

to go there, know that Mr. Washer had ill-treated you?—No.

45. Please to name all the relations that you then had in the neighborhood at that time? (Overruled at the suggestion of Schoonover's Attorney.)

46. You have said that the only threat, or force, that Washer used to induce you not to tell it, was, that he said that the people would believe him, sooner than they would you. Did this remark of his prevent your telling your mother, and other relations, of his ill treatment?—My mother was almost a stranger to me; I seldom saw her—I did not tell her—I seldom was allowed to go to my mother's—some remarks which his wife made prevented my telling her of it. I attempted to tell his wife, but could not—she and a neighbour woman were talking of wives being jealous of their husbands, and she said, should I see it with my own eyes, I would not believe that, with other things, and what he said, was the cause I did not tell. After hearing the above expression of Mrs. Washer, I could not tell her, and she was the only one I could tell, as seemed to me. I attempted to tell to Mrs. Hyde, but did not know how to begin, nor how to speak. Mrs. Washer was always accusing me of telling things to my mother, and sister, when I went there, that I never told.

47. Had you a sister in the neighborhood, younger than you, and did you tell that sister of your ill treatment?—I had a sister, living with my mother, but we were so little acquainted, that she did not know she was my sister, but supposed me to be my aunt's child; she is younger than me; she is about two years younger than I am. My mother lived about three miles and a half off.

48. Had you a grandfather, and brothers, and uncles, and aunts, living in the neighborhood, and did you communicate your ill treatment to any of them? (Overruled, at the suggestion of Schoonover's attorney.)

49. Is Mr. Hewitt the first person that you ever communicated this matter to?—He was the first I ever told the whole subject to; my mind was always burdened till I did tell it—I know no person that I knew would befriend me, and I always thought it would be the ruination of me to tell it. I was much pleased when my grandfather came to Mr. Washer's to live, because I was determined to tell him if he made the attempt again.

50. To what other person did you disclose part of the subject, and at what time?—I did not tell any thing of the real subject, to others, but I told people how I had been burdened.

51. Which of your friends urged you to visit Washer's house, and stay for weeks, against your will, after you was 17, or 18, or 19 years old?—I was about seventeen, then; my mother and Augustus Peabody insisted on my going—I did not want to go—I did not intend to stay when I went; Mrs. Washer was taken sick the night I went there, and she urged me to stay. I rode my uncle's horse, and she said, take the horse away, for I was not going home that night. My mother asked me why I was so contrary, when I objected to going, said I should not harbor such a contrary disposition.

52. Did you ever tell your grandfather, Stephen Peabody, that you respected and esteemed Mr. Washer, after this alleged affair?—I do not think I ever did.

53. Did you, after this time spoken of, in the presence of your grandfather, run out to meet Washer on his coming home, and appear very glad to see him?—Not that I remember of.

54. Have you spoken respectfully or disrespectfully of Washer to Mrs. Fay?—I do not remember of ever mentioning his name to her.

55. Did you say any thing to Mrs. Hyde about Washer, good or bad, and if so what is it?—I do not remember of any thing, in particular, that I said about him.

56. Is there any other witness, that you know of, that knows any thing about this matter, of their own knowledge, besides yourself?—I do not think there is.

57. You say David Schoonover lives at your and your husband's house. Tell, if you know, what he has said he expected to prove by Aaron Chamberlain, Mrs. Hyde, Augustus Peabody, and several other witnesses that he has had subpoenaed here to day; or whether it was to make a show, and tell what other people had told them?—The reason Mrs. Hyde was subpoenaed, the last time Mr. Washer attempted violence with me, her child was born; I believe it was to prove how long ago it was, those trees Mr. Washer set out. I think I have heard Mr. Schoonover and Mr. Hewitt talking, that Mr. Chamberlain knew what time of the year they were planted out, and Mr. Schoonover said he would have him as a witness. As to the others, I do not recollect of hearing him say what he had them subpoenaed for.

And, by agreement of parties, this examination had been continued beyond 4 o'clock, P. M., and is adjourned till tomorrow. [CONCLUSION IN OUR NEXT.]

A coachman in England was kissing his favorite horse, when the animal, wishing to return his fondness ten fold, bit off his nose and swallowed it.



WEEKLY MESSENGER

PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA.

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1833.

The PROBATE COURT will sit in Vevay, on the second Monday in August next.

Mr. **Buck**, the teacher of sacred music, will attend at the Jacksonville school house, to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 10 o'clock. The singers, residing in the vicinity, are particularly invited to attend.

In consequence of indisposition in our family, we have no garden this season; will our subscribers, living conveniently to us, send us occasionally some beans, potatoes, cucumbers and other vegetables as their boys are passing our Office—also, butter, fresh veal, mutton or beef—this will oblige us much.

