

MISCELLANY.

THE GIFT.

Take of take, the Gift I bring:
Not the blushing rose of spring,
Not a gem from India's cave,
Not the coral of the wave,
Not a wreath to deck thy brow,
Not a ring to bind thy vow—
Brighter is the gift I bring,
Friendship's purest offering.

Take the Gift! oh, may it be,
Treasured long and dear by thee.
Wealth may buy thee richer toys,
Love may weave thee brighter joys,
Hope may sing a sweeter lay,
Pleasure shed a softer ray;
But not wealth nor love may twine,
Wreath so pure as this of mine;
Hope nor pleasure spread a hue,
Half so lasting, half so true—
Keep, oh keep, the gift I bring,
It is friendship's offering!

A SHORT SERMON.

FROM THE DESK OF GREY DOMINE THE DEACON.

Now when Delilah had shaved Sampson, his strength departed from him.

You all doubtless remember, my readers, the fate of the strong champion of Israel, whose history is recorded in the bible; and have read the wonderful account of his miraculous deeds; how he slew a thousand men with the jaw bone of an ass; and on being shut up within the walls of Gaza one night by the Philistines, how he went off in the morning, with the gates of the city on his shoulders. You have read how he burst the strong cords of his enemies as though they they had been flax touched with the fire, and have perceived that nothing was able to withstand his force, till in an evil hour, he suffered himself to be shaved when lo! his strength immediately departed from him.

Now many people who have read this wonderful history, have been much puzzled to comprehend the reason why the mere shaving of Sampson, should, in so miraculous a manner, have deprived him of all his boasted strength; & have foolishly concluded, from the mere connection of facts, that Sampson's great strength lay entirely in his whiskers, and have supposed therefore, that the loss of one, was necessarily the loss of the other. Persons thus reasoning, are distinguished by the great care which they take of these appendages. But I need not inform my readers that such have wholly mistaken the matter. It was not the loss of whiskers, which proved the misfortune of Sampson, so much as the mere act of getting shaved. A man may cut off his whiskers as often as he pleases, without losing any of his muscular or moral activity. But let the same individual once get shaved, and a very visible alteration is speedily discovered.

Let us behold, for instance, the man of business; he walks through the exchange in an erect posture; he nods to this man, and turns his back to that; his eye is full of fire, and his step betokens vigor and activity. He moves among the crowd, and the multitude gives way for him! But discount day approaches—he gets shaved—and lo! his strength departeth from him.—Instead of the great and lofty bearing which he so lately exhibited, his whole demeanor is now cowering and spiritless; the muscles of his face shrink, and his countenance becomes cadaverous; his chin sinks down upon his bosom; his step is no longer light and elastic, but slow and sneaking.

Let us look again upon the gay and fantastic dandy; we behold him stiff in buckram, and resplendent in ruffles. He is the hero of the ball room, and the conqueror of ordinarys. He walks around in the blaze of his own finery, and he basks in the sunshine of beauty. But the bill of the draper cometh upon him—he gets shaved—and lo! what is he? Not merely his strength, but his ruffles depart from him. He no longer dazzles amidst the assemblies of the fair, or joins the song of the dance; he shrinks from the greetings of his old friends; he dodges the money lender round corners, and he hides himself from the face of the cordwainer, the tailor, and the dealer in perfumes.

But, reader, it is not him alone who gets shaved that is thus shorn of his strength. There are many merely half shaved who are as powerless as Sampson when he had passed under the shears of Dalilah. I would remark, by way of improvement, that razors in the hands of the wicked, are dangerous tools; but still, if a man has made up his mind to get shaved, he had better employ the barber who only goes skin deep, than to submit to the operations of him who cuts through bone, muscle, and touches the inmost fibres of the heart.

