

MISCELLANY.

SELECTED.

"THE FRAILTY OF BEAUTY."

"Aye, Beauty's weak
Is soon accomplished. Of created things,
Nothing was finished with fine art,
As the moth's wing. 'Tis covered with fine art,
'Tis clothed in features to the quickest eye
Hardly perceptible. See woman's beauty flies,
Brush'd by the hand of sorrow or misfortune.
Escapes it there: Age will not let it pass;
It falls a victim to the thefts of time;
And there is nothing permanent on earth,
But goodness. I have liv'd Cecelia, long—
'Tis almost ten years since I saw four score.
Experience tells me Beauty is a shade,
And all the pride of youth a morning cloud.
Will you be taught to be forever fair,
Spite of old age and wrinkles? Then be
good." Sir John Moore.

From the Philadelphia Monthly Magazine.

THE HOUR OF PRAYER.

Sweet is the coming on of evening mild,
And twilight's gleams;
Sweet is the bright moon's silver light,
And lingering beams;
Sweet is the distant music's tone,
That floats in air;
But sweeter to the Christian's heart
The hour of prayer.
Dear to the wandering exile's view,
His native land;
Dear to the weary couch of pain,
Affection's hand;
Dear to the aged parent's breast,
A filial care;
But dearer to the Christian's heart,
The hour of prayer.
Dear to the youthful mother's sight,
Her infant's smile;
Sweet is her plaintive cradle hymn,
So soft—so mild;
Calm is the fair young infant's rest,
That slumbers there;
But dearer, sweeter, calmer far,
The hour of prayer.

YALE COLLEGE.

T.

From the National Intelligencer.

A MAHOMETAN'S SERMON.—delivered at Algiers.

The attributes of the Deity were the subject of the Priest's discourse; and, after some exordium, he elevated his voice, and exclaimed:

GOD ALONE IS IMMORTAL!

Abraham and Solomon have slept with their fathers; Cadijah, the first-born of faith; Ayesma, the beloved; Omar, the meek; Omri, the benevolent, the companion of the Apostle, and the sent of God himself; all died—but God, Most High, Most Holy, liveth for ever! Infinites are to Him as the numerals of arithmetic to the sons of Adam! The earth shall vanish before the decrees of His eternal destiny; but He liveth and reigneth for ever!

GOD ALONE IS OMNISCIENT!

Michael, whose wings are full of eyes, is blind before Him! The dark night unto Him is as the rays of morning; for he noticeth the creeping of the small ant, in the dark night, upon the black stone; and apprehendeth the motion of an atom in the open air.

GOD ALONE IS OMNIPRESENT!

He toucheth the immensity of space as a point; He moveth in the depths of the Ocean, and Mount Atlas is hidden by the sole of His foot! He breatheth fragrant odours to cheer the blessed in Paradise, and enliveth the palid frame in the profoundest hell!

GOD ALONE IS OMNIPOTENT!

He thought, and worlds were created: He frowned, and they dissolve into smoke; He smiteth, and the torments of the damned are suspended. The thunderings of Hermon are the whisperings of His voice! The rustling of His attire causeth lightning and an earthquake; and with the shadow of His garment He blotteth out the Sun!

GOD ALONE IS MERCIFUL!

When He forged His immutable decrees on the anvils of eternal wisdom, He tempered the miseries of the human race in the fountains of pity. When He laid the foundations of the world, He dropped a tear upon the embryo miseries of unborn men; and that tear, falling through the immeasurable lapses of time, shall quench the glowing flames of the bottomless pit. He sent His Prophet into the world to enlighten the darkness of the tribes; and hath prepared the pavilions of the Hour of the repose of true believers.

GOD ALONE IS JUST!

He chains the latent cause to the distant event, and binds them both immutably fast to the fitness of things. He decreed the unbeliever to wander amid the whirlwind of error, and suited his soul to future torment. He promulgated the ineffable creed, and the germs of countless souls of believers which existed in the contemplation of the Deity, expanded at the sound. His justice refreshed the faithful, while the damned spirit confess it in despair.

