



WEEKLY MESSENGER

PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1833.

Harvest Hands—Our farmers are giving sixty-two and a half cents per day for Reapers. Come on, Boys—hands are scarce.

FOURTH OF JULY.

At a meeting of a number of citizens of Jacksonville and its vicinity, on Monday last, GEORGE M. CHILDS, was called to the chair, and David K. Murrell was appointed secretary; and the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, that it be deemed expedient by this meeting, that the approaching anniversary of American independence, be celebrated at Jacksonville or in its immediate vicinity.

Resolved, that Isaac Chamberlin, Lawrence Nimell, Edward G. Lewis, Edwin Storey, L. W. Mix and Henry Cotton be and they hereby are appointed a committee of arrangements. Whose duty it is, to make all the necessary arrangements for a respectable celebration. employ some person to prepare a good substantial dinner with a quant. suff. of drinkables—appoint an orator and reader—prepare 24 toasts—appoint a president, a vice president and a marshal, &c. &c. &c.

Resolved, that the committee be requested to meet at the school-house on Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

G. M. CHILDS, chairman.

Attest—DAVID K. MURRELL, secretary.

OURSELVES.

Some days ago, a writ was served upon us (Keen & Child) at the suit of Solomon Washer, in an action of trespass on the case for publishing the piece signed "Junius Brutus," written by David Schoonover. Damages only five thousand dollars. This suit was commenced several days after Mr. Schoonover had avowed himself the author of said piece. The day after the serving of said writ, Mr. Washer issued his last famous handbill. The evidence of Mrs. Hewett, the lady on whom Washer attempted to commit the rape, was perpetuated on Thursday—the tale she told was of such a brutal nature as to draw tears from some of the by-standers. Her evidence was clear and positive, and delivered in such a manner as to create universal disgust against Mr. Washer. We shall publish, at full length, the testimony of Mrs. Hewett, as soon as we can procure a copy. We shall also perpetuate the testimony of Mrs. Hewett, within a short time—it will be taken at the Court-house, in Vevay, before Robert Drummond, Esq., where all persons who wish to see the witness, face to face with her UNCLE, can attend. We shall make some remarks hereafter, respecting the famous handbill signed by Solomon Washer.

QUALIFICATION.

The constitution of this state plainly prescribes certain qualification requisite for representatives in her legislature. When a man offers his services, knowing that he does not possess those qualifications, the same man, too, having once taken an oath to support that constitution, he must, at least, be obnoxious to a charge of wishing to impose on a whole community. To prevent equivocation and misrepresentation, we insert the section of the constitution governing this subject:

ART. III and Sec. IV, of the constitution of the state of Indiana, says "No person shall be a representative unless he shall have attained the age of twenty-one years; and shall be a citizen of the United States and an inhabitant of this state; and shall also have resided WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE COUNTY in which he shall be chosen ONE YEAR next preceding his election, if the county shall have been so long erected; but if not, then within the limits of the county or counties out of which it shall have been taken, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this state, and shall have paid a state or county tax."

Let us examine, fellow-citizens, whether Solomon Washer, possesses the qualifications required by the constitution of your state, so as to take upon himself the office of your representative.

1. He shall have attained the age of 21 years—Washer, is qualified in this particular.

2. He shall be a citizen of the United States—we have no objections to him on this score.

3. He must be an inhabitant of Indiana—Washer has resided in the state for the last ten or twelve years.

4. And shall have resided WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE COUNTY in which he shall be chosen ONE YEAR, NEXT PRECEDING his election—Here, fellow-citizens we stop and file our objections. This Solomon Washer removed to "within the limits of Switzerland county" some four or five days after the presidential election in November last—November of 1832; only some seven months ago. Previous to that time he resided in Madison for some fourteen or more months—previous to that he resided in this county.

The balance of the said fourth section has no reference to the present question.

TORNADO—On the 6th inst. a tornado visited New Castle, Ky. accompanied by a heavy hail—it continued only ten or fifteen minutes, and laid waste nearly every thing that encountered its progress.

Ephraim K. Avery has been acquitted of the murder of Sarah Maria Cornet. The jury were out sixteen hours.

Thomas P. Moore, of Kentucky, late consul at Columbia, arrived at New York, on his return home, on the 31 instant.

Captain Shreve, an agent under government, is engaged in opening a steam boat channel through the great salt on Red river. In 26 days he removed the obstructions for 26 miles.

We are pleased to say, that the report of the death of Philip Sweetser, Esq. is not true—he enjoyed good health on the tenth instant.

The president and Black Hawk were in Baltimore on the 7th instant.

