

behind; and stand them straight up and down if you please. Let go with your left hand and take hold with your right just below the guard. Steuben says the gun must be held *p, e, r, perticler*—yes, you must always mind and hold your guns very perticler. Now boys 'tention the whole!

Present arms! Very handsomely done! hold the guns over 'tother knee; 'tother hand up—turn your hands thus a little, and raise them up higher—draw the other foot back! Now you are nearly right—very well done, gentlemen; you have improved vastly since I first saw you: you are getting too slick for tallar! What a charming thing it is to see men under good discipline!—Now gentlemen, we come to the *revolutions*—but, Lord, men, you have got all in a sort of snarl as I may say; how did you get all so like such a higglety pigglety?

The fact was, the shade had moved considerably to the Eastward, and had exposed the right wing of these hardy veterans to a galling fire of the sun.

Being but poorly provided with umbrellas at this end of the line, they found it convenient to follow the shade, and in huddling to the left for this purpose, had changed the figure of their line from that of a crescent to one which more nearly resembled a pair of pot-hooks.

"Come, gentlemen," (says the Captain) "spread yourselves out again into a straight line, and let us get into the wheelings and other matters as soon as possible."

But this was strenuously opposed by the soldiers. They objected going into these *revolutions* at all, insomuch as the weather was extremely hot, they already had been kept in the field upwards of three quarters of an hour. They reminded the Captain of his requested promise to be as short as he possibly could, and it was clear he could dispense with all this same wheeling and flourishing if he chose;—They were already very thirsty, and if he would not dismiss them, they declared they would go off without dismissal and get something to drink, and he might fine them if that would do him any good; they were able to pay their fine, but could not go without drink to please any body; and they swore they would never vote for another captain who wished to be so unreasonably strict. One of the men was so insolent as to exclaim, "I'll not be dragged about here any longer, you know I'm as good as you any day, I can buy two of you."

The Captain behaved with great spirit on this occasion, and a smart colloquy ensued; when becoming exasperated to the last degree, he roundly asserted that no soldier ought to think *hard* of the White River for affording an outlet for orders of his officers; and finally he went so far as to say that he did not think any soil. Much advantage will no doubt be derived from the road to be made from lake Michigan to the Ohio; but, from the various windings and branches of White River, the improvement of that stream would accommodate a much larger population. There are but two natural falls in its whole course, one seven miles above Martinsville of 18 inches, the other ten miles above its junction with the East Fork, of about nine feet in a distance of a hundred yards. There have been other considerable obstructions by rafts or bridges of driftwood, all of which have been removed by high water but one, near the Daviess and Greene county line. This raft is composed to be 80 yards long, 50 broad, and from 10 to fifteen feet high, and completely obstructs the navigation except in high water. It has been formed by a new channel or cut off 3-4 of a mile long across a bend which is estimated to be six miles round. The expense of removing this with other obstructions in the river so as to render the navigation with skilful pilotage tolerably safe for the whole distance, was estimated by the late Mr. Ridston, (from whose report we have obtained several of the foregoing statements) not to exceed \$1,500.

The most considerable branches of the West Fork are Eel river, 50 yards wide and 100 miles in length; Fall creek 30 yards wide and 75 miles in length; Bean Blossom, White Lick, Stott's, Eagle, and Cicero creeks. *Indiana Journal.*

FROM DRAKE & MANSFIELD'S "CINCINNATI IN 1826."

OHIO RIVER.

The Ohio, which is formed by the union of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers at Pittsburgh, is 959 miles in length. In its passage to the Mississippi it touches the states of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois. It contains about one hundred islands. Its current, when very low, does not exceed two miles per hour; when at a mean height it may be estimated at three miles. Its mean width at Cincinnati is about 530 yards. The extreme range from high to low water mark, at the same place, is 53 feet.—Low water mark on the Ohio, at the mouth of Mahoning or Big Beaver, is 127 feet above Lake Erie, or 629 feet above tide water at Albany. At the mouth of the Scioto, the Ohio river at low water mark is 101 feet below Lake Erie, or 464 feet above tide water; at Cincinnati, at low water mark, the Ohio is 133 feet below Lake Erie, or 432 feet above tide water at Albany. The de-

no-right—that is, the left—I mean the right—left wheel! march!

In this he was strictly obeyed, some wheeled to the right, left, or both ways.

Stop! halt! let us try again! I could not just then tell my right hand from my left!—You must excuse me, gentlemen, if you please, experience makes perfect, as the saying is; long as I have served, I find something new to learn every day, but all's one for that. Now gentlemen, do that motion.—In doing this, it seemed as if bedlam had broke loose; every man took the command. Not so fast on the right! Slow now—slow now! Haul down them umbrellas! Faster on the left! Keep back a little there! Don't crowd so! Hold up your gun, Sam! Go faster there, faster! Who trod on my—d—your huff! Keep back—keep back! Stop us, Captain, do stop us! Go faster there!—I've lost my shoe! Get up again, Ned!—halt—halt—halt! Stop—stop—d— it, I say, can't you stop?

