

purchased here. As for myself I consider it only temporarily. What we have purchased we purchased at a bargain and I think we shall be able to sell it for as much or more than we gave.

As regards temperance I would say they are considerably in the back grounds, yet I have assisted in forming two temperance societies, in two different towns since I have been here, and I see nothing in the way of temperance flourishing as soon as they get a little more enlightened on the subject. (s) The inhabitants are not yet ashamed to send a notorious drunkard to legislate for them in their State Senate.

Politically, this county and all this section of the state as far as I can learn is Van Buren. Harrison, I believe is laid upon the shelf entirely. (s)

The prevailing religion is methodist, and they are not very numerous. (s)

Education, as in many other sections is rather neglected. The legislature has heretofore done more to build up colleges and schools of a higher order than they have common schools. The people are talking largely about canals and rail roads, but probably talking will be all. If they would do something for the bettering of common roads I should be very glad.

To conclude, I must say, that with all the advantages of this region of country and all the laborious recommendations of our good friends, I should not advise any one to locate as far down as we are, but somewhere from the middle of the state north for fifty miles, and running thence across the state and continuing into Illinois widening out to one hundred miles, a very desirable location might be obtained.

My family have all enjoyed good health since we have been here, and far as they are concerned no one has been homesick in the least. With all the disadvantages here I believe this to be as healthy as Meredith, except it be cholera to which the inhabitants have been considerably subject (o) in all this part of the state.

(s) But like Iago, our writer tells "wonderful tales."

(u) Brain, a little turned here; the Rising Sun is on the west bank of the Ohio; but this is a trifling mistake for a travelling journalist.

(c) "He was told," by some person that he had removed about nine miles into the county of Switzerland—wonder if he had a guide board nailed to his head.

(p) This wise man had removed all the way from Merefield, in Delaware county, state of New York, and happened to bring with him "a cheese, part of a ham and two loaves of bread." And I suppose, bragging to every person he met on the way of his stock of provisions, was taken for a beggar. He enquired of the nearest farmer, on the road to Allensville, and commenced the following queries:

—Can you let us have some flour—can you let us have some pork—can you let us have some butter—can you let us have some beef—can you let us have some mutton—can you let us have some chickens—can you let us have some bear's meat—can you let us have some venison—can you let us have some sausages—can you let us have some corn—can you let us have some coffee—can you let us have some tea—can you let us have some rum—can you let us have some brandy—can you let us have some whiskey—can you let us have some wine—can you let us have some gin—can you let us have some cider—can you let us have some beer—*and thus went through the whole eatables and drinkables, and the answer was uniformly "no."*

(s) "He finally concluded to spare us a peck or half bushel of potatoes and three pints of milk." Another

"gave us a second half bushel of potatoes—another, two chickens—another, an old rooster—and another, a few pounds of a cow."

Good lord what a mess for a beggar.

(e) For four miles round, among the inhabitants who had resided here from ten to eighteen years, and almost every section inhabited by farmers, we found it impossible to get the necessities of life. If the centre of the circle of families is Allensville, we pronounce the writer alibeller, without truth or veracity.

Now does this writer believe that he can impose on the community by this statement, in a neighborhood where "almost every section was inhabited by farmers" of from ten to eighteen years residence, that he could not get the necessities of life. His letter is dated May 13, 1836, it is now the 14th day of August and although my corn is now growing but not ripe—and I live just without his four mile circle, I will for the cash, engage to furnish him with one thousand bushels of the corn of last year, for thirty three cents per bushel. As for wheat, although he says, "our crops are almost entirely cut off"—he can have, within his four mile circle, five thousand bushels for the cash.

(r) "You may look for miles together, and not find even an apology for a barn." The writer must have been crazy, or wilfully intended to falsify facts. Within his own private circle, he will find barns one hundred feet square and from that size down to 18 by 20—and indeed, I know of no farmer, who has been residing here ten years who has not a barn. Have you, Mr. Writer writer, been on the farms of the Mr. Dickins's, Chamberlin's, Peabody's, Cochran's, Gillispie's, Battles', Keen's, Cummins', Stew's, Hewitt's, Washer's, and Montanye's, if you have, please tell us in your next, what has become of their barns; each and every one of them had large stabled barns, one day before your famous letter was written.

