

WEEKLY MESSENGER  
PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1833.

## U. S. MAIL.

On Wednesday last, we received a dozen or more packets of exchange papers, endorsed "Returned from Vevay, June 11." We are not prepared to say, at this moment, what Post Master is in fault—we will, however, make an effort to discover him. We also, received one packet from Pennsylvania, "Returned from Indianapolis."

## CHOLERA.

This dreadful scourge is traversing the valley of the Mississippi with dreadful rapidity—Maysville, Ky. has been desolated, many of the oldest and wealthiest inhabitants are cut off, amongst them we find the names of the Januaries, the Armstrongs and the Houstons.

It is raging severely in Georgetown, Lexington and Frankfort, Ky. Some cases in Shelbyville, Louisville and in Warsaw—a Mr. Turpin and a Mr. Fowler, had it a few days ago.

It has, at length, reached our own county—since our last paper, six persons have fallen victims to its ravages:

1. Thomas Lester, of Craig township; this individual had been working in Louisville—was taken sick, returned home and died.

2 and 3 The father and mother of said Lester.

4. John Carver, of York township.

5. Mary Brov, of Posey township.

6. James Fortner, of P. Donohoe's deadening.

The Post Master-General has instructed, that each mail carrier may carry single papers to persons on the route, not in the vicinity of a post office.

## U. S. MAIL AGAIN.

Messrs. Keen & Child—A piece appeared in the Monitor, printed at Vevay (signed P. D.) charging me with negligence, as post master, at Mountsterling. Please to place censure, where censure is due. This morning fifteen or twenty packets arrived at this office, marked "Returned from Vevay, June 11." In justice to myself, I have to say, that the above named packets, are supposed to have reached Vevay in what is called the river route, via Patriot, &c. That mail is not opened at this office at all.

Yours respectfully,

B. E. PERNEE, post master.

Mountsterling June 12.

## MARRIED.

On Thursday last, by Enoch Littlefield, Esq. GEORGE W. KYLE, to miss ELLEN MILLER, all of this county.

## Spasmodic Cholera

## To the Public.

SUCH is the nature of this disorder, that some of the people have become very much terrified at the idea of suffering under this calamitous complaint; and having some personal acquaintance with it, I feel it my duty to lay before the public some of the symptoms of the above disease.—The symptoms are, a mild diarrhoea—sometimes, vomiting—a pain in the head, and in the progression of this disease, cold, seats itself on the extremities and then spreads through the whole system—the pulsation ceases—the blood stagnates—spasms take place, unless a speedy relief is afforded, death will terminate the sufferings of the unhappy victim.

## TREATMENT.

Take some of the strongest stimulant that you can—take number six freely, one tea spoonful is a portion; make strong tea of cayenne pepper and drink it freely, and then take the patient and put them in a warm water bath and rub them hard. Continue the warm medicine until relieved. If you cannot get the above named article—get the strongest stimulus that you can.—This direction, if followed, is sufficient till you can get your physician. To prevent this complaint, be regular in your diet—do not overheat yourself, nor expose yourself to the wet—he regular in your labouring hours; take something warming occasionally to warm the stomach and bowels.

FRANCIS WHITCOMB,  
Practitioner, under the Thompsonian system.

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has just received and noticed

A large assortment of  
NEW GOODS,

Of almost every Description, and too numerous to mention at full length.

He is particularly in want of Wheat, Oats, Rye and Corn, for which he will give the highest price—he will also take produce generally, at the market price.

HENRY COTTON,  
Mountsterling, May 20.

## Important Invention.

THE subscriber having lately obtained from the United States Letters Patent for an improvement in Saws, which is adapted to saws in general, offers for sale State or County rights, as will be most suited to the convenience of purchasers.

The improvement, in the first place, consists of pairs of side cutters which project in a line a little from the points of the common teeth between them, so as wholly to perform the office of cutting the surface.

The improvement, in the second place, consists of the sides of the teeth being perfectly parallel to a line a little below the points of the teeth of common construction, to effect smooth and level cutting.