By this time they got into utter and inexplicable confusion, and so I left them.

TOPOGRAPHICAL.

The West Fork of White river rises in Randolph county near the Ohio line, 30 miles north and seventy east of this place. It flows in a smooth but rapid current in nearly a western direction for fifty miles, thence it turns S. S. W. and its general course is much the same to its entrance into the Wabash. It may be navigated in high water from its mouth to Sample's mill, near Winchester, which including windings, is computed to be a distance of 405 miles, as follows: From the Wabash to the Forks of White river, 40 miles; thence to Indianapolis 245 miles; thence to the head of navigation, 120 miles. Its breadth from this place to its mouth varies from 80 to 120 yards; at Anderson Town it is 50, and at Sample's mill, only 10 yards broad. Between 7 and 8,000 square miles of territory are watered by the West Fork of White River and its branches; of which territory there may be 200 square miles in Morgan and Monroe counties, too hilly, and an equal amount in other parts too wet for cultivation. The balance, it is believed, is not inferior to any part of the western country in beauty of situation and fertility of soil. The eight upper counties in this district only six years since were almost entirely without white inhabitants, they now contain a population of more than 20,000 souls; and the ratio of increase is not diminishing.

These considerations render it important that no time should be lost in acquainting ourselves with the capabilities of the White River for affording an outlet for the exportation of the productions of our orders of officers; and finally he went so far as to say that he did not think any soil. Persons are frequently unacquainted with the cost or value of articles they buy, and give too much, and more than a fair profit to the dealer; whereas others having better information, and more time to spend in chaffering, get similar articles at such reduced prices as to leave less than a fair profit to the dealer. This manner makes it necessary for one to call at a number of shops and cheapen, chaffier, and haggle, before he makes a purchase. It is infinitely troublesome to all around, to both shop keepers and purchasers. If a man, however, finds himself cheated, he marks the shop and trades there no more. Very unfair dealers, consequently are soon deserted and succeed only for a time, while the fairest dealers in the long run make the most money. Every man who follows a trade, useful to the public, ought to realize fair, but not unreasonable profits. By a long course of steady industry, he should become rich. A fair and prudent course of business will undoubtedly gradually enrich a man in this country. Then why is it necessary that he should defraud one person by making him pay ten or twenty per cent more for an article than another? There is nothing to justify making one man pay more than another, and it is unreasonable to trade on such principles.—*Cincinnati Magnet.*

A Long Sleep.—Jane Shaw, commonly known as the Sleeping Beauty, a young woman of prepossessing appearance, the daughter of a peasant at Aike, near Beverly, was lately in a profound sleep for 18 days, during which time animal functions were entirely suspended, and the only symptom of life was a very feeble pulse. For a day or two previous a considerable aberration of mind had been observed, and when she awoke, she was very languid and childish, but a few days restored her to a good state of health both of body and mind.

What is, and what might be.—The number of drunkards in the United States, would make an army as large as that with which Bonaparte marched into Russia; and would be sufficient to defend the U. S. from the combined force of all Europe. Convert drunkards into good soldiers, and one tenth of them would redeem Greece from the Turks. Convert them into Apostles, and they would christianize the world. And what are they now? Strike them from existence, and who would feel the loss? Yes, strike them from existence, and the United States would be benefited by the blow.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform his friends and the public, that he has returned from Wilmington to the old stand at New Lawrenceburg, and occupies the large Brick House called LIBER. Y HOTEL, lately kept by G. W. Weller, where he will be happy to entertain Travellers, and all who may please to favor him with a call—believing that his fellow citizens and generous public will patronize him with the same liberality that he had the pleasure to receive when formerly occupying the stand.

BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTORY.

SIGN OF THE

Golden Boot,



A few doors North East from the Indiana Hotel, LAWRENCEBURGH.

My shop you'll find on High Street;

My work it fits both strong and neat;

And my materials are first rate,

Equal to any in the State;

My workmen are of the first stamp,

Equal to any that do tramp.

I get my stock from Philadelphia—

The quality's the best I think:

These Morocco, Seal, and Calfskin;

Buff, Kid, Prunell, and everlasting

Cowhide, Bovine and Skirting plenty,

And every thing that can content ye,

Except a kind of useful trash,

That 'tis of evil' man calls c. s. t.

If you're nervous you'll condescend,

And here your patronage extend,

You'll always find me at my post,

Strength, neatness, fashion, all the toast,

This I conceive your best expedient,

And shall remain your m's obedient,

ISAAC PROTZMAN.

April 21, 1827. 15-1f

REMOVAL.

