

# MISCELLANY.

SELECTED.

MARY HAY.

Thou kens, Mary Hay, that I loo thee weel—  
My ain wife see kindly and leet;—  
Then what gars thee stand wi' the tear in  
thy e'e.  
And look ay see wae, when thou looks at me?  
Dost thou miss, Mary Hay, the soft bloom o'  
my cheek?  
Wi' my hair curling round it, see jettie and sleek?  
For snaw's on my head, and the roses are gane.  
Since that day o' days I first ca'd thee my ain.  
Or grieves thou the loss o' my e'e's youthful fire,  
And the wild notes I sang, that thou used to  
admire?  
For I'm darksome, and cauld, now life's win-  
ter is come.  
And the sweet voice o' music within me is  
dumb.  
But tho' Mary Hay, my e'en be turned dim,  
And age wi' its frost stiffens every lim,  
My heart, thou kens weel, has nae frost for thee,  
For simmer returns at the blink o' thy e'e.  
The miser hands firm—and still firmer his gold,  
The ivy grasps closer the tree when it's old.  
And thou grows the dearer to me, Mary Hay,  
As a' else turns eerie, and life wears away.  
We moun part Mary Hay, when our journey's  
done,  
But I'll meet thee again in the world aboon;  
Then what gars thee stand wi' the tear in  
thy e'e,  
And look ay see wae, when thou looks at me?

Shades of heroes chiefs and sages,  
Who the sons of freedom led,  
Wise in council, bold in danger,  
Victory gained or bravely bled,  
Cincinnatus, Polopides, good Titoleon,  
Fire our bosoms while we sing.  
Had thou genius! yet unequalled  
Since the rays of science shone;  
Fearless, eagle-like, explorat-  
Skies and seas before unknown,  
Great Columbus, great Columbus,  
Thine are wreaths of deathless fame.  
Sing your Franklin who controlled the  
Rapid lightning's fiery course;  
Man's best rights asserted boldly,  
Smiled at kings and mocked their force.  
Hail great Franklin; hail great Franklin,  
Civil honors grace thy tomb.  
Foul-mouthed slander! cease thy murmur,  
Blas't no more the heroes' praise;  
Death hath snatched him from among us,  
Closed the evening of his days.  
Sons of Freedom! hail Columbus—match-  
less hero,  
Deathless fame to Washington.

**Jewish Marriage.**—"In the presence of  
these friends, Leoni and Sophia where  
mutually contracted to each other; and  
the deed especially declared, that the  
marriage was to take place within six  
months from its date, under penalty of a  
heavy forfeiture of money (to an amount  
therein specified) by the receding party.  
This deed having been duly signed and  
witnessed, the ceremony ended by  
breaking a china cup, according to an-  
cient usage, as ratification of it.

"The marriage ceremony is always  
celebrated with splendour and show by  
the Jews, nor are the poorest among  
them exempt from this custom. As  
every guest brings a present, chiefly  
consisting of plate, according to ability,  
the lower orders especially, are anxious  
to invite as many as possible on that ac-  
count; for which purpose they generally  
hire a public room, to accommodate  
such a large assemblage; and not unfre-  
quently, when the wedded pair are very  
poor, these gifts are disposed of immedi-  
ately, to defray the expenses of the feast,  
and assist the young couple in house-  
keeping. A friend, on whom depend-  
ence can be placed, is stationed near the  
entrance of the apartment, to receive  
the presents of the guests, as they arrive;  
another writes down each person's name  
and their gift, which is instantly deposi-  
ted in a chest; and after all invited have  
arrived, it is locked and put in a place  
of safety. If any person invited is pre-  
vented attending, this circumstance does  
not prevent their gifts from being regu-  
larly sent in their names; but those who  
are in their year of mourning for a near  
relative may not attend a wedding feast,  
nor be seen where music or cards form  
any part of the entertainment. Wed-  
nesday is the day on which the Jews  
celebrate their marriages, and a second  
ball on Thursday evening concludes the  
feast; but if either of the party have been  
previously married, Sunday is the day  
chosen, and music and dancing form no  
part of the entertainment. The choice  
of Wednesday for the above purpose still  
continues among the Jews; but like  
many other of their observances, the ori-  
ginal cause for selecting that day has  
long ceased to exist, and its origin sim-  
ply because, as the Sanhedrim held its  
sitting on Thursday, the newly married  
man could immediately bring his wife be-  
fore them, if he had any ground of com-  
plaint.

