

"Monsieur de L.—" said he "you appear to have fallen into a sad error. I strongly suspect that the man whom you thought your rival was a thief, and that he has given information to the police in revenge for your having thwarted his designs upon your property."

Scarcely had he spoken when madame de L.— entered the office in breathless haste, and confirmed the prefect's suspicions. She had risen immediately on the departure of her jealous spouse, and then discovered what she had overlooked in the turmoil of the preceding evening—that the stranger had possessed himself of several valuable portable articles, as he passed through a room in his way down stairs.

Poor monsieur de L.— was stung with self reproach, he saw that he had been the dupe of groundless jealousy, and, embracing his wife, asked her forgiveness, and declared that he would never again doubt the purity of her conduct.—N. A. Mirror.

WEEKLY MESSENGER.

Printer's Retreat, Indiana.

Saturday, May 7, 1836.

PROBATE COURT.—The Switzerland probate court will sit at the Court house in Vevay, on Monday the 9th of May next.

Boston.—It is a singular circumstance, that at a late term of the municipal court in Boston, all the persons tried for criminal offences, were females.

Wonderfully clever.—A resolution has been introduced into the common council of the city of New York, Alderman Stillwell, declaring that "the commonwealth of Texas, is a free sovereign and independent state; and in her intercourse with nations should be considered as such."

LAKE ERIE.—Forty steam boats now ply on Lake Erie between Buffalo and Detroit.

Death blow to the west.—Benton has introduced into the senate of the United States, the following resolution:

"Resolved, That for and after, the day of 1836, nothing but gold and silver coin ought to be received in payment for public lands."

Florida war.—Congress is about to appropriate an additional million of dollars, to suppress the Indian war.

Governor of Kentucky.—The Lexington Intelligencer has nominated Henry Clay, for the office of governor; but entirely without the approbation of Mr. Clay.

A SECOND LAFAYETTE.—Judge John A. Quitman of Mississippi, has departed for Texas. The judge is one of the most respectable and influential men in Mississippi, and will be accompanied by a host of respectable and gallant men.

SNOW IN APRIL.—On the 13th of April snow fell in Lancaster, Pa. to the depth of three inches.

CONGRESS.—The National Intelligencer says, there are no less than seven hundred bills pending between the two houses of congress, many of them of momentous importance and urgency.

Domestic Manufactures.—Squire Hulley has just put into operation, at great expense, at Morefield, in this county, extensive machinery, is prepared to card wool, spin the same, and weave it into any fabric desired, and color the same, according to the fancy of the owner.—Thus the wool just from the sheeps back can be taken to his factory and within a few days returned home in cloth of any fineness or color, on the most moderate terms.

Internal Improvement.—On Wednesday last a celebration was to take place at Evansville, by the few who are anticipating making fortunes at the expense of the many—the friends of a partial and iniquitous system of internal improvements.

The governor, and lieutenant governor, and many of the members of the legislature, were invited as guests. Let the high salary and splendid improvement jumbo, make merry over their partial success achieved last winter, they should bear in mind that the triumph of the speculator, over the farmer and mechanic, is not yet complete and that much depends upon the complexion of the next legislature. Funds must be raised to pay the interest of the loans—those funds can only be raised by taxation—and the farmer and mechanic will be made to bear the burden. Already all your personal property—your goods and chattels are taxed, and the next year, you may expect that your hearth, and your windows will be taxed, as in the times of the good old John Adams. We are friendly to a judicious system of internal improvements. Let us have, if you please—three rail roads from the Ohio to the interior—say one at Lawrenceburgh, one at the falls, and one at Evansville, by funds raised on the plan the Lawrenceburghers are pursuing.

NEW ORDER FROM THE TREASURY.

We learn from Ohio, that the secretary of the treasury has issued a new circular to the receivers for sale of government lands, as also to the post banks, that no notes of any bank be taken on account of government, unless such

bank will engage to redeem these notes by drafts at thirty days date, payable either in Baltimore, Philadelphia, or New York, at par. And further, that no bank note, after the first day of July next, be received, of a less denomination than ten dollars. We wonder whether like orders have been issued to all the land offices and pet institutions of the west, or if this is meant as a special mark of favor to Ohio.

If Reuben M. Whitney and the kitchen, have had influence enough to make this a general order to the west, then the brokers, affiliated with this meritorious company, will have a glorious harvest, in changing this kind of paper for drafts on the eastern cities which they can meet by the purchase of United States bank notes—the only notes which will then have any currency in the western country, which Mr. Cambreleng is so earnestly trying to depreciate.