GOD ALONE IS ONE!

Abraham the faithful knew it; Moses declared it amidst the thunderings of Sinai; Jesus pronounced it; and the messenger of God, the sword of his vengeance, filled the world with that immutable truth. Surely there is ONE GOD, IMMORTAL, OMNISCIENT, OMNIPRESENT, MOST MERCIFUL, and JUST, and Mahomet is His Apostle!

AN IRISH PEASANT'S CABIN.

The following description of an Irish cabin is extracted from an interesting little volume, entitled "Notes of a Journey in the North of Ireland, in the summer of 1827," just published by Baldwin & Co.:

"It began to rain while we were looking at the castle, and we were glad to find shelter in the squalid interior of an Irish cabin. Its inmates were a young woman apparently under thirty years of age, and four fine children, all very ill clothed; yet there was a gentleness and modesty in the woman's deportment that gave an indescribable interest and decency to her appearance, even in the midst of penury and rags. A suffocating puff of smoke met us at the door; but the house had a chimney, or rather an outlet for the smoke, about a foot high, the common standard. When the wind is in a particular quarter, the chimney answers its purpose; at other times, what the house will not contain finds exit at the door. What a providential assistance is the turf of this island to these poor people: they could not exist in this terrible smoke, if it proceeded from coal. The fire was made upon the hearth; a few rough stones placed in front prevented its encroaching too far upon the floor, which however was imperishable enough being the solid rock. A pot of potatoes hung over the fire; and the children were devouring oysters fresh from the Swilly. I took an inventory of the furniture, which I shall insert here, as a help to memory, viz: a stool, a broken chair, a nice little dresser, a porringer, a kettle, a salt-cellier, a few broken plates, the pot on the fire, a pewter washing dish upon the floor, and a cradle containing a straw bed, chaff bed, and a miserable blanket. Then there was the parlour to be looked at—the parlour!—think of the sound. This select apartment contained even more smoke than did the house. A bedstead, with appendages corresponding with those of the cradle, was its only furniture. Nothing could exceed the forlornness of the habitation, unless it was the quiet and easy hospitality of its mistress, who opened oysters for us with much good will; and when she had done her best to make us comfortable, she washed her feet in the pewter dish before us. This may be considered a rather indecent action; and in that enlightened and prosperous land, where unshod feet are deemed disgraceful, it would be an unpardonable breach of decorum; but here it is as simple and natural a movement, as that of placing a pot of potatoes on the fire, or any other everyday affair; consequently, custom renders it not only blameless, but proper; and in my opinion, nothing so fully develops the native good breeding of a female in the lower ranks of life, as the being able to go on without bustle or perplexity with the common employments of her station, particularly if, at the same time, she is not unmindful of those little attentions which are in every one's power, however poor, to make a transient guest comfortable. It was not without some difficulty this poor woman was prevailed upon to receive a trifling pecuniary reward for her hospitality. This trait, however, is by no means general in the character of the Irish peasantry."

THE PRIDE OF MILITARY RANK.

The following is an extract from a discourse lately delivered before the ancient and honorable artillery corps of Boston by the Rev. Mr. Pierpont. It contains the short history of many an unfortunate wearer of epaulettes.

"We are told that in discharging his military duties, a soldier, and especially an officer, cultivates his sense of self respect; he feels his importance to society and acquires a habit of acting with regard to his character. 'Every man,' it is said, 'who wears an epaulette feels, in a greater or less degree, the pride of his station.'

"Ay, 'the pride of his station'—the pride of office. And are we certain that it is well that he should feel this pride of office, even as he does? well for the community, or for the man himself who wears the epaulette?

