

MISCELLANY.

FROM THE CONNECTICUT HERALD.
LOVE SICK WILLY.
One Willy Wright, who kept a store,
But nothing kept therein,
Save earthen jugs and some few kegs
Of whiskey ale and gin—
Grew sick and often would exclaim,
Oh how my heart does burn!
And every week the poor man lived
He had a weakly turn.

Now when they saw him thus decline,
Some said that death must come;
Some wonder'd what his ail could be;
Some said his ale was run.

At last the very cause was known
Of every pang he felt—
Remote at one end of the town,
Miss Martha Towns end dwelt;

A portly, love-resisting dame,
Contemnous proud, and haughty;
But yet, though "fat and forty" too,
She was not two-and-forty.

And Willy long had sought and sigh'd
To gain this pretty maid;
'I have no trade,' said he, "so sure
My love can't be tray'd."

To Martha then he trembling went,
And said, "My dear 'tis true,
Though I have nothing in my store,
I've love in store for you.

And if thou wilt that may'st become—
But here his tongue was tied;
And though she willed, yet she said
She ne'er would be his bride.

Then turning Willy out of doors,
Said she, "Go, go along;
I hate the man who's always Wright,
Yet always doing wrong."

I leave you then," said he, "farewell!
Of peace I'm now bereft—
If I am always Wright and wrong,
You must be right, and left.

So then he closed his little store,
Shut up each door and blind;
And settled his accounts and died,
And left no Will behind!

[From the N. Y. Enquirer.]
"She has finished her Education."

Do you observe that young lady with a compressed shape—an enormous French hat—a superabundance of chains, bracelets, crosses, golden hearts, &c. &c. mincing her steps through Broadway? "She has finished her education." Observe Miss Prissy, with her hair en papillote, her slippers slip-shod, her calico morning gown unhooked, her eyes half closed, and her mouth in the sulks, slide to the breakfast table at 9 o'clock. "She has finished her education." See that young lady lolling on the bed and crying over a novel. "She has also finished her education." Only mark the fine, bold, independent air, which Miss Dashaway puts on as she sails through the drawing-rooms—a nod to one—a smile to another—Harry, how do do, when do you marry? Bless us, a quadrille. Bennett play "Go to the devil and shake yourself." Engaged, sir, for the next six cotillions. "She has likewise finished her education."

The fact is, that young ladies, at the present day, finish their education before they have actually commenced. They mistake the mere elementary and introductory part of their education for the commencement, when, in fact, the commencement may be dated from that period when mind and faculty develop themselves, and embrace, in a comprehensive manner, all the details and items of early instruction, giving to each, force, stability and finish.

It is before the flower puts forth its genial buds, that it is taken from the parent stalk, and though admired and caressed for time, it soon withers.

The Liverpool Albion, in noticing this subject, remarks—

"There is a lady, of whom I have some knowledge, that 'finished her education,' by leaving peculiarly good advantages at an early age. She is now a wife, and the mother of six children. She plays well upon the piano—sings sweetly—dances elegantly—is very polite, &c.—but her husband must, and actually, does put all the children to bed, and takes care of them through the night; and as to her table, the bread is execrable, to one who has visited his grandmother's pantry—and her coffee—O! her coffee!—it would cost her head, if the very scent of it reached the Grand Turk's palace—and yet the lady has 'finished' her education."

Political Hats. Several different fashions of hats are now struggling for the mastery:—the broad-brimmed and the narrow-brimmed, the broad-crowned and the narrow-crowned. These different peculiarities admit of many combinations: such as the double broad and the double narrow, the broad brim with narrow crown, and the broad-crown with narrow brim. We have heard that certain of the different fashions are beginning to be patronised by adverse political parties; but we devoutly hope it is not true. Should this custom become universal, every politician would, like Cain, have a mark set upon him; and there is no telling to what excesses it would lead. Men would make the breadth or narrowness of their brims proportionate to the

warmth of their sentiments. The most violent on one side would have no brims at all, and those on the other would make theirs so enormous as to shame the beavers of Ephraim Smooth and Simon Pure; nay, they might expand them to such a zealous breadth, that each wearer would be obliged to usurp the whole width of the side-walk! Nor is this all: should any commotion take place in the streets, each man would immediately know how to distinguish his political opponents: the hostile beavers would immediately arrange themselves on opposite sides, and a fracas would ensue, more to the emolument of hatters and surgeons, than to the benefit of public tranquility. O, let not this come to pass! but, as different fashions become different persons, let every one select a hat to harmonise with the length of his nose, or narrowness of his visage, rather than with his hot-headed opponents. [New York Mirror.]

