

MISCELLANY.

SPECULATIONS ON THE COMET.

I took notice of an Irishman, with a loaded gun on his shoulder. He repeatedly and devoutly crossed himself; then looked to the top of the building, which he was about to ascend with a fearful and dubious air. He had got one foot on the first round of the ladder, and made sundry motions to raise the other; but seemed at every new trial to be arrested, and, as it were, pulled back by some unseen hand. As I stood watching his motions and his countenance he withdrew his eyes from the top of the building, and, fixing them on me, said—

"Do ye think it'll come now?"

"What will come?" said I.

"Why, the comet-to-be-sure."

"The comet I suppose you mean?"

"Why yes, I suppose it's all one and the same crathur—that great, big fiery, body that's comin' to burn the world all up to nothin', and all the pople that's in it, besides men, women and childers, and drown all the rest in the middle of the sea. Oh, the cruel, bloody-minded crathur, to destroy every body, and not spare the poor babes themselves, nor their poor fathers that work hard every day to ate'em and drink 'em. Do you think it'll come now, Mither?"

"Now!" said I.

"Why, yes, if you please—now, or soon—to-day or to-morrow, or next summer, that is to be?"

"I don't know," returned I; "I'm not in the secrets of the comet; but I understand very strange calculations are made respecting it."

"Are ye sure," said he, looking to the top of the building once more, "that it wont come to-day?"

"Why, really, Pat," said I, "that's more than I could positively answer. These comets are very eccentric beings, and there's no knowing what might happen."

"The devil trust 'em for me," said Pat, "the barbarous crathurs! They wouldn't mind brushing down an Irishman from the top of a house any more nor I should mind brushing a fly from the end of me nose. And then I'm informed they're so hot they'll burn the flesh off iv ye, and roast your skin to the very bone, without any compunction as it were. You see Mither, this house is very high now, even to the very top iv it, as far as it goes; and if the comet should happen to kitch me there on the top, I don't know what would become iv me. I've got a wife and seven small childers, two iv whom are under the sod at swate Ireland, and all dependant on me this very moment for ivery mouthful iv atin, and drinkin, and food, and clothin, that they wear on their backs, poor crathurs, and that's what makes me afear'd to mount this ladder."

"You needn't be afraid of the comet to-day, Pat," said I.

"Needn't I now?" said he, suddenly brightening up; "bless your honor's soul for that word. I've been afraid to go up to the top iv this same buildin, for fear the bloody comet should come along afore I could get down agin, and destroy me root and branch, and burn the clothes and the skin off iv me, and kill me clane dead as a door-nail, and brush me down with the end iv his tail, to the great danger and destruction iv me life and all the rest iv me bones. And do ye rally think now, Mither that it wont come to-day, that bloody comet?"

"I'll insure you for sixpence, Pat."

"Well, now, that's kind iv ye; but the devil a sixpence have I got.—Wouldn't your honor thrust me till night?"

"Ay, Pat, I'll trust you till the comet comes."

"Will you now? Then, Mither you shall have all me insurin. But afore I go up, you'll please to give me a bit iv writin to show that I'm insured."

"A policy you mean?"

"Ay, 'twould be three policy that; for then you see I could show to the comet, and let him know that I'm insured."

"Never mind the policy, Pat; I'll insure you by word of mouth."

Being satisfied with this the Irishman mounted the ladder, and emptied his hod. While up there I could perceive that he turned his face to every point of the compass, as though looking for the approach of the dreaded visiter. He presently descended and told me the insurance worked well, "for the devil a bit," said he, "did the comet dare to show his ugly face!"

"But, Pat," said I, "the comets seldom show themselves in the day-time."

"Oh, the thieves iv the world!" exclaimed he, "to come prowlin in the night like another blackguard who has'nt an honest face to show. But I don't care a fig for him, that same comet, in the night; because why? I slape down seller me and me wife, and all the childers; and the devil a bit can he find us there, the thief?"

"But," said I, "if the world should be burnt up, you'll be likely to go with it."

"Ah! there it is now; there's no safety for an Irishman at all at all.—He's persecuted in Ireland, and burnt to death with a vagabond of a comet in Ameriky; and he's no where to hide his head out iv sight on the top iv the wide world. And then if this tarraqueous globe is destroyed, and all the pople in it, where shall a poor body find employment? There'll be no houses to build nor the people to build 'em; and then what will a poor hod-carrier do?—Blessed St. Patrick! what'll become iv me?"

