

valued specimens, but except once, when he was hunted into a private house, which suit- ed from Barbados, in Queen Ann's bay, being on a cruise on the Spanish Main, he with 50 or 60 men, made a descent on a vil- lage, in pillaging which, himself, with most of the men, became interested. The Span- iards taking advantage of their situation, got between them and the sea, and killed every man of the party, except himself and another, whom they made prisoners. He attempted to make his escape, cutting a sleep, but was detected and again confined. At New York he married Miss Catherine Claessens, his first wife by whom he had 8 children, 25 grand children, and 12 great grand children, and 3 great great grand children. At the age of 51, he married at Philadelphia, Miss Ann Vanlen, 16 years of age, by whom he had 17 children, 31 grand children, and 15 great grand children, making in the whole 132 children, of whom 15 are dead, (1792) and 87 now living, the greatest of whom re- side in Philadelphia. His second wife died in Philadelphia, 1788, aged 72 years and a half. He never lost the heat of age, and has often said he thought himself in the prime of life at the age of 60 years, and until his 81st year, he used to carry in his hand an excu- sion, a heavy black and white. He was a quiet temperate and hard working man, and is now a good hamper, hearty old man. He can hear, see, walk about and has a good appetite, with no complaint whatever, except from the mere weakness of old age. He knew the noted pirates, Jack, called Black Beard, and says that an act of oblivion had passed which permitted all pirates return to their allegiance. That Black Beard then came to Barbados where he saw him. This was a short time before that pirate made his last cruise who was killed in Carolina. His grand father, Mr. Arthur Springways, died at Bos- ton sitting in his chair at the age of 101 years. The above account was made September, 1832, and Mr. Hutton died the December fol- lowing, aged 104 years and 4 months, with- out any disease.

We find the following in the Rodney Miss- Telegraph of the 25th ult. We have no in- telligence upon the subject save what is here given. We hope that there is some mistake as to the facts:

"One of the most successful accidents—if, indeed, it was accident—occurred in the late passage of the steamer at Mazoeza from Lou- isville to New Orleans. On the 10th instant, when about 25 miles below New Madrid, in broad day light, she ran aground on a snag, which was elevated above the surface of the water so as to be plainly seen at the distance of one hundred yards, above the flat boat she had in tow—killed three negroes, (one woman and two children) and twenty three horses of the thirty which were aboard! It is reported that the pilot swore, on starting from Louis- ville, that the flat boat should never reach New Orleans; and the circumstances of the catastrophe go to show that it was the result of design; of a settled purpose to be revenged on the captain or owners for taking the flat in tow. If this be the fact—if the wretch to gratify private malice and personal pique, could thus wantonly sacrifice the lives of human beings, and the property of innocent in- dividuals, the severest sections of Lynch's law are too mild for him. We give these state- ments from information, and hope, for the honor of humanity, they have been mis-represented. If so, we shall be happy to correct them."

Lynch's Law, again.—We are informed by passengers on board the *Ellen Douglass*, which came to our landing on Wednes- day last, that a gentleman by the name of Field had embarked at Vicksburg on the same boat with the intention of proceeding to Nat- chez—and that soon after coming on board, was detected in the very act of swindling some of the passengers. He was accordingly by a unanimous voice of the persons on board, taken on shore at the first wharf and *Lynched* after the latest and most approved fash- ion.

He happened to get into the wrong field for "making a raise," for once. He will not be apt to trouble them again.

Rodney Miss. Td.

From Leary's N. Orleans Price Current Oct. 1.

REMARKS.

SUGAR.—Our quotations are advanced to 9 a 10 cents per lb., not in consequence of any increase of demand, but more owing to the smallness of the stock on hand, which it is thought will hardly serve until supplies of new sugar arrive, and it is a knowledge of this, no doubt, that causes holders to assist so strenuously on the present exorbitant rates.

MOLASSES.—8 and 10 sales at retail is the on- ly business now doing. The estimated quanti- ty made is 1,000,000 gallons.

COFFEES.—Of the sales made latterly, 6, 7 a 8 cents, as in quality, is as much as run- ning lots have averaged.

PEACHES.—The demand, in any absence of any considerable export demand, cannot be great but fair sales are making at our ad- vanced quotations, Bakers' \$7, Shipping \$6 50 a \$6 75 per bb.