W. C. KEEN.

July 13 1833.

A CARD.

Mr **Amos Lane** respectfully informs his fellow-citizens of Ripley county, that he will attend at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the following place:

At **CROSS PLAINS**, Ripley county, on Wednesday, July 31

All the other candidates are respectfully invited to attend.

Mr. **LANE** will be highly gratified to meet his fellow-citizens residing in the north part of Pleasant township, Switzerland county, at the above place.

July 15.

The law authorizing imprisonment for debt, in Pennsylvania when the sum is under forty dollars, went into operation on the 3d instant.

In the legislature of Rhode Island, a bill has passed to authorize Yates & McIntyre to issue fifty-two lottery classes for \$10,000 commencing on the 1st of August next.

CAMP MEETINGS.

The United Brethren will hold a camp meeting, on Webster Marsh's farm, on the 9th day of August next.

The Methodists will hold a camp meeting, on the ground near Mr. Lee's, on the 16th of August next.

Messrs. Printers—As you cannot spare room for another letter of the would-be representative, Solomon Washer, be pleased to insert the following—it is the note given by Washer to Schoonover. It will be remembered that Washer, time and again, declared that Schoonover could not write a common due bill. How supremely ridiculous a man, even a would-be representative looks, while residing in a flimsy glass-house, throwing missiles against a "stone fence." This due bill is in the proper hand waiting of Solomon Washer.

PAUL PAY.

\$17—64
Cotton township June 22nd 1833

For value received 3 promissory notes to pay David Schoonover or Order seventeen Dollars sixty four Cents, by the first Day of November Next as witness my hand Day and Date above written S. W. ASHLEY.

CHOLERA.

For a few days past, the Cholera raged with much violence in the north part of our county—five deaths had taken place, and a number of cases existed.

Since our last report, June 29, the following persons have died with the Cholera in Switzerland county,

8. Peter Reynolds, of Posey town.
9. Wife of do. } ship.
10. Christiana, wife of Andrew Shuck.
11. Henry Banta, tanner.
12. ——— Poston, steam doctor.
13. Henry Shuck's wife.
14. John Kiphart. The last five, all of Pleasant township.

The steam boat Orleans on her passage from New Orleans to Louisville, buried 17 passengers—12 cabin, at Southland. The Lady of Lake buried 15. All of cholera.

The cholera had greatly declined at New Orleans, at last dates—some say one half, some say more.

Colonel Drayton has removed from S. Carolina. He has been a member of congress from that state for a number of years.

LAST NOTICE.

FAIR WARNING—Those indebted to the undersigned, Robert Bakes, of **WOOL CARDING**, are particularly requested to deliver immediately, to Joseph Matin, in Vevay, or to himself at home, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Feathers, Flaxseed or any other approved produce, to the amount they respectively owe. The amount due from each individual can be known by calling at either place. Strict attention must be paid to this notice—I must and will have the old accounts closed.

He will suggest to those bringing Wool hereafter, to bring produce at the same time, to pay for the carding.

ROBERT BAKES.

Mount Sterling, July 16.

LOOK AT THIS.

Friends and Fellow-Citizens—I am a candidate for School Commissioner. I reside in Pleasant township—have lived in your county seventeen years—was a soldier in the Revolutionary war—bore arms in defence of my country before my appointments for this office, were thought of.

Methinks, I can hear my fellow-citizens with united voices, say "Let's to the polls and vote for the old veteran, John Shaddy." How cheering the sound—how gratifying in old age, to receive a unanimous vote. I the only office I ever seriously, wished I

My wife, who has been juggling on the last fifty years with me, expresses much solicitude for my success—it would a your hearts good, to see the old body, when I come in from my daily labor, take her white napkin, and wipe the sweat from my face, accompanied, generally, with a stanza or two of an old song, altered by her—

Oh! Jonny Shaddy, dear John
When first we were acquaint,
Your locks were like the snow, John,
Your bonny brow was bent;
But now your brow is bald, John,
Your locks are like the snow,
Yet blessings on your frosty brow.
Dear, dear Jonny, oh my Jo,
Gentlemen, permit me, to subscribe myself, your humble servant

JOHN SHADDY.

July 26.

GEO. CRAIG'S ESTATE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 26th day of June, 1833, GEORGE CRAIG, late of the county of Switzerland Indiana, departed this life; and on the 13th day of July, 1833 administration of his estate was granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payment. The estate is supposed to be solvent.

S. C. STEVENS,

administrator.

Vevay, July 16.

Concentric Machinery.

CAN be seen in the town of Vevay, on the first day of August next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. a new invention, called the **CONCENTRIC MACHINERY**, in a model form.