The Fredericksburg Arena, says that the number of John Randolph's slaves is not far from five hundred.

A CARD.

Mr. Amos Lane respectfully informs his fellow-citizens of the Fourth congressional district, that he will attend at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the following places, and make known his opinions on the measures that will probably occupy the attention of the next congress.

At the court-house in Vevay, on Saturday, July 6.

At Jacob Kern's, on Monday the 8th.

At Alleenville, on Tuesday the 9th.

At John McNutt, sen's on Wednesday the 10th.

At Patriot, on Thursday, the 11th.

All the other candidates are respectfully invited to attend.

Lawrenceburg, June 10, 1833.

A mail carrier has recently been apprehended and committed for trial, for robbing the mail between Chisholm's store and Fayetteville, N. C.

The Alexandria Gazette says—The Grand Jury for the body of that county, have now the Randolph affair under their consideration, at the instance of the district attorney; and that paper promises to publish the result as soon as the investigation is over.

A French ship, called Le Silence, lately arrived at Havre, from Rio Janeiro, with ten thousand parrots.

A company has been formed for the purpose of building a steam boat to ply upon lake Champlain, between St. Joseph and Chicago.

It is estimated that the farmers of the upper counties in Virginia, have lost three hundred thousand bushels of grain, by the late frost.

A woman was lately convicted in the Mayor's court of Wilmington, Delaware, of stealing a watch, and sentenced to receive twenty one lashes on the bare back.

The rail road company are making arrangements for an early commencement of the rail road, between Baltimore and Washington.

General Rannels has been elected Governor of Mississippi—the opposition candidate was governor Scott.

CHOLERA.

When the Cholera was raging in Scotland, the Greenock board of health appointed Dr. James Kirk to visit the infected districts to collect facts regarding the disease and the best methods of its treatment.

This gentleman, after much laborious and patient investigation, returned and reported

Diarrhoea always precedes Cholera: and that in this stage it can always be cured by a purge TO BE KEPT UP FOR ABOUT THREE DAYS.

The patient to be kept warm in bed; and supported with mild and gentle nourishment.

He says that sometimes, the Diarrhoea stops of itself, and is followed by costiveness which deceives the patient after which, the second stage of the disease comes on all at once. That this costiveness should be broken up by the purge.

He does not insist upon any particular kind of medicine for the purge, but experience speaks highly in favor of pills made of six parts of gum aloes, and two parts gamboge with one part of scammony. These can be pounded fine and mixed with molasses or syrup by any person and made into pills; and the materials do not cost over three cents per dozen. The dose is from 2 to 5.

Several intelligent physicians recommend Rhubarb and Magnesia, about a teaspoonful of each as a very good purgative.

Caster Oil is also recommended.

Dr. Kirk says "The most employed and the most intelligent of the practitioners of England who have treated this disease, speak always determinately on the subject, that Diarrhoea ALWAYS precedes Cholera." He says

"the all agree as to the generality of cases, and not one of them was able to announce that a bona fide case ever occurred without premonitory symptoms" and he describes these symptoms in the following words.

"The patient complains of lassitude. He has frequently partial uneasiness in the region of the stomach.*** He has frequent evacuations from the bowels; from two to a dozen times a day—not attended with much griping.*** These symptoms may continue varying in severity, from one to ten days before the second stage of the disorder appears. Some headache, cramp of the fingers, toes, and abdomen, and almost always slight giddiness and ringing in the ears accompany these symptoms."

As to the appearance of these symptoms that the purge is recommended; and he confidently asserts that in this state it can be cured with perfect ease and certainty.

He reports that all the attendants of the Gateshead hospital had the premonitory symptoms, but by proper attention to these, not one of them took the extreme symptoms.

He says that the disease can be communicated to one who comes in close contact with the effluvia arising from the discharges of a person affected with it.

Those who have confidence in the Pitch Plasters and have not money to pay fifty cents apiece, can purchase twelve cents worth of Burgundy Pitch—melt it as soft as molasses, spread it with a knife upon a piece of cotton or linen, large enough to cover the stomach or larger. This will make as many plasters as would cost at the Apothecaries from three to five dollars.

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.
James W. Hood.

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.

FRESH GOODS

THE subscriber has received a large additional assortment of cheap new Goods, which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms.

He wishes to purchase WHEAT, oats, ginseng, &c. &c. &c. and will give the highest market price for each and all other country produce.

LYMAN W. MIX.
Mount Sterling, June 15.

TIN FACTORY.

