OSA, ATKIN, AN PROPRIETOR.

TE MESSENGER : T CENTS per annum in as within the year.
dinued, except at the eparter arges are paid.
inserted at Own Dozzan
se, for the first insertion,
for each continuance.—
desired must be marked
theoment will be continuant.

ELLANEOUS.

Ower True;" ER FOR ITS HERO. we mean such as one stes that peculiarly belong man of the west-one we suffered neither change gennection or associanore conventional habits like the trees of his na. calture than that bere. He may well be ier. There is an ori. cology, which, being ther known idiom, by reshoess in his manner h show that while the d eliquette enchain their is called the "enlightenduing all such artificial outh limb and language, , and talks as he pleaseth. (assembled trian, it must hery, to account for the hoosier against the ur fimes, when ulmost

llows, are the victims of ope with a boar-visited and here he still remains accures of the class, we in part, his sayings and his appearance, as he at ou to the levee, when,

melves on being more

Hoosier .- Oh, hold your hosses, squire. upon the distinctive principles of abo There's no use gettin' riled, no how. I meant of which fact the General Conference shall that I heerd you'd give us two dollars a day, judge, shall exercise the office of a Bishop in and throw in the "chicken fixins" and "corn the Church until he shall have recented and doins." But you can't give it, you say? Contractor .- No, sir.

Hoosier .- Well as I aint flush in the financial way, I accept. Let there be no mussing between us.

The hoosier then learned from the contractor where his office was, and at what hour he would be there next morning; and there he was before the appointed time. Now it happens that the bed-room of the contractor mediately over his office. He was yet in bed, and indeed asleep, when the hoosier reached there, for it was not well five o'clock but he was soon awoke by a very loud, if not a very musical matin effort of his western mployee, singing.

" Harrah! hucrah! the country's risin' For Henry Clay and Frelinghuysen." "Let the country rise and be hanged!

aid the contractor, in a loud petulent man er. "Who is that making such a confounded noise there?"

Hoosier .- A good mornin', squire. Why hat on airth keeps you in bed so long? It's right nice mornin' to be about, I tell m fust rate mornin' to go on a hunt. Contractor .- O, you be shot! Are you

epared to go to work? Hoosier .- I'm just awaitin' the word, as Sal Cummins sail when she was asked why she didn't marry. You didnt know Sal, squire-did you? She was an occommo lookin' gal, und-

Contractor .- O. I have not time to hear her history. Have you a shovel? Hoosier .- No.

Contractor .- Then you can't go to work. Hoodier .- But s'gose I buy one. What will it cost, squire?

Contractor.-Ten bitts. Hoosier - Ten bitte! why, that's a day, squire; ten bitts; three hundred and sixty in particular. One of five days; fifteen years; way, square, thews and shows suffi-

Contractor.- I did'nt send for you, my end, to study Cooker's arithmetic. Get a shovel and go to work, if you will; if not, go about your busin

Hoosier .- Nuff ned.

of folks livin' in a the scene of his labor, which was to be root. they grew no corn and ing or cipping up the old paving stones in ever, he went into a merchant's office hard by, deliberately stripped off the coat, vest, and pantaloons he had on-hung them up (giving the place the appearance of an old clothes' shop,) and taking his working suit out his suddle bags, put them on instead of se taken off. The owner of the offic me in, and of course, expressed his dissure that such a liberty should be taken a stronger in his office. The hoosier askhim if he thought him "fool epou y his Sunday-go-to meetin' clothes he was " agoin' to take a glass of gin and that if he'd jine him, he'd 'so

> daily. He complains that it don't come to him. "The Irishers," he says, cat him at it;" but at making a "clearchopping wood, or working a fintbost, s that he could beat a dozen of them

he Methodist Church.

uestion of a division between th nd southern portions of the Methoopal Church, on secount of the growing out of the slavery onesues to be agitated. The plan of de general favor at the south, while the northern and middle states. h a firm opposition, and seems if for no other reason, for want utional majority of three-fourths ing preachers. The Illinois its late session, passed a reso deprecating the measure, and shops (the other annual Conring) to call a General Conon the first Monday in May, no consideration the present ch, to review the acts of the eference, and, if possible tinued unity and tranquili-Episcopal Church.