Newspapers.—If the intellectual superiority of a country is indicated by the number of its public journals, the United States of America is the most intellectual country in the world. For a population of eleven millions and a half, it provides 850 journals, being in proportion of one journal to every 13,500 individuals. England with a population of twenty three millions, has only 483

journals, making the proportion as one to 18,500. But there are many gradations of the scale between both. Saxony has 54 journals, and her population is only one million and a half, being in proportion of one to 26,000. Denmark with a population of two millions and a half, publishes 80 journals, being one to 31,000. The Netherlands containing six millions, has 150 journals, being one to 41,000. Prussia whose population is twelve millions and a half, has 228 journals, or a proportion of one to 26,000; and the German confederation, a population of thirteen millions issues 305 journals, being as one to 44,500. As we descend we find Sweden, France, Switzerland, British America, Hanover, Bavaria, Portugal, Tuscany, Austria, the States of the Pope, the Brazils, Russia, Spain, and Africa, all graduate to a still decreased proportion, until we come to Asia, which terminates the point of publishing declivity. In Asia—hot happy Asia—where there is a population of 390 millions, we find the literary periodicals amount to the number of 27, being in proportion of one journal to every 14,444,000 persons!—English Paper.

The following toast was given at the Jackson dinner in Baltimore. "The Fair.—The only endurable Aristocracy—who elect without votes—govern without laws—decide without appeal—and are never in the wrong."

Out Of.—A writer in the N. Haven Chronicle says, the words out of, are the worst words in the language, when one is out of patience and out of money. He says his wife tells him she is out of sugar one day; out of coffee the next; out of tea the next; out of flour the next; and finally, out of spirits. The words, we think, are very good words, and decidedly the best in the language, when one is out of debt, out of trouble, and out of jail. If a man has a smoky house and a scolding wife, out of doors is no bad place.

Bunker Hill Aurora.

A young fellow, riding down a steep hill, and doubting the foot of it was beggish, called out to a clown who was ditching, and asked him if it was hard at the bottom?—"Aye," answered the countryman, "it is hard enough at the bottom, I'll warrant you." But in half a dozen steps, the horse sunk up to the saddle skirts, which made the young gallant whip, spur, curse and swear.—"Why, thou lying rascal!" said he to the clown, "didst thou not tell me it was hard at the bottom?" "Aye," replied the other, "but you are not half way to the bottom yet."

A Patent Husband.—We find the following advertisement in an Ohio paper: Look at this and Weep!!!

"Frailty, thy name is woman."—Hamlet. My case hardened wife, Charlotte, has again fled from my just authority and protection without advising with me or consulting me in this doubtful and impolitic step, nor is this the first offence of this kind that she has committed—for nine years past she has annually served me the same trick, and always about this time of the year, which I cannot account for—I have had Job like patience, and have forborne thus far to tell the world of the shame she has cast upon me. Now let all whom it may concern know, that from this day forth I shall pay no debts of her contracting.

WALTER CROUCH.

N. B. This is the tenth time she has run away—nine times I have taken her in again, and if she ever takes me in again I'll be —.

Chillicothe, Nov. 15, 1828.

Bones of the Soldiers at Waterloo.—It is well known that the bones of animals contain a large quantity of Phosphate of lime, from one third to one half of animal gelly, fat and bitumen. They of course make excellent manure for enriching the soil, and accordingly are very much sought for by gradeners and agriculturists in the neighborhood of large cities, as London and Paris. When thus used, they are first broken, then ground by means of a steam engine and the powder sown upon the land. After the battle of Waterloo, the bodies were first searched over for money, watches, trinkets and clothes. Then came the purveyors of human hair, for the supply of the makers of false hairs, wigs, curls and frizettes; then came another class, who extracted from the dead bodies, all the sound teeth, for the supply of the dentists; and lastly, when the flesh had putrified, the collectors of bones for manure searched the field for their harvest.—This looks like barbarism. The idea of it is revolting to humanity.

KING OF PRUSSIA.

The late King of Prussia rung his bell one day and nobody answered. He opened the door and found the page asleep on the sofa. He was going to awake him, when he perceived the end of a bill sticking out of his pocket. He had the curiosity to know the contents; he took and read it. It was a letter from his mother, who thanked him for having sent her a part of his wages, to assist her distress, and besought God to bless him in his filial goodness. The

king returned to his room, took a rouleau of ducats, and slid them with the letter into the page's pocket.—Returned to his apartment, he rang so violently that the page awakened and entered. "You have slept well," said the king,—the page made an apology, and in his embarrassment he happened to put his hand into his pocket and felt with astonishment the paper of money. He drew it out, turned pale, looked at the king, and burst into tears without being able to speak a word.—"What is the matter," said the king; "what ails you?" "Ah! Sir," said the young man throwing himself at his feet, somebody would wish to ruin me.—I know not how this money came into my pocket." "My friend," said the king, "God often sends us good in our sleep, give it to thy mother; salute her in my name, and tell her I will take care of her and you."

