

To engage in the service can do so by making application, either at Charleston or Indianapolis, at both of which places we understand a rendezvous will be opened for that purpose.

A Badm City.—The Philadelphia Public Ledger says, that every thing in New York is going mad, and, in illustration of this, adds the following:

Dogs go mad and bite, editors go mad and fight, brokers and stock jobbers go mad and fail, judges go mad and prevent the laws, public prosecutors go mad and discharge their duties as if afraid of them, juries go mad and acquit the guilty and condemn the innocent, fashionable ladies go mad and run away with a footman of their daddies, and last, not least, cows go mad and run bellowing through the streets trampling upon little children, upsetting apple women's tables, knocking down the big bugs of Wall st., and in short playing all sorts of mad pranks.

Anecdote—a fact.—At a baptism in the western part of the state, a few weeks since, a girl of a shy disposition about to be immersed, very naturally resisted the attempts of the minister to lead her into the water, and after a short struggle began to sob and cry with great violence. At this moment while a crowd of spectators were anxiously watching the result, a younger brother stepped up to her and exclaimed in an under tone, "Don't be scared, Sal, they're only in fun!"

Deatham Patriot.

Steam vs. Horses.—It would require 12 stage coaches, carrying 15 passengers each, and 1,200 horses to take 180 passengers 240 miles in 24 hours, at the rate of 10 miles an hour. One locomotive engine will take that number, and go two trips in the same time, consequently will do the work of 2,400 horses! Again, it would require thirty mail coaches (six passengers each) and 3,000 horses to take 180 passengers and mail 240 miles in 24 hours at the rate of ten miles an hour. One locomotive steam engine will take that number and go two trips in the same time consequently will do the work of 6,000!

A fight between a Porpoise and an Alligator.—A few days ago, some gentlemen standing on the shore at St. Andrew's Bay, had an opportunity of witnessing a singular contest between a porpoise and a large alligator. The combat lasted about half an hour, at the end of which time the alligator gave in, and soon floated on shore in a dying condition. He was found to have been literally bruised to death by the strokes which the porpoise was seen to inflict upon him with his tail.

Pensacola pap.

Take care of your checks.—An incident occurred the day before yesterday, which shows that persons drawing checks should take care how they throw away a blotted or mutilated one. A gentleman went into the New York bank and drew a check for 100 dollars, but whilst tearing it out of his check book he rent it partly asunder, and not wishing to present it in that state, he threw it away and drew another. Whilst waiting to present it to the teller, he perceived another check for 1500 dollars, drawn by a citizen of well known wealth lying on the outside of the counter, without any claimant for it being present. The circumstance naturally attracted his curiosity, and he took it in his hand, and, on examining it, found that in being torn out of the owner's check book, it had been rent in almost precisely the same way as the first check which he had himself drawn for the 100 dollars, and it immediately occurred to him that the drawer of the check for 1500 dollars had thrown it away for a similar reason. In a few minutes the drawer of the 100 dollar check presented it and was paid, and he then handed the teller the check for 1500 dollars, and told him where he got it; and asked him if he knew anything about it. The teller examined the check, pronounced it to be genuine, and said that he had but a few minutes before paid the drawer of it a check for a similar amount, and expressed his astonishment at the owner's extraordinary carelessness, in leaving a check where any person who came into the bank might take possession of it, present it to the teller, and, as a matter of course be paid it. The drawer of the \$100 check then told the teller what had occurred to himself, and suggested that perhaps the check for \$1500 had been left on the counter for a similar reason. And on further inquiry, it turned out to be exactly the case. The drawer of the \$1500 check had torn it a little when taking it out of his check book, and threw it aside as useless, but it was nevertheless so sufficiently perfect, that it fell into the hands of any of the numerous sharpers who abound in this city, the gentleman would probably have been minus his \$1500.

