

POETRY.

"Come Inspiration from thy hermit seat,
"By mortals seldom found."

[SELECTED.]

TO MY MOTHER.

Yes, I have sung of others woes,
Until they almost seem'd my own,
And Fancy oft will scenes disclose
Whose being was in thought alone:
Her magic power I've cherished long,
And yielded to her soothing sway;
Enchanting is her syren song,
And wild and wonderful is her way.
But thou—when'er I think on thee,
Those glittering visions fade away;
My soul awakes, how tenderly!
To pleasure that can ne'er decay.
There's not an hour of life goes by
But makes thee still more firmly dear;
My sighs attend upon thy sigh,
My sorrows wait upon thy tear:
For earth has naught so good, so pure,
That may compare with love like thine—
Long as existence shall endure,
Thy star of guiding love shall shine!
O'er other stars dark clouds may lower,
And from our path their light may sever—
They lived to bless us but an hour,
But thine shall live to bless us ever!

MISCELLANY.

From Miss Taylor's Practical Hints to Young Females.

There was a time when females of rank and affluence were not thought degraded by dressing the fatted calf and baking cakes upon the hearth; when with their pitcher on their shoulder, they went to the well to draw water for their flocks; and when even royalty knew how to appreciate the virtues of her, who sought wool and flax, and wrought willingly with her hands; who laid her hands to the spindle and the distaff; who made fine linen and sold it, and delivered girdles to the merchant; who looked well to the ways of her household, and ate not the bread of idleness.—But time has wrought a change in the circumstances and habits of females of the present age, though there are many of all ranks who are not less usefully employed than were the matrons of ancient times; many to whom it may be said, "Give them of the fruit of their doings, and let their own works praise them in the gate." Happy the female in whom education has united with natural talent to form so important a character as that of the mistress of a family; and unhappy she, who possessing neither of these advantages, has the temerity to undertake a task to which she is altogether incompetent. Notwithstanding that old wives, or young wives, may furnish the witting with themes for ridicule, a closer observation would convince him, that the mistress and mother of a family occupies one of the most important stations in the community; of which he would be feelingly convicted, were so large a portion of it to suspend its services for ever so short a period.

We are, however, obliged to acknowledge that the deficiencies of many have afforded but too just occasion for the sarcasms to which we allude. Nothing less than a more judicious education can remedy this vital evil; an evil which pervades all classes in some degree, but which is peculiarly injurious in those of the middle ranks. Many a female, because she has been educated at a boarding school, returns home, not to assist her mother, but to support her pretensions to gentility and idleness, dress and dissipation. She conceives herself degraded by domestic occupations, and expects to lose her credit if she is known to be industrious; while the fond parents too frequently aid the delusion, and in due time transfer her to a husband, to curse him with a fortune of a few hundreds; a sum which she supposes inexhaustible; accordingly she takes care to remind him, on every occasion, of the handsome fortune she brought him, as well as of the gentility of her boarding-school education. With what pity do we anticipate the sequel; and how many who might have been formed to inestimable characters, have been thus rendered worse than useless to society!

A new way of curing Capricious Singers—or of making the unwilling sing.

John Abell, a famous singer and performer on the lute, in the 17th century, one day, during his stay at Warsaw, was requested by the king of Poland to sing at Court. Abell peremptorily refused; and though it was intimated to him that he would probably suffer from the royal displeasure, he still persisted in declining it, and sent the King an apology by letter. In answer to this, he received a regular summons to appear at a certain hour in the King's Palace. Abell obeyed, and tho' at first courteously enough received, he was presently forced to sit down in an arm chair that stood in the midst of a grand hall. No sooner was he seated, than the chair flew up with him to a great height. The king, with his whole Court, now made his appearance on a gallery opposite to Abell,

and, at the same time, a number of wild bears, of which there never was yet a scarcity in that country, were driven into the hall. The poor vocalist, almost dead with fright, was now addressed by the king, and was left to choose, either to sing instantly, or to be let down and to await his fate among the uncereceremonious inhabitants of the desert.—Which part poor Abell took, it is needless to mention, but the facetious narrator of this well authenticated anecdote says Abell could not resist such a powerful mode of persuasion, and whether *con amore* or not he sang so beautifully that the king and bears listened in silent admiration.

