

The first sheet of the *Standard* of the 17th of last September, 1836, had the following statement: "On the 17th, 1836, were sold 12,000,000 greater by more than two millions, than ever before known; 1840 was the best year previous. The exports were \$21,000,000, of which \$11,110,000, were cottons, and \$2,000,000 foreign. The largest assay value was 1831, when they amounted to \$1,483,153, but then only \$186,000,000 were of domestic origin, now \$101,184,111. The total imports is 1,158,907, of which 10,000,000 are in the whale-fishery."

Analysis.—The official journal is the *Log of Mexican forces* beyond expression at the defeat and capture of the renowned *Monterey* a mere handful of undisciplined volunteers, who gives the United States command of its rage. We are acquainted as well that *Andover* and *Algerine* pirates and all Christian nations are called upon to put us down. At *Tampico*, the people say they can put us down themselves; and talk first of taking *New Orleans*, and then capturing *Washington*. Well trouble them no more by the way of *Texas*; from *Nacogdoches* to *Natchitoches*, and so down the Red River.

The Mexican papers all speak of *San Jacinto* as a shining triumph—*San Jacinto* triumph over the refuse of their army! If so, they certainly did not put their best leg foremost, and indeed it terribly in their attempt to hang off. *Plus* is denominated for obeying the orders of *Santa Anna* by retreating.

Human Skeleton.—Some workmen employed behind the East wing of the Museum at *Bologna*, found the human skeleton of half a human body; each limb was imprisoned in a series of iron rings woven together; a second wire, thinner than that of the rings, linked the whole together, and supported the ligatures at nearly equal distances.

Gen. Austin.—Some workmen employed behind the East wing of the Museum at *Bologna*, found the human skeleton of half a human body; each limb was imprisoned in a series of iron rings woven together; a second wire, thinner than that of the rings, linked the whole together, and supported the ligatures at nearly equal distances.

We learn from the *St. Louis Republican*, that twelve Indians have been killed by the inhabitants of *Paris*, Ill. The Indians belonged to a party who were going up the *Wabash*. Their offence seems to have been, that they were drunk and noisy.

The *Courier and Engineer* announces, that the Atlantic steam company have completed all their arrangements for establishing a line of steam-boats, between *New York* and *Liverpool*, and contracted for a boat suitable for their purpose, the dues to be constructed for burning anthracite coal.

A letter, published in the *New Orleans Bulletin* under date of *Mexico*, June 6th, says: "The Americans in this city, are abused daily by the public prints, and menaced with the threats of taking their individual property to pay the expenses of the *Texas* war, alledging that the Americans were the causes of all their disasters."

Mr. Randolph remained nine days at *St. Petersburg*, and his mission cost \$24,000. Mr. Buchanan staid nine months, and his mission cost \$30,000. Mr. Wilkins staid three months, and his mission cost \$30,000. If our ministers go out to *Russia* merely as a show, ought not the *Russian Autocrat* to defray the expense of the exhibition? Ought our country to be expected to exhibit her natural curiosities in a foreign land at her own cost?

Ibid.

The Bank of *North America*, one of the *New York* pet banks, has declared a dividend of fourteen and a half per cent, for the last six months—being at the rate of twenty-nine per cent, a year. And how has this enormous profit been made? *Out of the public money.* The pets have had piping times but the day of their tribulation is at hand.—*ibid.*

Mr. Singleton Duvall, of *Maryland*, has petitioned the Legislature of that State to pass laws "for the suppression of sorcery, necromancy, and witchcraft." The friends of the *Kinderhook* wizard are in a rage. They consider the petition as aimed point-blank at them.—*ibid.*

We yesterday saw two letters, addressed to persons in *Nashville Tennessee* and postmarked *Baltimore*, that were picked up at the door of the post office in this city, where they had been brushed out with the rubbish.

Ibid.

Mr. Hominy.—Extensive combinations have recently been formed for the monopoly of salt. If the farmers think necessary to sell their own pork next winter, they ought now to look out and make arrangement for their salt; otherwise they will be compelled to pay high prices for that article; or sell their pork for what it will bring. I would like to see fair play. A Hint is sufficient for the wise.

Q in a corner.

Col. *Reese* of *Florida*, owner of a plantation which was devastated by the Indians, is said to have lost \$10,000 dollars, being the greatest loss sustained by any individual in the territory.

From the Reading Sun Times.—Mr. *Thorne* can I ask a corner for this, and perhaps one other communication? I ask nothing for it, as to the merit of its dictio, but the subject itself being of general importance to the citizens of Dearborn county, may deserve minor objections.