Thanksgiving is proclaimed to be made on the 29th of November next, [in New-York, 12th Dec.] How many turkeys, who now gobble and strut like modern politicians, before that day will cease to expand their tail feathers, be plucked of their plumes, and prepared for the spit, to be gobbled down by men! How many geese, who now hold sweet colloquy on the silent river, or amid the "wavy corn," will become silent for ever, unwilling sacrifice to human gastronomy! Before then, how many pies constructed for the pious!—how many shoes for the dance, and how many sermons for the pulpit! Yet altho' geese and turkeys, calves and sheep, to say nothing of oxen, ducks and pigs, must suffer on the occasion, we admire this custom of Thanksgiving, handed down to us by our fathers. At such a time are gathered together our families—we see around us the affections and endeavours of life—and the evening closes in upon a fire-side surrounded by the dearest object of existence.—May the ensuing Thanksgiving find us happier and wiser than we ever yet have been. [Boston Spectator.]

The Tailor and the Conjurer.—A conjurer and a tailor, once happened to converse together. Alas! cries the tailor, what an unhappy, poor creature am I. If people should ever take it into their heads to live without clothes, I have no other trade to have recourse to. Indeed, friend, I pity you sincerely, replied the conjurer. But thank heaven, things are not quite so bad with me; for if one trick should fail I have a hundred tricks left. However, if at any time you are reduced to beggary, apply to me, and I will relieve you. A famine overspread the land; the tailor made a shift to live, because his customers could not be without clothes; but the poor conjurer, with all his hundred tricks, could find none that had money to throw away. It was in vain that he promised to eat fire, or vomit pins—no single creature would relieve him, till he was at last obliged to beg from the very tailor, whose calling he had formerly despised.—Goldsmith.

It is very amusing to witness the Quixotic ardor with which a few editors continue to vociferate against federalists and federalism—the worthy Knight of La Mancha, himself, never exhibited greater zeal in combating the windmills, than these editors do, against this terrific bugbear. In reading their lucubrations we are frequently reminded of the following occurrence.

Some twenty or twenty-five years since, in a neighboring town, dwelt a farmer of some consequence in his neighborhood, but not noted for his erudition or knowledge. Being a subscriber to a newspaper, as all good citizens should be, he imbibed no small degree of the party zeal which characterized most of the papers of those times. About the time we are speaking of, his favorite paper adopted a motto, reading in this manner:

"Be just and fear not!"

SHAKSPERE.

When it came to hand he was quietly seated in his arm chair, and taking it up, the first thing that struck his eye was the new motto, which he read and punctuated thus. "Be just, and fear not Shakspere." This admonition, as he took it to be, ushered forth in staring capitals, could not fail to arouse all his political zeal. "Shakspere!" he exclaimed, at the same time jumping out of his chair and clutching both fists, "I'll have 'em to know that I don't fear Shakspere not any other federalist!"—*Mass. Spy.*

Dream in New York.—It is perhaps not generally known that a regularly organized club is in existence in that city, called the Free Press Association. One dollar as entrance money, and twenty-five cents monthly, makes a member. The funds are applied to the support of a free press, (as they term it,) to the purchase of books &c. &c. They have under their direction a weekly paper, with about six hundred subscribers. Its object is to cast contempt on the Bible and its divine Author, and on all those who believe its doctrine and practice its precepts.