This machinery has lately been patented to the subscriber, to which he has since made a new addition, worthy of the most scrutinizing observation. From Vevay, it will be carried to Mount Sterling, where it can be seen, the same day, from 3 to 5 p. m.—from thence to Printer's Retreat, for the night—the next day, from 9 to 12 at Jacksonville—from thence to Allensville. All those who wish to gratify their curiosity, are invited to call at either of the above mentioned places, and satisfy themselves, without money and without price. All those wishing to erect machines of any kind, will save one half of the expense by building on this plan. Those persons residing in Posey, York and Jefferson townships, can be accommodated with rights by applying to Daniel or Josiah M. Dean, near Schoonover's mill. State, county or individual rights, can be had by addressing letters, post paid, to the subscriber, near Allensville, Switzerland county, Indiana.

HENRY BUELL.

July 16.

CONCENTRIC MACHINERY,

A NEW INVENTION.

HAVING procured a patent from the United States for an improvement, I deem it necessary to give the public information of its utility. This invention consists in reversing the power and motion of machinery from the extremity of the wheel, through the centre, and is called

Concentric Machinery.

This improvement can be beneficially applied to mills of every description. I have just put a grist mill in operation for Charles F. Krutz, Esq.—with one horse, the stone in his mill, which is 23 inches in diameter, makes 160 revolutions in one minute, the horse moving at the rate of two and a half miles an hour; and grinding with ease three bushels of corn per hour—This Concentric Machinery can be erected at less than one half of the cost of common machinery, which produces the same power and motion; and is believed to be the best constructed plan for horse power, applied to grinding. Persons wishing to build or repair horsemills are invited to examine the mill at Mr. Krutz's. Rights to use said improvement can be obtained on reasonable terms, from the subscriber, living near Allensville, Cotton township, Switzerland county, Indiana.

HENRY BUELL.

June 2.

N.Y. CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.

EXTRA CLASS NO. 21, FOR \$133.
To be drawn, July 21,
68 No. Lottery—10 drawn ballots,
SCHEME.

1	of	\$20,000	is	\$20,000
1	of	5,000	is	5,000
1	of	2,632	is	2,632
2	of	1,500	is	3,000
15	of	1,000	is	15,000
100	of	500	is	50,800
112	of	60	is	6,720
112	of	40	is	4,480
112	of	30	is	3,360
2184	of	12	is	26,208
15400	of	6	is	92,400

18040 prizes, amounting to \$228,800

Tickets SIX DOLLARS—shares in proportion.

S. J. SYLVESTER.

Pittsburg, June 29.

JOHN BARKER'S ESTATE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN BARKER, sen. deceased, of Posey township, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having demands against the estate will present them for examination. The estate is solvent.

RUTH BARKER, adm'x

SIMEON S. BARKER, adm.

Posey township, July 10.

Valuable Lands, IN INDIANA, FOR SALE.

I HAVE appointed Mr. ROBERT N. COCHRAN, of Woodpark, Switzer county, Indiana, my agent, to dispose of all or any of my lands in Indiana. They will be sold on reasonable terms, to good purchasers.

NICHOLAS LONGWORTH.

Cincinnati, February 15, 1833.

AMONG the lands in Switzerland county are the following tracts:

ACRES	QUARTER	SEC.	T.	R.
161	south west	26	4	3
30	west west	30	3	3
160	southwest	34	2	2
160	north east	34	2	3
320	west half	35	4	3
80	4 s west	20	3	2
160	north east	5	7	2

160 acres south east quarter of section 26, township 4 range 3; so a part of this tract is improved.

160 acres south west quarter section 8 township 7 north range 12 east.

130 acres north east quarter section 12 township 1 north of range 6 west; about two miles from Nashville.

160 acres south east quarter of section 32, township 6 north of range 8 east, near New Lexington, Scott county.

And upwards of 1,000 acres in Ohio bottom land—part of the Grimsby and Donohue tracts.

Mr. N. Longworth has desired me to say, that he will take in payment for his lands about Allensville, good Horses and milch Cows at a fair price.

All persons are forbid from trespassing on the above lands, by cutting timber or hoop poles.

ROBERT N. COCHRAN.

Agent for N. Longworth.

GENERAL ELECTION.

To be held on the first Monday in August next.

Congress—Amos Lane.

John Test

Enoch McCarty.

LEGISLATURE,

Samuel Fallis,

Daniel Kelso

Charles F. Krutz,

John P. Lillard.

James W. Hood.

Sheriff of Switzerland co.

Ralph B. Cotton,

George E. Pleasants,

Pruett Harvey

Bela Hearick,

William Keith.

Israel R. Whitehead.

CORONER,

George Brown.

Stephen G. Peabody,

John Stepleton.

Cosby M. Lewis.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,

Thomas Cole,

John Hicks.

