

# MESSENGER.

Printer's Retreat, Indiana.

Friday Morning, October 21.

## PROBATE COURT.

The Probate court of Switzerland county will sit at the court-house in Vevay, on the second Monday in November next.

**INCENDIARY**—One night last week, an attempt was made, by some demoniac miscreant to set fire to the dwelling house, occupied by Mr. Mercer and his family, near Jacksonville. The incendiary, about midnight, placed a coal of fire on the end of an old, decayed log under the roof—the crackling noise of the fire awoke Mrs. M., who aroused the family, and the fire was extinguished before it had done much damage. Fortunately, the wind blew from the opposite end of the house, or the entire family might have been destroyed. Suspicion rests on a neighboring individual; but the presumption is not sufficient to warrant legal proceedings against him.

**CHOLERA**—We are sorry to announce, that the Cholera has again visited our county. Saml. Menet, of Craig township, died on Tuesday last—there are two other cases in the same neighborhood.

Since the above was in type, we have been informed that Mrs. Menet is also dead.

## OHIO ELECTION.

We have received some partial election returns from Ohio—but nothing definite. We learn, however, that the following have been elected:

In 1st district, Bellamy Storer,  
2d do Webster Taylor.\*  
3d do Thomas Corwin,  
10th do Sampson Mason.

\* Those in italics are Jacksonians

**GOLD**—It is estimated, that during the present year, the southern gold mines, will produce about two millions and five hundred thousand dollars.

**SATURDAY COURIER**—Not having received the Philadelphia Saturday Courier for some weeks, we concluded, that it had been discontinued. On Wednesday last, we received a paper dated July 26—the Courier and New York Mirror are alike, disengaged of their promises to exchange with those papers that inserted their prospectuses.

Report says that General William H. Harrison has been appointed clerk of all the courts of the county of Hamilton, Ohio. We are somewhat astonished, that the general would accept the appointment under all the attendant circumstances.

**Fingers and Thumbs**—The wife of a Mr. Vander Brom, aged seventy, at Amerfort, has been delivered of three living Vander Boms, with thirty-six fingers and six thumbs equally shared among them.

**Wabash Boat**—We are gratified to learn that Capt. Tarleton, well known as the enterprising owner of the Sylph, is now engaged in constructing a new boat, designed expressly for the Wabash trade. She will draw but sixteen inches of water, and it is thought will be launched about the tenth of October.—Captain Tarleton is also making arrangements for a regular line of Wabash packets, some to be employed above and some below the rapids.

*Wabash Courier.*

**House found in a Bog**—At a recent meeting of the society of Antiquarians, Mr. Mudge commenced a description of an ancient house discovered in Drum Reling Bog, in the parish of Inver, county of Donegal. It was formed of rough oak logs and plank, the mortices being apparently more bruised than cut, as if with a stone chisel, and an instrument of that description was in fact found in the house. Any conjecture as to the age of this building must be extremely difficult if not impossible. It appeared to have been overwhelmed by some sudden calamity, and probably the bog turf had grown considerably over it, the top of the roof being about 16 feet below the level of the surface.

*Dublin paper.*

**Awful Catastrophe**—The Easton Whig, says: On Thursday, 19th inst., about half past 12 o'clock, the schr. Thomas and Edward, captain Handy, a small craft loaded with oysters, bound from St. Michaels to Baltimore, when off Tillman's Point, was capsized and immediately sunk, and the following persons, seven in number, who were in the cabin at the time, were drowned: Mrs. Emeline Dobson, wife of Mr. William Dobson of Baltimore, and child; Miss Hellen Dobson, sister of Mr. Dobson; Miss Ellen Jane Hamilton, sister of Mr. Harris Garretson West's two children, of St. Michaels. The vessel has been raised, and the bodies brought to St. Michael's and interred on Saturday afternoon. All the persons on deck at the time the accident occurred, took to a small canoe and were saved, as also Mrs. West, the mother of the two children above named, who made her escape from the cabin the moment the vessel capsized.

**Suing for Freedom**—The Journal published at Bowling Green, Missouri, gives an account of a youth, of Lincoln county, in that state, who lately brought suit in Court for his freedom, on the grounds that he was a free white person. When the trial came before a jury he was examined by two learned physicians, who pronounced, that very few if any traces of *nigroism* could be discovered. His skin was fair; his hair soft, straight, fine, and white; his eyes blue, but rather disposed to a hazelnut color; his lips small and completely

covering his teeth, his head round and well formed, forehead high, the ears large, and his feet hollow. But, alas notwithstanding all these claims, he was proven to be the descendant of a mulatto woman, and that his progenitors on his mother's side were slaves. He was sent into slavery! What an idea!

The Journal says "from the feelings manifested by the community where the trial was, we presume he will be purchased and his education provided for."