President of Dickinson , one of the ablest men has published a commu-Christian Advocate and a compromise of exe following basis: o is a slaveholder, or , or sale, has continren, in slavery, shall

ishop in the Church, with slavery exists, ance of reasonable se himself therement he General Con-e of the de of the mem-be find sites to the fact with a swithin the the reallowed for No minister therefre

given assurances for the feture to the satisfaction of the General Conference.

3. There shall be no appeal to the Gener. at Conference of any case or question connected with slavery arising in any Annual Conference; but each Annual Conference shall have full and fixed jurisdiction over all such cases, judging and determining them according to the provisions now existing in the Discipline, except the right of appeal, which is hereby taken away.

Dr. Durhin expresses the belief that this plan of compromise would be acceptable to a vast majority of ministers and members. north and south, if they could be brought to the test; and that if the late General Conference could now be re-assembled, a large majority of that body also would be found in its favor. The object of the compromise is at once to protect the South from abolition and the North from slavery; and this cannot be done without excluding the whole question from the General Conference.

We notice these movements as malters in which the community generally feel an interest, without expressing any opinion of our own concerning them, one way or the other.

The Slamese Twins.

We extract from the letter of a correspon ent of the "Spartan," the following ac count of Chang and Eng, and their families PALMYRA, Wilkes Co., N. C., ? September 2, 1844.

You may be aware that some few year since, the Siamese Twins, Chang and Eag retired from the public gaze, and settle own in this county, as farmers. You will also recollect, that during last year it was published in some of the newspapers that they had married two sisters. This notice was rented as a loax by some of the journals, and I am inclined to think that public opinion ettled that the twins were still living in sixthe blessedness. To my surprise, I find that he supposed hoax is a literal fact; and that hese distinguished characters are married men! Mrs. Chang and Mrs. Eng are well known to several of my personal acquaintnces, and are said to be very amiable and d her particularly "lord" with an heir, in he person of a fine, fat, bouncing daughter!

I have been assured on the most conclusive uthority, that a twin birth of the same charcter as that of the Siamese Twins has taken ace in the county—the rival twins, howevr, were still-born

It is said that Chang and Eng, with their ives and children, contemplate making our through this country in the course of car or two. The twins enjoy exceller alth-ero very lively, talkative, and appa ently happy, and will doubtless, prove mor teresting and attractive in their second tour than they did in the first over the civilized world. Having families to provide for as ndent husbands and fathers, they may think heir bachelor fortune insufficient for all the ittle Change and Engs of which they now ave the promise.

Shocking Murder in a Peniten-

posylvania, situated at Philadelphia, pomer mes Gaston, and aged 40 years, was shockingly murdered on Thursday morning, by ne of the inmates, a young man name John Billman, who was tried and convicted in Lycoming county, of horse stealing, and senenced to two years imprisonment, 14 months of which time he has served. The Chronicle furnishes the following particulars:

Billman has given strong evidence of in sanity ever since he has been confined, and was looked upon by the warden and turnkeys as an insane man. Although he has never exhibited any violence, yet he was very cun ning in his ways, and was closely watched .-He was confined in a cell in the range of one of the corridors. Gaston went into his cell about ten o'clock in the morning to attend the prisoner as usual, when some words passed between them, and Billman seized a board which he tore up from the floor, and killed him dead by beating him over the head .-Billman then stripped the murdered man, and dressed himself in his clothes with the excention of the coat, which he tore in getting off. He came out of the cell, passed along the corridor, and through the building in the centre of the prison, and then walked down to the front gate, and into the clerk's office,-Mr. John S. Halloway, the clerk, was sitting at his desk when the prisoner entered. The latter said in a sharp tone, that he wanted to

Mr. Halloway did not recognize him at first, but as soon as he spoke he discovered who he was. Seeing, from his wild and excited manner, that something had happened, he told him to come along, and taking him by the arm, led him back towards the inteof the turnkeys, who were in pursuit of Bill-

prisoners, who were confined in cells conti- Caveats entered, 25,-

his cell. They went into the cell, and finding it empty, and Gaston lying there quite dead, started in pursuit of him, when they

met him alongside of Mr. Halloway.