It will readily be perceived that saws now in use are easily altered to this improvement. Saws on this principle make smooth and level surfaces, and cut much faster than those now in use. Cross-cut saws especially, cut with great rapidity, and hence may be advantageously applied to many purposes for which they are not now used.

Those at a distance wishing to obtain rights, by directing their communications, post paid, to the subscriber, in Philadelphia, will receive all necessary information on the subject.

STEPHEN USTICK.

## NOTICE.

REVENUE.—The taxable inhabitants of Switzerland county, are hereby notified, that I have received the duplicate for 1833, and am now ready to receive the taxes due theron. I take this opportunity to express my entire satisfaction of the promptness, with which the taxes have heretofore been paid by a large number of my fellow-citizens. I beg leave again, to remind them, that the laws relative to collectors, being strict, requires me to be vigilant, and he feels confident, that he will not be compelled to use energetic measures to ensure payment.

He will attend at McNutt's in Posey, on the day of the General Election in August next, and hopes his Posey friends will all be there prepared with the thing needful. He also wishes those in arrears for taxes, for the years 1831 and 1832, to make payment.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes great pleasure in returning his thanks to his friends and customers for the very liberal support which has been extended to him heretofore, and still hopes, by his best exertions, to receive a part of public patronage for the future. He now offers

Goods and Groceries, on as good terms as any other person in the market, at this time.

He has lately received, an additional supply of

## Goods &amp; Groceries

Which makes his stock very complete and consists in part of the following articles:

Casinetts, Flanneles, Bonazetts, Plaids, Circassians, Vestings, Silks, Calicoes, Cambrics, Bobbinets, Laces, Book and null Muslins, Bleached and brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Bed ticking, Gentleman's light summer wear, an assortment of lady's aprons, Checks, some very fine lady's Shawls, Marino's, cotton and worsted Hose, an assortment of tucking, ivory riddling puff and side Combs, Sewing Silk, cotton and patent Thread, Ribbons, Pins, Needles of a superior quality, an assortment of Queen's ware, pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Coffee, young hyson and gunpowder Tea, Sugar, Alspice, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Tobacco, Cigars, Indigo, Madder, Alum, Copperas, an assortment of Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Buttons, Beads, Writing paper, School Books, Histories; an assortment of Cotton Yarn, very cheap; polished Axes and Sickle; a quantity of common Potters' ware; Ripple Powder, Lead, &c. &c. &c.

Gentlemen, and Ladies are invited to call and examine the articles for themselves, and they shall receive pleasant words and fair dealing.

N. B. Approved Country Produce received in payment for Goods or for debts due. The subscriber wishes to purchase 10,000 bushels of good merchantable WHEAT, for which the highest market price will be given.

JOSEPH SHORT.

Bellmont, June 1st, 1833.

## AFTER ORDER.

FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, INDIANA MIL.

May 29.

THE REGIMENTAL D. ILL, 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. SCOTT, colonel.

It is said by a gentleman who dined with the President on Saturday, that he is so far recovered from his recent indisposition as not only to receive his friends as usual, but to take his accustomed rides on horseback.

The Florence Gazette announces the death of the Prince Stanislaus Poniatowsky, at Florence, on the 13th ult. He was born at Warsaw in 1754, and was the son of Casimir, brother of Stanislaus Augustus, the last King of the Poles.

## 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,  
John P. Lillard.

## 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,  
John Hicks.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,  
Moses Bronson,  
Colin McNutt, Jun.  
William Scudder.

## LATE FROM LIVERPOOL.

Yesterday morning early our news schooner Eclipse boarded the packet ship Poland, Capt. Richardson, which sailed on the 18th of April. The editor of the Courier & Enquirer has received by this vessel Paris and Havre journals; the former are to the 16th and the latter to the 17th April. In the course of the afternoon the Liver pool packet ship Britannia, Capt. Marshall also arrived, bringing London papers to the 16th April and Liverpool to the 17th.

