

MISCELLANY.

AN ACRE OF CORN.

I am a poor ploughman who never has wander'd
Away from the sight & the pleasures of home:
I have always been prudent, and never have
squander'd

And so I have never been driven to roam.
For thirty long summers my shoulders have
bended

In tilling the farm where my father was born:
I live under the roof, and this season have tended
With the plough that he left me, an acre of
corn.

Though others may go to the Southward and
peddle
And bring home of guineas and dollars good
store,

I never have desir'd with their cranks to
meddle.
But to hoe in my garden that lies by my door.
When the sun is fast rising I always am hoeing
The mould when 'tis wet with the dews of the
morn;

And when he is higher you will find me a mow-
ing,
Or driving the plough in my acre of corn.

There are some who are crossing by sea to the
island
They call Santa Cruz, with their horses and
hay;

For my part, I'd rather be safe here on dry land.
And hoe in my garden, or work by the day.
I am out to the field with the sun, and am mow-
ing,

I'll call up at noon by the sound of the
horn,
Or else I am twirling my hoe and am throwing
The mould round the roots in my acre of corn

This corn is the sort that is tufted and bowing,
And when we have threshed it, 'tis made into
brooms;

'Tis the best of all brooms, so far as I'm know-
ing,
To sweep out the dirt and the dust from our
rooms;

They always have rais'd it since I can remember,
And my father once told me, before I was
born,

He made brooms for his trade, and I guess by
December
I shall make up a load from my acre of corn.

A COMMON CASE.

Pray tell me, Mr. Printer,
What's an honest man to do?
All my neighbors, through the winter,
Wish to hear the news from you.

But among us, (nearly twenty,)
I alone your paper take;
So that news-day I've a plenty,
Sure to follow in my wake.

"Tell me neighbor, what the news is,"
Every one desires to know;
Thinks, if a man refuses,
He perhaps might make a foe.

So I am compelled to loan it,
'Till it goes the usual round:
Then when I, who really own it,
Want to read, it can't be found.

Tell me, Mr. Printer, tell me,
(I'm compelled to ask of you),
If you've any pity, tell me,
What's an honest man to do? CYMON

The Printer's Answer.

I can tell you Mr. Cymon,
What to do in such a case;
Be resolute, and dare deny, man,
Keep your paper in its place.

Tell your neighbors ten or twenty,
That you for your paper pay;
Where your's come from there are plenty:
Let them manage the same way.

Tell them to behave like you, sir,
Lay them where they can be found;
And when the year is fairly thro' sir,
To Worley's go and get them bound.

Singular challenge.—Yesterday afternoon, a
whimsical scene took place in Bath-street,
Cold-Bath square, originated in the following
manner. A bricklayer's labourer, an Irish-
man, suddenly stopped, and taking off his coat
and waistcoat, cravat, &c. placed them on the
steps of a door; then putting himself in Bel-
cher attitude, hastily called out, "Now come on
my boy, you shall see if there is any blood in
the Murphys?" A mob immediately collected
to witness a fight on cheap terms, when Mur-
phy stated to them what provoked him to this
heroic challenge. He said that he never came
up or down the street but he was chafed by
some d—d fool, hallooing out of the oppo-
site window, "Keep your body up, pretty boy,
and that moment, when he told him if he'd
come down, he'd punch his head about, the fel-
low called him "Jacob"—During this address
to the populace, the voice again came, "Keep
your body up." "There," said Mr. Murphy,
"you can hear the rascal!" Wainwright the
officer, to whom the house belonged, from
which the insult came, hastened to Mr. Murphy
to assure him; there was no disrespect intended
towards him; the language came from a very
loquacious sterling in his possession. This e-
claircissement produced such an excess of mer-
iment among the mob, that Murphy thought
himself grossly insulted, and offered to fight
Wainwright for two sovereigns. On this propo-
sal being declined, he was with difficulty per-
suaded to put on his clothes, and reeled off to-
wards home, giving an admonition to Wain-
wright, "That if he tho't he could let his sav-
age brute call him names, he had the wrong
bull by the horns. A Murphy was never afraid
to meet man or beast."