**Velocity of Balloons**—The highest velocity yet attained by any aeronaut, is, we believe, that of M. Garnerin, at London, in 1802 and at Paris, in 1807. In the latter case, the circumstances were singular, and the peril of the voyager great. He ascended at night, and, going up with unusual rapidity, soon found himself at an immense distance above the clouds. When he attempted to arrest his upward progress, he found that the apparatus for discharging the gas, was, from some accident, unmanageable. The rarification of the air caused the gas in the balloon to expand, so that there was danger of its bursting. And to relieve this, he cut a hole in the silk to allow it to escape, but the consequence was, that the balloon began to descend with fearful velocity. To counteract this he threw out ballast, and rose again. This alternated for some time, during which he encountered a thunder storm in the clouds; and, after rising and sinking for 8 hours, was dashed against the mountains. He landed at *Mont Tonnerre*, 3000 miles from Paris. An estimate of the direction in which he went, and the risings and sinkings of the balloon, the velocity is considered to have been about 80 miles an hour. The velocity of M. Garnerin's balloon in 1802, when he ascended in London, and landed at Colchester, was 6,492 feet the minute, or about 70 miles an hour, a rate that would carry it round the world in a fortnight.

**Anecdote**—On the return of the Delegates from the late Conventions at Trenton, in our sister state, a number of Gentlemen met at the public house in Princeton, in the evening. Among the assemblage was a young man, vain and consequential, strutting up and down the room, jingling some coin in his hands, which he called Jackson money. "See here is the stuff that Jackson will give us. An elderly gentleman present eyed him for some time; at last he could bear it no longer, and rising on his feet, said with emphasis, "Young Man, I remember the Revolutionary war, and you put me in mind of the *Tories*, for they did exactly as you do. And they jingled their gold, and said here's the King's money; and I trust the ballot boxes will give as good an account of the \*\*\* of this day as our powder and shot did of their ancestors!" The youngster was glad to escape the well merited rebuke of the veteran and was soon among the missing.

**In the Arctic Regions**—Persons can converse at more than a mile distant, when the thermometer is below zero.

**Religion**—How charming is religion when it is the offspring of Gratitude, not of Fear; and when it is characterized by cheerfulness and benevolence.

**Religion** is the one thing needful, as it lends to true felicity; yields the best supports under trouble; comforts in the midst of affliction; and brightens the prospect of death.

The more honest a man is, the less he affects the air of a saint; the affection of sanctity is a blotch on the face of piety.

Have nothing to do with a man who wishes to appear a saint.

Never judge of a preachers piety by his professional zeal; the semblance of righteousness may be put on as mechanically as a surplice.

Under the pretended sanction of Divinity, the most cruel forces and cruel tragedies have been performed. The actors called themselves *air servants*; and the words which they used, they pretended to have received from heaven.

A Bishop at his seat in the country where the roads were uncommonly bad, went to pay a visit to a neighboring person of quality, which his coach was overturned in a slough, and the servants were unable to extricate the carriage. As it was far from any house, and the weather bad, the coachman freely told his master he believed they must stay there all night. "For said he, while your grace is present, I cannot make the horses move." Astonished at this strange reason, his lordship desired him to explain himself. "It is," said he because I dare not swear in your presence; and if I don't swear they will never get clear." The bishop finding nothing could be done if the servant was not honored replied, well then, swear a little, not much." The coachman made use of this permission, and the horses used to such kind of dialect, soon set the coach at liberty.

**The Bitter Bit**—It is currently reported, says the Boston Journal, that a large stockholder in one of our Banks, wishing to effect a change among the directors, lately transferred a number of shares to certain individuals, with a view to increase the number of proxies at his disposal. It is said that one individual who is insolvent, held shares in this way to the amount of \$2,000, but one of his creditors casually hearing of the circumstance, yesterday attached the shares, and it is thought that the original, and actual proprietor, will have to whistle for his property!!

**HINT TO FARMERS**—The planting of trees, for ornament and profit, for fruit fuel and timber, has for a long time

engaged the active attention of the cultivators, and even the governments of Europe. The existing forests of England are said to have been all planted by the hand of man. The highlands of Scotland after having been, by a reckless policy stripped of their timber, have again been clothed with wood and beauty, by the indefatigable labors at present and last generations.—And to such a pitch has the taste for planting been carried in Germany, that the public highways, for hundreds of miles, present continuous avenues of fruit and ornamental trees, from which the traveller regales himself with freedom, and which contribute to the comfort and wealth of the inhabitants. The press has been enforcing the duty of planting, and furnishing directions for rearing forests, and beautifying parks and ornamental grounds.

**A Sign**—The Hon. Felix Grundy, of the United States Senate, is arrived in town, says the New York Star, and though a most devoted and personal friend of General Jackson, openly denounces Martin Van Buren.

**The Quebec Gazette** of the third instant, says, High Mass was performed yesterday in the Catholic Cathedral, at the request of the Health Committee, as ceremony of thanksgiving for the disappearance of the cholera. It was remarked that this was probably the first public service at the Catholic Church ordered by persons in authority since 1759.

The city poll closed about 10 o'clock, and we waited for the returns until four without being able to obtain them. We understand however that the two city members of Congress, the seven representatives in the state Legislature, and all the members of the Select and Common Councils nominated by the Whigs of Philadelphia, were elected by a majority of from eight hundred to two thousand votes.

*Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.*

## EXTRACTS FROM THE NEW ORLEANS PRICE CURRENT.

**Flour**—The stock of flour in market is small—and, though there is much wanting for export, the demand for home consumption is fair at \$4 25 a \$5 50 per brl. Arrived this week, 4271 brl; 550 of which is damaged.

**Pork**—continues remarkably scarce, and the demand a little better; we quote Mess, inspected, at \$24; Prime, \$10 a \$1 per brl.

**Beef**—The market still continues bare, or nearly so, of this article, and prices the same. Arrived this week 73 barrels.

**Bacon**—There has been no late arrival of bacon, and the market remains as last noted. The demand is good and holders appear willing to take the quoted prices.

**Lard**—remains without change in price, 8cts. per lb, and the demand fair. Arrived this week, 105 kegs.

**Butter**—The market is well supplied with butter, particularly western, which is very dull. Arrived this week 415 kegs.

**Whiskey**—is very scarce, and the market rather improving; it is worth from 26 a 28 cents, according to the quality. Arrived this week 197 brl.

**Candles**, Sperm—The price of candles has declined; we quote at 34 a 35 cents per lb, with rather a limited demand.

**Corn**—is becoming scarce, and the demand is fair at \$1 12 1-2 per brl. in the ear; Shelled in sacks 75 cents per bushel. Arrived this week, 450 sacks.

**Hay**, in lots of 100 bales, is selling at \$1 per 100 lbs; at retail, \$1 25; demand moderate.

**Lime**, Thomaston, continues very dull, we quote sales from store at \$1 50 per week.

## Brigade Order.

TENTH RAIDERS OF INDIANA MILITIA,

Printer's Retreat, October 23, 1884.

ALEXANDER E. GLENN, of the third regiment, is appointed Brigade Inspector, to rank as major. He is to be obeyed and respected accordingly, from the date hereof.

WILLIAM C. KEEN,

Brigadier General.

## HAT MANUFACTORY.

VEVAY, INDIANA.

J. KEEFER, hereby respectfully

informs the public, that he has recently commenced the manufacture of

## Fur and Wool Hats.

In the brick shop, formerly occupied by Ira Menendall, on Ferry street—that he intends to keep up the establishment with a constant supply of HATS, of the best quality. His customers are therefore solicited to contribute their support to his establishment.

The highest price will be given, in cash, for any quantity of FURS delivered at his shop in Vevay.

J. B. KEEFER.

## WOOL WANTED.

THE highest price given for LAMB'S

WOOL.

Vevay, Feb. 1.

## Domestic Attachment.

Alexander McNutt,

rs. Demand \$5 00

John Slaback,

A WRIT OF Domestic Attachment was issued

by Alibert Gazlay, a justice of the peace on the 11th day of August, 1884, directed to John

Hicks, Constable of Posey township, commanding him to attach, seize and take into his possession the goods, chattels, rights, credits, moneys and effects of John Slaback, that may be found

in his county, which writ has been returned executed:

The said Slaback is therefore hereby notified to appear at the office of said Justice, in Posey township, on Tuesday, the 23d of September, 1884, at noon, and defend the above cause, or the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

ALIBERT GAZLAY, J. P.

Sept. 3d, 1884.

The Cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the Public.

## COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

BEFORE the SELECT CIRCULATING LIBRARY had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the *Journal of Belles Lettres* was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his grateful acknowledgements.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "Companion" intended to supply. While reading for the Library a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the Editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of *Magaziniana*, interspersed with the Reviews from English Quartermas. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the Library designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of Books entire, Reviews, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to Magazines, &c. &c. the "Companion to Waldie's Library" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the Library, the Journal, and the Companion, such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. This short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and and quartiers.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

1. The "Companion" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.

2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be found with the Library at little or no expense, and making a better sized volume; and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume every year, of 316 quarto pages of the size of the present.

3. The price will be three dollars for a single subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs of five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, no payment is required at present, only the name sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the 1st of January next. On the issuing of the second number, payment will be expected, as its appearance will evince a sufficiency of patronage.

The proprietor of the Select Circulating Library, fully aware from experience of the advantages to the public of the rapid diffusion of cheap and select literature, has been induced to add the above important feature to the work, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscribers and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed, that with attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such work, all the really valuable matter of the English literature and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and postage, so trifling as scarcely to be felt. It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country; a comparison with others it were useless here to enter upon, the Library itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and quarto page. It will be the study of the editor to embody a record of the literature of the day adapted to the wants of this country; which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this he must leave at present to the decision of his readers.

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the Library and Companion both, will obtain the two for six dollars; the postage (a very important consideration) to the most distant post office, on the two, will be only one dollar and ninety-five cents, divided into seventy eight payments, and half that sum for 100 miles or less distance from Philadelphia; while the same matter, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form, would be eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

Subscriptions to the Companion will be taken either with or without the Library.