PORK.—The market for pork continues ra- ther depressed; the price has all along been so high as to cause buyers to purchase as spar- ingly as possible. Sales correspond to quo- tations, mess, \$17 a \$17 50; prime \$15 per lb.

BACON.—is getting into more request than it has been latterly, and prices have improved a little. We quote hams \$8; middlings 71 a 8; shoulders 85 cents per lb.

Bar continues to be very slow of sale, but as the shipping and population increases, it will probably improve.

LARD.—The demand is fair at 84 a 85 cents per lb., and the market has a good supply for the season.

WINE.—has undergone no change in price since our last.

WHEAT.—At our reduced quotations, 37 a 37 1/2 cents per gallon, there is more inquiry, though it is not very active.

CORNE.—The quotations given are fully sustained by daily transactions, though sales are by no means extensive, and the stock in the place has received an accession of 2500 by an arrival from Rio. Havana prime Green 131 a 141, middling 131, Rio 111 a 121 limited sales.

BEANS.—Except in American Brandy, which is quoted a little lower, no change has occurred in prices; generally speaking, the demand is fair.

GRAIN.—Large sales of corn have again been made at 70 cents per bushels for shelled in sacks. Oats are selling on the levee for 50 cents per bushel, demand moderate. Beans, grocers are retailing at \$5 per bb but are extremely dull of sale.

FISH.—*Macarel.*—Prices are the same, No 1 88 a 88 50, No 2 87 a 87 50. No 3 86 per bb. Of the first numbers, the market is nearly bare, but there is a good supply of the latter. Codfish are selling at \$1 1/2, and Herring at 75 cents per box, but these as well as Macarel are dull.

The preamble to the next resolution, sir, is in the words of a memorial to congress, drawn up by a committee consisting of Daniel Webster, George Blake, Josiah Quincy, James T. Austin, and John Gallison, in behalf of the citizens of Boston, and presented to congress in 1819.

7. "Commerce in slaves, since the year 1808, being as much subject to the regulation of congress as any other commerce, if it should see fit to enact that no slaves should ever be sold from one state to another, it is not perceived how its constitutional right to make such provision could be questioned; therefore,

Resolved, That petitions ought to be pre- sented to congress, praying for the immediate abolition of the American slave trade, especially that which is carried on in and through the district of Columbia.

8. *Resolved,* That the cause of liberty and human rights is common to the whole family of man. It is not merely a sectional or national concern. It knows not, it regards not geo- graphical boundaries, or political divisions. Wherever man may be oppressed, there is a subject, for which the philanthropist of every country, every clime has a right, any it is his duty, to plead.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND SUICIDE.—A dar- ing robbery was committed near Pulaski Pa. a few days since; the particulars, as near as we can learn, are as follows:—A Mr. Holstein, was met on the road by a man by the name of J. Colvin, as appears from marks on his clothes, who demanded his money, which was given, and Holstein was permitted to proceed; but before he had gone far, Colvin turned and fired upon him with a pistol; the ball took effect in the horse's neck and caused him to throw his rider; which probably induced the robber to believe that Holstein was killed. Colvin was soon after pursued to Liberty, in this county, where, being closely pursued he shot himself through the temple, and when our informant left, which was a few minutes after the deed was committed, he was breath- ing his last. Colvin is said to be a young man between 25 and 30 years of age.—*War. Chron.*

The prince of punsters.—On Tuesday last in the court of oyer and terminer, (says the Philadelphia Gazette,) a man named John Day was tried for burglary; being without counsel, he was asked if he wished to say any thing to the jury, when he arose and stated that he had a good defence in law; that though the facts were strong against him, yet he had a technical objection which he thought suffi- cient, viz: that a burglary cannot be commit- ted by day and must be done by night.— Judge King told the jury, that this defence did not appear to be supported in fact, as the burglary appeared to have been done by night as well as by day; of this opinion also were the jury, and Mr. Day (the punster) was convicted.

In England, such a joke would be capital.

MURDER.—We learn from the Flemings- burg, (Ky.) Whig, that Alfred Hunt was shot by Nathan Holge, on the 25th ult. in that town. The ball entered the back part of the left shoulder, and it is supposed took a direc- tion to the heart. Hunt expired in a minute or two after. No reason is given for this out- rage—Hodge was arrested the next day and is now in jail.