**The Miser's Prayer.** Among a varie-  
ty of curious papers of John Ward, of  
Huckney, Esq., M. P. (who being convict-  
ed of forgery was expelled the House,  
and, in the year 1727, stood in the pil-  
lory), there was found, some time ago, a  
paper in his own hand writing which

we think may be very properly entitled  
the Miser's Prayer.

"Oh Lord, thou knowest that I have  
nine houses in the City of London, and  
likewise that I have lately purchased an  
estate in fee-simple, in the county of Es-  
sex; I beseech thee to preserve the two  
counties of Middlesex and Essex from  
fire and earthquakes; and as I have a  
mortgage in Hertfordshire, I beg of thee  
likewise to have an eye of compassion  
on that county, and for the rest of the  
counties thou mayst deal with them as  
thou art pleased! Oh Lord, enable the  
Bank to answer all their bills, and make  
all my debtors good men. Give a pros-  
perous voyage and return to the Mer-  
maid sloop, because I have insured it;  
and, as thou hast said that the days of  
the wicked are but short, I trust in thee,  
that thou wilt not forget thy promise, as  
I have purchased an estate in reversion,  
which will be mine on the death of that  
most profligate young man, Sir J—  
— Keep my friends from sinking,  
and preserve me from thieves and house-  
breakers; and make all my servants so  
honest and faithful that they may attend  
to my interest, and never cheat me out  
of my property, night nor day."

Ward was suspected of joining in a  
conveyance with Sir John Blunt, to se-  
cure fifty thousand pounds of that Di-  
rector's estate, forfeited to the South  
Sea Company. The Company recovered  
the fifty thousand pounds against Mr.  
Ward, but he set up prior conveyances  
of his estate to his brother and son, and  
concealed all his personal, which were  
supposed to be one hundred and fifty  
thousand pounds. These conveyances  
being also set aside by a bill in Chancery,  
Ward was imprisoned for many years.

Incidents of a nature somewhat cal-  
culated to excite marvel, frequently occur  
among our Cape Horn friends, as they  
traverse the "illuminable sea." In pre-  
scent of spermaceti and whale bone. O-  
r two that have come to our knowl-  
edge, we will relate. A large female  
whale was tackled to by two of our  
ship masters, on the off shore ground, in  
some port of the Pacific. The tow-rop  
breaking, the whale made its escape.  
Eleven months afterwards the same whale  
with the broken iron in its body, was  
captured by one of the captains here al-  
luded to, at a distance of eighteen hun-  
dred miles from the place where first  
seen.

Some years ago, in Wolwich Bay  
Coast of Africa, a young whale came  
alongside one of the boats belonging to a  
whale ship—whereupon, one of the men  
in the boat marked the initials of his  
name on its back, and then let it go.  
Several years, after the identical whale  
itself, bearing the seamen's initials was  
taken on the Brazil Banks, and produ-  
ced sixty barrels of oil.

[Nantucket paper.]

**Cure for the Whooping Cough.**—Dissolve  
a scruple of salt of tartar in a gill of  
spring water, add to it ten grains of fine-  
ly powdered cochineal, and sweeten it  
with loaf sugar—and give a child within  
a year old the fourth part of a table-  
spoonful of the above, four times a day,  
with a spoonful of barley tea after it;  
give a child of two years old, half a  
spoonful, and a child above four years  
old, a spoonful. Boiled Appletea or  
warm milk may be his chief diet or  
drink.

May 27, 1828.

**Arrival Extraordinary.**—The Concord,  
N. H. Register, announces the safe ar-  
rival at the post office in Acworth, its  
place of destination, of a Letter, mailed  
at Windsor, Vt. May 20, 1820—having  
performed the route in little less than  
eight years. Distance 23 miles—inter-  
mediate post offices, one—chances of ar-  
riving 832.