Destruction of Rats.—A correspondent who had noticed, in a recent number of our journal, a paragraph recommending ground cork, fried in greece, as an efficacious plan for destroying rats stated that he lately put the plan to the test of experience, and completely succeeded. The case was that of two old women in the village of Denny, who had lived in two detached garret rooms of the same building. The rats had long been troublesome, but at length became so numerous and daring, that they fairly threatened to challenge the tenants with longer possession. The fried cork had only been laid for them three nights before the whole disappeared. A fact of this kind cannot be made too public—since it may be the means of preventing many of those serious accidents which so frequently occur from the use of poison.

[Stirling Journal.]

As the late beautiful duchess of Devonshire was one day stepping out of her carriage, a dustman, was accidentally standing by, and was about to regale himself with his accustomed whiff of tobacco, caught a glance of her countenance, and instantly exclaimed, "Love and bless you, my lady, let me light my pipe in your eyes!" It is said that the duchess was so delighted with this compliment, that she frequently afterwards checked the strain of adulation, which was constantly offered to her charms, by saying, "Oh! after the dustman's compliment, all others are insipid."

When Frederick of Prussia proclaimed his new code of laws it rendered lawyers unnecessary, and a very large body of them signed a petition to his Majesty, praying for relief and asking what they were to do? Under these circumstances the king wrote this laconic answer; "Such as are tall enough may enlist as grenadiers, and the shortest will do for drummers or fifers!"

Make way, gentleman, once cried a Massachusetts representative to the populace, who were crowding him out of his place in the procession, on election day, make way, we are the representatives of the people. Make way yourself, replied a sturdy member of the throng, we are the people themselves.

A Legative Pun—"I am happy Ned, to hear the report that you have succeeded to a large landed property!" "And I am sorry, Tom, to tell you that it is groundless."

ADAMS MEETING.

The citizens of the county of Dearborn, friendly to the re-election of JOHN Q. ADAMS to the Presidency, are requested to attend at the house of John Gray, at 12 o'clock, A. M. on Tuesday the first day of January next, to elect delegates to meet at Indianapolis on the 12th January, for the purpose of selecting an Electoral Ticket. A CITIZEN.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Nancy has left my bed and board, without any cause or provocation whatever—I forswear all persons from trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

JACOB HAYES.

December 20th, 1827. 50-3w.

FOUND.

ON Monday 17th inst. a BOX OF SADDLES and BRIDLES, in the river, near Decatur, Laugher township. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

ELIJAH LINDSAY.

Dec. 21, 1827. 50-2w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution, issued out of the Dearborn circuit court, to me directed commanding me that of the goods and chattels lands and tenements of Joseph Godley at the suit of James McKinney, I have seized and taken in 162 acres of land, being the south west quarter of section No. 2, town 6, range 2 west, which said land I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the town of Lawrenceburg, on the 12th day of January next.

THOMAS LONGLEY SHIFF. D. C.

December 22, 1827. 50-3w.

LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS,

(FRESH SUPPLY.)

For Coughs, Consumptions, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the Side, Difficulty of Breathing, and Want of Sleep.

The proprietors of LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS, have refrained from saying but little in commendation of this preparation—being confident that its value will prove a sufficient recommendation from the increased demand for the article, and the great celebrity which it has gained in every part of the United States where it is known, and in order to render it as extensively useful as possible, they feel confident in offering it to the public as an APPROVED Medicine in these cases which it professes to cure, and one which has rendered the most entire satisfaction to all those who have had an opportunity of observing and testing its salutary effects. In confirmation of which they now present it to the public under the sanction of the following certificates from Physicians, Duggists, and Merchants in different parts of the country.

The subscribers have sold LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS, as Agents for Messrs. CROSBY'S. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS, as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U. S. Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M. D. and E. D. Dower, druggists, Zanesville, Ohio; William Mount, M. D., Dayton, Ohio; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Gondwin and Ashton, and Farnhams & Co. druggists, Cincinnati, Ohio; Ira Delbno, druggist, Chillicothe, Ohio; S. Sharpless, merchant, St. Gaudens, Ohio; L. P. Frazier, merchant, Xenia, Ohio; Wm. Lowry, merchant, Lebanon, Ohio; Dr. E. Ferris, Lawrenceburg, Indiana; Dr. H. Watt, Madison, Indiana; Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville, Tenn.; T. Davis, Shelbyville, Tenn; Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville, Ky.; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort, Ky.; Dr. M. Q. Ashley, Richmond, Ky.; P. B. Price, merchant, Georgetown, Ky.; T. & H. Brents, merchants, Paris, Ky.; T. B. Atwood, merchant, Greensburg, Ky.

