

Police.—In the case of the merchant from Ohio, whom, in our last, we mentioned as being suspected of having given false information of the loss of his pack of books with \$1,000, and as having been arrested and brought to this city, we are requested to state that he came back voluntarily on being advised of the suspicions against him, and that the investigation of the officer of the Police Office, yesterday, proving satisfactory to the merchants of the city interested therein, he was released from further restraint.

Loss of the steamer George Washington.—Capt. Walker, on Lake Erie.—The Buffalo Patriot says: "This new and splendid boat went ashore in the gale of Wednesday last, about ten o'clock in the morning, on the beach two miles above Long Point, on the Canada side of Lake Erie. We learn from some of the passengers that after riding at anchor for some hours, the gale increased and the engines from the strain of the ship, becoming unmanageable it was determined for the safety of the passengers and crew, amounting to about seventy souls, to run her on shore, where she now lies twenty rods from the water's edge, broken in two. All the individuals on board were saved except one, a Mr. Milard of Lodi, Seneca county, who notwithstanding the expectations of Captain Walker ventured to swim to the shore, he sunk a short distance from the vessel. The Washington was not insured, loss about \$30,000. She belonged to the Huron Steamboat Company. The stock was owned in this city, Detroit, Huron, Ohio, &c.

The gale was uncommonly severe, but we heard of no other disaster of magnitude on the lake.

We have seen a letter from a gentleman in Quincy, Florida, dated Sept. 20th, containing the following paragraph:—"There are now several gentlemen here from the West India Islands, for the purpose of ascertaining the fitness of our lands for the cultivation of sugar. It is their opinion that if the design of the British Government in relation to the emancipation of the slaves carried into effect, that planters will be driven away from their estates. These gentlemen think that by raising the cane as they do in the islands, this will prove a fine sugar country."

White people Indianized.—The Boston Mercantile Journal makes the following remarks upon the occasion of the death of Mary Johnson, the old white woman, who spent her life among the Indians:—"It is remarkable how frequently cases of this kind have occurred. We wonder at the reluctance with which this Indian desert home, and at the eagerness with which he returns to it from the haunts of civilized life, but what an argument it is in support of the red man's philosophy, or at least of his feeling, that, whenever the white man has been driven by accident to adopt the same savage habits, he has become as inveterately attached to them as the lapse of a few years as the Indian himself. Not long since we noticed the emigration of an Ohio Shawnee party westward, among whom was a very aged white woman who had been captured when a child in West Virginia, and had now become so perfectly Indianized that she did not care even to make search or inquiry for her ancient relatives and friends. There is at Brownston, 34 miles from Detroit, (as we learn from a Detroit gentleman,) a heavy headed Pennsylvania German supposed to be 110 years of age, whose history and habits are of the same kind."

There is also a Yankee on the lake, 4 miles from Detroit, who was captured during the last war, and redeemed at the price of a barrel of whiskey, by the English Commodore Grant, whose name he bears. He has not even yet recovered from his fondness for the life of the savage."

St. Louis, Missouri, Sept. 27.
HOMAGE.—We understand that a most tragical affair took place in Franklin county, one day last week. Two citizens of that county—one of them personally known to us, and a respectable man—but some difference while at work in a corn field. They agreed to settle the matter between themselves with rifle, and resorted to a word for that purpose. They fought in the Indian style, interposing trees and every other defence of life. At length they fired—and both fell. One of them died instantly; the other survived but about twenty-four hours.

A report is going the rounds in the Northern papers of the death of Mr. Madison, which, thank heaven, is not true.

Sleeping Preacher.—A little girl of eleven or twelve years of age, has created some talk among the people of New Haven for several weeks, on account of her propensity to somnolence in her sleep. Dr. Griffith has taken an opportunity to be present at one of her lectures, and publishes the particulars in detail.

Her language of exhortation is really astonishing for one so young, and the curious would like to know if she exhibits as much power of mind when awake. After closing her sermon she repeated a hymn, and reclined, appearing utterly exhausted and remained quiet till, as she appeared to suppose, the hymn was sung. She rose and pronounced the benediction in a deeply impressive manner.

Soon after she awoke, she awoke with a kind of convulsion, and was very much astonished to find many persons around her and wished to know the cause; and when she was told there had been a meeting, she was much grieved and mortified that she should have been asleep all the time. She has been kept ignorant of the fact she herself was the preacher.