**The three wonders of Women.**—1st. at  
fifteen they wonder who they shall  
take; 2d, at twenty five, they wonder  
whom they shall get; and 3d, at thirty-  
five, they wonder who will take them.  
Weekly Times.

**Anecdote.**—A seaman having his leg  
shattered by a ball, at the battle of Na-  
varino, underwent amputation with the  
greatest indifference to pain. When the  
limb was taken off, it was, of course, im-  
mediately thrown overboard, upon which  
Jack called out to the man who had per-  
formed the last office for his departed leg,  
"d—n your eyes, I'll complain of  
you to the Captain—although you were  
ordered to throw the leg overboard, you  
had no right to throw my shoe with  
it."

A spark being brought before a mag-  
istrate, on a charge of horse stealing,  
the justice, the moment he saw him, ex-  
claimed, "I see the villain in your coun-  
tenance." "It is the first time," said  
the prisoner very coolly, "that I knew  
my countenance was a looking glass."

A man died lately in North Carolina  
of a slight needle puncture received in  
the back of his hand—and another in  
Norfolk of a scratch on the lower joint  
of a middle finger, got white thrusting the  
hand into a pork barrel.

# REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS.

AN ACT for the relief of certain surviving of-  
ficers and soldiers of the army of the Revo-  
lution.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House  
of Representatives of the United States of  
America in Congress assembled, That  
each of the surviving officers of the army  
of the Revolution, in the Continental  
Line, who was entitled to half pay by  
the Resolve of October twenty-first, sev-  
enteen hundred and eighty, be authori-  
zed to receive, out of any money in the  
Treasury, not otherwise appropriated,  
the amount of his full pay in said line,  
according to his rank in the line, to be-  
ing with the third day of March, one  
thousand eight hundred and twenty-six,  
and to continue during his natural life;  
Provided, That, under this act, no officer  
shall be entitled to receive a larger sum  
than the full pay of a captain in said line.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That  
whenever any of said officers has received  
money of the United States, as a pen-  
sioner, since the third day of March, one  
thousand eight hundred and twenty-six,  
aforesaid, the sum so received shall be  
deducted from what said officer would  
otherwise be entitled, to under the first  
section of this act; and every person to  
which said officer is now entitled shall  
cease after the passage of this act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That  
every surviving non-commissioned officer,  
musician, or private, in said army, who  
existed in the line for and during the war,  
and continued in its service until its  
termination, and thereby became enti-  
tled to receive a reward of eighty dol-  
lars, under a resolve of Congress, passed  
May fifteenth, seventeen hundred and  
seventy-eight, shall be entitled to receive  
his full monthly pay in said service, out  
of any money in the treasury not other-  
wise appropriated; to begin on the third  
day of March, one thousand eight hun-  
dred and twenty-six, and to continue  
during his natural life; Provided, That  
non-commissioned officer, musician or  
private in said army, who is now on the  
pension list of the United States, shall  
be entitled to the benefits of this act.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That  
the pay allowed by this act shall, under  
the direction of the Secretary of the  
Treasury, be paid to the officer or soldier  
entitled thereto, or to their authorized  
attorney, at such places and days as said  
Secretary may direct; and that no for-  
eign officer shall be entitled to said pay  
nor shall any officer or soldier receive  
the same, until he furnish to said Secre-  
tary satisfactory evidence that he is enti-  
tled to the same, in conformity to the  
provisions of this act; and the pay allow-  
ed by this act shall not, in any way, be  
transferable or liable to attachment, levy  
or seizure, by any legal process what-  
ever, but shall ensure wholly to the per-  
sonal benefit of the officer or soldier entitled  
to the same by this act.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That  
so much of said pay as accrued by the  
provisions of this act, before the third  
day of March, eighteen hundred and  
twenty-eight, shall be paid to the officers  
and soldiers entitled to the same, as soon  
as may be, in the manner and under the  
provisions before mentioned; and the pay  
which shall accrue after said day, shall  
be paid semi-annually, in like manner,  
and under the same provisions.