I have often seen fashions made of clay,

But never a fashion made in a day

JAMES H. GRAVES

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his TAILOR SHOP on High Street, one door above Dr. Pinckard's Apothecary shop, and nearly opposite A. S. Clark's Law Office, where he is now ready to accommodate those who may call on him for FASHIONABLE or any other Clothes on as reasonable terms, as the fashion of the times will admit. Thankful for the liberal encouragement herein before received, he solicits a continuance of their favor, assuring that his work shall not be inferior to any made in the State.

April 28, 1827. 16-1f

To Rent or Sell.

WILL rent or sell my large Brick Tavern Stand in the town of Lawrenceburg, situated on Lot No. 160, at the corner of Short and New streets, between High street and Mr. J. B. Gibson's Ware house. Bring the nearest public house to the Steam Boat Landing, and having the advantage of a two story Pizza, which commands a beautiful prospect of the river, it may be said to be the most conveniently situated.

JOHN SPENCER.

April 14, 1827. 14

N. B. I have so much unsettled business to attend to is the cause for wishing to rent my house.

J. S.

Henry A. Reed,

SADDLER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and former customers, that he has returned to Lawrenceburg and opened his shop on High street, one door below Benson and Gibson's store, in the room formerly occupied as a Silver Smith shop, where he intends keeping on hand a constant supply of

Saddles, Bridles, and Harness

of all kinds, and of the best quality, all of which he offers low for C. S. t. Whisk. & Four by the barrel, or Linen at the market price. He has procured the exclusive right for this County for making Max's patent SPRING SADDLES, which in point of ease and durability cannot be surpassed in the western country, of whom they can be had.

Henry A. Reed, 12.

Henry A. Reed, 12.

New Drug Store,

AND

Family Medicine Ware-house.

LAWRENCEBURGH, Ia.

(On High street, 2 doors above Hunt's Hotel.)

DOCTOR PINCKARD,

AGENT for the proprietors of Apothecaries Hall, Cincinnati, offers for sale unadulterated

Drugs,

Medicines,

Chemical preparations,

Patent Medicines,

Paints, Dye-stuffs,

Spices, &c.

He will constantly keep for sale every article that Apothecaries Hall can furnish, which will be sold at the Cincinnati CASH PRICES; a liberal discount will be made to Physicians and Merchants.

Medicine Chest, containing unadulterated medicines, with written directions how and in what diseases they shall be used, will be furnished to families and the masters of boats on reasonable terms.

All the valuable kinds of

Ointments, Liniments, Plasters, Tooth Powders, Tinctures, Wine and Spirit Bitters, Worm Medicines,

and single doses of Medicine, with written directions how they are to be taken, will be kept for sale;—ALSO, during the summer,

SODA, SEIDLITZ, and

BIG-BONE Water.

Bee's Wax, clean Flax, Mustard, Clover, Blue Grass, Timothy Seed, and Hops, received in payment at the Cincinnati prices.

Doctor Pinckard

Will promptly attend to all professional calls in Lawrenceburg and its neighborhood. Office at the New Drug Store.

Dr. P. wishes to take as a student a young man who is prepared, or wishes to prepare himself for the study of medicine.

Lawrenceburg, Ia. May 5, 1827. 17-1f

A Journeyman Tailor

WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER would give constant employment and liberal wages to a good Journeyman Tailor, if possible to be made immediately.

MORGAN WELSH.

Lawrenceburg, May 2, 1827. 17-3w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE AND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the personal property of JAMES VAUGHAN, deceased, consisting of Cows, Hogs, Cattle, Hogs, the one half of a set of Stills, besides other things, will be sold at his late dwelling house, in the township of Manchester, on Saturday the 26th day of May next. The Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.—a credit of three months will be given on all sums over three dollars, in giving bond and security. The Administrator also gives notice that he believes the estate of said James Vaughan is solvent—and requests all persons having claims upon the same to give notice thereof as assigned by law; and all persons owing the same to make payment to him immediately.

JAMES VAUGHAN,

Administrator of

James Vaughan dec'd.

April 28, 1827. 17-3w.

TAKEN UP,

BY WARREN TIBBS, of Logan township, DeSoto County, on the 17th April, two stall Mares—one a Sorrel, with a blaze face—supposed to be 14 1/2 hands high—has an old bell—branded on the near thigh L. C.—Supposed to be 14 years old. Appraised to 13 dollars.—The other, a bay—one year old—some white on the forehead—near side hind foot white—had a wooden muzzle, with wooden pins, to prevent it from sucking. Appraised to 15 dollars, this 7th day of April, 1827, by William Skinner, Lewis Jolly, and Willoughby Tibbs.

Certified by me

WILLIAM PRUNDAGE, J. P.

Logan, April 7, 1827. 7-3w.

THE WELL BRED HORSE

ALEXANDER,

Will stand the young season, commencing on the 1st Monday in April, the first week in the town of Lawrenceburg, and so on, changing each alternate week throughout the season. For pedigree and particulars, see hand-bills.

JOHN GODLEY.

February 24, 1827. 7-1f.

Millinery & Mantau Making BUSINESS.