"Never fear, Pat," said I, "trust in your patron saint; be honest, industrious, and temperate; and let the comet come when it will, it will never hurt you."

"Bless your honor's soul for that word," said Pat; and seeing him mount the ladder with renewed hope and fresh courage, I turned again to look about me.

From the Exeter News-Letter.

OLDEN TIMES.

We lately gave to the public some extracts from the early Judicial records of Massachusetts, or, as the gentlemen of the Bar would say—reports of cases decided in that province. There are sundry early decisions of our own Courts equally deserving attention; among which, perhaps, may be classed the following.

1654. The Court doth order that Jane Berry is to acknowledge that she hath dun good-man Abbit wrong in dealing without witness.

Sarah Abbit is to acknowledge that she hath dun goodwife Berry wrong in evil speeches.

1655. The Grand Jury do present Thomas Furson for swearing 'by God,' and cursing his wife in saying 'a pox take her.' Sentence to pay ten shillings and to be bound unto his good behaviour in a bond of ten pounds.

The grand Jury do present the wife of Mathew Giles for swearing, and reviling the Constabell when he came for the rates, and likewise railing on the prudenshall men and their wives. Sentence to be whipped seven stripes, or to be redeemed with forty shillings, and to be bound to her good behavior.

The Jury do present Jane Berry for telling a lie.

The Grand Jury do present Jane Canney, the wife of Thomas Canney, for beating her son-in-law, Jeremy Tibbets, and his wife; and likewise for striking her husband in a canoe, and giving him reviling speeches. Admonished by the Court, and to pay two shillings and sixpence.

The Grand Jury do present Philip Edgerly for threatening his wife to break her neck if she would not go out of doors; that for fear she came into good-man Beard's house in the night on the Lord's day, as she complained to William Beard the next morning. Sentence to be bound to his good behavior in a bond of forty pounds.

Philip Edgerly for giving out reproachful speeches against the Worshipful Captain Weggen, is sentenced by the court to make a public acknowledgment, three several public days, the first day in the head of the train band; the other two days are to be the most public meeting days in Dover, when Oyster river people shall be there present; which is to be done within four months after this present day; and in case he dose not perform as aforesaid, he is to be whipped not exceeding ten stripes, and to be fined five pounds to the county.

1656. James Rollins being presented for neglect of coming unto the public meeting is admonished by the Court, and to pay the fees of the Court—two shillings and sixpence.

1657. Thomas Crawlle and Matthew Layn presented for drinking 14 pints of wine at one time. Fined three shillings and four pence, and fees two and sixpence.

Thomas Crawlle presented for calling Constable Alt, Constable rogue, is admonished and to pay fees two shillings and sixpence.

Jane Walford being brought to this Court [June 27, 1656] upon suspicion of witchcraft, is to continue bound until the next Court at Dover, to be responsive. Jermy Walford [her son] is bound in a bond of twenty pounds for her appearance.

1657, July 2. Jane Walford is discharged from her bond by three times proclamation in this Court.

The Comet.—The New-York American mentions a letter received in London from Gibraltar, which says that the comet has there made its appearance. The letter says, "a considerable portion of the tail of the comet was visible to the inhabitants in these parts. The comet itself was not seen, but its direction was found to be northwardly, so that we may soon expect this celestial visiter." If the comet is coming tail foremost there can be no doubt of its hostile intentions. The American further says, that the comet which has hitherto come nearest to the earth has shortened the year by two days, and this may take off at least a week. Truly this is news! We wonder how the year now exceeds 365 days as it always has done, after two days has been lost. Alas! for Pope Gregory.

Georgetown Gazette.

BETTER FED THAN TAUGHT.

A YORKSHIRE TALE.

A Yorkshire clown, a sad and unlucky dog, As e're put hand to plough, or drain'd a bog, The parish parson chanced one day to meet, But fail'd to 'doff his hat,' the priest to greet, Whereat the churchman looking mighty big, Addressed him thus, and awful shook his wig: "An't you a pretty fellow, Sirrah? hey?" "Yes, zur," cries Hodge, "so all the lasses say," "Rascal," exclaims the priest, to phrenzy wrought, "You saucy knave, you're better fed than taught." "That's true," says Hodge, "as any fool may tell, "Because you teach me, but I feeds myself."