A. STEVENSON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

S. SMITH,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved—16th May, 1828.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

May 23 1828

The "Act for the relief of certain surviving  
Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution," ap-  
proved on the 15th day of May, 1828 (of  
which the foregoing is a copy) will be carried  
into effect under the following regulations:

Each Officer claiming under the act will  
transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury a  
declaration, according to the form hereto  
annexed marked A, and each non-commission-  
ed Officer Musician and Private according to  
the form marked B, accompanied by the oath  
of two respectable witnesses as to his identi-  
ty, which oath is to be taken before a Justice  
of the Peace, or other Magistrate, duly em-  
powered to administer oaths in the State or  
Territory in which he resides, and authenti-  
cated under the seal of the Court of the County  
in which the oath was administered, as shown  
in the said forms.

Each Officer will also transmit his commis-  
sion, if in existence and attainable, and each  
non-commissioned Officer, Musician, and  
Private, his discharge; which documents after  
being registered, will be returned. If the  
commission or discharge has been lost or de-  
stroyed, he will transmit such other evidence as  
he may possess or can obtain, corroborative  
of the statements set forth in his declaration.

If the evidence transmitted, taken in con-  
junction with that afforded by the public records at  
Washington, be found satisfactory, the amount  
of two years' full pay, at the rate to which the  
Officer or Soldier was entitled, according to his  
rank in the line, at the close of the war, or at  
the time of his reduction, (as the case may be)  
but in no instance exceeding the full pay of a  
Captain of the Continental Line, will be  
transmitted to him at the place of his resi-  
dence, after deducting therefrom the amount  
of any pension which he may have received  
from the United States since the 3d day of  
March, 1826. He may, however, authorize

any other person to receive it for him; in which  
case, he will execute a power of attorney, ac-  
cording to the annexed form, marked C, which  
must be acknowledged before a Justice of the  
Peace, or other Magistrate, and authenticated  
under the seal of the Court of the County in  
the same manner as is already prescribed in  
regard to declarations. But no payment will  
be made to any such attorney until he has  
made oath, according to the annexed form D,  
that the pay which he is authorized to receive  
is intended to ensure wholly to the person  
benefit of the Officer or Soldier whose attorney  
he is.

It is requested that all letters to the Secre-  
tary of the Treasury on the subjects, may be en-  
dorsed on the cover, "Revolutionary Claims."  
RICHARD RUSH.

[A.]  
Form of a Declaration to be made by the  
Officers.

For the purpose of obtaining the benefits of  
an act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain  
surviving officers and soldiers of the Army of  
the Revolution," approved on the 15th day of  
May, 1828, I, —, of the County of —, in  
the State of —, do hereby declare that I was  
an officer in the Continental Line of the Army  
of the Revolution, and served as such, [here in-  
sert to the end of the war, or (as the case may  
be) to the time when the arrangements of the  
Army provided by the resolves of Congress of  
the 3d and 21st of October, 1780, was carried  
into effect, and was reduced under that ar-  
rangement,] at which period I was a — in the  
regiment of the — line.

And I also declare, that I afterwards received  
a certificate (commonly called a commutation  
certificate) for a sum equal to the amount of five  
years' full pay; which sum was offered by the  
resolve of Congress, of the 2d of March, 1783,  
instead of the half pay for life, to which I was  
entitled under the resolve of the 21st of Octo-  
ber, 1780.

And I do further declare, that I have received  
of the United States, as a pensioner, since the  
3d day of March, 1826, [Here insert, No money,  
(as the case may be) that I have received, as  
a pensioner of the United States, since the 3d  
day of March, 1826, the sum of — dollars,  
paid to me by the agent for paying pensions in  
the State of —.]

(Signed)  
Before me, —, [here insert, Justice of  
the Peace, or other Magistrate, duly em-  
powered to administer oaths.] in the County of —,  
in the State of —, personally appeared, this day,  
—, and —, of the said County, who did,  
severally, make oath, that —, by whom the  
foregoing declaration was subscribed, is gener-  
ally reputed and believed to have been an officer  
in the Army of the Revolution, in manner as  
herein stated.