Emma Traveller.

On Sunday, 22d inst. a gentleman travelling on horseback put up at a hotel in Charlottesville, Va. and feeling indisposed, retired very early to bed. His supper was sent to his room, where in the act of eating he was seized with a fit of coughing; he immediately ran down to the parlor, exclaiming he was choked. Medical aid was applied for, but in a short time his breathing ceased. His windpipe was opened, from which he obtained temporary relief, but expired in a few hours. His chest was then examined, when a piece of beef was found as low in the windpipe as it could, from its size, possibly get. Every attention was paid to him until he was committed to the earth, whence, in a day or two after, he was taken by his friends, and conveyed to Fredericksburg his place of residence.

ENGLISH NEWS.
FRANCIS'S RISING MERE.—"And you are at school now?" was the question of a countryman to a little nephew, who had a short time before commenced his education. "And do you like the school, my nephew?" "Yes," whispered the boy. "That's right; you'll be a brave scholar. I'll warrant—how far are you up in your class, my little nephew?" "Next to the head," "Next to the head, say you?" "Come now, you deceive something for that—thrusting four heads into the head of the delighted uncle. "And how many are in your class?" "I and a little girl."

FOREIGN NEWS.

FROM N. Y. COUR AND LAG.
LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Yesterday we received our papers brought by the packet ship John Jay, Capt. Glover, which sailed from Liverpool on the 8th ultimo. The latest London dates are of the 16th, and the Liverpool of the 17th September.

No later accounts had been received in England from Portugal, and we, of course, have no further information on the state of affairs in that country. The young Queen Donna Maria was expected in England, after having been allowed to traverse France, though travelling in her own name, without the slightest attention on the part of the government. This neglect is still attributed by some to her refusal to marry the second son of Louis Philippe, in consequence of having fixed her affections on the Duke of Leuchtenberg, her mother-in-law's brother. It is stated in a Havre paper that the Duke had repaid to that place in regard to the purpose of meeting his sister and Donna Maria, but an order was sent him to quit Havre immediately. Another journal, however, states, that he was being in the same hotel with the queen, without meeting with any difficulty from the government.

Be this as it may, it is not improbable that the king of the French was desirous to promote an alliance between Donna Maria and his son. In the position he stands it would be a desirable event, inasmuch as it would strengthen him on his throne and flatter the pride of the French people; but on the other hand, it is equally probable, that England would not have looked at a connexion with pleasure, which would no doubt result in weakening the ties which have so long connected her with Portugal, and enabled her to exercise a paramount influence over the politics of that country.

There is a Bayonne account from Spain that the Duke de Cadaval had gone over with his troops to Don Pedro, and that Don Miguel had retired into Spain, but it is, most likely, nothing but a stock jobbing manoeuvre. Nor are the accounts of the state of the health of the King of Spain of a nature to be depended on.

Our correspondent at Brussels details the state of affairs in Germany and Switzerland. Much importance is attached by some continental journalists to the meeting of the emperors of Russia and Austria, but we cannot think with any reason.

The papers are filled with afflicting details of the effects of a most violent gale on the coast of England and France, Belgium and Holland, on the 31st August and 1st September. Besides the convict ship, the Amphitrite, of whose loss we were already informed, and by which 109 female convicts

perished, an English East Indian man loaded with indigo, and a Dutch vessel with 800 tons of sugar, both lost, with numerous coasting vessels, steamers, &c. In short, the destruction of life and property appears to have been immense. Advices from Ostend had been received in London, which stated that an American vessel, outward bound, had been lost off Donkirk with 180 passengers, all of whom had perished. We are happy to add, however, that the last London paper received, says, "We trust, and have reason to believe, that this account will prove unfounded."

The tempest had also inflicted great injury on the orchards, gardens and particularly on the hop grounds throughout England.

London, Sept. 6.—The house of Bistoff and Co. of Bucklebury, one of the most respectable in the city, and which has enjoyed for many years past consideration and credit, suspended its payments yesterday. The liabilities of the firm are stated to be about 1,000,000, but hopes are entertained, from the circumstances which have led to the stoppage, that a very large percentage will be realized on that sum to the benefit of the creditors. They were largely in the trade in wool, but also acted very extensively as general merchants. On account of the great estimation in which the parties are held, the event has caused deep concern among the commercial men in general.