N. Y. Daily Adv.

The money market in New York is in a state of unexampled embarrassment and pressure. Three per cent. a month, according to the Star, is a common rate of discount for the best commercial paper. Exchanges, instead of being at the rate of 1834, and previous, have advanced to prices which are ruinous. At Cincinnati, drafts on New York have been sold at a premium at six per cent. At New Orleans at premiums of from three to five per cent. Corresponding prices are charged at various points through the western and southern country.

And all this, too, with forty millions of dollars, lying idle in the treasury. The government is absorbing all the money of the country. Every thing is passing into the widening maelstrom of the treasury banks.

In the meantime, the bank of the United States, heretofore the only efficient source of succor in times of commercial embarrassment, is forced to look to her own safety and to close her ears to the distresses of the community.—Compelled to provide for the redemption of her own circulation and to protect herself against the mad fury of the government, she can no longer extend a helping hand to the country. Such is the result of the wise and paternal policy of the executive.

MAIL ROBBERY.—The assistant post-master at Columbia, South Carolina, and one of the clerks have been arrested on a charge of abstracting money from the mails. They were held to bail in the sum of \$15,000 each.

The King's Speech.—The Liverpool correspondent of the New York Evening Star tells the following story of King William, and his late speech from the throne:

"When the King read his speech in the House of Lords, it was very dark, and he could, with difficulty read it. He made many mistakes, and called to Lord Melbourne 'Melbourne what word is this?' At last he said, loud enough to be heard by the reporters, 'Melbourne, why the d—l don't they bring in candles?' At last one wax taper was brought in; the King then told the Parliament that as he had not, he feared, been able to make himself intelligible, he must commence reading the speech *de novo*, which he did."

BURNING OF A THEATRE.

126 LIVES LOST.

A dreadful catastrophe occurred at Lahan's theatrical booth, in St. Petersburg, on Sunday the 14th of February. A beam took fire from a lamp, during the performance, when the building was soon enveloped in flames. The greater part of the audience in the boxes effected their escape without injury, but those in the pit crowded into the narrow passage, which was soon blocked up, when the roof fell, and covered them with fire brands; of above four hundred persons, who were in the booth, one hundred and twenty-one males and five females perished, and about ten more were severely injured. The emperor himself assisted at the fire.

A PRINCESS ON FIRE.—Between 12 and one o'clock at noon of Friday last, the inmates of that portion of Kensington Palace apportioned as the residence of her royal highness the princess Sophia, were thrown into a state of great consternation and alarm, by loud cries of "fire! fire!" which, on examination, were found to proceed from the suite of rooms occupied by her royal highness; and on Mr. Harrington, one of her pages, and Mrs. Cockran, her dresser, proceeding to the dressing room, they discovered her enveloped in flames.—Her royal highness, with extraordinary presence of mind, called to them not to be alarmed, but to render her assistance. Other members of the household arriving, the flames were by their aid soon extinguished. Her royal highness's medical aid was immediately summoned, and we are happy to say that, on examination, it was found that her royal highness was but slightly burned on the right side of the neck, her right ear and eyebrow. The accident, which but for the great presence of mind exhibited by her royal highness might have proved fatal, was occasioned by a spark which flew out of the fire at the moment the princess was passing the fire place, carrying in her hand a bottle of spirits of wine, the stopper of which, in her endeavor to extinguish a small portion of her dress which had ignited, fell out. A considerable portion of the liquid thus came in contact with the flame, which soon enveloped the princess. She remains considerably indisposed from the fright and effects of the burns, and it was reported last evening in the

neighborhood of the palace that she was considerably worse yesterday.

Incredible as it may appear, we have now in New York more foreigners than are to be found in the whole of the Southern States.—In the summer of 1830 there were in the state of New York forty-eight thousand and some odd hundreds more aliens than were contained in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Kentucky, Missouri, and the territory of Florida.

Notice.

THE undersigned having taken out letters of administration on the estate of Asa Adkins dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to come forward and make payment immediately, and persons having claims against said estate, will present them duly authenticated for settlement, the estate is thought to be insolvent.

ELEANOR ADKINS, adm'r.

Vevay, April 24, 1836.

Additional Sale.

WILL be sold at the late dwelling-house of Lyman W. Mix, in Mountsterling

On Monday, 16th May.

A quantity of dry goods, a carpet, some tea, &c. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms of sale—twelve months credit, on all sums of three dollars, but approved security required—that sum and under cash.

JAMES M. COTTON, adm'r.

Mountsterling, April 27, 1836.

White Lead.

BY the keg, just received and for sale by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, May 2, 1836.

FLOUR.

A few barrels flour just received and for sale by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, May 2, 1836.

Cross cut Saws.

JUST received and for sale low by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, May 2, 1836.

Littell's Museum.

OF Foreign Literature, Science and Art.

