

WEEKLY MESSENGER.

Printer's Retreat, Indiana.
Saturday, June 1, 1836.

ERRATA.—Some errors crept into the communication of Joseph C. Eggleston, in our last; the most important of which, instead of saying "the revenues of the state would not to defray," &c. it should have been "the revenues of the state would not be sufficient to defray," &c. and at the close of it, instead of saying "every respectable yours," &c. it should have been "every respectfully yours," &c.

VEVAY INCORPORATION.

On Monday next an election is to take place at the court house in Vevay, to elect seven persons to serve as "trustees of the town of Vevay." The following persons have been named and recommended to the voters of Vevay, to form said board, viz: Frederick L. Grisard, Charles Thiebaud, William Shaw, Francis G. Sheets, Joseph C. Eggleston, John F. Dufour, Abner Clarkson, Benjamin Robinson, George McCulloch, and James Dalmazzo.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

We lament to see a dispute among the professors in this neighborhood—it is the duty of the trustees of our school house to make regulations for a Sunday school. That house belongs to certain shareholders, and was built for school purposes, and in consequence of this wrangling among the religious professors, the majority of the shareholders, get no benefit from the whole concern. We advise that a meeting of the shareholders be called to inquire into the propriety of selling the said house and lot.

STATE ROADS.

We find the following section in the new laws regulating state roads—"that the county road leading from Vernon to Vevay, by the forks of Graham creek, be and the same is hereby declared a state road. The 25th section of the same law reads thus: "That James Romeo, John McCullum and Gabriel Hall, be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners to view, mark and locate, a state road from the house of John F. Cotton, of the county of Switzerland, to cross Indian creek, where a bridge is about being erected, to intersect the state road leading from Vevay, to Madison, about one mile below Vevay, with full power to diverge from a straight line, if the public interest require it."

STATE BANK.

We are advised that the several branches of the state bank have declared a dividend of four per cent, for the last six months, except the Madison and Richmond branches, and they divide five per cent. The branches generally are in a flourishing condition—some not having a single note under protest.

PORK AND FLOUR.

The last Cincinnati Prices Current quotes, bacon from 71 to 88 cents, per pound, hog round; and dall sale. Flour at \$1.50, per bbl. Whiskey at 25 cents per gallon.

TARGET SHOOTING.

Captain Frick's company, in Philadelphia, some days ago, amused themselves with firing at a target. The Mexican butcher, Santa Anna, in full costume, was selected as the object—47 shots were fired; all except some half dozen, would have disgraced a western school boy. The first and second shots, were, we presume, by huntsmen; the eye, being all we aim at when shooting at a squirrel. Mr. Ramsey's nerves were quite treacherous.

TEXAN VOLUNTEERS.

Two young men took their departure from Vevay, on Tuesday last, to join a corps of volunteers now rendezvousing at Louisville, bound for Texas. They left with cheerful hearts and full of patriotic ardor; may Rich-Burket and John Shroeder, realize all their wishes and intentions, and safely return crowned with honor.

DEARBORN COUNTY.

Strong efforts are being made to divide Dearborn county. The latest project, that we have heard stated upon this subject, is to divide said county, as nearly through the centre of county as can be; commencing the line at the Ohio river at a point, near Lawrenceburg, the north east corner of fractional section 23, town 5, range 3 west, and running from thence a due west course to the Ripley county line. We could have no very serious objection to such a division, as then the three counties, Dearborn, —— and Switzerland would be nearly of a size, and we get along peaceably again.

ARNOLD'S CREEK BRIDGE.

At a meeting of a number of persons favorable to the erection of a bridge across Arnold's creek, at or near where the state road from Rising Sun to Vevay crosses the same, held on the ground, on Saturday, the 28th of May, Mr. JOSHUA HAINES was appointed president, and ALEX. E. GLENN, secretary, when the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That we consider it highly necessary that a substantial bridge should be erected across Arnold's creek, at or near this point, in as much as it would be a very great conve-

nience and benefit to a large number of the citizens of Dearborn and Switzerland counties.

Resolved, That col. Pinkney James, Thomas Howard, esp. and Abijah North, be and they hereby are appointed directors for the purpose of selecting the site for said bridge, to receive all subscriptions to the same, and to superintend its construction.

Resolved, That we agree and pledge ourselves to be governed by the decision and management of said directors.

Resolved, That messrs. Martin R. Green, Thomas Kelly, James Wilson, Samuel Steele, James C. Ricketts, Stephen S. Walker, and Lee Rodgers, be appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions in their respective neighborhoods, to aid in building said bridge.

Resolved, That the board of directors be requested to meet at this place, on Saturday, the 11th day of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of agreeing upon a site for said bridge, and all persons who feel interested, are also requested to attend at the same time and place.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Rising Sun Times, and in the Weekly Messenger. And the meeting then adjourned.