We give below such extracts from these papers as we believe will prove interesting to our readers. It would seem that there is a good deal of agitation prevailing among the people of Paris, and that the government has adopted extraordinary measures to guard against an expected insurrection. The circumstances which caused the excitement are, the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies on the libel alleged to have been published by the editor of Le Tribune. Nothing serious had yet occurred, but on the Saturday following the 20th April, the long expected ball was to be given for the benefit of persons confined for political offences, and fears were entertained that an enemity might ensue. The government is said to be well prepared for the suppression of any disturbances, having collected a large army in the capital.

The application of the provisions of the "Irish Coercion Bill" to the county of Killkenny has been followed up by the suppression of the Society of Irish Volunteers. Some of the Orange Societies, it is said, will also be suppressed by the government. In the county Tyrone two corps of Yeomanry have been ordered to give up their arms to the office of Ordnance in the district. This may be the prelude to a general disarming, which was so much wished for some time since, but abandoned during the stormy session of the Reform Bill.

## ENGLAND.

[From the Morning Post.]

MINISTERIAL ARRANGEMENTS.—The following, it is said, are some of the contemplated ministerial arrangements. In the present critical situation of affairs, the country, we believe, would such an administration as a change decided for the better. We should doubt, indeed, whether it is yet the moment for the conservative statesmen of England to come to the rescue. But, whatever our individual opinion may be at present upon this question, we should feel bound to relinquish it in deference to the high authority of the eminentories included in the following list:—

Duke of Richmond, Prime Minister.  
Lord Brougham, Chancellor.  
Lord Aberdeen, Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Stanley, Secretary for the Colonies.

Sir R. Peel, Secretary for the Home Department and Leader of the House of Commons.

Mr. Baring, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Sir James Graham, First Lord of Admiralty.

Mr. Wynn, President of the Board of Control.

Lord Wharncliffe, President of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Lyall, Vice President of do.

Sir H. Hardinge, Secretary for Ireland.

Sir R. Vyvyan, Secretary of War.  
Lords Mansfield, Harrowby and Carnarvon to have offices and seats in the Cabinet. Messrs. Spring Rice, Frankland Lewis, Henry Hobhouse, and Evelyn Denison for Under Secretaries.

LONDON, April 13.—We insert in another column, the second proclamation issued by the Irish Government under the Coercion bill, for the suppression not of Whitefeet outrages—not of Orange irritation—not of any political or social crime—but of the Irish Volunteers! Lord Anglesea, and his worthy Secretary, who was to regenerate Ireland, and bring down upon himself the blessing of those who were ready to perish, have followed up, as we anticipated, the proclaiming of Killkenny, by the extinction of the legal and patriotic body of Irish Volunteers.

The proclaiming of the country was nothing, but the prelude to the dissolution of the associate body, and was intended to save appearances on the part of the Viceroy and his Secretary. Killkenny, though tranquil in its capital, and more so than it has long been in its rural districts, has been the principal scene of Whiteboy outrages; and hence it was supposed that the Coercion Bill might be applied there with a better show of reason than in any other part of Ireland. The experiment was made, and presuming upon the quietness with which it was submitted to, the Irish executive has followed it up, by the exercise of despotic power to which we now refer. It is well however. The Whigs and their henchmen denied the impeachment, that such was the use intended to be made of the powers they demanded. It was averred that their purpose was only to suppress the lawless desperado and the midnight assassin; to protect juries and witnesses in the fearless discharge of their duty; to curb those fierce and turbulent spirits who had thrown off the restraints of law and the obligations of the social compact, while measures of redress and amelioration were being framed and completed. Let the world now judge of their integrity. One of their first acts to exercise the unconstitutional powers they have grasped, in stripping the people of their birthright—a right secured to them upon the same tenure as that by which King holds his Crown. They forbid to them the right of peaceably complaining of their grievances—of constitutionally setting forth their wrongs—of respectfully petitioning for redress and justice. Here is the proof of Whig sincerity and patriotism; a pledge of their generous purposes towards the population of Ireland.