As a substitute for capital punishment, it is proposed by a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, that all the rights and social pow- ers of the convicted be annulled—a civil death instead of physical. The bonds of matrimony shall be dissolved the moment a person is convicted of crime, and all title or interest in his estate shall cease, precisely as if he had been executed. Although not men- tioned in the words of the act proposed, we presume that a long confinement in a Peni- tentiary is also part of the substituted punish- ment. Without this, the other infliction would in most cases be no punishment at all. *Poulson.*

ITEMS.

JULY FROST IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—It is stated in the Greenville, S. C. Montaineer, that the ground in Bamcombe county N. C. was fairly white with frost on the second of July.

Extract of a letter from Buffalo.—The U. S. bank has a 14 out its debt here of \$650,000. Judge Rochester, D. E. Evans, David Bart, S. Thompson and Charles Townsend, are the purchasers. They got one, two, three and four years to pay in, at 51 percent. interest, and debtors of the bank, and probably will, many of them.—*Jour. Com.*

The Wine trade this season has experi- enced very considerable losses from the bursting of the bottles, some houses losing one half.

Post Office, Tampa.—Aug. 20 1835. Hon. Amos Kendall, P. M. Gen.

Sir: The mail carrier who left this office on the 11th instant, with the northern and western mail, was most inhumanly mur- dered about six miles from this place, by a party of Indians, and the mail bags carried off. The fact was not known until Sunday the 16th, when the mangled body of the car- rier was discovered lying in a pond a short distance from the road.

A detachment of United States troops from this post, was instantly sent out in pursuit of the murderers and mail, but returned last evening without discovering either.

Respectfully your obedient servant, AUGUSTUS STEELE, P. M.

Accounts from Madrid states that it had been resolved in a council of ministers, that the Government should publicly dispose of 900 convents, the proceeds to be applied to the redemption of the debt, without interest.

The editor of the Camden (N. J.) Re- publican, in noticing the increase of that city, mentions three marriages among the cap- makers in one evening.

SUICIDE.—On Tuesday morning the 8th inst., a man by the name of James Tharp, residing within three miles of this town, was found hanging by the neck, near his house, dead! An inquest was held over him—the verdict of the jury, as we understand, was "death by his own hands, by hanging." *Lafayette Free Press.*

INTENDED INSURRECTION.—We are infor- med, through the columns of the Western free- man, that at the instigation of a white man, the negroes in the neighborhood of Farmington, Bedford county, designed to rise against the white population. Ten or fifteen of the negroes have been severely whipped, and one sent out of the country.

We are also informed by a gentleman of veracity, who passed through Maury last week, that in a neighborhood in that county, a similar plot had been discovered there.—*Cum. Pres.*

The Directors of the Northern bank of Kentucky have, we learn, determined on the location of three branches.—one at Louisville, one at Richmond, and one at Paris. This will, we think, give very general satisfaction.

The Wabash Courier of the 8th inst. says great destruction has been caused by the early frosts, and that the late corn has suffered im- mensely throughout the whole valley of the Wabash.

The shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt in St. Louis, about six o'clock on the morning of the 7th inst.

The tobacco crop in Virginia is said to have been very much injured by frost. It was thought there would not be more than half a crop.

The Hon HENRY L. WHITE has been unani- mously re-elected to the senate of the U. States by the legislature of Tennessee. This is a high compliment to Mr. White.

The new bridge over the Potomac at Washington, is complete. One mile in length, 200 feet of which are solid embank- ment of stone. The draw works admirably. Congress appropriated \$130,000 for it—of which \$30,000 were saved.

The St. Louis Herald of the 6th inst. says the steam boat Heroine, while on her passage from the mouth of the Ohio to that place, on the Sunday night previous collapsed one of her boilers, by which three of the deck hands were blown overboard, the engineer instan- tly killed, and three badly scalded, one of whom had since died.

We learn from the same paper that the steam-boat Black Hawk ran into the Sioux near Plum Point, on the 2d inst. and carried away her wheel house and cook room. The Black Hawk had two flat boats in tow, heavily laden with produce, which were sunk by this accident.