A lot of disorderly persons assembled around the Catholic Orphan Asylum in the 6th avenue, Saturday night for the purpose of creating a riot. They insisted they had heard the shrieks of a female from the upper part of the house, and were certain they were screams of a person who was being abused by the Priests. One of the Sisters of Charity was obliged to make her appearance and tell them there were no males in the building, with which they were in part satisfied and dispersed, but promised to make another visit equipped for a general search through the institution.

N. Y. Star.

The Tennessee volunteers, now in Alabama,

have refused, say letters from Washington, to march into Florida. The difficulty is by some attributed to a dispute about rank, but the more likely cause is the well grounded fear of the deadly climate at this season of the year.

From the Nashville Republican, Aug. 13. DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD.

We understand from various sources, that on Monday last, between the hours of 8 and 3, there fell a quantity of rain in Dickson county unequalled probably in the history of the country. Such was the force of the torrents descending from the hills, that stock of all kinds, fences, dwelling houses, iron works, and indeed every thing within the range of the flood was swept away. We have heard of two families on Yellow Creek that perished, excepting one negro who saved himself by ascending a tree. It is said that nearly every furnace and forge in the country are entirely destroyed or materially injured. The valleys are described as having been literally filled with the rushing torrent. We have not been able to obtain any information of the extent of country devastated; but that it must have been extensive is evidenced by the fact that the Cumberland river below that section of the country, was said to have risen twenty-five feet in two hours.

We hope to be able to give more particular information in our next.

Texas News.

[From the Louisville Gazette.]

Texas.—Col. Wilson, with a large portion of his soldier-emigrants, has returned from Texas. That country no longer has a demand for the nerve and valor of Kentucky's chivalrous sons. Immediate danger from Mexico not being apprehended, they have time and leisure for intestinal commotions, and they so abuse the respite, which should be improved in strengthening their weakness, rather than diminishing their strength.

The lands which were promised to the gallant emigrants, have been refused by the government of Texas, the laws all owing bounty lands, (it is said,) having expired on the 1st of July. Texas is said by the Government, not to check the gallant impulses which have induced many of our young townsmen to prepare to migrate to that country; but would it not be well, before they proceed any further, to inquire whether they will be acceptable to the Texan government, or if they will be benefited by migrating at this time. Col. Wilson took with him a gallant corps—men who would have thrown their breasts between Texas & danger, yet the government declined awarding to them the promised bounty land, and chagrined and disappointed, they have returned to old Kentucky, who never gave a pledge, but she redeemed it.

Before Col. Wilson left Texas, an order from the army for the arrest of the Cabinet, had reached Velasco. This discord between the government and the army not only weakens them at home, but produces a want of confidence and respect abroad.

Gen. Austin is said to be a prominent candidate for the Presidency. That he will be elected, is not so certain—the probability is, that he will not. There are so many conflicting interests—so many ambitious spirits to satisfy, that it is not believed a judicious selection will be made—one in which the whole people will have confidence.

It is said Col. Wilson will make a public exposure, as soon as he reaches Lexington. Although his corps were much afflicted with the diseases incident to a camp life, he lost only one man, during his absence. Those who returned with him, give but an indifferent account of the morals and virtues of the people of Texas. Thefts and robberies are so frequent, that they are scarcely noticed at all, and if noticed, they are very rarely punished. The publication Col. Wilson is about to make, will doubtless, be fraught with much interesting information, and is very anxiously looked for, as furnishing a correct view of the affairs and condition of Texas.

A RARE CIRCUMSTANCE.—Mr. Wm. Templeton, was elected a Representative to the Indiana Legislature, on the first of August last, from Fountain County, TWELVE DAYS AFTER HIS DEATH. He died at Warrenton, Miss. on the 18th of July last, and was elected on the 1st of August after. This is a circumstance of rare occurrence.—*La. American.*

The dwelling-house of R. G. Mitchell, on 4th street, was entered by thieves on the night of the 26th ult., who kindled a fire on the floor and after an apparently deliberate search for valuables, departed, having succeeded in finding nothing available, excepting the keys of the iron chest and store, No. 5 Commercial Row, which were deposited in a closet used as a clothes press. None of the family were awakened, although some were sleeping in the immediate vicinity of their operations.