Dearborn county at the present time, is perhaps in a more perplexing situation in respect to her civil police, and the administration of justice, than could have possibly been imagined by any one, not an eye witness to the fact. The administration of justice is completely forestalled; creditors are deprived of their just rights, and the innocent are compelled to suffer alike with the guilty. The people are daily losing confidence in those who pretend to administer justice and protect the laws; and deadly animosity among the people pervades every section of the county. All are aware that the question respecting the county seat, is the moving cause of it all; and that all would have now been at peace, (the legislature having determined the question) had it not been for a few turbulent spirits, who would sooner see the county convulsed from diameter to circumference, than that any one should share the loaves and fishes of office and power with them.

The questions respecting the county seat will perhaps be decided judicially at the next term of the supreme court; and whatever decision may be, our county may again be at peace, if the people shall will it so.—But if the question which has been started respecting a division, shall not be crushed in the bud—a question raised by the self-same office holding demagogues who have hitherto been warmest in opposition to it—it may result in consequences, to the horrors of which the past centurie bear no parallel.

Philadelphia Sat. News, July 9th.

The 12th section of the 11th article of the constitution of Indiana, says:—"The general assembly, when they lay off any new county shall not reduce the old county or counties, from which the same shall be taken, to a less extent than four hundred square miles." Dearborn county is said to want thirteen square miles of her constitutional quantity, Switzerland county much less, and Ripley county only her legal ratio. How then can any one expect to divide Dearborn county? Has Dearborn county one single citizen so morally depraved as to suppose that our legislature will violate the oath it has taken to support the constitution, by attempting to divide Dearborn county? I trust not. The idea itself is so totally ridiculous, and the design it is intended to cover so palpably manifest, that almost every reflecting man must regard it as an insult to his understanding, and intended only to blind the ignorant, and gull the credulous.

I have spoken personally with the members of the legislature from many counties in the state and all, without one single exception, have agreed that to attempt to divide Dearborn county, would be an attempt to subvert one of the fundamental principles of the constitution. But let us suppose for a moment that there were no constitutional objections to a division of the county, in what situation would she be for the ensuing five years, if it should be attempted? One part of the county must again be arrayed against the other at the ensuing August election. Each party will elect one or more men of its own political principles; and the legislature, (ever loth to meddle in sectional broils and county quarrels,) seeing our own members differing on the subject, will not go so far as to legislate upon the subject at all; and consequently the labor of our representatives would be drawn from all other matters of interest to the country, to that of division, which can never be effected.

But admitting all our representatives were in favor of division, and that there were no constitutional objection to it, it would then be at least three years before new county seats could be established, court houses, jails, and clerk's offices built, and officers elected, during all which time judicial proceedings must be frustrated, the people must be put to vast expense, and our clerks, sheriffs, and all other officers starve.

What course then, fellow citizens, is it our duty to pursue? Regarding the 12th section of the 11th article of the constitution as inviolable, should we not be convinced that the very men who once opposed the division, are as much against it now as they ever were; that they have raised it from the base method of thereby gulling the lower and back parts of the county, and with the vain and desperate hope of getting the county seat again afloat, to land, as yet they hope, once more in *Lawrenceburg*. Should we not consider such men as devoid of all moral principle, willing to sacrifice all that is noble and manly at the shrine of promotion and selfish gain, and consequently unworthy of receiving the support of any honest man? Should we not look upon the question as a direct insult to our understanding, a violation of the constitution, and a deadly enemy to that harmony which should exist among the people.

Fellow citizens, the question respecting a division of Dearborn county, had its origin most undoubtedly at *Lawrenceburg*—a source which should at once condemn it, when we reflect that not one single measure which ever originated at *Lawrenceburg*, had any other end than self-interest, and the injury of Dearborn county in general. They have now resorted to the hobby of division as a kind of forlorn hope, hoping thereby to get the lower and back parts of the county to assist them to elect men, if elected, will be ready and willing to convulse the county in a second county seat struggle. Will you sustain

New Hampshire.—On the 8th inst. the *New Hampshire* legislature elected John Page to the United States senate, to fill the vacancy, occasioned by the resignation of Isaac Hill.

Lou. Jour.

Ninety steamboats arrived at *Detroit* during the month of May—every one heavily laden with freight and passengers.

Santa Anna concludes his letters with "God and Liberty!" Maj. Noah says "he neither serves the one, nor respects the other."

Indian War.—It is said 4000 American troops, are on the frontier waiting for arms.

the foul attempt? Will the people of Dearborn county permit them, prostrate as they are, again to rise and sting them? Will they warm a viper unto life to be bitten by him?—Surely the experience of the past two years has taught them better. Peace is now what every good citizen desires, and therefore I feel assured that the independent yeomanry of Dearborn county will shun every attempt to excite new difficulty and animosity.