The Director-General of the French Postoffice has given notice that all letters from France to the British settlements in Asia, America, and all other countries beyond the sea with which England keeps up regular communication by packets, may henceforth be sent through England from the Postoffice in France, on paying the usual postage of letters by *voiture*, with the addition of the postage charged for each letter from England to its place of destination. The public are directed to write on all such letters, the words "Voie d'Angleterre."

Paris, Sept. 1.—Our express that left Bayonne on the 28th brings the following news:

"Two extraordinary couriers on their way from Madrid to Paris arrived here last night, and left despatches for the Spanish consul in this town since their arrival reports very favorable to Don Pedro have been in circulation. If we credit them, it should seem that after a pretty serious skirmish between the troops of Beaumont and Count Villal Flor, and which is stated to have been wholly to the advantage of Don Pedro, the Duke de Cadaval with the greater part of his troops made his submission to Don Pedro, and that Don Miguel had, in consequence of this unpleasant event, retreated to Campo Mayor, the last town in Portugal towards the Spanish frontier, and not far from Badajoz. It should even seem that these couriers have brought the intelligence of the entrance of Don Miguel with his staff into Spain. Nothing at all is said of Beaumont."

Brussels, Sept. 2.—For many days we must expect further accounts of the ravages produced by the storm which has passed over us. As it has been accompanied by very high tides, it is probably done serious damage to the dikes. We already know that that which connects Brastel and Flushing, Hellwout, &c., has been broken, and but for a sudden change of from north to south, the whole of the island Tergoes would have been under water. In the Scheid the shipping have stood well to their anchors, but in the basin of Antwerp there has been some damage. At Ostend the loss has undoubtedly been great, but it is to be hoped, not quite so great as the first feelings of alarm may have suggested. The following is extracted from a letter bearing yesterday's date:—"You cannot form an idea of the scene of desolation which the dreadful tempest we have experienced has offered to our view. Several vessels, we learn, have suffered shipwreck on the coast near Blackenburg and Nieuport. An American is spoken of, among others, as having more than 100 passengers on board. The boat which went to the succor of the English packet was swamped by the violence of the surf when landing with several ladies, but happily there were no lives lost. In the brig which went ashore yesterday, the captain had been confined in the cabin by means of a cable when closed the hurricane, but as soon as was perceived, one of the crew guards of Brussels, now at Ostend, dashed into the water, and cutting the cable with his side-arms, released the captain from his captivity, and enable him to escape."

THE MESSENGER.
Printer's Retreat, Indiana.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1833.

PROBATE COURT.

On the November Term of the Probate Court will commence in Vespere on Monday the 11th.

SEVERE GALE ON LAKE ERIE.—The Buffalo Patriot of the 19th ult. gives an account of a gale on lake Erie, said to be the severest ever experienced on the lake. It commenced on Thursday the 17th ult. and continued in force with unabated fury until Friday morning—doing considerable damage to a stone, blowing down chimneys, sweeping off the roofs, and in some instances, entirely demolishing buildings. The Patriot reports a long string of vessels, which were more or less damaged—some were wrecked and driven ashore, their cargoes damaged, and others entirely lost.

ANOTHER STRANGE EXPLOSION.—The steamer New England, while on her passage from the city of New York to Hartford, on the 9th ult. both boilers exploded, and so great was the concussion, that hardly a fragment was left, and persons who lived three miles from the place were awakened from their sleep by the shaking of their houses. It appears the boat was then at time engaged in landing passengers at Essex, and both boilers exploded at the same instant. The whole of the upper works in the cabin and after part of the boat were shattered to fragments, with the greater part of the baggage of the passengers, scattered to the four winds. Devastation, distress and death were on every side. There were about 30 passengers on board at the time of the disaster, most of whom were fortunately uninjured. Four persons were killed immediately, nine so badly injured that they were not expected to survive, and fourteen badly injured, but not considered dangerous.

FIRE.—On the 18th ult. a fire broke out in the town of Sumner, Pa. which reduced the most business part of the town to ashes. Unwarily of 30 families were turned homeless into the streets. Loss of property estimated at one hundred thousand dollars.

The Legislature of Tennessee have elected Mr. Gavett, United States Senator from that state. Mr. Eulen was a candidate, but on 42d ballot his name was withdrawn by his friends at his request.

The Legislature of Vermont met at Montpelier on the 10th ult. The organization of the house and the election of the votes show that the Anti-slavery governor, its governor, treasurer, and councilors, are all elected. The Legislature, too, is anti-slavery. John Smith, the candidate of that party, having been elected speaker on first ballot, by a majority of four votes out of 244.