News.—These are sorry times for the lovers of NEWS. A truce seems to exist between the Russians and the Turks, as well as the political belligerents in Congress and our own legislative assembly. We have no news from either party of these august bodies. Now and then a long speech is waited to us, delivered to empty benches, and re written for the press, but we have too much regard for our readers to serve up any such dish: And to undertake to inform them what prominent objects of legislation are engaging the attention of our law makers, would be a task equal to that of escaping from the labyrinth of Ariadne.

Chic. Chronicle.

Innumerable anecdotes are recorded of the readiness of the inferior classes of the Irish, at oblique and ingenious compliments. We may add one to the number which we have never seen in print. It relates to our celebrated General Wayne, and a crack brained son of the Emerald Isle, who had served under him through our revolutionary war, and particularly at the taking of Stony Point. After the war was ended, Jemmy got his living by begging through the streets of Philadelphia, dressed in a suit of ragged regimentals. Meeting his old commander one morning, on the steps of the Hall of Congress, he asked for a penny. "What, Jemmy," cried the General, "are you alive yet?" "That I am—but no thanks to your honor—if I had any inclination for leaving the world, many a fair chance you have given me."

Phil. Chronicle.

MISTAKE OF AMBIGUITY.

A gentleman owned a bitch which he was in the habit, as many are, of improperly calling a slut; and at the same time he chanced to have a hired girl who was notorious for her dirty habits. While the bitch and the girl formed a part of the household, he engaged an honest matter of fact fellow to work for him as a hired man. While the man was yet new in his place, and little accustomed to the language of his employer, the latter suspecting the bitch of killing sheep, but being unwilling to put a favorable animal to death on mere suspicion, ordered the man to take the slut and tie her up in the barn. "Very well, sir," said Tom; and the gentlemen going out immediately after, to ride with his wife, Tom hastened to execute his orders, which (having noticed the filthy habits of the maid, and never dreaming that a slut was any thing but a slut) he did exactly according to the letter. The gentleman returned in due time, and not finding Betty in possession of her premises, inquired of the hired man where she was. "In the barn, sir," replied Tom. "What is she doing there?" asked the master. "Nawthing, as I know on," said Tom, "she's sulky as Satan." "But how came she there, man?" exclaimed the gentlemen. "Why," said Tom, "dang it, I tied her up, sir, as you told me to!"

A Book.—Lorenzo Dow is about publishing a strange sort of book, entitled, "Omni-farious Law Exemplified, how to curse and Swear, Lie, Cheat and Kill, according to law." The cast of the work has no doubt semi-religio politico, and if put into a library, would make every other volume jump out. All of you know Lorenzo Dow, a man that never bought a razor in his life, and whose chin by this time would defy old Hodge, and call aloud for the operation of a chisel.

Georgetown Harvest.

Clearness is the rule of speaking, as sincerity is the rule of thinking. Sallies of wit which are too bright, are like flashes of lightning; the dazzle rather than illuminate.

Conceit and ignorance are a most unhappy composition, for none are so invincible as the half witted, who know just enough to excite their pride, but not so much as to cure their ignorance.

It is a sign of a strong mind not to be over anxious to display one's wit, but of a commendable modesty not to desire to outshine others, when we are sensible that we can do so.

A warm heart requires a cool head.—Courage without discretion is like fancy without judgment,—all sail and no ballast.