IS published every month by E. LITTELL, at No 11 Bank street back of No 71 Chestnut street, price \$6 a year.—The April number will contain—

Recollections of Sir Walter Scott;
Snarleyyow, a new tale by Captain Marryatt;
The Pirate;
The Baronet;
Little Fanny Bethel, by Mrs Johnson;
Dramas, by Joanna Baillie;
The Huguenot Captain;
The Future, an important article from Blackwood;
Recollections of the House of Commons.
Fanny Farfield;
Notice of Bishop White, Bishop Chase, with selections from the Reviews &c.

Ladies Look Here.

A fine selection of Ladies Bonnets, just received and for sale by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, April 23.

Guns! Guns!! Guns!!!

A quantity of good Shot Guns, just received, and for sale by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, April 23.

Linseed Oil.

FOR sale by the gallon or quart by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, May 2, 1836.

Collins & Co. axes.

JUST received and for sale low by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, May 2, 1836.

Plow Moulds.

JUNIATA plow moulds, just received and for sale by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, May 2, 1836.

Valuable farm for Sale.

FOR sale on moderate terms, that very desirable piece of land, in the county of Switzerland Indiana, known as the north west quarter of sec. 34, T. 5 north, R. 12 E. of the lands sold at the Jeffersonville land office. This land is well timbered—is about 12 miles north west of Vevay, and about 14 miles from Madison. For terms &c. enquire of the subscriber, who acts as agent for the owner Joseph Stewart.

WILLIAM NEWBOLD.

Egypt, Switzerland county, Indiana, April 27.

Notice.

WANTED immediately an apprentice to the wagon making, and carpentering business. A young man, of good morals, from the country, aged from 15 to 17 years would be preferred.

BENJAMIN DETRAZ.

Near Vevay, May 2.

Shoes & Boots.

200 pairs SHOES, of different qualities, consisting of prunella shoes and slippers, kip and calf skin shoes, and brogans, just received and for sale by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, April 23.

Celebrated Trials. AND CASES OF CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE.

OF ALL AGES AND COUNTRIES, FROM THE EARLIEST RECORD.

Selected by a member of the Philadelphia bar.

TREASON, ROBBERY, LIBEL, SEDITION, MURDER, MURDER, WITCHERY, HERESY, PIRACY, FORGERY, &c. &c. &c.

These remarkable and deeply interesting trials have been collected from all the best sources which the public and private libraries of this country afford. The numbers will embrace many recent cases furnished exclusively by the London Annual Register, and recourse has been had occasionally to manuscripts where printed documents could not be procured.

It is believed that the collection supplies a striking deficiency in the library of the lawyer, physician, and general reader. Much care and attention has been exercised in the compilation, to make it not only acceptable but a necessary adjunct to the books already accessible, and the reader is confidently referred to the case mentioned below for the evidence of the variety and value of the materials.

To members of the bar the publisher need hardly recommend it, as they must know its worth, but to the general reader, who may be misled as to its character, the publisher assures them that it will be found, when completed, a volume of the most intense and exciting interest.

One singular and alarming fact presents itself in the murder cases, and it is that so many should die protesting their innocence. Is it to be believed, that upon the verge of eternity they could so loudly proclaim that which they know to be false, when not a hope of escape is held out to them? The "circumstantial evidence" cases of which there are five, would make us think otherwise. It is a subject that may well make one ponder upon the law which demands life for life.

The publication will commence in July next. It will be published in monthly numbers, containing 120 pages each, printed on fine white paper of the size of the Marryatt novels, and will be completed in five months, or sooner, at the option of the publisher—making a volume of 600 closely printed octavo pages. The numbers will be sent by mail to any part of the Union, carefully packed. Terms \$2 for the complete work, or three copies for five dollars.

It is worthy of remark, that a similar work is published in London at about 75 cents a number, and contains only 78 small duodecimo pages. This edition will cost 40 cents a number, and contains 120 large octavo pages.

L. A. GODEY.

100 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE LOUISVILLE PRICE CURRENT

AND

Commercial Advertiser.

ENLARGED AND MUCH IMPROVED

THE proprietress of this paper, Mrs. J. W. PALMER, takes this opportunity of presenting her grateful acknowledgements, for the patronage she has hitherto received from a generous public, which has afforded to herself and father less children a comfortable support. The Price Current was commenced by the deceased husband J. W. Palmer, about five years ago; it was at first printed on a small sheet, and consequently could then contain but little more than the prices current, and quotations from the principal markets of the United States. It was enlarged in the same year to its present size—since which time, selected miscellaneous pieces from popular periodicals and papers have been inserted in its columns. She now designs to enlarge the paper as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, to an extra-imperial sheet. A new press and type will be immediately procured—and no pains will be spared by herself or by Thomas Hewson, the gentleman employed as Editor, to render the Price Current worthy of a continuance of their support.

