingly patient, and discovers considerable ingenuity in the manufacture of various articles—that within a year or two, without any assistance, he has shingled a common sized barn, and made the doors; he can tell whether it is night or day, but cannot distinguish objects. His name is Chase, and he resides in Wendell, an adjoining town. What might such habits and such a genius accomplish in an asylum for the blind, where talent and industry would meet a proper encouragement.—*Newport (N. H.) Spectator.*

The citizens of Alexandria, (D. C.) have held a town meeting, in which the forcible and becoming language, express their indignation at the attack of Randolph on the President.

The New England Farmer recommends the extensive culture of Lucerne, and informs us that a fine bed of it may be seen at the House of Industry Farm, near Boston, a foot and a half high, and in a thriving state. It was cut five times last year.

A child, represented in the New York papers to be of Poughkeepsie, N. York, only six years and ten months old, weighs 271 pounds.



WEEKLY MESSENGER.

PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1833.

An indictment of a rather novel character has been just issued in Boston.—It comes at the suit of the grand jury, against the mayor and aldermen of that city for making a false return of the election for members of Congress, on the 1st of April. A bill of indictment had also been found against the editor of the Masonic Mirror, for a libel on Mr. Samuel D. Greene.

Mr. Washer's handbill of the 21st May, and his "Postscript" of the 23d were handed to me on my way home on Thursday last (having been absent from home for the previous eight days). Mr. Washer labors hard to divert the public attention from the main question. What matter is it, if Mrs. W. loved Mr. W. better than she did Mr. Isaac Chamberlin, Mr. B.—or Mr. anyb'dy else; or whether Mr. Chamberlin preferred the farm or the lady, &c. & c. & c. (By-the-by the land appeared to be a favorite object with all the suitors, for Mr. Washer himself sued his wife's father for the land, e'er the honey moon had well passed by.) The question is, is Solomon Washer innocent or guilty, of the charge preferred against him by Mr. Schoonover.

We have but a few words to say, in explanation and correction—when Dumont handed his note, May 15, to Keen in Vevay in presence of Esq. Cain and L. R. Whitehead, Mr. Keen, having the original communication of Junius Brutus in his pocket, readily to hand to Mr. Washer, on demand, requested Dumont to amend the request, by adding "and Junius Brutus" after Keen & Child. If Dumont had made the amendment, Mr. Keen would have delivered him the original communication. Dumont refused and Keen took time, until Saturday, to consult with Mr. Child, his partner and J. Brutus. Mr. Dumont requested the answer to be in writing. On Saturday, in consequence of the indisposition of Keen's wife, he could not go to Vevay—he sent the note sealed (as was the note from Dumont to Keen & Child) by Isaac Chamberlin, who was going to Vevay, and called at the door to inquire after Mrs. Keen's health.

In the "Postscript" Washer speaks of Keen being Schoonover's attorney and of writing the affidavit—it is true, Keen did write the affidavit. On the 21st of May, Mr. Washer passed this office in the afternoon—in the evening a person came and told us that Mr. Washer had commenced a suit against Hewitt, L. Chamberlin, Keen and Child. Mr. Schoonover called upon us early the next morning, to enquire if we had called on us for the author—we informed S. that he had not—believing from the report, that Keen & Child's names were in writing, Keen wrote the affidavit. Within two hours after writing the affidavit, Keen left home, on a journey, and did not return until the day before yesterday.

Mr. Washer quibbles about our statement, relative to the solvency of David Schoonover. Mr. S. may not, at this time, own land in this county; but Mr. W. well knows that S. owns valuable real estate in the state of New-York, and has ever, promptly, paid all demands against him. His neighbors, appear to have confidence in him—He is prepared to give good freehold security, to pay damages and costs.

The messrs. Chamberlins are able to defend themselves against the illiberal insinuations of Mr. Washer.

Compromise.—The long contested controversy, between the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road Company, has been adjusted by the parties so that both works may progress without one being interrupted by the other.

U. S. MAIL.

On the last time we were in the post-office at Vevay, Perret Dufour, the deputy post-master, informed that a large number of packets, directed to "Printer's Retreat," had improperly arrived at that office, which should have been taken out at Mount Sterling. Having no other evidence—not even the well-known hand writing of the Vevay post-master, "Returned from Vevay," written on any of our packets, we did not notice the subject. We presume, the post-office at Vevay, John F. Dufour, has done his duty, and reported the negligence of the post-master at Mount Sterling, Emanuel Pernet, to the post-master-general. We thank Mr. Dufour for his friendly jog, particularly as we knew that we were absent from the county.

Messrs. KEEN & CHILD.—Through the medium of your paper, we wish to say a few things relative to Mr. Washer's handbill, dated the 21st inst.