A Dextrous Thief.—As two ladies were knock-
ing at a door on Sunday afternoon, a person who
had the appearance of a gentleman stepped up
to the house and bowed to them. The door was
opened, and they walked in together. After some
conversation in the parlour, the gentleman began
to wonder at his aunt's not returning from
church, and observed that the length of the ser-
mon must be the cause of it. The wished for

lady, however, was soon heard at the door, and
he instantly proposed a scheme to frighten his
relative for the diversion of the ladies. The
scheme was, that he should slip into the next
room with the silver teakettle and lamp, and
then his aunt, as soon as she should call for it,
might conclude it was stolen. As the lady came
into the room, the gentleman moved round to
the passage; the maid opened the door for him,
and he told her he should return immediately to
tea.—After the first compliments had passed a-
mong the ladies, the tea was called for; the visi-
tors, who thought themselves in the secret, tit-
tered; the mistress of the house was at a loss to
know the reason; she rang the bell; the maid
missed the kettle; an alarm arose, and the visi-
tors were obliged to confess that the nephew
had hid himself in the next room, with the ket-
tle to excite surprise. The lady started at the
word nephew, having no relative of that denomi-
nation.—The maid bore testimony to the man's
abrupt exit; and not the least doubt could re-
main of his artful villainy.—Phil. pa.

Transparent soap.—Tallow is the basis of all
soaps for the toilette, known under the name of
Windsor, because olive oil forms a paste too
difficult to melt, and being an odour too power-
ful for mixing with perfumes.

Tallow-soap, dissolved with heat in alcohol,
returns to its solid state on cooling. It is this
fact which has led to the discovery of transpa-
rent soaps. When well prepared, this soap
should have the appearance of fine white sug-
arcandy. It may also be coloured, and vegeta-
ble colours are, for this purpose, preferable to
minerals. Any person can make this soap by
putting into a thin glass phial half a brick of
Windsor soap, cut small, filling the phial half
full of alcohol and placing it near the fire till
the soap is dissolved. This mixture, put to
cool in a mould, gives the transparent soap.

From the Beaver Argus.

Mr. Editor.—A few days since, I acci-
dently stepped into a Magistrate's office,
and became an eye-witness to a singular
trial between two neighbors, of which
the following is a brief outline—to show
the public the itching desire for litigation
and the encouragement given to it
by some Magistrates: please give it an
insertion.

This was an action of damage brought
by the plaintiff against the defendant,
for lending him a pig trough, which had
a split in the bottom, which leaked the
slop, and consequently starved the pigs,
for which he claimed damages, for the
loss and injury done them, on the
ground that the defendant knew of the
defect when he lent the trough and did
not inform him of it.

It was proved by the defendant, that
it was a trough taken up a drift in Big
Beaver, & that it was split in the bottom
when he got it in possession, which he
had caulked to prevent it from leaking,
and that the plaintiff knew this when he
borrowed it.

After hearing a number of witnesses,
judgment rendered by Justice for plain-
tiff for sixty-two and a half cents damage
and costs.

When Kemble retired from the stage, he
distributed his costume of Coriolanus amongst
his brethren. To Matthews he gave his san-
dals, upon which the comedian exclaimed,
"I'm glad I've got his sandals, though I am
sure I could never tread in his shoes."

An Irishman meeting another, asked him
what had become of Patrick O'Murphy? Ar-
rah, now, my dear honey, answered he, Pat
was condemned to be hanged, but he saved his
life by dying in prison.

A Quaker, who was examined before a court
not using any other language than *thee thou* and
friend, was asked by the presiding Judge—
"Pray Mr.—do you know what we sit here
for?" "Yea, verily I do," replied the Quaker,
"three of you for two dollars each a day, and
the fat one, on the right for one thousand dol-
lars a year."

A man having been capitally convicted be-
fore his Lordship, was, as usual, asked what
he had to say why judgment of death should not
pass against him? "Say!" replied he, "why
I think the joke has been carried far enough al-
ready, and the less that is said about it the bet-
ter; so, if you please, my lord, we'll drop the
subject." "The subject may drop," replied
his Lordship.

A man named West, in Barnstable, who has
been in the habit of going into the woods to
have "drunken frolics," lately went out on one
of these excursions, and after staying five or six
days, and drinking a gallon of gin, was found
so froze as to render the amputation of his toes
necessary. Take heed, drunkards, lest the day
come when you, like this victim, shall be ren-
dered incapable of toting the mark of sobriety
and temperance.—Salem Gaz.

Pay of members of Congress.—From the first
congress in 1780, inclusive, until the 4th of
March, 1795, senators and representatives re-
ceived six dollars per diem, and six dollars for
every 20 miles travel. From the 4th of March
1795 to the 4th of March, 1796, senators re-
ceived 7 dollars per diem and 7 dollars for every
20 miles travel and representatives only six dol-
lars. From the fourth of March, 1796, until
the fourth of December, 1815, the per diem was
six dollars, and the mileage six dollars to sena-
tors and representatives. From the fourth of
December 1815, until the 4th of March, 1817,
each senator and representative received 1500
dollars per annum, with a proportional deduc-
tion, for absence from any cause but sickness.
The president of the senate pro tempore, and
the speaker of the house 3000 dollars per annum
each. From the 4th of March 1817, the com-
pensation to members of both branches of con-
gress has been 8 dollars per diem and 8 dollars
for every 20 miles travel.