The press in New York is beginning to agitate the question of removing the seat of State government from Albany to Utica, or further west. Utica is nearer the territorial centre, as any place that can be selected. It is also central in respect to population, wealth and commerce.

THE STATE OF INDIANA, Switzerland county, vs. JOSEPH ATKINSON, Junr. Assumpsit for \$30 00
DAVID SCHOONOVER.
A WRIT of Domestic Attachment was issued by Enos Littlefield, a justice of the peace of Cotton township, on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1833, and directed to D. L. Livings, deputy Constable, commanding him to attach the goods and chatties, rights and effects of David Schoonover, that may be found in the county—which writ has been returned executed; the said David Schoonover is therefore hereby notified to appear at the office of said justice in Cotton township, on Monday the 25d day of November, A. D. 1833, and defend the above cause, or the same will be heard in his absence.
ENOS LITTLEFIELD, J. P.
October 30th, 1833.

THE STATE OF INDIANA, Switzerland Co. SS. WILLIAM BRENNAN, vs. DAVID SCHOONOVER. Assumpsit for \$30 00
A WRIT of Domestic Attachment was issued by Enos Littlefield, a justice of the peace of Cotton township, on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1833, directed to S. R. Walker, constable of said township, commanding him to take into his possession the goods, chatties, credits, moneys, and effects of David Schoonover, which may be found in his county—which writ has been returned executed. The said Schoonover is therefore hereby notified to appear at the office of said justice in Cotton township, on Monday the 25th day of November, or the same will be heard and determined in his absence.
ENOS LITTLEFIELD, J. P.
October 28th, 1833.

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



THE MESSENGER.
Printer's Retreat, Indiana.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1833.

PROBATE COURT.

On the November Term of the Probate Court will commence in Vespere on Monday the 11th.

SEVERE GALE ON LAKE ERIE.—The Buffalo Patriot of the 19th ult. gives an account of a gale on lake Erie, said to be the severest ever experienced on the lake. It commenced on Thursday the 17th ult. and continued in force with unabated fury until Friday morning—doing considerable damage to a stone, blowing down chimneys, sweeping off the roofs, and in some instances, entirely demolishing buildings. The Patriot reports a long string of vessels, which were more or less damaged—some were wrecked and driven ashore, their cargoes damaged, and others entirely lost.

ANOTHER STRANGE EXPLOSION.—The steamer New England, while on her passage from the city of New York to Hartford, on the 9th ult. both boilers exploded, and so great was the concussion, that hardly a fragment was left, and persons who lived three miles from the place were awakened from their sleep by the shaking of their houses. It appears the boat was then at time engaged in landing passengers at Essex, and both boilers exploded at the same instant. The whole of the upper works in the cabin and after part of the boat were shattered to fragments, with the greater part of the baggage of the passengers, scattered to the four winds. Devastation, distress and death were on every side. There were about 30 passengers on board at the time of the disaster, most of whom were fortunately uninjured. Four persons were killed immediately, nine so badly injured that they were not expected to survive, and fourteen badly injured, but not considered dangerous.

FIRE.—On the 18th ult. a fire broke out in the town of Sumner, Pa. which reduced the most business part of the town to ashes. Unwarily of 30 families were turned homeless into the streets. Loss of property estimated at one hundred thousand dollars.

The Legislature of Tennessee have elected Mr. Gavett, United States Senator from that state. Mr. Eulen was a candidate, but on 42d ballot his name was withdrawn by his friends at his request.

The Legislature of Vermont met at Montpelier on the 10th ult. The organization of the house and the election of the votes show that the Anti-slavery governor, its governor, treasurer, and councilors, are all elected. The Legislature, too, is anti-slavery. John Smith, the candidate of that party, having been elected speaker on first ballot, by a majority of four votes out of 244.

The press in New York is beginning to agitate the question of removing the seat of State government from Albany to Utica, or further west. Utica is nearer the territorial centre, as any place that can be selected. It is also central in respect to population, wealth and commerce.