The body of Gaston was examined, and a large wound, two inches and a half in length. at the back of the left ear, was discovered. There was another wound right across th ear, severing it in two, a third one over the eye, and another across the chin. There was a large contusion on the breast, as if the prisoner had jumped on the body, and another on the throat, evidently from an attempt made to strangle the deceased.

The Coroner was sent for, and an inques was held on the body of Gaston. The whole of the circumstances, as detailed above, were then related to the jury, and the prisoner, Billman, was brought before them. He appeared perfectly calm and collected, and said that Gaston came into his cell, when he Bill. man, told him he wanted to go out; that Gaston told him he would not let him but, and wards me. His countenance was intelligent. struck him; that he then snatched up the piece of board and killed him. The jury, after deliberating some time, returned everdiet in accordance with the facts.

Guston was a man of mild, quiet, and inoffensive manners, and remarkably kind to prisoners. He has left a wife and two chil-

own father, who died under very mysterious my young friend? Yes! I know it well circumstances, some time back. He acknowledged to Mr. Thomas Larcomb, the moral instructor of the prison, that he had committed this attrocious act, and said that he wanted to suffer for it. He also acknowledged in writing the same facts to Mr. Geo. Thompson, the warden of the Eastern Peni-

Courtship of a Bashful Clergyman. The Rev. John Brown, of Haddington, ked her utterance. I knelt by his side and the well known author of the Self-Interpreting Bible, was a man of singular bashful. ness. In token of the truth of this statement I need only state that his courtship lasted seven years. Six years and a half passed away, and the reverend genileman had got no further forward than he had been the first six days. This state of things became intolerable; a step in advance must be made, and night in solemn silence, " we've been acuninted now for six years an' mair, and I've ne'er gotten a kiss yet; d've think I might take one, my bonnie girl?"

"Just as you like, John; only be beco ing and proper wi'it." "Surely, Janet; we'll ask a blessing."

The blessing was asked, the kiss was taen, and the worthy divice, perfectly overarously exclaimed, " Oh, woman, but it is ude-we'll return thanks.

Six months made the pious couple man and wife, "and," added his descendant, who cy may yet be heard-turn you for why morously told the tale, " a happier couple never spent a long and useful life together."

TROUBLESOME PROPLE.—It is stated that have made an incursion into Northern Texes on the Louisiana border. The military round Natchitoches have been ordered out to defend the neighborhood. These poor and ignorant people require strong mes to keep them in check.

EXPLOSION AND DEATH.-A powder mill. longing to the Hazard Powder Company, in Enfield, Conn., containing about six hu dred pounds of powder, was blown up on the 16th ult. There were three men in the mill at the time, viz : Nelson McClester, Gilbert M. Durfee, and William Prickett, who were so badly injured that death was the conse quence. One of them, however, lingered weral days. They all left families. It apears that McClester was a joiner, and whil making some repairs in the mill, by a careless use of his hatchet, produced a spark, which communicated to the powder. The recklessness in this country, relative to powder mills, is abominable.