Have you never seen the industrious young farmer, the respectable and thriving young mechanic, soon after he had put on his epaulette, pushed on by his pride out of sight of his prudence; stimulated by that badge of his country's trust to displays of hospitality to the 'gentlemen officers and fellow soldiers of his corps' to which his means are not equal; taking counsel of his pride rather than his purpose, for his own costume, and for the 'tilting furniture, emblazon'd shields, Impresses quaint, caparisons, and steeds, Bases, and tunsel trappings.'

of his station, till his shop was forsaken, his farm mortgaged, his habits of industry broken up, and the man himself broken down? The zeal of the soldier hath eaten many a citizen up."

YANKEE RETORT. Soon after the revolutionary war, capt. P.—, a brave Yankee officer, was at St. Petersburgh, in Russia, and while there, accepted an invitation to dine; there was a large number at table, and among the rest was an English lady, who wished to appear one of the knowing ones. This lady, on un-

derstanding that an American was one of guests, expressed to one of her friends a determination to quiz him.—She fastened on him like a tigress: making many inquiries respecting our habits, customs, dress, manners, and modes of life, education, amusements, &c. &c.—To all her enquiries, capt. P.— gave answers that satisfied all the company except the lady; she was determined not to be satisfied, and the following short dialogue took place

Lady.—Have the rich people in your country any carriages, for I suppose there are some who call themselves rich.

Capt. P.—My residence is in a small town on an island where there are but few carriages kept, but in the larger towns, the cities on the main land, there are a number that are kept in a style suitable to our republican manners.

Lady.—I can't think where you find drivers,—I should not think the Americans would know how to drive a coach.

Capt. P.—We find no difficulty on that account, madam; we can have plenty of drivers by sending to England for them.

Lady.—(Speaking very quick). I think the Americans ought to drive the English, instead of the English driving the Americans.

Capt. P.—We did madam, in the late war, but since peace we permit the English to drive us.

The lady half choked with cholera, sat mute a minute and left the room, whispering to her friend, the Yankees are too much for us in the cabinet as well as in glib to the field.

The Devil & Dr. Faustus.—In the year 1460 Faustus (or Fost, as he is sometimes called) and his partner Shoefield printed an edition of the bible. This was a very expensive work, and was five years in the press. It was this edition, as some authors relate, of which Faustus carried a number of copies to Paris; where he sold them first for six hundred, then for five hundred crowns each; which were the prices commonly given to the scribes for very elegant copies of the scriptures. He afterwards by degrees, reduced the price to thirty crowns. It is said that the purchasers were ignorant that these copies were printed; and that it was the policy of Faustus to make them believe that they were written. They were an exact imitation of the best manuscripts. As he lowered his price, his sales increased and people were astonished at his producing copies as fast as they were wanted. When he reduced the price to thirty, all Paris was amazed, both on account of 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 as possible, they feel confident in offering it to the public as an *Approved Medicine* in those diseases 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, Druggists and Merchants in different parts of the country.

FULLING.

AND

Cloth Dressing,

At Samuel Bond's Mill, on White Water.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that the works are in complete order and ready for business; and that he is now ready to receive Cloth, which he will warrant to be FULLED, DYED & DRESSED, in the best manner, and with despatch, at the following prices, or as low as any other's customary prices: London Brown, fulled, fine dress 25 cents;—Women's wear, ditto, 14 cents;—nuff, Bottle Greens, London Smokes, Olives, Browns, Blacks, and Navy Blues, fulled, fine dress, from 18 3/4 to 20 cents;—Women's wear of the above colours, from 10 to 12 1/2 cents per yard. Light and dark Drabs, Leads, fulled, fine dress, 8 to 12 cents; Coloured cloth, fulled and pressed, 6 1/4; if sheared once or twice, 8 cents, fine dress 10 cents; and all other work in the above business, done at the same rates at the above Mill.

Cloth will be received at Ewing and Gibson's store, Lawrenceburgh, and returned there again every two weeks finished.

MILES KELLOGG.

White Water, Aug 4th 1828. 31f.

La Mott's Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Consumptions, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing, and want of Sleep.