In the morning the servant discovered that the doors were open, and gave the alarm.—On proceeding to the store, it was found that the gentlemen had been very industriously employed. Not being able to open the key-hole of the chest, they tore off the outer casement of the door, and then effected an entrance.

They took all the money which had been left in the chest, amounting to about \$300, distributed the papers, notes &c. about the office, but took none away; they also kindled a fire on the floor of the office.—*Eve. Post.*

The New York Gazette says: "In the ship Francis Depan, arrived last evening came passengers, Bishop Brute, of Indiana, and

nineteen Catholic Ecclesiastics, all for the Western country.

RATHBUN.

The assignment of Mr. Rathbun's property enumerates real estate amounting to \$2,237,650

On which are incumbrances amounting to 529,900

Making clear 1,707,750

To which may be added personal property 852,600

\$2,562,250

It is said that the valuation of the property is very fair. The amount of debts cannot of course be ascertained.

Gale on Lake Erie and Loss of Life.—The Cleveland Gazette, of August 11th, says the steamboat Gen. Porter, 20 miles out of Buffalo, the night of August 10th, was overtaken by a gale and obliged to put back. During the gale, a deck passenger, name unknown was lost overboard.

WEEKLY MESSENGER.

Printer's Retreat, Indiana.

Saturday, September 10, 1836.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Switzerland circuit court, will sit in the court-house, in Vevay, on Monday, the 19th of September.

(CIRCUIT COURT.)—We are informed that Judge Eggleston is so severely indisposed, that it is doubtful whether he will be able to be at our court; should he not, but little business will be done. All the chancery business must lay over as a matter of course.

NAVAL.—Mr. Woodbury, secretary of the treasury, says in a letter to Benjamin Waterhouse, "The naval bill, as to the admirals, did not get through both houses, and our friend ELLIOTT, and some other gallant fellows, must longer feel the pangs of hope deferred." Commodore Perry used to say, of this friend Elliott—Captain Elliott, so well known to the government, rendered me essential services AFTER the action," when speaking of his base conduct on lake Erie, on the 10th of September 1813.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.—From some cause, to us unknown, we scarcely ever receive more than one paper per week—sometimes, two, and have never yet received it tri-weekly. Now, this is provoking; we always anticipate something new and pleasant from this paper.

(We are authorized to insert the name of ABRAHAM ATKINSON, in the Messenger, who is a candidate for Justice of the Peace, in Pleasant township, in the place of Henry Rodgers whose term of service is about to expire.)

(JOHN G. ANDERSON is a candidate for justice of the peace in the same township.)

LOCOMOTIVES AND STEAMERS DONE UP!

Badger, of the Christian Messenger, says that Capt. Edmund Badger, late of the United States Army, but at present of North Adams, (Mass.) has exploded the long-received principle in mechanics, that where power is gained, there must necessarily be a diminution in motion. He has now a model of the most powerful machine on earth. The force and motion are accelerating, and the machine is consequently capable of being propelled to any velocity that may be required, by the application of a very small degree of power. It is confidently asserted that the power of one man, applied to this wonderful machine, would be sufficient to propel the largest ship across the Atlantic in an incredible short space of time.

So, farewell to the explosions of steam-boilers, and the accidents attendant upon the velocity of rail road cars. We shall "go ahead," anon, by this new and most "powerful machine on earth!"

New Governor in Africa.—John B. Russwurm a citizen of Moravia, who has had several years experience as a colonist, and is well acquainted with the character of the native Africans, has been appointed governor of the Maryland colony at Cape Palmas by the board of managers in Baltimore, in place of Dr. Hall resigned. Mr. Russwurm is a colored man, well educated, and well suited by his personal habits and experience for the station.

