

RECOMMENDATION.—We commend the publication of our paper in VEVAY, and calculate to continue in the even tenor of our ways, and will spare no exertion to make it useful and enlighten our readers. We can be found at Pike, near Main-cross street—in the rear of the court-house, (at the steam mill.) Should any person, to whom we sent this notice, decline taking our paper, they will please inform us of that fact. (and if in arrears, pay up) and their names.

PRINTERS. with whom we exchange, will please send their papers to us, at Vevay, Indiana.

Legislature.—The legislature of Indiana, adjourned on Monday last—its sitting, however, was of little consequence to us of Switzerland—what every measure of policy, recommended by our government and adopted by the legislature, has a partial and unequal operation, except the system of TAXATION, that is laid upon us sparingly.

Surplus Funds.—The amount of this fund assigned to Indiana, by the secretary of the United States Treasury, is \$1,147,000 94.

Surplus Revenue.—One half of the revenue received from the treasury of the United States, is to be divided among the several counties in this state. John P. Duffour, is the commissioner appointed to look out the quota coming to this county.

Assessors of Taxable Property.—The following persons have been appointed for the present year:—
For Jefferson township.—Percy Duffour,
For Clinton do.—Daniel L. Livings,
For Pleasant do.—Henry Banta,
For Posey do.—Richard T. Goldard,
For Craig do.—Ebenazar Hallad.

General Election.—The following gentlemen are said candidates for the offices under which their names are placed:—
GOVERNOR,
David Wallace.

VICE PRESIDENT,
Abel C. Pepper, Rufus Raymond.

CONGRESS,
George H. Dunn, of Dearborn county,
John P. Dunn, of do do,
Amos Lane, of do do,
Amaziah Morgan, of Rush county.

REPRESENTATIVE,
James M. Cotton, Isaac W. Robinson,
Percy Duffour, Hallad.

SHERIFF,
Henry McMahon, John Stopleton,
Daniel L. Livings.

Vice President.—Wednesday last, was the day appointed by the constitution of the United States for the senate to elect a Vice President—it is needless to say, that Richard M. Johnson will be elected, for every one knows that.

STEAM BOATS.—A meeting of persons engaged in navigating the western waters by steam boats, was held at Louisville, some days since, to devise measures to prevent in future as far as human agency can, those occurrences which have too often been attended with loss of human life. Drunken captains, pilots, and engineers, should not be employed.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES.—The cashier warns the public, that counterfeit \$5 notes, of the bank of Columbus, are in circulation.

ICE.—This article is said to sell in Calcutta, at more than one dollar per ounce. A rare chance for yankee speculation.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE POORHOUSE.—The commissioners have appointed Neil McCollum, Gabriel Hall and Philip Ramsey, directors of Switzerland county poor house.

THREE PER CENT FUND.—The following appropriations were made by the board of county commissioners at their January session, viz:—to be applied to roads and highways, viz:

In Pleasant township,	\$350 00
" Cotton do	300 00
" Jefferson do	100 00
William Norisz to the same.	
" Posey township,	300 00
" York do	300 00
To build a bridge over Indian creek at Weaver's ferry,	350 00
To Joshua Eblin to complete the bridge on Plum creek,	200 00
	\$1900 00

TEXIAN UNIFORM.—The Texian secretary of war has published an official order, declaring all persons impostors who appear in the United States in the Uniform, and military badge of the Texian army or navy.

Elephant.—Ludington & Co's Elephant, died at Gallatin, Mississippi, on the 20th December last. The intense cold night that succeeded a tremendous storm of wind and rain, terminated her. During the storm, she became entirely unmanageable and perfectly frantic.

Predication.—John Cain, the postmaster at Indianapolis, makes a serious charge against Morris Morris, auditor of public Accounts—he charges, that the governor and all the public officers except said Morris Morris, have paid private postage, while the letters of said

Morris have been from time to time charged to the public account, for the last six years.