LA MOTTS COUGH DROPS. THE proprietors of *La Mott's Cough Drops* have refrained from saying but little in commendation of this preparation—being confident that its value would 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 as possible, they feel confident in offering it to the public as an *Approved Medicine* in those diseases 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, Druggists and Merchants in different parts of the country.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the subscribers, have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops*, as agents for the 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. Downer druggists, Zanesville, Wm. Mount, M. D. Dytton, M. Wolf & co. Apothecary's Hall, Gondwin & Ashton, and Fairchild & co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S. Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; Wm. Lowry, merchant, Lebanon, O. Dr. E. Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H. Watts, Madison, (Indiana); Thomas Davis, Shelyville; and Dr. George McDaniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.); Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Foyd, druggist, Frankfort; E. B. Price, merchant, Georgetown, and R. M. Kercheval, druggist, Bardstown, Ky.

Certificates of important cases will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using. Sold wholesale by O. & S. Crosby, Columbus, Ohio; and by L. Thompson, Smith & Pearsall, Fullerton & Sexton, Butler & Jenkins, druggists, Philadelphia, and by S. Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H. & J. S. Keeler, *Baltimore*. Each bottle contains 45 doses—price \$1.

For Sale by E. FERRIS, Lawrenceburgh, July 5, 1828. 26—lyr

EDWIN G. PRATT

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR.

OFFICE in Lawrenceburgh at the house of JOHN SPENCER. May 1, 1828. 17f.

TO RENT

THE undersigned wishes to rent for a length of time the large and well arranged *DISTILLERY*, situated on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river opposite to the town of Rising Sun. The building is of stone, and the works within calculated on the *Steam principle*, of sufficient capacity to distil a large quantity of liquor daily. For terms apply to the subscriber residing in Lawrenceburgh.

A. H. JUDSON.

Sept. 20, 1828. 37-3w

To the Public.

WHEREAS Margaret, MY WIFE, has, without provocation, left my bed and board, declaring that she will never return to me again as a wife; this is, therefore, to notify all persons that I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

RICHARD NORRIS.

September 12, 1828. 37-3w

Important to Printers!!

FOR SALE, the materials composing the Office of the *AUGUSTA HERALD*, which will be disposed of on advantageous terms to purchasers. They consist of

A 2 pull super-royal Press, Stanbury pat. 800 lbs. Long Primer, nearly new.
200 " Brevier, do. do.
40 " American Cannon do.
20 " octavo, duodec. & newspaper leads.
A quantity of 8 lines Pica, ornamented do. 6 " plain.
50 lbs. double pica.
50 " English.

Together with Job and Newspaper chases, composing sticks, brass proof galley, imposing stone, newspaper and other cuts; and every article necessary for an office.

Persons wishing to purchase, will please make personal application to me at Cincinnati, or if by letter the postage must be paid.

JOHN H. WOOD.

Cincinnati, Sept. 1828. 36-3w

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

Revolutionary Claims.

Under the act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution," approved 15th May 1828.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, August 7th 1828.

NOTICE is hereby given to those Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution who are entitled to the benefits of the abovementioned act, that a half yearly payment will become due on the third day of September, and will be made to every such Officer or Soldier as shall produce satisfactory evidence to the Secretary of the Treasury of his being on that day in full life.

The evidence required will be a declaration made and signed by the claimant, on or after that day, in the presence of two respectable witnesses, to whom he is well known, stating his rank and line in the Continental Army, and the rank according to which he has been found entitled to pay, under the act by the Secretary of the Treasury.

To this is to be added the affidavit of the witnesses, sworn before Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate authorized to administer oaths, as to the identity of the claimant, and to the fact of his having made the declaration on the day on which it bears date.

The affidavit will be a declaration made and signed by the claimant, on or after that day, in the presence of two respectable witnesses, to whom he is well known, stating his rank and line in the Continental Army, and the rank according to which he has been found entitled to pay, under the act by the Secretary of the Treasury.