CINCINNATI PRICE CURRENT.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

ARTICLES.	FROM	TO
Ashes, pot, ton,	90 00	90 00
Bees' wax, lb	20 22	20 22
Candles, dipd lb	9 10	9 10
Mould lb	11 12	11 12
Castings per ton	60 00	60 00
Cigars, Amer 1st qual 1000	75 1 00	75 1 00
Spanish "	8 10 00	8 10 00
Coffee best qual per lb	16 17	16 17
Cotton per lb	12 14	12 14
Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10 lb	27 28	27 28
Feathers live geese & ducks lb	23 25	23 25
Mackerel No 1 per bbl	00 00	00 00
No 2 & 3 "	8 50 9 00	8 50 9 00
Flaxseed bushel	37 40	37 40
Flour sup. fresh from wagons bbl	5 87	5 87
in store	6 12	6 12
Ginseng per lb	15 18	15 18
Gunpowder Lexington Ky keg	5 50 6 25	5 50 6 25
Dupont's "	7 50	7 50
Hemp per lb	5 5	5 5
Iron, Juniata hammered ton	130 00 135 00	130 00 135 00
Pudd'd "	80 00 100 00	80 00 100 00
Hoop 6, 8 & 10d "	130 00	130 00
Nail rods "	126 00	126 00
Lead pig and bar lb	4 5	4 5
Leather sole, Eastern tan lb	23 25	23 25
do Cincinnati "	25 28	25 28
Calf skins dozen	18 00 26 00	18 00 26 00
Upper do	24 00 30 00	24 00 30 00
Molasses, New Orleans gal	40 40	40 40
Nails, Bowen's 4d & 10d lb	9 9	9 9
Juniata "	8 8	8 8
Pittsburgh common "	6 7	6 7
Oil, Tanners, per bbl	22 25 00	22 25 00
Linseed gal	50 60	50 60
Castor per doz	6 30 7 00	6 30 7 00
Paints, White lead, in oil, keg	3 25 3 50	3 25 3 50
Do do dry lb	13 15	13 15
Red do do "	15 15	15 15
Spanish Brown "	4 6	4 6
Whiting "	3 4	3 4
Provisions, Pork Mess bbl	8 00	8 00
Prime "	7 00	7 00
Lard in barrels lb	34 4	34 4
in kegs "	34 4	34 4
Hams, city smoked lb	6 8	6 8
country do "	34 6	34 6
Butter 1st qual "	6 8	6 8
Cheese 1st qual "	6 8	6 8
Porter, Pittsburgh, bbl	9 00	9 00
Cincinnati "	8 00	8 00
Salt, Tunks island bush	1 12	1 12
Kentucky best "	50 50	50 50
Canebrake best "	50 50	50 50
Sugar, N Orleans lb	8 18	8 18
Havana white "	16 18	16 18
Loaf and Lump "	18 19	18 19
Shot per bag 25 lbs	1 81 2 00	1 81 2 00
Spirits, Peck, orandy 4th p gal	1 50 1 75	1 50 1 75
do do do "	75 75	75 75
American do do	37 75	37 75
Jamaica Rum do	1 50 1 75	1 50 1 75
Holland Gin do	1 59	1 59
Whiskey new do	19 23	19 23
Texas, Gunpowder lb	1 43	1 43
Imperial "	1 37	1 37
Young Hyson "	85 95	85 95
Tobacco, Ken. manufactured lb	5 8	5 8
do do do "	7 8	7 8
Cincinnati do "	6 7	6 7
Tallow, tinned lb	3 00 5 00	3 00 5 00
Wine, Madeira gal	1 50 1 75	1 50 1 75
Sicily "	1 50 1 75	1 50 1 75
Teneriffe "	1 62	1 62

NOTE: For a add one Half.

La Mot's Cough Drops,

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

THE proprietors of La Mot's Cough Drops have retained 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 useful as possible, they feel constrained in offering it to the public as an Approved Medicine in those diseases which it professes to cure, and one which has received 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 Mot's Cough Drops, as agents for the Messrs. Crosby & Co. 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 MOT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U. S. Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. Hamon, M. D. and E. D. Downer druggists, Zanesville, Wm. Monst, M. D. Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S. Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; Wm. Lowry, merchant, Lebanon, O. Dr. E. Farria, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H. Watts, Madison, Indiana; Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Shelbyville; and Dr. George M. Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.) Hyers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; E. B. Price, merchant, Georgetown and H. M. Kercheval, druggist, Bardonia, Ky.

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

Lawrenceburgh, July 3, 1828. 26—1yr

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell that noted Tavern Stand, known by the name of the HARRISON HOTEL.