THE subscriber has commenced the above business in VEYAY, at the corner of Main and Ferry streets, in the room lately occupied by George E. Pleasants as a justice's office. Having a stock of Tin on hand he will be enabled, at all times, to furnish any article in his line, on short notice. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit and receive patronage.

JAMES SHARP.
Vevay, June 17.

NEW GOODS.

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

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.
Mount Sterling, May 20.

Important Invention.

THE subscriber having lately obtained from the United States Letters Patent for an improvement in Saws, which is adapted to cross 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 therein. 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 him 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.

HENRY BANTA, collector.

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 & Groceries

Which makes his stock very complete and consists in part of the following articles:—Cassimere, Flannels, Bombazettes, Plaides, Circassians, Vestings, Silks, Calicoes, Cambrics, Bobbinets, Laces, Book and mull Muslins, Bleached and brown Sheet and Shirting, Bed ticking, Gentlemen's light summer wear, an assortment of ladies aprons, Checks, some very fine lady's Shawls, Marinos, cotton and worsted Hose, an assortment of tucking, ivory riding 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, Colicet, 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 Siddles; a quantity of common Pottery 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.

JO-EPH SHORT.
Bellmont, June 1st, 1833.

LIST OF YATES & MINTYRE LOTTERIES.

N. Y CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, Draws on Wednesdays of every week.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Draws on every other Saturday.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED Draws every Monday.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, Draws Weekly.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, Draws Weekly.

For tickets in any of the above Lotteries apply to the EVER LOCKY.

S. J. SYLVESTER.

Pittsburgh, Penn.

AFTER ORDER.

FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, INDIANA MIL. May 20.

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.

Wm. SCUDDEN, colonel.

it not that we are at a loss to conceive where the materials are to be found, out of which a new one can be formed that would command a majority in the popular branch of the legislature. Sir Robert Peel in the event of a change would certainly be the most prominent candidate for the Premiership, but he has declared that on this question of the malt tax and similar burthens, he would go with the ministers, and he has given them his support on all those measures which have run counter to the popular feeling. As for the Duke of Wellington, he, with the inflexibility which marks his character, has never since he left office, expressed on any great public question an opinion which would smooth the way to his return to power; the reverse, even at the present juncture, he has declared in the house of lords that the coercive measures against Ireland were not sufficient severe, and has opposed a modification introduced into the house of commons, in relation to the mode of empannelling juries in that country. He is therefore undoubtedly not to be thought of, nor is the radical party for their numbers in parliament are too insignificant, to enable them to carry on the measures of the government.

If at this distance we might venture an opinion, it would be that the present ministers will retain their seats, and that in the debate, which took place on the 30th April, they were supported by a majority of the house of commons. Most important indeed would be the consequences of the return of the conservative party to office, not perhaps in the internal policy of England, for in that every ministry is confined to a circle, out of which they cannot move unless they produce a revolution, but in the foreign policy of the country. In such an event Leopold would receive but little assistance in Oporto, and even Louis Philip might tremble for his government of July.

The vote of the house of commons on the malt tax is a consequence of the new complexion given to that body by the reform bill, which has diminished the influence of the monied and commercial interests and bestowed it to the agricultural or landed—the country gentlemen—as they are called in England. The tax on malt affected the price of barley, and therefore the landed interest voted for its repeal—the same interest supports the impolitic corn laws, and opposes an income tax, certainly the fairest of all taxes.

There is no news of importance from Ireland. The Dublin paper which published the letters of Mr. O'Connell to the people of Ireland, has been prosecuted by the government.

The influenza has extended from London through all parts of the United Kingdom, and we are sorry to perceive that in some parts of Ireland, the cholera continues its ravages.

The French chamber of deputies has been prorogued and a new session commenced twenty-four hours after the former one ceased. The object of calling the chambers together again after so short a recess is to obtain a vote of supplies for the ensuing year, and thus render the provisional credits which have latterly been granted to the government, unnecessary. Judging from the votes for officers of the chamber and from the tenor of private letters, it is probable that the republicans and liberal party are now acting in concert, which of course materially weakens the opposition to the government.

There is nothing deceiving from Turkey. At Oporto, it would seem, that Don Pedro has gained some advantage.

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—some times, 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, and unless a speedy relief is obtained, death will terminate the sufferings of the unhappy victim.

TREATMENT.

Take some of the strongest stimulant that you can—take number six freely; one table 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—be regular in your labouring hours; take something warming occasionally to warm the stomach and bowels.

FRANCIS WHITCOM.

Practitioner, under the Thompsonian system.
Jacksonville, June 13.

RAGS WANTED. The highest price given. STORREY & CASE; Jacksonville, October 29.