Witness my hand, this — day of —, in the  
year —.  
(Signed)  
I, —, Clerk of the Court of the County of —,  
in the State of —, do hereby certify,  
that —, before whom the foregoing affidavits  
were sworn, was, at the time, a — [here in-  
sert, Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate,  
duly empowered to administer oaths.] and duly  
empowered to administer oaths.  
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set  
my hand, and affixed the seal of the  
said Court, this — day of —, in the  
year —.  
(Signed)

[B.]  
Form of a declaration to be made by the  
non-commissioned Officers, Musicians, &  
Privates.

For the purpose of obtaining the benefits of  
"An act for the relief of certain surviving of-  
ficers and soldiers of the Army of the Revo-  
lution," approved on the 15th of May, 1828, I,  
—, of the County of —, in the State of —,  
do hereby declare that I was a — in the  
Continental Line of the Army of the  
Revolution, for and during the war, and con-  
tinued in its service until its termination, a  
which period I was a (Sergeant, Corporal, Musi-  
cian, or Private, as the case may be,) in Captain  
— Company, in the — regiment of the —  
line. And I also declare, that I afterwards re-  
ceived a certificate for the reward of eighty dol-  
lars, to which I was entitled, under a resolve of  
Congress, passed the 15th of May, 1778.

And I further declare, that I was not on the  
fifteenth day of March, 1826, on the Pension List  
of the United States.

(Signed)  
Before me, —, [here insert either a Jus-  
tice of the Peace or other Magistrate, duly em-  
powered to administer oaths.] in the County of —,  
in the State of —, personally ap-  
peared, this day, —, and —, of the said  
County, who did severally make oath that —,  
by whom the foregoing declaration was subscrib-  
ed, is generally reputed and believed to have  
been an officer in the Army of the Revolution,  
in manner as herein stated.

Witness my hand, this — day of —, in the  
year —.  
(Signed)  
I, —, Clerk of the Court of the County of —,  
in the State of —, do hereby certify, that —,  
before whom the foregoing affidavits were sworn,  
was, at the time, a — [Justice of the Peace,  
or other Magistrate, duly empowered to adminis-  
ter oaths.] and duly empowered to administer oaths.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set  
my hand, and affixed the seal of the  
said Court, this — day of —, in the  
year —.  
(Signed)

[C.]  
Form of a Power of Attorney.

Know all men by these presents, that I,  
—, of the County of —, in the State of —,  
do hereby constitute and appoint my true  
and lawful attorney, with a power of substitu-  
tion, for me, and in my name, to receive from  
the United States the amount of pay now due to  
me, under the act for the relief of certain sur-  
viving officers and soldiers of the Revolution,  
approved 15th May, 1828, as a — in the  
regiment of the — line of the Army of the Revo-  
lution.

Witness my hand and seal, this — day of  
—, in the year —.

Sealed and delivered in the  
presence of —, (Signed) (L. S.)  
Before me, —, Justice of the Peace in the  
County of —, in the State of —, personally  
appeared, this day, —, whose name is subscrib-  
ed to the foregoing power of attorney, and ac-  
knowledgeed the same to be his act and deed.

Witness my hand, this — day of —, in  
the year —.  
(Signed)

I, —, Clerk of the Court of the County of —,  
in the State of —, do hereby certify  
that —, before whom the foregoing power of at-  
torney was acknowledged, is a Justice of the  
Peace.  
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set  
my hand, and affixed the seal of the  
said Court, this — day of —, in the  
year —.  
(Signed)

[D.]  
Form of Affidavit to be taken by Attorneys.

Before me, —, a Justice of the Peace in  
the County of —, in the State of —, personally  
appeared, this day, —, the attorney named  
in the foregoing power of attorney, and made  
oath that the same was not given to him by rea-  
son of any transfer, or of any attachment, levy,  
or seizure, by any legal process whatever, of the  
pay therein authorized to be received, but that  
the said pay is intended to ensure wholly to the  
personal benefit of the person by whom the said  
power was executed.

Witness my hand, this — day of —, in the  
year —.  
Before me, —, [here insert either a Jus-  
tice of the Peace or other Magistrate, duly em-  
powered to administer oaths.] in the County of —,  
in the State of —, personally appeared,  
this day, —, and —, of the said County, who did  
severally, make oath, that —, by whom the  
foregoing declaration was subscribed, is gener-  
ally reputed and believed to have been an Of-  
ficer in the Army of the Revolution, in manner as  
herein stated.