Reference to the envelope which accompanies each bottle, for certificate of particular cases.

Prepared by O. S. CROSBY, Druggist, Columbus, Ohio. Each bottle will be labelled and signed by them—otherwise, not genuine. Each bottle contains 45 doses—price 81. Sole by E. FERRIS.

LAURENCEBURG, Ky. August, 1827. 31

TAKEN UP

By Arnold Peckham, of Delaware Township, Ripley County, Indiana a STRAY MARE COLT, supposed to be two years old; she is a dark bay, with a dark mane and tail, between

Thirteen and Fourteen Hands high, with a small star in her forehead, no other brands or marks perceptible. Appraised to sixteen Dollars this 29th Nov. 1827, by James Eaton and John Hiner.

A True copy from my Estray Book.

H. FISHER, J. P. [SEAL]

48-3w.

AMOS LANE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

INFORMS the public that he will constantly attend the Terms of the Supreme Court; the District Court of the United States, at Indianapolis; the Franklin, Dearborn, Switzerland, and Ripley Circuit Courts, and any other Court in the state, on special application. That in future his undivided and persevering attention and talents, will be devoted to his profession.—And may, at all times, be consulted at his office, in Lawrenceburg, next door to Mr. Hunt's Hotel, on Court.

July 25, 1827. 29tf.

N. G. HOWARD

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Lawrenceburg, Indiana, will faithfully attend to professional business intrusted to his care. He will attend the courts in the 3d circuit, also the Supreme and U. States courts at Indianapolis. Office on High Street, opposite the Clerk's Office.

Feb. 25, 1827. 8-1f.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given, that I have taken out letters of administration on the estate of James H. Graves deceased, and have lodged the notes and accounts of the deceased in the hands of Thomas Palmer Esq. in Lawrenceburg, where persons indebted will do well to call and settle within one month from this date; the said estate is believed, will be amply solvent.

CATHARINE GRAVES Adm'r.

November 9, 1827. 47-3w

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale 160 acres of land, situated about three miles from Hartford, between the waters of Hogan and Laugher creeks, 70 of which are cleared and under cultivation, and the balance well timbered. On the premises are a good dwelling house, barn, out-houses, two bearing orchards, meadows, and three never failing springs.

ALSO—The well known tavern stand in the town of Hartford, now occupied by Davis Weaver, Esq., to which is attached three lots of ground, a good stable, and an excellent well of water.

ALSO—The eligible store house, occupied by J. & A. P. Andrew, nearly opposite the aforesaid tavern stand, to which is attached an excellent garden lot.

ALSO—The premises on which the subscriber resides, situated in Hartford, consisting of one large two story frame house, well calculated for a store and tavern, an elegant and spacious stable, par stone, four lots of ground, and two never failing springs.

The above described property will be sold low for cash, if application be made previous to the 1st of February next; after which time it will be for rent. For terms apply to the subscriber living in Hartford, Ia.

JOHN LEVINGTON.

October 6, 1827.

WM. HARRINGTON,

Boot & Shoe

Maker,

WISHES to inform the citizens of the state of Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio, that he carries on the above business at his old stand, first door above Jesse Hunt's Hotel, on High street. He has on hand a general assortment of work:

Women's Morocco, prunella, and calf-skin shoes; Men's coarse and fine boots and shoes.

All of which are executed as well as any in the Eastern or Western cities, and of as good materials. Attention will be paid to all orders in his line of business.

JOURNEYMAN WANTED;

To whom Cincinnati wages will be given.

Lawrenceburg, July 12, 1827. 2-1f.

NEW GOODS.

BAXTER DAVIS

HAS just received direct from New York, and is now offering for sale, at the well known