Will the people of England regard these proceedings with apathy and indifference? Will they sit down in quietness, while a government which they themselves called into being for purposes so different, are thus making war upon the dearest and best beloved right of the subject? It cannot—it must not be. Let the Unions again muster their forces, and stop these men in their unprincipled and reckless career. The integrity of the empire is at stake. The liberty, the life, and the property of every man in it put in jeopardy, by the despotic ordinances of the Irish Viceroy. Men of England! shake off your apathy. Let the Whigs find you to be the same in purpose and energy as when you bore them into office, in spite of their own weakness and the power of their enemies, and thus save your country from the frightful consequences of a civil war!

ALBANY, May 29.—Complaints have been made for some time past, that the watchmen were in the habit of arresting persons of extorting money from them. The watchmen, feeling indignant at the charge determined to ferret out the imposters. On Wednesday night some intimation was given that a person was prowling about Washington street dressed and armed as a watchman. Pursuit was immediately made, but he escaped with the loss of hat and stick. By inquiry it was ascertained where he lodged. The watchmen, accompanied by a police officer, repaired to the house where, after attempting to escape by flying to the roof, he was arrested and conveyed to the watch-house, where he was immediately identified by two females as the watchman, who had arrested them the night previous. A number of stolen articles were found upon his person. His name is Smith. He is an old offender. He has been committed on a charge of petit larceny.

Sows eating their offspring.—In conversation the other day with a farmer, he confirmed the truth of the remedy proposed of giving sows salt pork, when they are in the act of devouring their pigs. He once had a sow that brought him a litter of pigs on Saturday. On Sunday a boy came running to him, with the news that the "sow was eating her pigs;" he immediately sent the boy to the farm, and the sow was found to be eating her offspring. The boy back to keep her off, and went himself to get a piece of salt pork from his barrel. He gave her about a pound, and as he expressed it—"no hungry dog ever seized a bone with more greediness." Another piece was given her, a part of which she devoured, and left it; after which he had no further trouble. He once had a sow that brought him seven or eight pigs, which she devoured very well until they were a week old, when she commenced devouring them, and destroyed them all but two.

A singular Tea pot.—There is an individual not fifty miles from New Haven, who is very singular in his habits, and which goes to show how far imagination will carry a person. This individual has shut himself up in the house about one and a half or two years. He appears to be in perfect health, and every way capable of attending to business, if he only thought so. He has for more than a year fancied himself a teapot, and believes his nose is the spout, and is afraid to have any one come near him for fear they will break it off. It is impossible for any of his friends to convince him to the contrary. He never appears in the street, except early in the morning, or late in the evening, and then takes care never to meet any one. He has been known to go a mile out of his way to avoid a person, for fear of coming in contact and breaking the teapot into a thousand pieces, as he expresses it.

N. Haven Her.

Chinese Skinless Oats.—This grain was imported into Holland about four years ago from China. It has since been introduced into Ireland, and was brought from thence by Mr. Gibbons to Cape Breton. It is said to yield twenty-six barrels of 236 lbs. each, from an Irish acre of ground, and can be used without grinding, but is better made into meal. It is in its nature very hardy and well adapted to this climate, and one bushel is equal to three of the common kind, for all purposes that oats are used. It should be sown early in May, and will be ripe the latter end of August.

Some of the above grain can be had at Mr. Edward Warren's, Halifax, N. S.

[Halifax paper.]

The Lexington (Ky.) Gazette notices the exhibition in that place, of a Miss Snyder a young lady, about nineteen of age, who is regarded as one of the greatest natural curiosities ever seen. The lady has neither hands nor arms, nor is there to be seen the least appearance of an arm! She has one leg and foot complete, with the exception of the toes being only four instead of five. The other leg has but one joint (that of the ankle) and is only about half the length of the first; the foot having on it, (like the other) only four toes. She is 3 feet one inch high, weighing 60 lbs. is in possession of all her mental faculties, converses