

MURDER.—As Major J. T. Camp, a distinguished citizen of this town, and who was well known throughout the state for his talents and his high and honorable character, was passing down Broad street on Monday last he was waylaid at a grocery store, and shot down without warning or notice, by Col. John Milton, with whom he had had a political and personal difference.

The particulars of this outrageous affair, so far as they have come to our knowledge, are these: A misunderstanding had arisen between them in dividends, and some newspaper publications had grown out of it. Major Camp appealed to a jury of his country, by instituting a prosecution for a libel against col. Milton; and some time afterwards, we believe two weeks ago, they met in the street, and some harsh words passed between them.

On Monday last, the first day of the session of the superior court for this county, shortly after breakfast time, Maj. Camp was observed to leave his office, and pass down Broad street on his way probably to the post-office. At the same time, col. Milton was seen to walk hastily up the street, at a rate that would have brought them together about the centre of cross street; but instead of keeping the street, he entered the store of gen. Howard, situated on the corner, took up a double barreled gun, which must have been previously prepared and deposited there for his use, (as none of the persons belonging to the store had any knowledge of it,) passed through the store to a door which opened on cross street, and as Maj. Camp came nearly opposite, within three or four yards of him, he stepped to the door, fired one charge, and four shot entered the region of his heart; he fell without a word, resting on his right hip and elbow, and while in that position took another deliberate aim, and with the other barrel fired another charge in his back! From the fact of his falling with his face from Milton, it is presumed that he never saw his enemy, or knew by whose hand he fell. He died in a few moments.—*Columbus (Geo.) Enquirer.*

SINGULAR STRATAGEM.

While the allied army was engaged before Savannah, Colonel John White, of the Georgia line, conceived and executed an extraordinary enterprise.— Captain French, with a small party of the British regulars, was stationed on the Ogeechee river, about twenty five miles from Savannah. At the same place lay five British vessels, of which four were armed with the largest mounting fourteen guns. White having with him only captain Ethelm and three soldiers, kindled many fires, the illumination of which was discernable at the British station, exhibiting by the manner of raising them, the plan of a camp. To this stratagem he added another; he and his four comrades, imitating the manner of the staff, rode with their arms in various directions, giving orders in a loud voice. French became satisfied that a large body of the enemy were upon him; and on being surrounded by White, he surrendered (1st of October) his detachment, the crews of five vessels, forty in number, with the vessels, and one hundred and thirty stand of arms.

Colonel White having succeeded, pretended that he must keep back his troops, lest the animosity, already stirred by his great exertions, would break out, and indiscriminate slaughter take place in defiance of his authority; and that therefore he would commit his prisoners to three guides, who would conduct them safely to good quarters. This humane attention on the part of White, was thankfully received. He immediately ordered three of his attendants to proceed with the prisoners, who moved off with celerity, anxious to get away. Left the fury of White's corps, believed to be near at hand, might break out, much disposed as he himself was to restrain it.

White, with the soldier retained by him, repaired, as he announced to his guides and prisoners, to his troops, for the purpose of proceeding in their rear. He now employed himself in collecting the neighboring militia, with whom he overtook his guides, their charge safe and happy in the good treatment experienced.

The extraordinary address of White was contrasted with the extraordinary folly of French; and both were necessary to produce the wonderful issue. The affair approaches too near the marvellous to have been admitted into these memoirs, had it not been uniformly asserted, as uniformly accredited, and never contradicted.—*Lee's Memoirs.*

Porter W. Hyde, a clerk in the Bank of Salina, Onondaga county absconded on the 17th inst. having purloined from the bank \$8000, among which are 99 bills of \$50, and 99 of \$20, all of which are numbered from 501 to 600, which the cashier cautions the public against receiving, as they had never been put in circulation.—*Savannah N. Y. Farmer.*

From the N. Y. Cour. & Engr.—Sept. 18.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The ship Splendid, Capt. Britton, from Liverpool, which sailed on the 14th August, and the ship Tamerlane, from Havre, which sailed on the same day, arrived yesterday.

The consideration of the bank charter bill has again been resumed by the house of Commons, and some important alterations and amendments have been made to it; that most deserving attention, is the exemption from the operation of the usury laws, the discounting of bills and notes of 3 months date and less. In the course of the discussion, one of the members, Sir J. Wrottesley, urged strongly the necessity and utility of making the currency of England of an entirely decimal character, similar to that of the United States.

The accounts from Portugal state that every thing indicated that the government of Donna Maria will soon be settled on a permanent basis. Gen. Molellos, who had lately been despatched from Lisbon with 3,000 men to oppose the advance of the queen's army into Alantajo, had joined the liberal party. The duke of Terceira, had received orders to march from Lisbon with a force of 10,000 men to the north, when it was believed he would be joined by the major part of the royalists party, still continuing before Oporto; the besieged were not apprehensive of any further attack being made. Don Miguel was supposed to be at Braga, but no direct information of his present quarters has been received.