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.—A member of the Massachusetts Legislature, from one of the interior towns, from the cares of business at home, grew thin and poor in the Calvin Edson sense of the word. On his arrival at the metropolis, the good fare of a good Boston Landlord, and the relaxation from business, (every body knows it is no great affair to say *yea* or *nay* in the House of Representatives,) caused him to grow fleshy and corpulent to such a degree as almost to excite the surprise of his brother legislators. Surprise turned to laughter is the most exciting of all laughter; and it was so in this case, when some incorrigible wag wrote with chalk upon the back of the member's overcoat, "Fatted at the expense of the State." This brief explanation of his sudden rotundity of countenance and figure the honorable member in question unconsciously carried with him nearly a whole day—much to the amusement of his brethren—"at the expense of the State." *Loucell Journ.*

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.—The Portland Advertiser says: When the report reached Brunswick College, that the Cholera was in Topsham, a student in the *Freshman* class observed, that he knew "the Cholera would get here, but he hoped he should be a senior when it arrived, as he understood it only attacked the *lower classes*."

In 1816, Daniel Webster was decidedly opposed to and voted against the Charter of the United States Bank. Now he is one of its most enthusiastic advocates. "Oh, what a world of vile, ill-natured faults, "Look handsome in three thousand pounds a year."

Mrs. Royall is hauling the members of Congress over the coals. She says, "their whole time (at least nine tenths of them who are not sick) while here is divided, between temperance meetings, missionary meetings, Jackson meetings, Clay meetings, oyster meetings, champagne meetings, and last, though not least, *lady* meetings."

LIST OF LETTERS

DEMANING in the Post-Office at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, on the 1st day of April, 1832; which if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Armstrong Walter 3 | Jackson Enoch |
| Adams Joseph | Kenworthy Thos. |
| Angevine James | Lewis Jonah |
| Archabald Wm. | Ludlow Stephen |
| Bostick James | Lathrop Isaac |
| Bateman Aaron | Littell Elias |
| Birdzell Caroline | Latham Charles A |
| Burk John | Linch James |
| Baker Maria | Miller George |
| Bonner Henry | McCaslin Ann |
| Beach Marcus | Murray Geo. |
| Clark Ruth 2 | Murray James & Geo |
| Callahan James | Noyes Benjamin |
| Carbery Catharine | Northum Pathrom |
| Coulter James | Oldreive Robert |
| Cobb John | Oglesby Joseph Rev. |
| Croutz John D. | Oglevie John |
| Davidson John | Osborn Mary |
| Daniel John | Owen James |
| Dils Major | Porter Thos. Capt. |
| Dill James | Pollock James T. |
| Dils Alfred | Patterson Thos. Dr. |
| Dazey Samuel B | Pate Solomon |
| Daniel James | Pratt Edwin G. |
| Diggs Mary | Piesch Abraham |
| Eddy John | Percival John S. |
| Eads Mary Mrs. | Rogers A. B. |
| Elsberry Jacob | Ross Philander or |
| Filbrook Jonathan | Abraham Grant |
| Garrison Elijah | Swales Mrs. Geo. 2 |
| Goodwin Jehiel | Shepard & Wheeler |
| Gregg M. | or Polly Shopwell |
| Griffith Jones | Stroud Jos. or Joshua |
| Howard Ephraim | Statler Jos. |
| Holloway Edward | Smith Dan'l |
| Hill Eli | Smith I. H. or S. H. |
| Hubert Nehemiah | Taylor Isaac |
| Hamilton Wm. | Utz Frederick |
| Houghton John | Vagason Amos |
| Harper Sally | Utt John F. |
| Hobson Seth | Weaver Geo. |
| Hunt Jesse | Watts Lavina |
| Hill John | Wright Samuel B. |
| Johnson Geo. | Winchel Eunice |
| James William | Woods John. |

JAMES W. HUNTER, P. M.

April 14, 1832. 13—3w.
P. S. Those who call for letters must have the money to pay, or they may not receive them. J. W. H.

To Canal Contractors!

SEALED proposals will be received, by the Commissioners of the Wabash and Erie Canal, from the 20th of May to the 1st of June next, at Fort Wayne, for the construction of a number of miles of the middle division of said Canal; during which time, the Plans and Estimates of the Engineer will be open for the inspection of any person wishing to become a contractor; and any information relating to the kinds of work to be done, the terms of payment, or the particular sections of the Canal line, which will be put under contract, will be given, on application to the subscriber.