THINGS IN BOSTON .- A singular trial too lace in Boston, a few days since, as appear by the Times, whereby a certain discar lover, named Nathaniel Haley, seeks to ubtain consideration for a bill of articles which were presented to Miss Mary Ann Tibbett, during said Nathaniel's engagement to her .-Nathaniel sucs the happy husband of the one Miss Mary Ann Tibbett, but now Mrs. Geo. B. Wiggin, and the bill upon which he rests

THE PATENT OFFICE.-We learn that th business of the Patent Office at Washington continues to increase. During the month of September the following patents were issued and transmitted: New York city and state 20: Massachusetts 6; Pennsylvania 6; Marior of the prison, where he was met by two ryland 4, of which there were 2 in Haltimore; Connecticut 3; South Carolina 5; man, and who immediately secured him, and Washington City 2; Ohio 1; Rhode Island near the mouth of Salt river, on Wed 1: Louisiana 1-in all 46; besides four to The turnkeys had been alarmed by two England. The amount of fees paid, \$4,412. One deck hand is reported as kill

The Infidel on his Death bed. The writer of this article was called about mid-day to visit a young man in the last moments of life. He was a professed infidel, and refused any spiritual aid, or the services of a minister. On entering the room-the scene was truly awful—the young man was dying-near the bed sat his widowed mother and sisters. He was struggling to hide his fears and appear calm and collected in the conflict with death. As I approached him the window was slightly opened to admit sufficient light; he turned towards the window. and his eye for a moment rested on me; it was only a moment, however, for he as quickly turned away, and, with his face towards the

wall, seemed determined to prevent my conversing with him. I took his hand, he withdrew it : I asked him to look at me and talk about his latter end-he groaned and hid himself beneath the bed clothes; again I held his features good, his appearance indicated he-I don't believe in prayer. Shall I read a warry me; I don't believe the Bible; why add to my sufferings with such things ?-I tell you that I am an infidel, and all I ask is Billman is supposed to have murdered his to be left alone. Do you know you are dying enough-I never shall see that sun rise or set again-I wish it was over-I wish I was dead-I wish you would leave me, I did not send for you-mother, mother, send this man away; it is useless to talk with me. O! my boy, cried the almost heart-broken mother, do listen to the word of truth, you will soon be beyond its reach-you are fast hastening to the judgment-O! my child, 'tis a fearful thing to meet God unprepared; her sobs cho-

thought would lead his mind to right reflec-He hid his face, placed his fingers in his ears, begged me to desist, and grouned so audibly as to alarm those in the room. As I deed. "Janet," said he, as they sat one and said, farewell, my friend-he raised his eyes toward me and seemed to be willing to isten. Suppose, said I, we were on board a ship together, and in some violent storm the ship was wreeked; I had secured a plank, and, as I clung to it for solety, refused to let you take hold. What would you think of me! Think of you? said he, why I would think you were a selfish wretch. We have been wrecked-here, pointing to the Bible, is the plank on which I rest-the billows of death are riding over you, and will you lay hold before it is forever too late? Before you is the shoreless econn of eternity; the voice of mer. you die. Your infidelity is no security such a storm. Think of your Savior, look to him as your only staff, your only upport. He kept my hand; the tears in his eye; his whole soul was centred in gaze of agony. It is too late, too late; t

prayed for Gud's Spirit to bring the wanderer

back. He rolled and tossed in his bed and

constantly interrupted me during prayer.

then read from the Bible such verses as I

Before the sun set his soul was in eternit gone to the audit. At twelve years of age h left the Sabbath School, entered a pr office, associated with infidelity-drank the poison. At twenty, summoned to the bar of God, without a ray of light to cheer the darkness of the shadow of death. Young man, think of this sad story and fice from sin to holiness and God.

MORMON NEWS .- The Warsaw (Ill.) Signal says, that Lyman Wright, one of the leaders of the Mormons, has left Nauvoo for the pine region of the Wisconsin, with about two hundred followers, comprising the most reckless of the Mormon community.

Sidney Rigdon is said to have left for Pites ore, and it is added that a large number of nglish will soon follow him.

Dissensions are said to exist among the formon leaders. Mrs. Smith, widow of Joseph Smith, is accused of withholding the ransfer of property belonging to the Chu held in Joe Smith's name. There was a rumor that she had purchased property at Hamp. ton, where Law and the seceders reside.