Witness my hand, this — day of —, in the  
year —.  
(Signed)

I, —, Clerk of the Court of the County of —,  
in the State of —, do hereby certify,  
that —, before whom the foregoing affidavits  
were sworn, was, at the time, (here insert either  
a Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate, duly  
empowered to administer oaths,) and duly em-  
powered to administer oaths.  
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set  
my hand, and affixed the seal of the  
said Court, this — day of —, in the  
year —.  
(Signed)

To be published once a week for two  
months, in the papers authorized to publish the  
Laws of the United States.

23—3w

# DEARBORN CIRCUIT COURT.

APRIL TERM, 1828.

Deborah Cartwright } On Bill or Petition  
versus } for Divorce  
Peter Cartwright }

NOW on this day, to wit: on Friday the 11th  
day of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-  
eight, comes the said complainant, by Lawrence  
her attorney, and files her petition praying a  
divorce from her said husband for certain rea-  
sons in said petition set forth, and it appear-  
ing to the satisfaction of the court that Peter  
Cartwright the defendant aforesaid is not an in-  
habitant of this state—it is therefore ruled and  
ordered by the court, that notice of the pendency  
of the said petition or Bill for divorce, be pub-  
lished four weeks successively in the Indiana  
Palladium, a newspaper printed and published  
at Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn County, requiring  
the said Peter Cartwright to be and appear be-  
fore the Judges of the Dearborn circuit court,  
at their term to be held at Lawrenceburgh,  
in and for the County of Dearborn, on the first  
Monday in October next, then and there to an-  
swer the Bill or Petition aforesaid; or the same  
will be heard in his absence and a decree enter-  
ed thereon accordingly.

June 20. 828. JAMES DILL, C. K.

24—4w.

# DEARBORN CIRCUIT COURT.

APRIL TERM, 1828.

Julia Lyons } On Bill for Divorce.  
versus } Daniel W. Lyons }

NOW on this day, to wit: on Tuesday the 8th  
day of April 1828, comes the said Julia  
Lyons, by Stevens and St. Clair her attorneys,  
and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court,  
that Daniel W. Lyons, the defendant aforesaid,  
is not now a resident of the State of Indiana—it  
is therefore ruled and ordered by the court,  
that notice of the pendency of the foregoing bill  
for divorce be published four weeks successively  
in the Indiana Palladium, a newspaper printed  
and published at Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn  
County, requiring the said Daniel W. Lyons to  
be and appear before the Judges of our Dearborn  
circuit court, at their term on the first Monday  
in October next, then and there to answer to  
the Bill for divorce aforesaid, or the same  
will be heard in his absence, and a decree enter-  
ed accordingly.

June 20, 1828. JAMES DILL, C. K.

24—4w.

# THE ELEGANT HORSE

SIR FRANCIS DRAKE

Will stand the ensuing sea-  
son commencing the 1st  
April, and ending the 1st of July  
next, the first three days of each  
week on the farm of Capt. Jacob  
Piatt Boone County Ky. and the remaining  
three in the town of Lawrenceburgh; and so  
changing every third day during the season.  
Farmers and others desirous of improving  
their stock of Horses, would do well to avail  
themselves of the opportunity thus offered of  
procuring a good strain of colts, as there are  
few Horses if any, in the Western country  
equal to the SIR FRANCIS DRAKE, in any re-  
spect whatever.

For particulars see Bills.

A. S. PIATT.

April 5, 1828. 13—1f.

A BOY 16 or 17 years of age, industrious  
and steady who can read and write, dis-  
posed to learn the printing business, would  
find a situation by applying at this office.

# INDIANA PALLADIUM,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

BY

M. Gregg & D. V. Culley,

Publishers of the Laws of the United States.

# TERMS.

The PALLADIUM is published weekly, on super  
royal paper, at THREE DOLLARS per annum  
paid at the end of the year; which may be dis-  
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Those who receive their papers through the  
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The CASH must accompany advertisements,  
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Letters to the editors must be post-paid,  
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