(n) "The land produces 20 to 25 bushels of corn to the acre."—This writer means RENT paid for land in this country, not the produce.

(t) "Land poorly watered, no permanent streams, and very few permanent springs."—What in the name of sense has this writer done with our Ohio river, Laughery, Indian, Plumb, Grants', and Arnold's creeks. "I have the good fortune to have a living spring on my premises"—well stored, we suppose, with craw fish and bull frogs. He has been told there was not another good spring within five miles; this falsehood is so glaring that it is only necessary to notice it. We have water in abundance; wells on almost every farm. Within one mile square of me, we have a dozen wells, of as good water, as ever came out of the earth.

(k) "In regard to temperance, I would say, they are considerably in the back grounds, yet I have assisted in forming two societies." The writer just informs you, on entering a farmer's house, he enquires "for the whole list of drinkables," rum, gin, brandy, &c., and the answer was uniformly "no." The old adage applies here with much force—"liars ought to have good memories."

(x) His political assertions bear the same stamp of falsehood.

(y) "The prevailing religion is methodist and they are not very numerous." Our citizens are generally professors; we have 1500 families—500 may be baptists—500 methodists—the balance newlight, campbellites, universalists, catholics, with a few presbyterians.

[o] We wish the writer had been a little more explicit upon this subject; let us know in your next, how many cases of cholera were in your four mile circle—how many in Switzerland county, and how many in this part of the state.

## WEEKLY MESSENGER. Printer's Retreat, Indiana.

Saturday, August 13, 1836.

We have no late news from Florida or Texas, the exchange papers being very bare on those subjects. The reader will find an unusual variety of interesting matter, and we would direct his attention to the letter dated at Allenville, in this county, May 15, 1836. A greater absurdity was never laid before the public.

About a fortnight ago, there was an attempt made to rob the U. S. States mail, near New Brunswick, N. J. The rail road committee have offered 500 dollars for the perpetrators of this offence. The driver and mail escaped without injury.

GREENSBURGH, August 6.

Suicide.—A most distressing case of suicide was perpetrated on Friday of last week, in the north part of this county, in the neighborhood of esquire Jewett. Henry Dogged who has resided there for some time past, put a period to his mortal existence, by cutting his throat, from ear to ear, with a sharp razor.

He had manifested a disposition some days previous to commit the act. On the day of his death he had arranged his papers, threw away the useless ones, &c. carefully sharpened his razor, bid farewell to his children, walked out to the end of the house, and there ended his life, with two strokes of the razor. This is one other instance of the awful effects of intemperance.

Greensburg Repository.

### ELECTION NEWS.

We have unofficial statements from a few of the counties, as follows:

#### SENATORS.

Morgan county—Grant Stafford.

Carroll & Clinton—Samuel Milroy.

Johnson—John S. Thompson.

Hamilton & Roone—Cole.

Shelby—John Walker.

Ripley—Thomas Smith.

#### REPRESENTATIVES.

Marion—A. W. Morris & R. Hanna.

Clinton—Jacob Anderson.

Tippooanee—Thomas B. Brown & — Ensinger.

Brown—Abner H. Longley.

Johnson—James Lusk.

Hancock—Thomas D. Walpole.

Fayette—C. B. Smith & Marks Crume.

Union—Messrs. Bennett & Watt.

Rush—Messrs. Posey, Rush, & McMillan.

Hamilton—Wm. Connor.

Morgan—Mr. Matthews.

Dearborn—Messrs. Guard, Dunn Pepper & James.

Switzerland—Mr. Eggleston.

Ripley—Mr. Sheek.

Shelby—Erasmus Powell & E. Gird.

Jefferson—Messrs. Stapp, Chambers and Marshall.

Decatur—James Elder.