DISTRICT COURT OF INDIANA.—William J. Brown, secretary of state, is the deputy clerk of the district court of Indiana. How is this? Is the regular clerk not able to discharge the duties of that office? The court should appoint some person who can write a legible hand.

SALARIES.—The successor of Noah Noble is to receive fifteen hundred dollars per annum, for his services. The Supreme Judges are to receive a like sum, each for their services. President Judges of the several circuits are each to receive one hundred dollars per annum, and the members of the next legislature are to receive three dollars per day, each, during their attendance on the same, and a like sum for every 25 miles they shall severally travel, on the most usual route, in going to and returning from the general assembly.

The Pensacola Gazette says, "That judge Ellis, did finally receive his passport from the Mexican government, but not until he armed himself and friends to secure his safe egress."

MAINE.—A bill has passed the legislature of Maine, authorizing the removal of the seat of government from Augusta to Portland.

U. S. TREASURY.—Harry White, convicted for being concerned in the burning of the treasury building, in March 1834, has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Penitentiary of the District of Columbia.

NEW ORLEANS.—A letter dated Jan. 19, 1837, says that after a series of unusually cold days, followed by heavy rains, we have a return of that sunny temperature so delightful in our climate.

INDIGO.—It is computed that \$10,000 worth of indigo is annually raised and exported to Europe from the state of Louisiana.

ACQUITTAL.—General Scott has been acquitted by the Military Court Martial, "from all censure, that the failure of the campaign is attributable to causes over which he had no control."

TAXES.—Mr. Dumont, in a recent speech on the partial improvement system of this state, said: "The cloud cannot be held before the eyes of the people much longer: let our treasury must be empty, and that will stop the works. 2d, The taxes must be raised, very greatly raised; and then the primitive ruling power, the people, will say stop and then the wheels can no longer turn." We know that a majority of our citizens stand ready to join the other neglected counties in any measure that may be calculated to obtain even justice—even to the resistance of paying taxes. And the favored counties may rest assured that the further progress of their works will depend upon the measure of justice they meet out to us. Let meetings be held and committees appointed in each of the neglected counties, to adopt measures to obtain justice. Suppose we all refuse to elect members to the legislature, or pay state taxes until assurances are given us that we may have justice done.

A GOOD CAUSE.—The ladies of Massachusetts are alive about the abolition of slavery, particularly in the District of Columbia. Petitions have been sent to Congress, as follows:—
12 from Worcester county with 1833 sign.
4 " Hampden 360
18 " Middlesex, 1918
5 " Norfolk, 647
1 " Hampton, 112
4 " Barnstable, 224
5124

CHOOSING A POPE.—At one of those elections, the highest dignitaries of the Romish church got into a contention, and the violence of party proceeded so far that 134 of them were beaten to death in the sanctuary.

A new Republic.—The N. O. Standard has the following curious paragraph:—
Not long since twelve families from the U. States settled near Point St. Lucas, on the gulf of California. They built a town erected a corporate government, declared their independence to the Mexican government. Among them (says Col Brannell, who give the account to the Natchez Herald,) were two or three wealthy merchant, who had extensive fisheries, and were driving a brisk trade with China and India. They introduced large quantities of goods, and supplied the whole western coast in defiance of all the Mexican authorities. They are now in a very prosperous condition and soon will have entire control of the whole country about the gulf of California. *Pain.*

Desperate affray.—We learn that a most disastrous encounter occurred two or three days ago, on Plum creek, Shelby county Ky. The circumstances, as we are informed, are nearly as follows: There had been for some time a dispute between Mr. John Turnham and Mr. Grenfield Allen, two young gentlemen of wealth and respectability, both just married, in regard to the boundary line between a couple of plantations. On Tuesday or Wednesday last, they met on or near the disputed line each attended by friends, or relatives, and after some wrangling, Turnham shot Allen through the breast with a rifle,

whereupon a cousin of Allen, with an another rifle shot Turnham through the head.—Both died on the spot.