D. BURR, Com'r of Contracts. 13—2mo.

March 16th, 1832.

Notice of Co-partnership.

THE subscribers having associated themselves as partners in trade, will transact business at the old stand of George Tousey under the firm of Tousey and Dunn. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. GEORGE TOUSEY, JACOB P. DUNN.

March 29, 1832. 11—tf

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his farm, consisting of 72 Acres, about 20 under good improvements. It is separated into six different fields; the balance is well timbered, consisting of oak, walnut, blue and gray ash, locust, sugar trees, &c.; lying nine miles from Lawrenceburg, and three miles from Harrison. For further particulars call and view the premises, at which place the subscriber will generally be found. WM. PARVIN.

April 10th, 1832. 13—6w.

PROPOSALS

AN EXTRA GLOBE.

A severe political conflict is approaching. A "New Coalition" of factions men are managing at Washington to accomplish their selfish ends at the hazard of their country's peace, prosperity, and honor. Extremes have met. The Champion of an unreasonable Tariff and the Author of Nullification, having no principle in common but a restless ambition, are found united in their efforts to baffle the President in his foreign negotiations, kindle faction in our halls of legislation, and fill our country with discontent and anarchy.

It is time for the people to take the alarm! The causeless rejection of our Minister to Great Britain was but the first overt act of this "Holy Alliance" against every thing that is pure in our government and patriotic in its administration. It will soon be followed by others equally hostile to the interests of the people and insulting to the President of their choice. Instead of devoting themselves to the promotion of justice, harmony and peace, a band of political managers in Congress are spending sleepless nights and anxious days in devising means to array against the President all the selfish, avaricious, corrupt and corrupting influences which pervade the Republic. With these they hope to vanquish the conqueror of Europe's bravest armies, and close in obloquy and disgrace, the public career of him who "filled the measures of his country's glory."

What are we to expect from the success of this "New Coalition?" Will our foreign relations be better managed? Will our laws be executed with more fidelity and energy at home? Will our agriculture, commerce and manufactures flourish more? Will our national debt be sooner paid? Is there hope that the train of public affairs in general would progress better or so well? No; it is not for the benefit of the country that the "New Coalition" has been formed; nor is any improvement in the public prosperity expected from its success. The struggle is for power for place, for the public treasure. Men who want foreign missions, judgeships and other valuable offices, unable to swerve the stern integrity of Andrew Jackson and sell to him their influence and support have united with other aspirants to the Presidency in all sorts of combinations to destroy his popularity and defeat his re-election, that his place may be occupied by one with whom they may bargain for promotion. It is these men only—men who prefer "war, famine and pestilence, or any other scourge," to their own exclusion from power—that are seeking to fill the country with complaints and factions.

It is the interest and desire of the people to preserve the administration of their government in honest hands. To effect this object, it is only necessary that they guard against deception, and take steps to procure correct information in relation to the administration. They will find ANDREW JACKSON as true to his country now, as he was when he put to hazard fortune, fame, and life, in repelling our invaders. They will not be content with his simple re-election by the same vote which placed him in the presidential chair; but by securing him an increased majority, they will reward his patriotic devotion and enable him to finish his career of public usefulness in glory and in triumph. As in the case of Washington so in that of Jackson, they will take care that our Republic shall not be stigmatized with the imputation of ingratitude.

To enable every Freeman to obtain correct information during the impending conflict, we propose to publish *thirty numbers* of an EXTRA GLOBE, commencing about the first of May and continuing until the election of Electors for ONE DOLLAR. It will be a large imperial sheet entirely filled with useful matter. One number will be published after the election, giving the result in every State, as much in detail as possible.

It will be chiefly devoted to a vindication of the character, time and principles of ANDREW JACKSON, with a view to his re-election. It will promptly repeal the slanders and falsehoods which may be promulgated to destroy him, and hold the "New Coalition" up to merited detestation.

From the nature of the undertaking, all subscriptions must be paid in advance, and no paper will be sent until the money shall be received.

To enable all subscribers to begin with the first number we beg our friends who may receive these proposals, immediately to raise a subscription and make returns. P. BLAIR.

WASHINGTON, March, 1832.

To the Public.