To those who are acquainted with the stand, it is unnecessary to say any thing in its favor; to those that are not, it is only necessary for them to view the premises, to convince them of its value.

GEO. L. MURDOCK.

Harrison, Ohio, Jan. 4th, 1829. 1—

Flour, Corn Meal, Pork, Beef, Chickens, Potatoes, Wood, and most kinds of country produce, will be received at this Office in payment of papers or other debts.

FRUIT TREES.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Nursery, in Manchester, Dearborn county, Indiana, between 18 and 20,000 Apple Trees, most of them engrafted with choice fruit, collected from the different states in the Union, but principally from the nursery and orchard of James Matson, esq. of Ohio, consisting of 57 kinds, suited to the different seasons. The grafts are from two to four years old, and will be warranted the kinds they are sold for. In two or three years more I will have a supply of engrafted pear trees fit for sale.

MARK MCCRACKEN.

January 5th, 1829. 1—3w
N. B. Persons wishing to get trees, either natural or engrafted, can be supplied at any time for many years, as I expect to continue my nursery with new additions every year.

A. HILL—Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Lawrenceburgh and its vicinity, that he has commenced the

TAILORING BUSINESS,

next door above John Gray's Inn. From an experience of 18 years at the business, he flatters himself that he can render general satisfaction to those who may give him a call. Lawrenceburgh, Oct. 24th, 1828. 45

Administrators' Notice.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that we have taken out letters of administration on the estate of Ralph Wildridge, late of Franklin county, and state of Indiana, dec'd, and request all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, within one year from this date, as the estate is probably solvent.

Notice,

Is also given, that we shall proceed to sell at public vendue on Tuesday, the 3d of February next, at the late residence of the deceased, all the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, and sheep, corn, wheat, oats in the sheaf, hay, wagons, farming utensils, household & kitchen furniture, and sundry articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, where the terms will be made known and due attendance given by us.

JOHN WILDRIDGE,

JAMES WILDRIDGE,

Administrators.

January 6th, 1829. 1—3w

One Cent Reward.

LEFT the service of the subscriber, on Monday the 15th inst. an indentured boy, named JOHN DEFORD, aged about fifteen years, with black hair, and blue eyes. All persons are forewarned from employing or harboring him, who would not wish to incur the penalty of the law in such cases. Whoever will return him to me, in the state road, four miles west of Lawrenceburgh, shall be entitled to the above reward.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

December 9, 1828. 1—3w

Valuable real estate for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Dearborn circuit court, will be offered at public sale under the direction of the subscribers, commissioners appointed by said court to sell and convey certain real estate, late the property of James Wildridge, dec'd, on Saturday the 31st day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, on the premises in the county of Dearborn, in the state of Indiana, two hundred and eighty acres of land, being the Northwest and part of the Southeast quarter of Section 12, town 7, range 1 west &c. lying on the state road leading from Harrison to Brookville. There are on the premises two tenements, two wells and three springs of never failing water; 75 or 80 acres cleared and under fence; an apple and peach orchard, out buildings, &c.

Terms and conditions will be made known on the day of sale.

GEO. WALDROFF,

ELIJAH EADS,

ABRAHAM HYTER,

Commissioners.

Near Harrison, Ohio, Dec. 24, 1828. 61—4w.

I'm after Rags!

The PRINTERS at the Palladium Office, Lawrenceburgh, authorize me to offer

you for small bundles (such as I am carrying) of clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, 2 3-4 cents in CASH per pound—and for lots of 100 pounds and upwards \$3 per 100.

DICK RAGGED.

INDIANA PALLADIUM,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

BY

M. Gregg & D. V. Culley,

Publishers of the Laws of the United States.

TERMS.

The PALLADIUM is printed weekly, on super royal paper, at THREE DOLLARS, per annum paid at the end of the year; which may be discharged by the payment of TWO DOLLARS in advance, or by paying TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS at the expiration of six months. Those who receive their papers through the Post-Office, or by the mail carrier, must pay the carriage, otherwise it will be charged on their subscription.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Containing 12 lines, three insertions or less, one dollar; twenty-five cents for each additional insertion—larger advertisements in the same proportion.