We further learn, that John Allen, who shot Turnham, was tried on Saturday at Shelbyville, before an examining court and acquitted. It appeared on the trial that both of the Turnhams fired before a shot was made by either of the Allens. The acquittal of John Allen was hailed with loud applause. Joseph Turnham is to be tried at Shelbyville to-morrow. *Low. Ky Gaz.*

During attempt to rob the mail.—A most audacious, and as we are happy to state, unsuccessful attempt was made on Friday evening to rob the mail between this place and the city post office. We understand that the mail carrier, a youth of about seventeen years of age, and son of James Williams, was attacked as he was riding on horseback with the mail bags, by three men near the Round-Tops, and near the house of Mr. Forsyth, the Secretary of state. The ruffians succeeded in dismounting the rider, and had possession of the mail bags and saddle, but the former could not be immediately detached from the latter, and while the rascals were trying to take off the bags a young man came in sight. The fellows then took to the commons abandoning the bags and saddle, which were safely carried to the city post office. We understand that the robbers had possession of the horse, which they took along with them; it was, however, recovered the next morning. The mail rider declares that one of the men exclaimed when the attack was made, "Kill him, kill him." We have seldom heard of a more barefaced attempt at highway robbery. The mail carrier attacked on Pennsylvania Avenue, in the city of Washington, between eight and nine o'clock the evening!—When robbery has arrived at such a pass as this in the National Metropolis, it is high time for the citizens to go armed.

We understand that a young man named Remington, a printer, was attacked and maltreated a few evenings before the foregoing robbery, between the city and Georgetown. *Georgetown Met.*

The Beauty of Liberty.
"In all things that have beauty, there is nothing to man more comely than LIBERTY."
Milton.

When the dance of the shadows
At day-break is done,
And the cheeks of the morning
Are red with the sun:
When he sinks in his glory,
At eve from the view,
And calls up the planet
To blaze in the blue—
There is beauty. But where the Beauty
Is to see
More proud than the sight of a nation
when free?

When the beautiful bend
Of the bow above,
Like a collar of light
On the bosom of love;
When the moon in her mildness
Is floating on high,
Like a banner of silver
Hung out in the sky—
And there is Beauty. But earth has no
beauty to see:
More proud, than the front of a nation
when free.

In the depth of the darkness,
Unvaried in hue,
When shadows are veiling
The breast of the blue:
When the voice of the tempest
At midnight is still,
And the spirit of solitude
Sobs on the hill—
There is beauty. But where is the beauty
to see,
Like the broad beaming brow of a nation
when free.

In the breath of the morning,
When nature's awake
And calls up the chorus
To chant in the brake
In the voice of the echo,
Unbound in the woods;
In the warbling of streams,
And the foaming of floods—
There is beauty. But where is beauty
to see
Like the thrice hallowed sight of a nation
that's free?

When the striving of surges,
Is mad in the main,
Like the charge of a column
Of plumes on the plain;
When the thunder is up,
From his cloud cradled sleep,
And the tempest is treading
The path of the deep—
There is beauty. But where is the beauty
to see
Like the sun-brilliant brow of a nation
that's free?

Charleston, Jan. 1836, }
Courier office, half past 1 P. M. }
More Creek Hostilities.—We understand (says the Macon Telegraph of the 5th inst.) that a fresh irruption of the creek Indians has broken out. Two plantations twenty miles below Columbus, on the Hatchachuchy creek have been ransacked and burnt, and one or two negroes killed. A great alarm prevails in and about Columbus. A company of about fifty men started in pursuit of the Indi-

ans, but with what success we have yet to learn.

Columbus, (Ga.) Jan. 3.
Indian hostilities.—Again the hostile creeks have broke loose and commenced depredations and murder. The plantation of Dr. Battle on Cowago Creek, was besieged by a party of Indians, five or more in number, who fired upon and killed one white man and two negro men—at the same time burning the dwelling and out houses of Dr. Battle.