The disturbances in Switzerland, it is stated, have been appeased.

Seldom or never has the price of cotton goods risen so much as during the last two months. The rise is from 15 to 25 per cent, while that on yarns is from 20 to 30 per cent. The reaction is not expected to take place till after the shipments of yarn for the ports of the Baltic have closed. Then very probably prices will revert to about their former level.

STILL LATER.

By the packet ship Napoleon, capt. Smith, we have received London papers to August 25th, and Liverpool to the 27th.

The times of the 24th says, "Every thing indicates the speedy close of the session of Parliament; from appearances, we suppose the prorogation may take place on the 29th at the latest."

The bill for the abolition of Colonial slavery had passed both houses, and only awaited the royal signature to become a law.

London, Aug. 22.—Five hundred men secretly left London last night in steamboats for Vigo, to join the Miguele army. It is to be hoped that some of the Napier ships may fall in with them. It is evident that the contest is about to recommence in good earnest.

London, Aug. 24.—From the commencement of the present month, the entries at the custom house for the exportation of specie, have amounted to not less than half a millions ounces of gold and silver coin.

POLICE.—A sailor who had been picked up in Ann street, in a condition not consistent with sobriety, was brought up for examination. He had become somewhat sensible that he had fallen into difficulty, though still mystified. "I say, captain," said Jack, "what colour are we under here?" "The Police," said an officer. "Polish! come now, that's what I call making sport over the grave of a friend. My own father, bless his memory, served in the Revolution under P—P—its a hundred fathom deeper than my memory-box." "Polish!" said a by-stander. "Aye Polish!—that's my hearty. Shiver my timbers, you're no land-lubber. Well, if ever I had a fellow feeling for a people who didn't know nothing of the salt sea, it was for them ere Polesers. But the Eagles have made mince meat on 'em. If I only had a couple of them Emperor chaps!" (Jack took an enormous quid from his mouth, and dashing it on the floor commenced flourishing for battle)—"I'd show 'em the difference between slicing and splicing—between cutting up a brave nation, and putting together two ropes' ends. My eyes! I've got my jawing tackle well aboard, and I'm going free off before the wind. Excuse me, captain, my blessing if I aint as bad as a woman for jaw work. But I'd like to know what I'm up here for?" Jack was then told that there was a complaint against him for getting over the limits of sobriety, and exposing himself in the street. "Lord love you, Commodore," said he, addressing the magistrate, "I aint parded; but you know when an old sea dog meets a messmate, he's got nothing to do but to treat him to a can o' grog; what's to go to give a friend a glass of cold water? I'd rather be aloft in a North-Easter—there's no meanness in that, you know."

The magistrate told Jack, that if he would engage not to be found in the street in that condition, he might go. "You'll never catch me that way again," said he, and made off; but turning back at the door, gave a parting blessing. "Long life to you Commodore—Why, I was brought to here all standing to be sure, but my name's not Jack, if I don't drink your health."

Boston Atlas.



THE MESSENGER.
Printer's Retreat, Indiana.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1833.

COUNTY SEMINARY.

The Trustees met on Monday last, and examined the proposed donations of lands in Jacksonville, Mount Sterling, and Vevay; but in order to give the citizen a further opportunity to make donations of money, &c. for the erection of the building, they adjourned their meeting until Monday next, when they will meet in Vevay, and probably then locate the site. As Jacksonville is situated in the centre of the population of the county—possessing all the advantages of health, good water, &c. and as very large and liberal donations of land and money are offered, we presume the trustees will feel bound to locate the Seminary in that place, or in its immediate vicinity. We do not hesitate to say, that Jacksonville is the choice of a large majority of the citizens of this county, for the location of such an institution.

NEW ORLEANS.—At latest dates, this ill-fated city was a prey to that universal scourge, the yellow fever, which, it is stated, is unusually fatal. The Louisiana Advertiser of the 14th ult., at which date the disease was still on the increase, advises those who are to sail to remain where they are, as a return to New Orleans would be inadvisable.

Charles Drew and his two sons have been arrested in Philadelphia, on a charge of passing counterfeit money, and being concerned in the late forgery of checks on the Banks in that city. Upwards of six thousand dollars were found upon their persons.

We have encouraging assurances from the Pittsburgh Gazette, that the season over the mountains will be an early one in the spring, and a season of disappointed in this expectation, and dress and thousands of bushels of grain and merchandise may be lost. The season of rain has been so long, that the crops are much injured.

ELECTIONS.—In Maine the recent election is said to have terminated decidedly in favor of Jackson's party. In Vermont, the anti-slavery cause obtained a decided victory in the election of Governor, Council, and an increase of members in the House of Representatives.