Philadelphia Police Office.—Three dashing Cyprians were brought up from the Western Watch House by constable Tophin, charged with serenading the town in a hackney coach, at a late hour of the night. All of them being a little tipsy, one of them professing great knowledge of horsemanship and capacity as a whip, prevailed upon Jimmy McAleary, the driver, a good natured foolish fellow, to resign his reins, and take an inside birth with two of the ladies, while she took his place on the box; this arrangement was no sooner acceded to and Jimmy snugly shut in, than this female Jehu vaulted into the seat, gave the horses the whip, and went off at half speed, to the amazement of sundry strolling dandies who had collected around them, and to the utter astonishment of Jimmy, who in vain, "called out and bawled out" to stop and drive *asy*, that he would *certainly* be fined for immoderate driving, for the love of Heaven to stop, that she would upset them, and every soul of them would be *kilt*. She was deaf as "Elsy Craig" to all his entreaties, and by way of drowning them, struck up in fine style.

"O! what have we to do with day,
Ye sons of care, 'tis yours."

The watchmen were astonished and made way for them to pass; their rattlers were heard in various parts of the town, as the coach progressed, nor did they succeed in stopping this flying phenomenon, until the horses were completely blown, and they had traversed the city in various directions.

Jemmy submitted his case with a comic kind of phiz, to his Honor's mercy, intimating that whatever might be the decision, Miss Caroline was too much of a lady to let the likes of him suffer, for their innocent frolic; and he only joined in it, because he could not help it, and the poor beasts too, nearly killed into the bargain, and if the coach was not shook all to pieces it was a *marcy*. He was fined forty shillings for his part of the frolic. The ladies were in fine spirits and seemed to enjoy the examination very much, but were instantly seized with horrors, when it was intimated to them that a month at hard labor, and a little wholesome restraint, was necessary to correct these aberrations and evil habits, and that, however lost to virtue and delicacy, however depraved they might be, the public had a right to expect that they should still preserve some regard to decency and decorum. However, after their solemn promise to act upon this admonition, and much sobbing and crying, they were finally discharged on giving bail in \$100 each, to be of future good behavior.

That we can spiritualize all trades as well as masonry, says Mr. Page, is evident. The chimney-sweep, with his brush, cleanses the apertures of our outward senses; that the flame of the five intellectual fires may emit their corporeal vapour, without consuming the temple of the human body, by the sort of image-worship; which, if gathered into his bag, and spread over the emblematic soil, would be manure to image-language. The horrid and ugly looking sweep himself, is an emblem of the *devil*, doing us more good than harm: for it is the nature of every evil to cure itself in the course of time; and *wisdom* always was, and will be begotten of *folly*; for the burnt child dreads the fire.

At a meeting of the Baptist Society for promoting the Gospel in Ireland, the Rev. M. Fisher related the following anecdote as illustrative of Irish Luxury: I was much amused (said Mr. F.) with our brother in the ministry, McCarty; he is thorough Irish, letter and spirit. When I was with him in Ireland, I asked him what he chiefly lived upon. "O," said he, "we have plenty of potatoes." How often do you eat them? said I. "Only four times a day," was the reply. "I have ten acres of potatoes for my family, and we all eat 'em: cows, horses, sheep, pigs, and children." Don't you think, said I, there is very little variety in this diet? "Not at all man," said brother McCarty, "we have great variety, for we eat the little potatoes with the big ones."

Epitaph on the tomb of a man and his wife of the name of Hog, a pretty rough couple.

John and Mary Hog lie here,
By butcher death o'ertaken;
Have mercy on the Swinish pair
Oh Lord! and save their bacon!

NEW STORE.

JOHNSON, ARMSTRONG, & CO.