THE undersigned have just received from New Orleans, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, a large and general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

Which they are now opening, and offer for sale on very reasonable terms, consisting, in part, of

TEAS best quality;
Imported and Domestic Liquors;
Spices; Window-Glass,
All sizes; NAILS, well assorted;
Iron; Sugar; Coffee;
MACKEREL, RASINS,
And many other articles.—All of which will be sold at Wholesale or Retail, at their House in Lawrenceburg, opposite the store of Enoch D. John.

THOMAS SHAW, ISAAC PROTZMAN.

March 29th, 1832. 11—tf

Whiskey & Flour.

FOR Sale 50 bbls. Super Fine FLOUR. Also, 100 bbls. best Rectified WHISKY.

SHAW & PROTZMAN.

March 31st, 1832. 11—tf

Lawrenceburg to Cincinnati.



THE new and spacious United States' Mail Coach, "SAM PATCH,"—the most splendid vehicle of the kind in the west,—has commenced running on the line from Lawrenceburg, via Hardinsburgh, Elizabethtown, and Louisville, to Cincinnati.

Leave Lawrenceburg every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrive at Cincinnati by noon each day.

Leave Cincinnati every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrive at Lawrenceburg by noon each day.

The above line will connect with the following routes, viz: the Indianapolis mail stage line on the same days, tri-weekly, connecting the whole line from the East to the West, via Terre-Haute to St. Louis, Mo. &c. &c.

Also—Westwardly to Lafayette and the upper Wabash Country.

Also—Tri-weekly via Petersburgh, Burlington, Lexington and Frankfort, Ky.

Also—Northwardly, via Harrison, Brookville, Centerville and Connersville, &c. &c.

This line also, connects with the daily line of steam boats to Vevay, Madison, &c. to Louisville, Ky.

The undersigned keeps horses to hire, & will be ready at all times to convey passengers and families in private hacks to any place desired within the vicinity or adjoining counties.

He is aware that the spirit of competition is abroad, and is determined to use exertions to promote the interest of himself and the travelling community.

Intending to superintend the driving in person, the greatest care will be taken to prevent accidents; and from his long experience in that line of business he hopes to give general satisfaction.

The fare in all cases will be moderate. Baggage at the risk of the owner.

For seats, apply to J. W. HUNTER, post and stage office, Lawrenceburg; and at Enoch's Hotel, main street, Cincinnati.

JOHN D. CUMINS, March 24, 1832. 10—4f Proprietor.

Lawrenceburg CHAIR MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber teaches this method of informing the public in general that he has established the chair making business, on Hh street, opposite the market house, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of



Which he warrants for durability and workmanship, equal to any in the western country; which he will dispose of, on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase, will pass call and judge for themselves.

WM. N. ROGERS.

Feb. 11, 1831.

BOOKS.

JUST received from Philadelphia, a good assortment of BOOKS, consisting, in part, of

FAMILY BIBLES,

(DIFFERENT SIZES.)

WATTS, and METHODIST

Hymn Books,

TESTAMENTS, ENGLISH READERS,

GEOGRAPHYS, And a variety of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

NOVELS, &c.

And for sale by

JOHN P. DUNN

March 17th, 1832.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received from Philadelphia a general assortment of

SPRING DRY-GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware,

SHOES, HATS, &c.

Also, from Pittsburgh, an assortment of

HEAVY GOODS,

SADDLERY, &c.

which will be offered (at the old stand of George Tousey,) on accommodating terms, by

TOUSEY & DUNN.

March 29, 1832. 11—tf

Iron, Nails, & Glass.

JUST received from Pittsburgh, per Steamer Lady Byron, a quantity of

NAILS, Assorted; IRON, Assorted

And GLASS—Also,

TRACED CHAINS, BEAR AND

WHEAT SEIVES,

And for sale by

JOHN P. DUNN.

March 17th, 1832. 9

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, as traders, under the firm of Shaw and Protzman, respectfully inform the public that they have commenced business in the room lately occupied by Dr. Pinkard as a Drug Store, where they will be pleased to receive custom.

SHAW & PROTZMAN.

April 6, 1832.

Boots, Brogans, & Shoes.

THE subscriber has a first rate stock of BOOTS, BROGANS, AND SHOES, (COARSE AND FINE.)

For Men, Women, and CHILDREN;

Which he will sell low for Cash.

JOHN P. DUNN.

March 17th, 1832. 9