Taste for Literature.—Henry Bailey, of Litchfield, Conn. has been sentenced to prison for three years, for breaking into a school house and stealing a few books.

Sarah Maria Cornell, is the name of a new play brought out at the Richmond Hill theatre, New York. The New York papers say the houses are crowded, and the tragedy is so well got up as to bring the whole of the gaudy story to view. What next?

David Crockett, in a letter to a friend, thus announces his triumph over Fitzgerald: "Dear sir!—Went through—light squeezing—beat Fitz 170.—Yours, D. C."

It is said that large balloon sleeves of ladies' dresses are about to go out of fashion. This will have an essential influence upon the dry good market, and will affect stage fire, powder, &c.

Present to the President.—The brig Belvidere arrived at Alexandria, brought from Holland four gray hounds, with a litter of whelps; the hounds being a present for the President of the United States from Mr. Devereux.

New Invention.—A new machine has been invented called the Fiddleometer. This machine is intended to let tipplers know when they are getting too drunk to walk. The Boston Mercantile Journal says it is so contrived as to give a smart box on the ears when the bacchanal reaches a certain stage in his guzzling.

Snow in August.—We are informed by a gentleman from Salisbury, that the ground was literally whitened by the snow which fell on Thursday afternoon, last on Mount Riga and its neighborhood, in that town. Snow was also observed in some parts of Goshen and Winchester during the same afternoon. In this town, the wind about 2 o'clock wheeled suddenly round to the north-west, and the weather for a few hours became very cold.—*Connecticut Engr.*

NEW ORLEANS PRICE CURRENT.

September 11.

FLOUR.—Notwithstanding the very small stock in market, the price remains without change, and the article in moderate demand—the sales were at \$8 00 per bbl. Arrived this week, 1856 bbls.

WHISKY.—is very abundant, and not inquired for—we quote 29 cents per gall.

POKE.—is in very good demand, but the stock on hand is too small to answer it.

BACON.—Hams are in good demand at 10 a 11 cts, per lb.; and hog round at 6 1/2.

HAY.—The last sales, by the cargo, were \$1 25 per 100 lbs.—from store \$1 50.

CORN AND OATS.—are in good demand and much wanted—Corn, bid, on the cob, is selling from store at \$1 50, and shelled, by the sack, \$2, or \$1 per bushel.

COFFEE.—the price remains the same, and the demand limited—we quote the best at 13 a 14 cents per lb.

Lawrenceburgh, Sept. 28.

Robbery.—We learn that on Monday morning last, the straps of the boot of the Indianapolis & Cincinnati stage, on the route through this place, were cut at or near the crossing of the Mill Creek bridge, in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and a trunk and box, containing some valuable clothing worth about \$100, stolen therefrom. The trunk was shortly after day light found near the bridge, rifled of its contents; but no discovery has yet been made, we believe, of the property taken. The clothing, we understand, belonged to two ladies passengers, residing at Indianapolis. *Indiana Palladium.*

An Old Fashion.—The costume of the Spanish ladies is simple, graceful and becoming. It reminds the admiration of every foreigner, and we wonder it has never been adopted by the fair of other countries, who are deficient of displaying their charms to the best advantage. The Spanish belles are aware that their costume is not susceptible of improvement, and they dress in the same manner then great-grandmothers and two hundred years ago.

Presence of Mind.—When danger befalls us we generally lose our self-possession, but here is an instance to the contrary, from a late Paris paper. A serious accident recently happened to Mme. Cesar Moreau, which but for her own presence of mind and the promptitude of her husband, might have been attended with dangerous results. Mme. Moreau was seated in a room, when her dress caught fire, and she immediately perceived it, the flame had made its way to the spot, and she had only time to jump up, throw the floor and roll part of the carpet beneath her, by this means to extinguish the fire. M. Moreau, on seeing her cries for assistance was instantly on the spot, and though the flame was rapidly subdued, he found his lady seriously injured. Reflecting the virtues attributed to cotton, in similar cases, he, without a moment's delay applied this material to the injured parts, and the effect was really remarkable; notwithstanding that her back and one of her arms were burnt, such was its efficacy, that the sufferer was enabled herself to receive her friends, and of course to reply most satisfactorily to their inquiries.