HAVE just received and are now opening at their old stand, corner of High and Walnut streets.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Among which are—
Super Broad Cloths, Ladies' Pelisse, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Sattinets, and Domestic Cloths.
Red, White, and Yellow Flannels.
Calicoes, stamped and printed.
Bombazetts, figured and plain.
Cape Robes do. do.
" Shawls do. do.
Silk " do. do.
Silks, Satins and Lustrings, fig'd & plain.
Prunella, Satin & Morocco Ladies' Shoes.
Men's Boots and Shoes.
Water Proof and Castor Hats.
Brown & Bleached Shirtings & Sheetings.
Plaids, Stripes and Checks.
Irish Linens.
India Muslins.
Super Waterloo Shawls, Bor'd & plain.
Silk and Cotton " do. do.
Figured and Plain Silk Vestings.
Toilette & Marseilles do.
Silk, Flag and Bandana Handkerchiefs.
Cotton do.
1 Case No. 30 to 50 Leghorns.
1 Case Fine Straw Bonnets.
Silk and Beaver Gloves.
Silk, Cotton and Woollen Hose.
Plaid Cloaks, &c. &c.

Together with a large assortment of Hardware, Liverpool and Queensware; Iron, Castings, Nails, Paints, Oil, Window-Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Which they offer to sell low for cash or approved country produce.

For further particulars—call and see October 14. 41

The American Athenæum, OR REPOSITORY Of the Arts, Sciences, and Belles Lettres.

Each number of this Journal consists of twelve pages, quarto post, executed in a superior style, and stitched in a neatly printed cover. The volume, when complete, will be embellished with an engraving representing some interesting view of American scenery, and an elegant vignette title-page; a copious index will also accompany the volume.

The objects of the work are to cultivate native genius, and to give the earliest literary intelligence, whether foreign or domestic. It contains a select Miscellany from American and European Journals—Reviews—Essays—Poetry, &c.—"We shall never envy the honours which wit and learning obtain in any other cause if we can be numbered among the writers who give ardour to virtue, and confidence to truth."

The ATHENÆUM will be delivered to subscribers at \$4 50 in advance, or \$5 per annum, payable half-yearly. Subscriptions and communications will be promptly attended to by GEO. BOND, Publisher and Proprietor, No. 4, Chambers-street, New York.

UNION HOTEL, LAWRENCEBURGH, INDIANA.

THE subscriber occupying a large and commodious Brick Building on High-street, Lawrenceburgh, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a house of

ENTERTAINMENT,

and is now ready to accommodate those who may favor him with a call, in the most pleasant and agreeable manner. Having taken the greatest care in selecting the liquors, his Bar is, therefore, furnished with the best that can be procured in this country, or in any of the eastern cities. His stable will always be well supplied with provender, and carefully attended. For further particulars—call and see

DANIEL BROWN.

Sept. 16, 1825. 37tf.

MRS. DEMMIT, Milliner and Mantua Maker,

(LATE FROM CINCINNATI.) WISHES to inform the Ladies of Lawrenceburgh and its vicinity, that she has opened a

Millinary Shop,

On High street, in the corner house, formerly occupied by Mr. Armstrong as a store room; where she intends keeping on hand an assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK.

She also wishes to inform the merchants of this place and others, that she is prepared to make up Leghorns, in the most fashionable manner. She also colours Leghorn as well as whitens it.

Lawrenceburgh, Oct 14, 1825. 41tf.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber, who is in possession of the medicine for the cure of schirrous tumors, and cancerous affections, has left Lawrenceburgh, and moved to Cleves, near the North Bend, Hamilton county, Ohio; where he may be found at any time, by those who wish to experience the good effects of his medicine for destroying the above disorder. JOHN L. WATKINS.

Cleves, Sept. 26, 1825. 39—1 ytr

JAMES H. GRAVES, TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY returns his thanks to his customers, and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore received; and informs them that he will continue to carry on the above business, at his old stand in Lawrenceburgh, on Main street, first door above John Gray's Inn; where all orders in his line, will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

AN APPRENTICE

Wanted immediately, to the above business, about 12 or 14 years of age. One coming well recommended, would be thankfully received

J. H. GRAVES.

Oct 28, 1825.