But five Indians were seen on the occasion but there was reason to believe, that a much greater number were concealed in the swamp. It is not known whether these Indians were of those who still remained in Alabama, waiting to be emigrated, or whether they were stragglers returning from Florida. *R. p. Her.*

An old money grub in the city of Glasgow who discounted bills for his friends when the "promise to pay" held good even security in the shape of endorsements, was applied to by a friend to cash a small bill for him, when old Discount required an additional security. "The friend, who little expected a request of kind, got into a violent rage. "Security Sir! I'll give you the devil for security." Well then, just bring him forward; and, as I never have seen the gentleman, get two decent men to say that it's really him, and ye'll get the siller."

EXECUTION.—John Washburn, the murderer of Beaver, was executed at Cincinnati on the 6th ult. in accordance with his sentence. Previously to his execution, he made an address to the crowd, in which he stated that intemperance, gambling, &c., had led him step by step to the commission of many atrocious murders. He also stated that, if he had permission to go through the multitude before him, he could point out 12 or 15 persons who had been his accomplices in his horrid crimes. He appeared perfectly self-possessed to the last, and met his fate with unflinching firmness.

EXTENSIVE FORGERIES.—About forty individuals have been arrested at Buffalo, New York upon a charge of being concerned in a most extensive forgery of bank notes and half dollars. Several of them were hitherto of the most respectable standing in the place, such as stevedore captains, hotel keepers, land speculators, &c. It is said that this event has caused greater excitement at Buffalo, than the failure and forgeries of Rathbun.

HYDROPHOBIA.—Another fatal case of hydrophobia occurred in New York on the 16th ult. Lorenzo D Tenbroeck, of that city, was slightly bitten by a small dog in August last, and nothing more was thought of the matter until the 14th ult. when a slight pain in the thumb attracted his notice, which gradually ascended up to the armpit, and was followed by spasms, which finally terminated his life in the most horrid agonies on the morning of the 16th ult.

HEALTH OF THE PRESIDENT.—Letters from Washington announce that the President was again visited with a hemorrhage of the lungs on 21st ult. The attack was so severe as to revive the apprehensions that he would scarce survive till the close of his term. He was, however, mending again at the last advices. *N. Y. Com. Adv.*

A case is to be tried before the Supreme Court of the United States, at the present term, which involves property to the amount of \$800,000. Mr. CLAY is one of the counsel in the case.

Estate of Reuben Dearborn, &c.
All persons having demands against the estate of Reuben Dearborn, deceased, late of Cotton township, will present them for examination; and those indebted, will make immediate payment.

REBECCA DEARBORN, adm'x.
Cotton township, January 9.

CONSTABLES.
An election will be held in the several townships in this county, on the first Monday, in March next—three are to be elected in Jefferson township; the following persons are candidates:
Nathaniel Mix, James B. Lewis,
William A. Neal.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between JOHN SHEETS & FRANCIS G. SHEETS under the firm of F. G. Sheets & Co. in the mercantile business, in Vevay, was this day dissolved. John Sheets having sold his interest to VINCENT DUFOR, the business will be conducted as heretofore.
F. G. Sheets & Co. thankful for the liberal patronage they have received, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
Vevay, February 4.

GRINDING, &C.

THE FRANKLIN STEAM MILL, in the town of Vevay, back of the court house, is now in complete order for grinding GRAIN, OF ALL KINDS.
It is intended that on Fridays and Saturdays, of each week, until further notice, will be set apart for neighborhood or country work, commencing on Friday next. Persons having grinding to do, will please call upon the subscriber, who promises to use every exertion to please his employers, on the most reasonable terms.

CORN MEAL.
White and yellow corn meal, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand, for sale at retail mill, after the commencing running.
WILLIAM C. KEEN.
Vevay, February 11.