FLOUR AND WHEAT .- It is stated that the exports from Canada, last year, up to Auust, were 50,000 barrels of flour. This ear it has reached 412,000 barrels; and wheat from 15,000 bushels in 1843, to 390,his suit is footed up at the snug little sum of 000 bushels in 1844. Flour mills are building in every part of the Province. Of this amount of exports, not one quarter of it come from the United States, the flour trade having fallen off 75 per cent in two years.

MORE STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS .- The Lucy Long reports the Sarah as sunic, no Grand Chain, in the Ohio. No partice are given. She also reports the sna and sinking of the Emma, Capt. Thon night. She is supposed to be a total ville Journal, Oct. 25

BUCKWHEAT CAKES -- As this is the se for Buckwheat cakes, the following recipi will at this time be valuable to those who are fond of them; a friend, who has tried the experiment, says it makes decidedly better akes, with half the trouble necessary in the sual mode of raising them with yeast :- To 3 pints of Buckwheat flour, mixed into a batter, add one teaspoonful of carbonate of ao da, dissolved to water; add one ditto of tartaric acid, dissolved in like manner; first apply the carbonate, stir the batter well, and en put in the acid; thus the use of yeast is entirely superceded, and cakes "as light as a feather" are insured. One great advanage is, that the batter is ready for baking as soon as it is made. - Columbia Spy.

DEATH OF GOV. RUNNELS.—The Brandon, Mississippi, Advocate says that Gen. H. G. Runnels, formerly Governor of the state, has met a violent death. Report says he was his hand and by gentle force turned him to. assassinated by a band of lawless rascals, who waylaid and shot him. It is said that Runnels, and some other respectable gentletwenty or twenty-one years of age. Shall I men, were sent by the civil authority to arpray with you, my friend? No, no, no, said rest a parcel of men who were committing various act- of violence under the authority portion of God's holy word? No! oh don't of "Lynch," or, as they styled themselves, "Regulators." They, or a part of the were secured and lodged in iail, and as Runnels and his associates of law and order were returning home they were fired on, and several others besides himself killed.

> PORK AND BEEF .- The Cincinnati Gazette says :- The weather is cool, and provision men, killers, and packers, are getting their houses, implements, &c., ready for the opening of the season's business. We are informed that some 1,600 hogs, have been and are now killing at the slaughter-house of John Jacquess, to be put up in a curing state at the Star Oak House, on Main street, at an earlier period than the opening of any former sea son. Our information from the best leeding districts, especially in Kentucky, leads us to eliave that bogs will be aband int in our merket the coming pork season, and of very auperior quality. Some very fine beef has aleady been killed, and about 800 barrels and half barrels have been packed and shipped.

WE WILL MARRY .- A couple of young lawas an old humorist, and had such an averon to matrimony that he would not a sem to marry, however advantageous the offer. Conversing on his character, the eldest

"He is dead at last, and now we will ma

" Well, I am for a rich husband, and Mr. C. shall be the man," said the other,

" Don't let us be too hasty in the choice of our husbands; let us marry those whom the owers above have destined for us; for our narriages are registered in heaven's own

I am sorry for that," replied the ent, " for I'm afraid be'll toor out the lenf.

Amputation in the Prairies A lew days before the carryon had reached Villout Creek, a Mr. Brondus to draw his rifle from a wague mum nost, discharged its contents into his arm. The bone being decadfully shattered, the un-ortunate man was advised to submit to an s no mercy, no hope for me. I am lost, for nputation at once; otherwise, it being in e month of August, and excessively warm, ortification would ensue. But Broadus obstinately refused to consent to this course ill death began to stare him in the face. Be this time, however, the whole arm had be ned, some spots having already apabove the place where the operati have been performed. The invalid as therefore considered bopoless, and ven up by all his comrades, who Li little else than to consign him to e: But being unwilling to resign to the fate which appeared frowning , without a last effort, he obtained at of two or three of the party, who to amputate bis arm, merely to ishes of the dying man, for ev viewed him. Their of ients" consisted at knife, and a large iron bolt. saw being considered too

work and soon had a set he buck. The Til , and the bolt laid a the a tell it the

arm w

was al

effectua

pletely.