A number of enterprising citizens of this county, have determined to construct a M'Adamized road from this place to Jeffersonville. The survey of the route is already commenced, and we are informed that those interested are determined to prosecute the work immediately.

Charleston [La.] Indianian.

A fellow was praising the skill with which a sister played on the piano forte. "Why," said he, "she once imitated thunder so naturally that all the milk and beer in the house turned sour."

Hair and nails of the dead.—It sometimes happens that the hair and nails continue to grow after death, notwithstanding the decomposition of the body. The "Journal des Savans," mentions a female whose hair was found, forty-three years after the interment of the body, to have forced itself through the

chinks of the coffin. This hair crumbled on being touched. During the middle ages such phenomena caused the dead to be regarded as sorcerers. Their bodies were dug up, and after having been burnt, the ashes were scattered to the winds.

ANOTHER BATTLE WITH THE INDIANS.

From Columbus (Geo.) we learn that a severe engagement had taken place in the vicinity of Quallo plantation. The Indians had seven killed and the whites five.

An Indian named Toney, lately slew the deputy sheriff of a county in Alabama, who attempted to levy an execution on Toney.—He made his escape after committing the murder, but has been since arrested, and is now in prison at Tuskegee.

Honey and milk is very good for worms, so is strong salt water.

A poultice of wheat bran or rye bran very soon takes down the inflammation occasioned by a sprain.

THINGS IN NEW YORK.

A tight, genteel-looking son of the Emerald Isle was brought before their Honours a few days since, to answer the charge of bigamy—preferred by a stout six foot dame, who proved quite satisfactorily, that the defendant had married her some twelve years since in Ireland, but growing weary of the matrimonial chain, absconded to the "land of the free" after a year or two, and again solaced himself with a duplicate of his early love. Unfortunately for the complainant, the new law upon this subject makes it necessary that the prosecution shall be filed within three years after the commission of the offence, so that in this case the charge could not be sustained, and *Miss John Dillon*—we give his name the publicity it richly merits—went home to his Yankee "rib." The rogue showed no bad taste in the change—for his second spouse is a pretty little Connecticut woman, and the first is of the washerwoman genus.

The bonus of five shillings, granted by the Corporation for the killing of dogs, has caused the "dog-catchers" to turn out, and the slaughter has placed the heroes engaged in it on a respectable footing with the immortal Jack of Giant-killing memory, and woe to the poor cur who may chance to stroll along the streets.

A Scotchman, named M'Intosh, has three or four times astonished the good people by walking on the surface of the water. He is certainly deserving of much praise for the skill with which he sustains himself from sinking. He necessarily makes but slow progress as he sinks to the knee, and is obliged to move warily lest he lose his upright position, which would throw his feet to the surface, and his head downward. He repeated the attempt on Wednesday afternoon last, and was fully successful. Thousands of spectators witnessed the exploit.

A case of considerable interest is now pending in the United States Marine Court in this city—certain individuals, consignees of the Brig Sultan, are charged with having conspired to destroy the vessel by fire while at sea, in December last. The evidence against them on an examination, was sufficiently strong to warrant their being held to bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars. An effort was made on the opening of the trial, to increase the bail, but it was not sustained. It is thought they will be found guilty. They have heretofore enjoyed a large share of public confidence. The supposed object was to secure the insurance money, which was very heavy.

The Corporation dinner, on the Fourth of July last, cost the city the very moderate sum of \$2788 50, and it is doubted whether the councils would have elected a President of their body on the eve of the 4th, had they not been induced to do so through fear of losing their feast upon the ensuing day.

The Bavarian Government has sent a circular to the different authorities of the country directing them to exert themselves in preventing, as far as it is in their power, the people from emigrating. Within the last four months no fewer than 200 families have left Bavaria for America.

A late traveller in Ireland mentions the town of Drogheda, as containing 25,000 inhabitants; and there is not a single family among them but what is miserably poor!