The commercial and domestic interests of Louisville will be especially attended to; means will be put in requisition to obtain the earliest information of commercial interest from all the principal cities of the Union, and a direct correspondence with London and Liverpool in England, and Dublin in Ireland, will be immediately entered into. The best political and literary journals, not already received, shall be procured—and whilst the columns of the Price Current shall remain free from political controversy, all interesting matter of a general political nature shall be inserted, and literature and mechanical information and improvements shall meet with that attention the importance of their claims demands. In a word as far as their abilities will permit, the proprietress and editor of the Price Current design to make it a useful commercial reference to city and country merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, and farmers; and a pleasing fire-side companion to families and persons of leisure.

The Price Current's being enlarged, will no doubt increase the extent of its circulation, especially amongst city and country merchants who are now its principal patrons. We solicit an increase of advertising custom.

TERMS.—The price will remain as before—\$3 per annum in advance.

MARY PALMER.

February 10, 1836.

Scythes & Sickles.

WALDRON'S cradling, and Passmore's grass scythes and sickles, of a good quality just received and for sale by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, May 2, 1836.

To all whom it may concern!

WHEREAS, it is believed that LYMAN W. MIX, in his lifetime, when settling with his customers, closed various accounts by due-bills, many of which yet remain unpaid, and have been mislaid so that the undersigned has not been able to find them—he therefore forbids all persons indebted as aforesaid, by due-bill, from paying the same to any person, without his consent. Persons who have given due-bills and were not notified of their being assigned or transferred previous to the death of said Mix, will please give me information of their amounts and dates immediately.

JAMES M. COTTON, Administrator.

Mountsterling, April 21.

Pleasant Township.

WE are authorised to say, that JOHN G. ANDERSON, is a candidate for Justice of the Peace, in said township, in the place of Henry Rogers, whose term has expired.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

Daniel Nelson.

Electoral Tickets.

The Election to take place on the 7th of Nov. 1836
The following electoral ticket was formed by the friends of William H. Harrison for the presidency, at their convention at Indianapolis, on the 14th December, 1835.

Gen. Milton Stapp, of Jefferson county.
Gen. Marston G. Clark, of Washington "
Gen. John G. Clendenin of Orange "
Amos Decker, of Knox "
Albert S. White, of Tippecanaw "
Abraham P. Andrews, Laporte "
Col. Austin W. Morris, Marion "
Achilles Williams, Wayne "
Maj. Enoch McCarty, Franklin "

The following electoral ticket was formed by the friends of Martin Van Buren, for the presidency, at their convention, on the 5th of January, 1835.

John Myers, of Knox county,
William Rockhill, of Allen "
Jonathan Williams, of Morgan "
George W. Moore, of Owen "
William White, of Vermillion "
Jesse Jackson, of Scott "
Marinus Willett, of Rush "
Elisha Long, of Henry "
Thomas C. Stewart, of Pike county.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE U.S.

J. SPITTALL.

WOOD LETTER CUTTER & ENGRAVER

No. 21, FRANKLIN PLACE,

PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.

Wood letters of every description, from four to thirty four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for heads of newspapers, title, lines &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible

Engravings on wood.

Executed with neatness and promptitude.—Heads for newspapers, fac-similes, ornamental and plain rules &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be post paid.

THE STATE OF INDIANA, SWITZERLAND Co. ss.

Robert S. Cotton

vs. Daniel J. Sheldon

Plaintiff Demand \$3,004

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of domestic attachment issued by me, and directed to Nathaniel Mix, constable, one sign-board, two anvils, one stand, one little wheel, one three pail kettle, one chair, two bedsteads, top of fancy bedstead, one cupboard, and one square table, have been attached as the property of Daniel J. Sheldon, at the suit of Robert S. Cotton, and that I will proceed to act on the said writ, at my office in Mountsterling, in the county of Switzerland, on the fourth day of May, A. D. 1836—where the said Daniel J. Sheldon will take notice

SAMUEL BEAL, J. r.

April 10, 1836.

Deeds & Mortgages.

DEEDS & MORTGAGES, can at all times be had at twelve and a half cents, single, at Gardner's mill

Alfrey's mill

Short's store

Justice Beal's office

do Gazlay's do

do Green's do

do Tapp's do

do Cam's do

do Drummond's do

do Dufour's do

do Culp's do

do McHenry's do

do Gray's do

and at this office.

Printer's Retreat, April 23.

Cotton Bats for Quilts.

JUST received, and for sale by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, April 23.