Let us then, fellow citizens, be active, for we have enemies to combat, ever vigilant, and willing to use any means to accomplish their desired ends. Let us meet at the ballot box, on the first Monday of August, and thereby our united voices silence the clamor of our enemies, and entomb the question of division forever.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship *North America*, capt. Dixey, the editors of the *Journal of Commerce* have London papers to May 31st, and Liverpool to the 1st of June, both inclusive.

The British Parliament had resumed its settings.

Agitation and outrage is the order of the day in Ireland. The details would fill our paper to overflowing.

The Spanish Cortes have been dissolved by the Queen, chiefly in consequence of their voting by a large majority that the existing ministry did not enjoy their confidence.

WEEKLY MESSENGER.

Printer's Retreat, Indiana.

Saturday, July 23, 1836.

SWITZERLAND PROBATE COURT.

THIS court will sit at the court house in *Vevay*, on Monday August 8th, 1836.

4th of July.—At a celebration in a neighboring state two ebony sons of freedom, aided in firing and maneuvering a field piece, who duly impressed with a full sense of the high honor conferred upon them, held the following discourse:

"What do you, Sambo, suppose we meet the Mixick funeral *Saint Aner*?" "What do I! Sar I run like de debil and never stop. What you do? You run too!" "No sar, I too much American to run from de enemy—I stan jis behind de captain—captain when he run, den git jis afore."

Deaths of Presidents.

George Washington died Dec. 14 1799, aged 68 years.

John Adams died July 4, 1826, aged 91 yrs.

Thomas Jefferson " July 4, 1826 " 81 "

James Monroe " July 4, 1831 " 73 "

James Madison " June 28, 1836 " 86 "

Ex-president John Q. Adams, alone survives.

ONE CENT REWARD.

RANAWAY, from the subscriber on the 4th of July last, an indentured apprentice named JAMES THOMPSON, aged about 11 years. He took but little clothing with him. The above reward without charges or thanks, will be promptly paid on his apprehension and return to me. He was bound to me by the overseers of the poor of Jefferson township.

JOHN PROTSMAN.

Near *Vevay*, July 18th, 1836.

PROCLAMATION.



THE qualified voters of Switzerland county, state of Indiana, are hereby notified to assemble at the usual places designated for holding elections, in said county, on Monday, November 7, 1836.

And proceed to elect a number of electors of president and vice president of the United States, equal to the number of senators and representatives to which Indiana may be entitled, by law, in the congress of the United States; which, at this time, is nine. The said election shall commence and close at the same hours and be conducted in the same manner and by the same officers as is directed by law, for electing members of the general assembly of the state. Given under my hand and seal at my office, this 18th day of June A. D. 1836, and after the 4th of July next, the sixty first of American Independence.

RALPH B. COTTON, sheriff.

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.

MUSEUM,

PUBLISHED BY E. LUTHER. Subscriptions received at No. 11 Bank st. back of 71 Chestnut st.

Contents of the June Number.

The *Tim. Trumpet*, of *Henderson* and *Tales*; *Winter Sketches*, by *Delia*; *Eliza* and *Bright*; *The Snow Ball*; *Light in Darkness*; *The Backwoods of Canada*; *Tocqueville's Democracy in America*; *The Pope of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries*; *Funny Fairfield* (continued); *William Pitt, the Captive*, a *Tragedy*, by *M. G. Lewis*; *Sandby'sow*, chapters VI., VII., VIII., by *Captain Marryatt*; *Liberty and Slavery in America*; *Scene in Calcutta*; *Milfred Pemberton*; *Literary Statistics of Austria*; *Discovery of an Englishman*; *Port Philip*; *Irish Varieties*; *Humanity of British Naval Officers*; *Florence O'Brien*, continued; *The Charity Sisters*; *Sandby'sow*, Chapter IX.; *Funny Fairfield*, part III.; *Pronunciation in different Nations of Europe*; *Sabbath Morning*.

MONKS.

THEIR first rate in classes, just received and for sale by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, June 25, 1836.

Cotton Wreaths.

WE have and intend keeping on hand a constant supply of cotton wreaths, all from the South, manufactured at the *Corinth Flock*, which is superior to any ever made in the U. S.

CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, June 25, 1836.

SALE.

BARRRS best quality Kanawha salt just received and for sale by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, June 25, 1836.

CHESS, CHESS, CHESS.

A quantity of good *Shoe Chess*, just received, and for sale by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, April 23.

Whiskey.

WE have a few barrels rectified whiskey which we offer to sell by the cask.

CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, June 23d, 1836.

PHINEAS M. KENT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

WILL be found at the Clerk's Office in Vevay, May 9.

Ladies' Look! Here.

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

Vevay, April 23.

HOOTHS.

Cases thick BOOTS for sale by F. G. SHEPPARD & CO.

Vevay, May 26.

SHOES.

100 pair kid brogans for sale by F. G. SHEPPARD & CO.

Vevay May 23.