A MILLER WANTED,
Wanted immediately, a person to attend a STEAM GRIST OR FLOURING MILL.
A regular miller, of steady habits, and otherwise well recommended, can have steady employment and good wages. Apply, personally or by letter, to Printer's Retreat post-office, WILLIAM C. KEEN.
December 24.

A BOY WANTED.
Wanted immediately, a young man, aged from 16 to 19 years, to fire and learn to superintend a steam engine. A liberal compensation will be made to such an one, on his becoming 21 years of age. Apply at this office.
December 24.

Estate of Joel Wilson, dec.
COMES Joseph Malin, administrator of the estate of Joel Wilson, deceased, late of Jefferson township, and files in the Switzerland Probate court, his complaint in writing, setting forth clearly and succinctly, the condition of said estate—the whole of the estate and assets that have come to his possession, as also, the amount of the debts and demands outstanding against said estate, so far as the same have come to his knowledge, and that said estate is insufficient to pay the same, and prays for relief generally. It is ordered, that the said administrator notify the creditors of the estate of said Joel Wilson, deceased, of the filing and pendency of said complaint, by a publication, for six weeks successively in the Weekly Messenger, a newspaper printed and published at Printer's Retreat in said county, that unless said creditors notify said administrator of the existence and extent of their respective claims, by filing the same, or a full statement of the nature, description, and date of the contract or assumption, upon which the same may be founded, in the office of the clerk of said court, previous to the final distribution of the assets of the said decedent, and such claims, not so filed, will be finally postponed and defeated, in favor of the more diligent creditors.
WILLIAM C. KEEN, probate judge.
November 26, 1836.

Therefore, the creditors aforesaid, are hereby notified as aforesaid, and that they appear at the court house in the town of Vevay, on Friday, the 17th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all claims, filed as above directed, in the clerk's office, will be finally heard, acted upon, and determined, by said court, according to law.
By order.
JOSEPH MALIN, adm'x.
November 21, 1836.

THE GENUINE, ORIGINAL Nerve and Bone Liment.

THE use of this penetrating fluid has been attended with unparalleled success in all the disorders of horses which require an external application, such as corks, chafes or galls, cuts, wounds, sprains film in the eye, scratches, cracked heels, strains of the shoulders, stifle, hough, knee, whirlbone, fetlock, and of the pastern and coffin joints, &c.

The nerve and Bone Liment is likewise an excellent preparation for burns or scalds, weakness or stiffness of the joints, swelling of the glands of the throat, inflammatory rheumatism, &c.

The nerve and bone Liment was at first intended only for the diseases of horses; its superior efficacy in the cure of their disorders has occasioned its use for some of the ills humanity is heir to. For evidence of its beneficial effects, the proprietor refers to the annexed testimonial:
Cincinnati, July 21, 1836.

Sir:—We have had frequent opportunities of observing the good effects of the Nerve and Bone Liment, in the cure of bruises, sprains, &c., among the members of the Circus company and on our horses: from the numerous accidents that unavoidably occur in our business, we have been induced to give a fair trial to all the articles recommended for such injuries; we now take pleasure in stating that the Nerve and Bone, is decidedly preferable to any Liment we have used, and it is invariably resorted to by the company in all cases of bruises, sprains, &c.

O. W. BROWN & Co.
Land Surveying.
THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have procured accurately correct instruments for the surveying of land, and are ready to serve all those who may please to call upon them in the above line, being determined faithfully and impartially to do justice to them and between those who may be disposed to employ them. Elegant and correct maps of surveys will be furnished if requested, and deeds, mortgages and every kind of conveyancing, executed neatly and correctly.
JOSEPH DOW,
JOHN MCCORMICK.

January 4, 1836
Orders left with Shaw and Ross, Vevay, or Henry Mix Mount Sterling, will punctually be attended to.

Window Glass.
20 boxes 8 by 10 Window Glass. 20 do. 10 by 12 for sale by
F. G. SHEETS & Co.

BOOTS.
6 Cases thick BOOTS for sale by
F. G. SHEETS & Co.
Vevay, May 25