Probably we are in little business in paying any attention to the shallow and libelous ideas set forth in the latter column of that invaluable edifice, on which Mr. Washer may try to raise his political popularity. We presume that his feelings and inclinations are of that stamp as naturally prompt him to raise his own credit in the estimation of mankind, by traducing the character of others. He has indirectly charged us with being the authors of Junius' publication. He has assigned reasons for our embarking in the attempt of his overthrow, and hurling vengeance at him—because, Miss Lorinda Peabody, now his wife, chose not to marry Mr. Isaac Chamberlin, eleven years ago, for she thought he loved her far better than he did her. He has used father's name in that sneaking sister manner, too often peculiar to that class of men who are a little inclined to libertinism. Yet we forgive him all this, we see the poisonous darts which were aimed at us, recoil and return to the hand of the thrower, piercing him ten-fold deeper, than the greatest degree of malice could possibly wish to accomplish.

Mr. Washer's handbill breathes none of that manly liberality of sentiment which ought to be conspicuous in a man who wishes to be a representative of every well meaning person in this county. Of his being guilty or innocent of being in charge of Junius Brutus, we shall take up with Franklin's advise, as we've nothing to say, say nothing; but his mean, low insinuations directed towards us, are too silly for any person to think of—much less to find a place in a legislative man's handbill. Instead of the old gentleman's, as Mr. Washer supposes, saying any thing for which he should be sorry, it is quite to the reverse; for he has been in action in making observations concerning the affair; but he now says, "Give Washer rope enough and he'll hang himself."

We can safely say, that we knew nothing of the charge against Mr. Washer until it was in every person's mouth in the neighborhood, and that we received it just as honest as any body, and have handled it as carefully as one man could wish another to handle his inestimable reputation.

We do not wish to create any prejudice in the minds of the people of the county against Mr. Washer. Whatever we say is solely for the justification of our own conduct. Now if he lets us alone, we shall return the compliment; but if he repeats the attack, we shall not treat him with impunity.

RENSSELAER CHAMBERLIN,
MOSES CHAMBERLIN,
HORTON CHAMBERLIN,
Cotton township, May 25.

AFTER ORDER.

FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, INDIANA MIL.

May 29.

THE REGIMENTAL DILL. will take place at Quercus Grove, on the ninth and tenth of August next. Camp duty to be performed during the night. The roll will be called at ten o'clock on the first day.

W. SCUDDER, colonel.

May 29.

N. Y. CO-SOLIDATED

LOTTERY.

EXTRA CLASS NO. 16, FOR 1833.

To be drawn, June 19,

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 3,160	is 3,160
10	of 1,000	is 10,000
10	of 500	is 5,000
10	of 400	is 4,000
10	of 300	is 3,000
30	of 300	is 6,000
46	of 100	is 4,600
56	of 50	is 2,800
112	of 30	is 3,360
112	of 25	is 2,800
224	of 20	is 4,480
1960	of 10	is 19,600
15400	of 5	is 77,000

1800 prizes, amounting to \$183,040

Tickets FIVE DOLLARS—shares in proportion.

S. J. SYLVESTER,

Pittsburg, May 21.

GENERAL ELECTION,

To be held on the first Monday in August next.

Congress—Amos Lane.

George Craig

John Test.

LEGISLATURE,

Samuel Fallis,

Daniel Kelso

Charles F. Krutz,

Solomon Washer,

Sheriff of Switzerland co.

Ralph B. Cotton,

George E. Pleasants,

Morton Craig,

Pruett Harvey

Bela Hearick,

William Keith,

Israel R. Whitehead,

William R. Wiley.

CORONER,

George Brown

Stephen G. Peabody,

John Stepleton,

Cosby M. Lewis.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,

Thomas Cole,

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

Moses Bronson,

Colin McNutt, Jun.

William Scudder.

SINGING SCHOOL.

Mr. Mitchell requests us to state that he will have a singing school in Jacksonville to-morrow (June 2d) at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of re-organizing his class.

Valuable Land For Sale

WILL be sold, to the highest and best bidder, at public sale, at the house of Jeremiah Thomas, in Jacksonville,

On Saturday, June 8, 1833, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, the following property belonging to the estate of Samuel Caldwell, deceased, viz

15 Acres of Land, to be taken off the east side of the N. E. quarter of section 13, township 3, range 3 west. Also, a small fraction of the south west quarter of section 13, township 2, range 2 west—containing seven or eight hundredths of an acre.

The above property to be sold subject to the widow's right of dower.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down; the balance in four equal installments on a credit of 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, with 15 per cent interest if not promptly paid.

Sold by order of the Switzerland Pro. Co. at the May term, 1833.

JOHN WILLIAMS, ad'm'r.

Jacksonville, May 16.

SWITZERLAND CIRCUIT COURT,

MARCH TERM, 1833.

Foreign Attachment.

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