During the year ending September 30, 1825,
14,600 muskets were manufactured at Spring
field, and 14,900 at Harper's Ferry, Va.

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, Cassi-
meres, Casimires, Sateen's & Domestic Cloths.

Red, White, and Yellow Flannels.

Calicoes, stamped and printed.

Bombazets, figured and plain.

Crape Robes do. do.

" Shawls do. do.

Silk do. do.

Silks, Satins and Lustrings, fig'd & plain.

Pruncella, Satin and Morocco Ladies' Shoes.

Men's Boots and Shoes.

Water Proof and Gator Hats

Brown & Bleached Shirts and Sheetings

Plaids, Stripes and Checks.

Irish Linens.

India Muslins.

Super Waterloo Shawls, Bor'l and plain.

Silk and Cotton " do. do.

Figured and Plain Silk Vestings.

Touline & Marseilles do.

Silk, Flax 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, Nails,

Liverpool and Paints,

Queensware, Oil,

Iron, Window-Glass,

Castings, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Which they offer to sell low for cash, or ap-
proved country produce.

For further particulars—call and see.

October 14, 1825. 41

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 & lungs,
leading to consumption. A timely use of these
Drops may be considered a certain cure in
most cases of Common Colds, Coughs, Influen-
za, Whooping-Cough, Pain in the Side, Diffi-
culty of Breathing, Want of Sleep arising from
debility; and in Spasmodic Asthma it is singu-
larly efficacious. A particular attention to the
directions accompanying each bottle is neces-
sary.

The following certificates from respectable
gentlemen, physicians and surgeons, are sub-
joined, 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 recom-
mends it.

Doct's JONATHAN DORR, dated Albany, De-
cember 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, Janu-
ary 10th, 1825.

Mr. A. Crosby—I am pleased with this ap-
portunity 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
enclosed in a stereo or check label, which is
struck on the same bill with the directions.

Sold wholesale and retail, by Dr G. Daw-
son, Pittsburgh—J. Cranbecker, Wheeling—
E. H. Weddell, Druggists Cleveland—Prat
and Meach, Druggists Buffalo—O. and S.
Crosby, Druggists Columbus—Goodwin Ash-
ton & Co., M. Wolf & Co., and A. Fairchilds,
Druggists Cincinnati—and by special appoint-
ment at the Drug Store of Dr. E. Ferris, Law-
renceburgh.

Each bottle contains 45 doses; Price one
Dollar single; nine Dollars per dozen.
May 20, 1825. 20—1y'r

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of three writs of venditioni exponas
issued from the Clerk's office of the Dear-
born circuit court, I will expose to public sale on
Saturday the 18th day of February next, at the
Court House door, in the town of Lawrence-
burgh, between the hours of ten and four o'clock
on said day, the use or rents and profits for the
term of seven years, of ninety acres of land, being
a part of West half of Section No. 13, Town 7,
Range 1 West. And should said rents and profits
for seven years, not sell for a sum sufficient
to discharge said writs, I will, on the same day,
time and place, and between the same hours, ex-
pose at public sale, the fee simple right and
title of Isaac Measter in & to said tract or parcel
of land, to pay and satisfy two judgments in fa-
vor of Robert L. Moore, and one in favor of Wil-
liam Baldwin, against Isaac Measter and Julius
Smith, and Wm. Purcell replevin security.

JOHN SPENCER, Sheriff.

Lawrenceburgh, Jan. 20, 1826.

A Farm for Sale,

ON the north fork of Hogan, two miles
from Aurora, and five miles from Law-
renceburgh, in Dearborn county, containing

70 ACRES

of good land; 40 acres of which are under good
improvement. There is a good dwelling house,
a never failing well of water, and several ex-
cellent springs on the farm. Also, a Horse
Mill now in operation; together with several
other buildings on the premises. For further
particulars, inquire on said farm to

STEPHEN J. PAIN.

January 9, 1826. 2—1f

INDIANA HOTEL.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favours,
respectfully informs his friends and the
public, that he has returned to the HOTEL,
and is prepared to accommodate those who may
call on him, in a genteel and comfortable man-
ner. From his experience and attention to bu-
siness, together with the convenience of his
house, he hopes still to continue the Public's
favour'd humble servant.

JESSE HUNT.