The Comets.—Two Comets are in the neighborhood of this "mundane sphere," one of which has been seen and identified, through a telescope at New Haven. The period of revolution by Halley's comet is 76 years; while that of Encke's is only 1200 days. A writer in the Liverpool Albion, under date of July 21st, who gives an ephemeris of Halley's

comet from that date till the end of August, says "Encke's comet is presumed to have al- ready entered the sphere of the Earth's orbit and has a little more than a month to run be- fore it makes the turn round its goal near the Sun, being then only 33 millions of miles from that luminary, or about one third of the earth's mean distance from the sun. Halley's comet has not yet entered the sphere of the orbit of Mars, and will not reach the boundary of the sphere of the Earth's orbit before the begin- ning of October. Its perihelion will take place on the 13th of November, at the dis- tance of 55 millions of miles from the Sun. In the beginning of August, Halley's comet will cross the plane of the ecliptic, and both may be visible by powerful telescopes, for at that time Encke's comet will also be within range, Halley in the constellation of the Bull, and Encke in the constellation of the Crab. This event will be one of the greatest tri- umphs of modern science, since it will give the accomplishment of the predicted returns of two comets, of which the orbits have been laid down by abstract calculation."

Journal of Commerce.

DEATH OF THE HON. WM. T. BARRY.—We understand, says the N. Y. Journal of Com- merce, that letters have been received by the packet from England, which arrived on Fri- day, containing intelligence of the death of the hon. Wm. T. Barry, our minister to Spain, and late post-master general. His death occurred in England.

The banking capital of Louisiana is now sixty millions of dollars, and nearly the whole of which is used in New Orleans.

Vegetable Gold.—The Newark Daily Adver- tiser says—"The marl pits of New Jersey are among her greatest treasures, producing on her farms the purest vegetable gold." We like this expression. It shows that the writer considers that wealth does not consist any more in the form of metal, than it does in the form of wheat or corn, which is a very sound view of the matter and one which had it been better understood, would have saved many hundreds of thousands of dollars in the Southern states, which have been lost by ab- andoning the cultivation of the vegetable gold, in order to dig for the mineral where it was not to be found. *Phil. Gaz.*

A word to Farmers.—It is not perhaps gen- erally known that potato tops, sustain through the winter, a worm very destructive to grain. Mr. Chapman, of Madison, in this county showed me a few days since a piece of wheat on the ground where potatoes grew last sea- son, on a part of which the tops were col- lected together and burnt last fall. Where they were suffered to remain, at least three fourths of the wheat has been destroyed by worms; and what they have not destroyed is small and sickly—while the wheat where the tops were removed, shows no mark of their ravages. *Somerset (Me.) Jour.*

We are informed that vast quantities of counterfeit Mexican dollars are in circulation along the canal line, and upper Wabash; and it is supposed, by some that the counterfeiters have an establishment somewhere in the vicinity; but as yet suspicions have not rested upon any. Our farmers who are trading largely to the canal line should be cautious. *Lafayette Free Press.*

A fact for Geologists.—Several days ago, the workmen engaged in getting out stone at Mr. DeFrede's farm, two miles below this place found, on breaking a mass of rock, two lizards and a small rattlesnake. On exposing them to the sun a few moments, they became per- fectly alive. From the thickness of the rock in which they were found, and the slow forma- tion of the limestone species of rock, ages must have passed since they were thus encom- passed. *Piqua (O.) Cour.*

Rapid Growth.—The town of Paulding, seat of justice for Jasper county, Miss., con- tains a chair maker, blacksmith and shoe- maker's shop, a tan yard, five stores and a post office. They expect every day to boast of a newspaper; and last 4th of July they celebra- ted Independence, and 300 men sat down to dinner. One year ago last January, the In- dians occupied the land where the town now stands.

"BEAT THIS WHO CAN."

The Beacon, of the 2d instant, gives an ac- count of a stock of cotton, found on col. Pick- ens' Cane Break plantation, in Marengo co. which contained five hundred and sixty bales! This certainly is a very good stalk of cotton, and no doubt considered by the owner, as not easy to beat.