43tf.

Dearborn Circuit Court.

OCTOBER TERM, 1825.

Lodwick Cook, }
vs. } On Libel, or bill for
Mary Cook. } Divorce.

NOW came Lodwick Cook, by St. Clair, his Attorney, and made it manifest to the Court, that Mary Cook, the defendant aforesaid, is not a resident of this state. It is therefore ruled and ordered that notice of the pendency of the aforesaid bill or libel for divorce, be published for four weeks successively, in the Indiana Palladium, a public newspaper, printed in Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn county, requiring the said Mary Cook to be and appear before the Judges of the Dearborn Circuit Court, in Chancery sitting, on the first day of their next Term, to be holden at Lawrenceburgh, in and for said county, on the first Monday in April next, then and there to answer to the bill or libel aforesaid, or the same will then be heard in her absence.

JAMES DILL, Clk.

Oct. 13, 1825.

41—4w.

La Mott's Cough Drops.

IMPORTANT MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

THIS Elixir is not offered to the public as infallible, and a rival to all others, but as possessing virtues peculiarly adapted to the present prevailing disorders of the breast and lungs, leading to consumption. A timely use of these Drops may be considered a certain cure in most cases of Common Coughs, Influenza, Whooping-Cough, Pain in the Side, Difficulty of Breathing, Want of Sleep arising from debility; and in Spasmodic Asthma it is singularly efficacious. A particular attention to the directions accompanying each bottle is necessary.

The following certificates from respectable gentlemen, physicians and surgeons are subjoined, to show that this composition is one which enlightened men are disposed to regard as efficacious and worthy of public patronage.

Having examined the composition of Mr. Crosby's improvement upon La Mott's Cough Drops, we have no hesitation in recommending them to the public, as being well adapted to those cases of disease for which he recommends it.

Doct's JONATHAN DORR, dated Albany, December 4th, 1824; JAMES POST, of White-creek, February 14th, 1825; WATSON SUMMER and JOHN WEBB, M. D. of Cambridge, Feb. 20th, 1825; SOLOMON DEAN, of Jackson, January 10th, 1825.

Mr. A. Crosby—I am pleased with this opportunity of relating a few facts, which may serve in commendation of your excellent Cough-Drops. For ten years I was afflicted with a pulmonary complaint; my cough was severe, my appetite weak, and my strength failing I used many popular medicines, but only found temporary relief, until by a continued use of your valuable drops, I have been blessed with such perfect health as to render further means unnecessary. Rev. EBENEZER HARRIS.

Salem, (N. Y.) January 12th, 1825.

Prepared by A. CROSBY, sole proprietor, Cambridge, (N. Y.) whose signature will be affixed in his own hand writing to each bill of directions. Be particular that each bottle is enveloped in a stereo or check label, which is struck on the same bill with the directions.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Dr. G. Dawson, Pittsburgh—J. Crambecker, Wheeling—E. H. Weddell, Druggists Cleveland—Pratt and Meach, Druggists Buffalo—O. & S. Crosby, Druggists Columbus—Goodwin Ashton & Co., M. Woolf & Co., and A. Fairchilds, Druggists Cincinnati.

Each bottle contains 45 doses, Price one Dollar single; nine Dollars per dozen.

For sale, by special appointment, at the Drug Store of E. FERRIS, Lawrenceburgh.

May 20, 1825.

20—1 ytr

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The PALLADIUM is printed weekly, on paper of a royal size, at the rate of Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents at the end of six months—And Three Dollars at the expiration of the year. Payment in advance, being to the mutual advantage of the subscriber and printer, would be preferred.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid off, unless at the option of the editors.

A failure to notify a discontinuance at the end of the term subscribed for, will be considered a new engagement.

Those who receive their papers through the post-office, or by the mail carrier, must pay the carriage.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Containing 12 lines, or less, three insertions, one dollar—25 cents for each additional insertion. Longer advertisements in proportion.

* Letters or communications to the editors must be post paid, otherwise they will not be attended to.

JOE-PRINTING OF ALL KINDS NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.