JOSHUA HAINES, pres't.

ALEX. E. GLENN, sec'y.

The board of aldermen and assistant alderman of the city of New York have had thirty nine ballottings for president of their body, without being able to elect a choice, the strength of parties being exactly equal.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

The packet ship Wm. Gibbons, which arrived at New York on Tuesday, brought Charleston papers of Saturday, afternoon, and a slip from the office of the Courier of Sunday. These papers are one day later than those received here direct, and are filled with painful intelligence as to the state of things on the Indian frontier. There is no longer the least doubt that the Creek Indians have risen, and that a war with them and their savage allies is unavoidable.

Col. White, the delegate to congress from Florida, who is mentioned below as having brought to Charleston the news of the murders, &c. by the Creek Indians, has arrived at New York in the Wm. Gibbons, and will proceed immediately to Washington.

Col. White has sent an express to gen. Scott, and made an appeal to the governors of South Carolina and Georgia to send mounted men to Tallahassee and the Florida line, to save Middle Florida from robbery and murder in this disgraceful Indian and Seminole war. We hope the governor will act with his known promptitude and energy.

From the Charleston Courier, May 14.

Col. White, of Florida, arrived in this city yesterday, and departed in the steam packet, for Washington, having obtained an appropriation of a million of dollars to carry on the war, he had set out for a flying visit to Florida.

Learning at Augusta, that the whole militia force was disbanded, and no new levies called for, the general in summer quarters luxuriating in the refreshing sea breezes of S. Augustine, and Florida about to be desolated, he has called on the governors of S. Carolina and Georgia, to send mounted men to the Florida line, and to Tallahassee, to prevent a union of the Creeks and Seminoles, and to save that beautiful region from rapine and conflagration.

The government have an awful account of responsibility to answer to the country, for this most disgraceful Indian and servile war.

Tallahassee is a healthy country for military operation in summer. Abundant supplies can be had from New Orleans. We hope these states will not wait for the formality of a requisition from a United States officer. This is no time for useless formality. The whole south must see that this war is to be terminated speedily.

Col. White saw and conversed with the passengers who arrived at Augusta, the night before, from Columbus. There is no longer a doubt of a general Creek war. Fifty families are reported to have been murdered, and 2000 persons fled to Columbus for protection.

The state of the frontier is most disastrous. There are not 500 effective men between the Creek and Seminole lines, and all Florida will be devastated, if the governors of S. Carolina and Georgia do not send mounted men to the Florida line and to Tallahassee.

From a gentleman, a resident of, and who left Columbus on Tuesday last, we gathered the following information. The lower Creeks are decidedly hostile. The number of persons known to be killed at the time of his leaving was 11—among which major Flournoy, already reported. A family, consisting of a man, his wife, all killed, except the wife, who escaped with two shots through her hand. This happened on the old federal road, at the Ochee bridge, 12 miles west of Columbus. The Indians have entire possession of that road, within that distance, and all the settlements in that neighborhood, below the road, the settlers having all fled.

A train, consisting of 150 wagons, with about 150 fugitives, on their way to Columbus, were fired upon on Monday, when the first wagon descended a hill. It is supposed that the Indians got possession of the abandoned settlements of from 15,000 to 20,000 bushels of corn. They destroyed every thing on them—furniture, bedding &c. Then burning the buildings. A dr. Richard, (we believe to be the name) who lived below major Flournoy, abandoned his place after the death of the latter, leaving two negroes in charge of it. He

subsequently sent three back to bring away the others, when they were all detained by the Indians, four of whom were released, pretending that it was their desire to join them again after going forward and bringing their wives.

The Indians had sent word to Columbus, that they would burn that place on a certain night, which time, however, had passed when our informant left. He subsequently conversed with col. Crowell, formerly Indian agent, whom he met in Augusta, he believes on his way to the seat of government, and who left Columbus on Wednesday last, nothing further had transpired at that time. From the perfect knowledge this gentleman has of the Indian character, he seems satisfied that they are at war, the scalping of col. Flournoy being almost a certain indication of it.

A party of about forty armed men went on the road with the accommodation stage coach to pick up stragglers. They fell in on one of the settlements with a child, three or four years old, who could give no information of its parents, they had probably fled. A known friendly chief, who had been sent for to Columbus—returned for word that he could not come, that his young men were beyond his control. The communication beyond twelve or fifteen miles west of Columbus, on the old federal road, being cut off, many more murders, than the above stated, might have been committed, but of course could not be known. From fifteen hundred to two thousand souls were left in Columbus, and the suburbs that had left their homes and fled before a savage foe. We anxiously look for further accounts.

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