A Miracle.—About the beginning of last week a deaf and dumb printer presented himself at our office, asking charity by writing and by signs. We asked him if he could work. He signified his assent most readily and willingly, and accordingly took his station at the case. For several days he worked very faithfully, with all the important gravity of an Eastern Brahmin keeping pencil and paper by his side for the purpose of writing down the very few wants and wishes, which he deemed it necessary to communicate. Indeed he seldom wrote any but "money" and "copy," and his rigid features seemed to have never relaxed into a smile or gathered into a frown. On Saturday last, one of the co-operators joggled him with his elbow and by signs drew his attention to some matter which he had in his hand. Johnny was completely taken by surprise, and to the astonishment of every one in the office cried out in a most audible and distinct tone, "Oh yes that's it." One simultaneous roar from foreman, journeymen, pressmen and all succeeded but Johnny not in the least disconcerted, turned round to his case, and began to pick up type with the same inflexible gravity as before, as if it was no concern of his. Ever since this miraculous restoration to speech, he has had the free use of his tongue, and on being teased about it, his laconic reply was, "I couldn't hear and where was the use of talking."

Easton Centinel.

Best this who can.—We in the west cultivate large crops of turnips, potatoes, Indian corn, buckwheat, &c.; but for by these we excel all people in a few other things. In proof of this, we merely say that a few weeks since Mrs. Biddle of Alleghenytown, presented her husband with three strapping children "all alive and kicking," and now likely to do well. If Mr. Biddle lived a little farther west, he would receive for this achievement a quarter section of land. *Pittsburgh Manufacturer.*

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING at the Post Office, Mount Sterling, Ind. on the first of October, 1833; which, if not taken out by the first of January, 1834, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Benjamin Belluch Wm. C. Koen 2
A. Chamberlin Joseph Mitchell
John P. Freeman Fisher Michell
Monima Grant Russel
Nathan Hagan J. W. Sullivan
George Vosburgh Alexander Wilkie
E. PERNET, P. M.
Mount Sterling, Oct. 1st, 1833.

EDUCATION.

S. LEONARD, has recently opened a school at Jacksonville, where will be taught, Spelling, Reading, Writing Arithmetic, and English Grammar. Tuition \$2.00 per quarter. Board may be had for one dollar per week. Jacksonville, Oct. 4th 1833.

N. Y. CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.

EXTRA CLASS NO. 31, FOR 1834.
TO BE DRAWN ON
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22, 1833.
66 No. Lottery—10 drawn balls, 50 NUMBERS.
1 of \$25,000 is \$25,000
1 of 6,000 is 6,000
1 of 3,000 is 3,000
1 of 2,000 is 2,000
1 of 1,000 is 1,000
10 of 1,000 is 10,000
10 of 500 is 5,000
20 of 250 is 5,000
25 of 200 is 5,000
50 of 150 is 7,500
50 of 80 is 4,000
100 of 40 is 4,000
200 of 20 is 4,000
1000 of 6 is 6,000

18040 prizes, amounting to \$225,000
Tickets SIX DOLLARS—shares in proportion.

S. J. SYLVESTER.

Pittsburg, Sept. 25.

Warranty and Quit-Claim DEEDS.

JUST printed and for sale at the Messenger's office, by the dozen or single. Also, Mortgages and Bonds.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with the firm of M. & B. REDD, are earnestly requested to call and settle the same without delay—and save trouble.

M. & B. REDD.

Mount Sterling, Sept. 26, 1833.

BLANK Subpoenas, Subpoenas, and Executions, just printed, and for sale at this office. Sept. 7.

PAIEMENT PAIRS, TUBS, &c. for sale by M. CHAMBERLIN. Jacksonville, Sept. 13.

WHEAT.

10,000 BUSHELS WANTED

For when the highest market price will be paid in cash, at the store of JAMES S. BRANDEN. Vevay, July 4.

ANOTHER. A gentleman by the name of Foster, who had sold a lot of hogs in this place last week, was robbed on Friday night (20th inst.) at the tavern in New Town, of \$620. The thief, or thieves entered his room and carried off his coat containing the money, and after robbing it threw it into the street. No discovery of the thief or money has yet been made.—*Pittsburgh.*

Snicker.—A most melancholy act of self destruction was committed in Gratton in this county, on Saturday last. An Englishman by the name of Longbone, in the course of the day borrowed a rifle of a neighbor, for the purpose of he stated of shooting turkeys, with which towards evening he retired to the rear of his dwelling, placed the breach, between the logs, fastened the trigger with a string to the wall, directed the muzzle to his breast, and fired. Startled by the report, his children ran out and found their father weltering in his blood, in the agonies of death. The act is attributed to a partial alienation of mind, under which Mr. Longbone had for sometime been laboring. The deceased has left a wife and five children to deplore their lamentable affliction.

Value of Canals.—Goods are now transported from New York to Portsmouth on the Ohio River, through the New York and Ohio canals, at an average rate of about two dollars per 100 lbs. The distance is about 1000, more than 600 of which is by canals. Should the contemplated reduction of tolls take place, the price will probably be still more reduced.

The recapture of St. Ubes and Lages by the Miguelites, as reported through the French papers, is contradicted.