John Shaddy.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

Moses Bronson,

Colin McNutt, Jun.

William Scudder.

From the London Traveller, May 21.

The great Birmingham meeting, at Newhall Hill, took place yesterday according to Mr. Attwood's letter of summons to the field. Upwards of 80,000 persons were present on this occasion, exceeding, by many thousands, the number of those who attended the grand meeting on the same spot last May. We have not space to give the detailed report this evening, but must content our readers with a brief notice of the event. The immense concourse was addressed at length by Mr. T. Attwood, Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Muntz and Mr. B. Hadley. Various resolutions were put, and carried unanimously, condemnatory of the conduct of His Majesty's Ministers, who had betrayed the confidence of the people, and turned their sanguine hopes into despair. A petition to the King, praying His Majesty to dismiss his present Ministers, was also agreed to without a dissentient voice. Other petitions to the legislature were also adopted, having for their object the reduction of taxation, and the repeal of the corn laws. The meeting finally dispersed, having continued the whole of the proceedings in perfect

order and regularity, and Birmingham remained quite tranquil.

House of Commons, May 20.—*Colonial Slavery*—Lord Chalmers, seeing the noble Lord (Althorp) in his place, would take the opportunity of stating that there was a strong impression out of doors that it was not the intention of His Majesty's Government to persevere in the bill brought into the House for the abolition of slavery. He could not, for his own part, suppose for a moment that it was the intention of ministers to get rid of the question in such an unsatisfactory manner.

Lord Althorp said he was not aware of what impression might exist on the subject elsewhere, but he was glad the noble lord had given him that opportunity of assuring him that it was the most decided intention of his Majesty's Ministers to persevere with the measures this session. (Hear, hear.)

London, May 22.—*Holland and Belgium*—A preliminary treaty was yesterday signed by the Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, France and Holland, which, so far as it goes, will give great satisfaction to the commercial world, as well as to a great number of line-and-rule political thinkers, who deem a rupture with Holland to be unbecoming with the spirit of our national history. The treaty consists of six articles, by the first of which the English and French embargoes will be taken off the respective ports of each nation, and the consequent measures of interruption of the navigation by the Dutch nation will be removed. 2. The intercourse between the respective parties will assume the same posture as before the French expedition in November last, and the service of the French and English squadrons be dispensed with. 3. The Dutch garrison of Antwerp prisoners of war will be sent home. 4. The armistice between Holland and Belgium will be continued till the settlement of a permanent separation. 5. The navigation of the Scheldt will in the meantime remain free. 6. The navigation of the Meuse during the same period will be open, subject to the tariff settled by the treaty of Mayence.

Evil effects of Boasting—A boarder at a public house in Ramo, Rockland county, who, boasting of his wealth and exhibited to the landlord a large parcel which he said contained seven thousand dollars in bank notes, was placed by his boasting last week, in no very enviable situation. The landlord, it appears, took up an opinion that his boarder really possessed the money he pretended, and that he was the same individual who had committed an extensive robbery in Boston a few weeks previously, as his person seemed to answer the description detailed in an advertisement which had been circulated of the loss. He of course, addressed a letter in great haste one of the police officers in this city, communicating his suspicions, who proceeded on the following day to the scene of action, where every thing was managed a la police to secure the villain and recover the stolen money. After these preliminaries were completed the person suspected was arrested, when lo, it turned out that his wealth was all a matter of boasting, the better to impress his landlord and guests with an opinion of his gentility and importance. The large seven thousand dollar parcel which had engrossed so much attention and was the principal cause of the landlord's suspicion, was stripped of its red tape, and found to contain exclusive of waste paper, of which there was a goodly quantity, twenty-two dollars in one dollar bills.

From sundry letters in his possession as also from his own admission, it turned out to be a runaway from the western part of this state, where he stood charged with a forgery which his friends were endeavoring to adjust.

Overwhelmed by this exposure of his true character and emptiness of his pretension to wealth, the gentleman availed himself of the earliest opportunity on the following morning to make off.

GREAT SALE AT AUCTION.

ON THE 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1833,

AT the late residence of GEORGE CRAIG, deceased, on the bank of the Ohio river, four miles below the town of Vevay, will be offered for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on very liberal credits, the personal estate of said deceased, consisting in part of

HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS,

Oxen, Carts, Harness.

Ploughs, &c.

Also—Growing crops of CORN, old Corn in Crib and in Sacks. A very large and valuable crop of

APPLES ON THE TREES.

Also—Coffee in sacks, Brown & White SUGAR, &c.

Speculators will do well to attend. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until 4 in the afternoon of said day, and will continue from day to day between those hours, until the whole is completed. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

S. C. STEVENS, adm'x.

July 17, 1833.