Mr. James S. Lindsey, a sand hill planter of this neighborhood, called upon us a few days since, and requested us to state, in reply to this that he has not taken time to count the bolls on any of his cotton, but says, that as high as I can see, it is heavily loaded; and after it gets out of sight, he don't know how it is, but calculates it is the same way.—*Greensho- ro, (Nia.) Sentinel.*

Mr. Ewing, late member of congress closes a series of letters to the citizens of his con- gressional district, exposing the means by which his opponent J. W. Davis, succeeded over him at the recent election, in the fol- lowing language:—*Evansville Journal.*

Another falsehood, and the last, I shall now notice, is rendered evident by this publication, Davis said I had purposely delayed this letter,

until so late a period that he had not time to answer me before the election; drawn forth, as he knew they had been, I will not deign to give a reply to this; but having said what be- comes me for your satisfaction, and here ad- mitting myself to be responsible to all the laws which regulate the conduct of honorable men, I pronounce J. W. Davis a base calum- niator an empty braggart, and an infamous liar. This supercedes any further argument, and after the expositions I have made, cannot be matter of after complaint.

I am your friend and fellow citizen.

JOHN EWING.

WEEKLY MESSENGER.

Printer's Retreat, Indiana.

Saturday, October 21.

PROBATE COURT.

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

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The board of county commissioners will meet at the court house in Vevay, on Monday, the 1st day of November next.

PENNSYLVANIA.—From the returns of the late election in Pennsylvania, there is not the least doubt of the election of Ritner, for go- vernor, by a plurality of votes. His majority over Wolf and Mulenburg, will be several thousand votes.

VEVAY POST OFFICE.—John M. King esq. has been appointed post master at Vevay, in place of John P. Dufour, resigned. The of- fice has been removed to said King's store room opposite Leclerc's hotel, westwardly.

By a slip from the Cincinnati Whig office, it appears, that officers friendly to the present administration have been elected in Hamil- ton co. O., except the county treasurer, (Ter- rence.)

James Johnson, mail contractor for the stage route from Cincinnati O. to Terre-Haute, Ia. lately died at Indianapolis.

Henry Clay and col. Wolley, at Lexington, Ky. have been fined ten dollars each, for an affray in the court-house at that place.

More news from the Moon.—The Jeffersoni- an says: "a private letter has just reached us from the Cape of Good hope, written by sir John Herschel, in which he states, that he has made a still more wonderful discovery, than any which has heretofore been discov- ered."

ILLINOIS.—Governor Duncan, of Illinois, has issued his proclamation, convening the legislature of that state at Vandalia on Mon- day, the 7th of December next, at an extra session.

BIOGRAPHY.—The periodical return of the presidential election, being near at hand, we shall give a biographical sketch of the life, &c. of each of the candidates for that office—be- ginning with Harrison—then Van Buren and thirdly, our favorite, White.

627 Having, in our last, given E. D. John's communication, relative to the pension mo- ney. We this day, give Amos Lane's reply. In our next, we will give copies of official documents, that will put the saddle upon the "right horse."

FELLOW CITIZENS!—Greatly to my surprise on looking over the Palladium of the 10th inst. I find an official communication of E. D. J. to the cashier of the Lawrenceburgh branch of this state bank, in which, after attempting to answer an editorial article in the "Week- ly Messenger" and Rising Sun Times," in re- lation to the payment of pensioners, (remarks in which I had no agency—of which I had no knowledge,) he concludes in the following manner:

"In conclusion, I state that all this noise about the non payment of pensioners, &c. &c. has originated with a political denigra- tion of our town, which is making loud and long speeches against Mr. Merrill, and charging him with having a design in withholding the pension money from this district, and that Mr. Merrill's object is to all of him—to affect who? Amos Lane, forsooth, a matter in which but few could be found to intermeddle, much less Mr. Merrill."

That E. D. John as an individual should have assailed me in the vulgar language in this article, is what might have been expected from one of his political creed. A man whose political approval would inspire no other feel- ings than an approaching pestilence. But that he should have made such an uncal- led for assault, as the official agent of the bank, apparently sanctioned by the branch, thus placing that institution as a combatant in the political field, is what I had not expected. I have no unkind feelings towards the officers of the branch—no unfriendly ones to the in- stitution—and that they should have thus suffered themselves to be dragged into the field as my political opponents, and thus court public attention and perhaps public investigation in- to the charter and its administration, is mat- ter not only of surprise but astonishment.

That all this abuse, written in a style that would disgrace billingsgate itself, should have been applied to me fellow citizens, for no other reason than that I had, as your representa- tive, been instrumental in having the war-