A good 'un!—Horn's custom house Hotel, N. Y. is said (by Bennett) to be so crowded at luncheon-time, that a gentleman in a hurry to return to his business, is obliged to give a waiter a shilling to pull him out of the crowd with a patent cork screw.

JUDICIAL.—Saml. C. Sample esq. has been appointed President Judge of the 8th Judicial Circuit of Indiana, in the place of the hon. G. A. Everts, resigned.

IMPORTANT TO BLACKSMITHS.—A foreigner by the name of Iscova has invented a violin which can be played with a pair of bellows!

Muskingum salt.

OF superior quality to any salt in this market, for sale low by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, June 23d, 1836.

Plow Moulds.

JUNIATA Plow Moulds, just received and for sale by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, May 2, 1836.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

To be holden on the first Monday in Nov.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON
OF KENTUCKY.

[Van Buren and Johnson Electors.]

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 WHEAT, of Rush,
ELISHA LONG, of Henry,
THOMAS STEWART, of Pike.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. HARRISON
OF OHIO,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS GRANGER
OF NEW YORK.

[Harrison and Granger Electors.]

MELTON STAPP, of Jefferson county,
MARSTON G. CLARK, of Washington,
JOHN G. CLENDENIN, of Orange,
AMOS DECKER, of Knox,
ALBERT S. WHITE, of Tippecanoe,
ABRAHAM P. ANDREWS, of LaPorte,
AUSTIN W. MORRIS, of Marion,
ARCHIBES WILLIAMS, of Wayne,
ENOC McCARTY, of Franklin.

One Cent Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 20th day of August last, an indentured apprentice, bound to me by the name of

Perdillus Jones,

aged about 13 years. He was bound to me by the overseers of the pair of Posey township. The above reward without charges will be given on the apprehension and return of said apprentice.

COLLIN M'NUTT, jr.
September 8, 1836.

RANAWAY,

FROM the premises of the subscriber on Friday evening last, two miles northwest of Vevay a **SORREL MARE**, three years old last spring, dark mane, tail, and feet; a white strip over her nose—no other marks observed. Any person delivering said mare to the owner, or giving such information as may enable him to find her, will be paid expenses and trouble.

JOSEPH DOW.

Sept. 5th, 1836.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that my wife Sally Hoge, lately left my bed and board, without my consent and against my will, taking away with her, at the same time, divers household goods and furniture. I therefore, notify all persons, not to trust or harbor her, as I will not be responsible for any of her acts or doings.

DAVID HOGE.

Vevay, Sept. 5 1836.

DEARBORN HOTEL.

LAURENCEBURGH, IND.

THE undersigned is now opening a Hotel for public accommodation in that commodious building long occupied as an Inn, belonging to Walter Armstrong, Esq. from whom he has taken a lease for a term of years, where he hopes in a short time to be prepared to keep a

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, equal to any in the western country. The house itself is unusually pleasant, with large and airy rooms, and agreeably situated, standing on a square alone, unconnected with other buildings. The whole premises is undergoing repairs, which when completed will render it as convenient and as comfortable, for travellers or boarders as any similar establishment in the state.

The stables will be inferior to none in the country, and well supplied with hay, grain, &c.

A Reading Room is intended to be kept where newspapers from the Atlantic cities and other sections of our country will be regularly filled. In this, his new undertaking, the undersigned intends to make every one, who may be pleased to call, as comfortable and as much at home as possible. Travellers can be furnished with lots for the convenience of their stock.

R. C. LANGDON.

Lawrenceburgh, July 23, 1836.

MOLASSES.

HERCE first rate molasses, just received and for sale by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, June 25 th.

Shoes & Boots.

2000 pairs SHOES, of different qualities, consisting of promela shoes and slippers, kip and calf skin shoes, and brogans, just received and for sale by CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevay, April 23.

Ladies Look Here.

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

Vevay, April 23.