I was not aware that you knew him, said we to an Irish friend the other day. 'Know him?' exclaimed he in a tone that comprehended the knowledge of more than one life-time, 'I knew him when his father was a boy.'

An English company with a large capital,

are establishing at Troy, on the Ohio river,

Perry co. in this state, a manufactory of por-

celain and queens ware, on a large scale. It

cannot fail to be advantageous to our citizens,

as well as to the proprietors; since the trans-

portation of the description of ware which

they intend to make, is now as great as the

first cost.

Wabash Courier.

Conviction of Mail Robbers.—We learn from

the Richmond Whig of Saturday, that Bur-

(n) "The land produces 20 to 25 bushels of corn to the acre."—This writer means RENT paid for land in this country, not the produce.

(t) "Land poorly watered, no permanent streams, and very few permanent springs."—What in the name of sense has this writer done with our Ohio river, Laughery, Indian, Plumb, Grants', and Arnold's creeks. "I have the good fortune to have a living spring on my premises"—well stored, we suppose, with craw fish and bull frogs. He has been told there was not another good spring within five miles; this falsehood is so glaring that it is only necessary to notice it. We have water in abundance; wells on almost every farm.

Within one mile square of me, we have a dozen wells, of as good water, as ever came out of the earth.

False Notions.—Owing to a sad defect in education, too many young ladies consider themselves to be more for ornament than usefulness; and they cultivate a taste for display far more than a taste for the sober duties of life. To these there is a painful waking up in after life; and too many find themselves utterly unfit for the discharge of obligations which they have taken upon themselves to fulfil. But there is no retreat for them, and too often life's most pleasant anticipations are found to end in bitterness.

MARRIED—By George Laud, Esq. on the 4th of August, 1836, Mr. Eli Raye, to Miss Elizabeth R. Lineback of this county.

On the 7th inst. at Quercus Grove, by M. R. Green, Esq. John F. Jack, of this county, to Miss Mary Ann Ricketts, of Dearborn county.

## AUCTION In Jacksonville.

THE subscriber offers for sale at public outcry, the following property on

On Wednesday, August 17.

One Tannery establishment with tools, and never failing water.

A small orchard with 60 or 70 bearing trees. Two lots fronting Main street, with a well of never failing water, with a house on the premises.—Also, Hats and Leather, offered at the same time. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Terms made known on the day of sale.

LAWRENCE NIHELL.

Jacksonville, Aug. 11, 1836.

## LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an order and decree of the Switzerland Probate Court, made at its present August term, I shall proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Saturday the 24th of September next between the hours of 10 in the forenoon and two in the afternoon,

## FORTY ACRES OF LAND,

To be taken off of the north end of the south west quarter of section 2, township 2, of range 2, west.

Terms of sale, one quarter cash in hand, one fourth, six months after sale, one fourth 12 months after sale, and the balance 15 months after the day of sale, with six per centum interest from day of sale, until paid—and ten per centum damages from day of sale, if the payments are not made promptly.

The purchaser will receive a certificate of purchase, calling for a good deed, when the whole purchase money is paid.

ENOS ELLIS,  
Guardian of James W. Nicholls, minor  
heir of John B. Nicholls, late of Switzerland county, deceased.

August 12, 1836.

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned having removed to Kentucky, begs leave to inform those indebted to him, that his notes and accounts are left in the hands of Samuel Beal, Esq. of Mount Sterling—those interested will please call and settle as soon as possible, and oblige.

J. R. EATON.

N. B. I want to sell my house and lot in Mount Sterling—any information concerning it, may be had from R. S. Cotton, of Mount Sterling.

S. R. EATON.

August 12, 1836.—3t

## Wm. McCorkle's Estate.

THE undersigned gives notice to all concerned, that he will be prepared on the 3d day of November session of the Switzerland Probate Court, to be held at the court house in Vevay, on the 2d Monday in November next, to settle said estate, and close the administration thereof, of which all persons interested will take notice.

JAMES JOHNSON, Adm'r.

Wm. Johnson, Esq.

Wm. Johnson, Esq.