Lawrenceburgh, Dec. 12, 1825. 50

GUY HUDSON—TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabi-
tants of Lawrenceburgh and its vicinity,
that he has commenced the

TAILORING BUSINESS

in this place, in a room one door south-west of
the Union Hotel, on High-street, where he
hopes by long experience in his profession and
faithful attention to business, to merit a share
of public patronage. He has received the lat-
est and most approved fashions from the east-
ern cities, and will constantly have advices
from those places. Ladies and Gentlemen de-
siring of having their habits and coats execu-
ted in the neatest and most elegant style, are
requested to call.

Cutting done on the shortest notice; and
all orders punctually attended to.

Nov'r 4, 1825. 41—6m.

Cash will be given for a quantity of

TALLOW. G. H.

DEARBORN CIRCUIT COURT:

OCTOBER TERM, 1825.

Charles Vattier, assignee, &c. } On foreign at-
vs. } tachment, in
James Conn. } debt.

NOW came the plaintiff, by George H. Dunn
his attorney, and on his motion it is ruled
and ordered, that notice of the pendency of the
aforesaid writ of attachment be published for
four weeks successively in the Indiana Palladium,
a public newspaper printed and published in
Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn county, Indiana; and
notifying the said James Conn that unless he be
and appear before the Judges of our Dearborn
circuit court, at their term on the first Monday
in October next, file special bail, receive a decla-
ration and plead to the action aforesaid, judg-
ment will then be entered against him by de-
fault, and the land so attached sold for the be-
nefit of his creditors.

JAMES DILL, Clerk. 3w4

January 19, 1826.

DEARBORN CIRCUIT COURT:

OCTOBER TERM, 1825.

Lorena Love, }
vs. } BILL FOR DIVORCE.
John Love. }

NOW came the complainant, by George H.
Dunn, her attorney, and proved to the satis-
faction of this court, that the said John Love
is not now a resident of this state, it is there-
fore ruled and ordered by this court, that notice
of the filing of the aforesaid bill of complaint, or li-
bel for divorce be published four weeks suc-
cessively in the Indiana Palladium, a public news-
paper printed and published in Lawrenceburgh,
Dearborn county, notifying the said John Love,
that unless he be and appear before the Judges
of our Dearborn circuit court, at their term to
be holden in and for said county of Dearborn, on
the first Monday in April next, then and there
to answer the libel or the bill for divorce afo-
said, or the same will then be tried in his ab-
sence.

JAMES DILL, Clerk. 3w4

January 16, 1826.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber, who is in possession of
the medicine for the cure of scirrhus
tumors, and cancerous affections, has left Law-
renceburgh, 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 y'r.

Administrators' Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Alexan-
dar White, late of Logan township, Dearborn
county, dec'd, are requested to make imme-
diate payment to the subscribers; and all those having
claims against said estate are requested to pre-
sent them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN WHITE,
NANCY WHITE,
Administrators.

Jan 20, 1826. 3*3w

Administrators' Sale.

THE Administrators of the estate of Alexan-
dar White, late of Dearborn county, dec'd,
will expose to public sale, at the house of the
dec'd, in Logan township, on Monday the 13th
of February next, all the personal goods and chat-
tels belonging to said estate—at which time and
place the terms of sale will be made known.

JOHN WHITE,
NANCY WHITE,
Adminrs.

Jan 20, 1826. 3*3w

DANIEL J. CASWELL,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office on Front Street, Cincinnati, near the Hotel.

HE will practice in the counties of Ham-
ilton and Butler, and in the District and
Circuit Courts of the United States, for the
District of Ohio; also, in the county of Dear-
born, and in the Supreme Court of the state
of Indiana.

April 15, 1825. 15

THE STATE OF INDIANA:

SUPREME COURT, November term, 1825.

Wednesday, November the 9th, 1825.

Walter Hays }
vs. } In Error to the Frank-
Lewis M'Kee. } lin circuit court.

AT this time comes the plaintiff, by his
counsel, and it appearing to the satis-
faction of the court, that the defendant Lewis
M'Kee is not an inhabitant of this state, it is
ordered that the defendant be and appear be-
fore the judges of the Supreme Court at the
court house in Indianapolis, on the first Mon-
day in May next, to answer the plaintiff's errors
filed herein; and it is further ordered, that a
copy of this order be published in the Indiana
Palladium, a newspaper printed at Lawrence-
burgh, for three weeks successively.

A true copy.

TEST—H. P. COBURN, C. S. C.

Jan. 23. 3—3w

New Series of the Museum of Foreign Lit- erature and Science.

E. LITTELL,

88, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, has just com-
menced a New Series of the

MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERA-

TURE AND SCIENCE.

This work has now been published more than
three years. Its plan embraced every thing
valuable in the Journals of Europe—but while
it yet remained to be proved that this plan
would be acceptable to the public