THE STATE OF INDIANA, Switzerland county, vs. JOSEPH ATKINSON, Junr. Assumpsit for \$30 00
DAVID SCHOONOVER.
A WRIT of Domestic Attachment was issued by Enos Littlefield, a justice of the peace of Cotton township, on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1833, and directed to D. L. Livings, deputy Constable, commanding him to attach the goods and chatties, rights and effects of David Schoonover, that may be found in the county—which writ has been returned executed; the said David Schoonover is therefore hereby notified to appear at the office of said justice in Cotton township, on Monday the 25d day of November, A. D. 1833, and defend the above cause, or the same will be heard in his absence.
ENOS LITTLEFIELD, J. P.
October 30th, 1833.

THE STATE OF INDIANA, Switzerland Co. SS. WILLIAM BRENNAN, vs. DAVID SCHOONOVER. Assumpsit for \$30 00
A WRIT of Domestic Attachment was issued by Enos Littlefield, a justice of the peace of Cotton township, on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1833, directed to S. R. Walker, constable of said township, commanding him to take into his possession the goods, chatties, credits, moneys, and effects of David Schoonover, which may be found in his county—which writ has been returned executed. The said Schoonover is therefore hereby notified to appear at the office of said justice in Cotton township, on Monday the 25th day of November, or the same will be heard and determined in his absence.
ENOS LITTLEFIELD, J. P.
October 28th, 1833.

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

Public Vendue.

Will be sold, at public vendue, at the residence of John McMAKIN, sen. in Jefferson township, near Pa. R. R. on

Saturday, November 9, 1833, the following personal property, viz:—

3 HORSES.

(One of them in order for any market)—good for saddle or harness.

Five First Rate Milch Cows, 12 or 15 (Head of Young Cattle).

ONE THREE HORSE WAGON, One New Saddle and Bridle.

2 or 3 FLOWS, &c. &c.

Terms—12 months credit on all sums over two dollars, the purchaser giving his note with approved security. Further particulars made known on the day of sale.—Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN McMAKIN, sen.
Jefferson township, Oct. 26, 1833.

State of Indiana, Switzerland county, vs. Joel Thustlin,) Assumpsit, vs. Alex. C. Green,) for \$10 25.

A WRIT of Domestic Attachment was issued by Arthur Gazlay, a justice of the peace of Posey township, on the 1st day of October, 1833, against the goods, chatties, rights, credits, moneys, and effects of Alexander C. Green, late of said county—which writ has been returned executed. The said Green is therefore hereby notified to appear at the office of said Justice in Posey township, on the 9th day of November, 1833, at 11 o'clock, A. M. to defend the above cause, or the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

ARTHUR GAZLAY, J. P.
October 22, 1833.

Administrator's Sale.

Will be sold at Public Vendue, at the late residence of CHARLES SMITH, in York township,

On Friday, November 9, 1833, the personal property belonging to the estate of said SMITH, consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Hogs,

CORN in the field, Farming Utensils,

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, &c. &c.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms made known on the day of sale.

WILLIAM R. WILEY, adm'r.
October 8, 1833.

"Knowledge is Power."

Books! Books!

THE subscriber having purchased a large supply of a choice BOOKS, for private families, schools, and seminaries, he offers them for sale as cheap as they can be bought in Cincinnati. Among his assortment are the following:

Webster's Dictionary,

Walker's do.

Kirkham's Grammar,

Pond's do.

Miss Pencher's Geography,

Olney's Geography and Atlas,

English Readers,

Introductions,

Pike's Arithmetic,

Pocket Lawyers,

Life of Franklin,

do William Penn,

Christian Lyrics,

Juvenile Harmony,

Jack Downing's tower down East,

Comic Almanacks,

Small do.

Large do.

Pocket Maps of Indiana,

Scott's Bibles in three large vol.

Watts' Hymn Books,

Methodist do.

Miller's do.

Small and large elegant bound Bibles,

Webster's Spelling book, &c.

MOSES CHAMBERLIN.
Jacksonville, Oct. 10, 1833.

Charles Smith's Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to estate of CHARLES SMITH, late of York township, deceased, to make immediate payment to the undersigned, who has taken out letters of administration on the same; and those having demands against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law. The estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM R. WILEY, adm'r.
October 9, 1833.

LIST OF YATES M'INTYRE'S 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 LUCKY.

S. J. SYLVESTER.
Pittsburgh, Paon.

Look Here!!

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a quantity of right barrel HOP POLES, for which he will pay a fair price, if delivered soon, at his shop in Jacksonville.

WILLIAM R. EMMETT.
Jacksonville, Nov. 1st, 1833.