

MISCELLANY.

From the Illinois Monthly Magazine.

TRY ME.

Long, too long, I've waited, dearest,
Why, oh why, deny me?
If my constancy thou fearest,
Take me, love, and try me.

See the crystal tear is glowing,
One bright smile will dry it!
Doubt not, when 'tis easy knowing,
Try it, dearest, try it!

Joy when brightest still are fleetest,
Haste, dear maid, they're flying,
Wedded love, the fondest, sweetest,
May be had for trying.

Now I see thy heart relenting,
Dearest I defy thee;
Eyes and cheeks alike consenting,
Maiden, shall I fly thee?

Hopes and vows thus fondly meeting,
Dearest, do not chide them,
They who say love's joys are cheating,
Never thus have tried them!

Ludicrous effect of the appearance of a Comet in the year 1712.

In the year 1712, Mr. Whitson having calculated the return of a Comet, which was to make its appearance on Wednesday, the 14th of October, at five minutes after five in the morning, gave notice to the public accordingly, with this terrifying addition, that a total dissolution of the world by fire was to take place on Friday, following. The reputation Mr. Whitson had long maintained in England, both as a divine and a philosopher, left little or no doubt with the populace of the truth of his prediction. Several ludicrous events now took place. A number of persons in and about London seized all the barges and boats they could lay their hands upon in the Thames, very rationally concluding, that when the conflagration took place, there would be the most safety on the water. A gentleman who had neglected family prayer for better than five years, informed his wife that it was his determination to resume that laudable practice the same evening; but his wife, having engaged a ball at her house, persuaded her husband to put it off till they saw whether the comet appeared or not. The South-Sea stock immediately fell to 5 per cent. and the India stock to 11; and the captain of a Dutch ship threw all his powder into the river that the ship might not be endangered.

The next morning, however, the comet appeared according to the prediction, and before noon the belief was universal that the day of judgment was at hand. About this time one hundred and three clergymen were ferried over the Lambeth, it was said, to petition that a short prayer might be penned, and ordered, there being none in the church service on that occasion. Three maids of honor burnt their collections of novels and plays, and sent to the bookseller's to buy each of them a bible, and Bishop Taylor's Living and Dying. The run upon the bank was so prodigious, that all hands were employed from morning till night in handing out specie. On Thursday, considerably more than seven thousand kept mistresses were legally married, in the face of several congregations. And to crown the whole farce, Sir Gilbert Heathcote, at that time the head director of the bank, issued orders to all the fire-officers in London, requiring them "to keep a good look out, and have a particular eye on the bank of England."

Presence of mind. During Lord Exmouth's attack on the batteries of Algiers, in 1816, the Algerines used a great number of red-hot shot, particularly in the early part of the action. On board his Majesty's bomb Infernal, one of those comfortable articles came in, through Wallis's, the purser's cabin, in the after-cock-pit, and having bundled a shelf full of books on the top of the assistant surgeon, Jones, who was lying in the purser's cot, given over with the Gibraltar fever, it rolled across into the opposite cabin, and was there got into a bucket of water, by the gunner and some other stationed near the spot. This interesting amusement was but just concluded, when the men in the magazine, the door to which was close by, heard a desperate smash among the powder barrels, and were almost covered with a cloud of loose dust and powder, which was thrown all over them. Knowing the business which had employed the gunner in the cock-pit but just the instant before, they naturally enough, in the confusion of the moment, said to him, "a red-hot shot in the magazine!" and were rushing out of it to circulate wider the same cry, should their new red-hot acquaintance permit them. The ill consequence of this may be easily conceived; the only chance for any one on such an occasion being to jump at once overboard. The gunner in an instant saw that if the cry was false it was folly to spread it; and if true it was useless, for to kingdom come they must inevitably go. He flew to the magazine, shoved the fellows back into it, and turning the key on them, stood there, with his hand on the lock, till he knew all danger must be past—rather a queer situation, gentle reader! The chaps were afterwards a little laughed at; for, strange to say, we could not find this intruder on their equanimity of temper any where; and many doubted at last if any shot had come into the magazine at all. To be sure there were the broken barrels and the spilt powder in favor of narrators of the story, but this seemed still not fully to convince; for even the worst of dangers generally get laughed at when they are over, by our happy-go-lucky sons of Neptune. When, however, she came to return her powder into store, after arriving in the Thames, the mystery was solved; it was then found that

the said shot had gone through four barrels of powder, and lodged itself very comfortably in the middle of a fifth. The gunner's name was Coombs; and the last time I saw this man, who had shown such an unexampled presence of mind, was in 1824; he was then mending shoes in a solitary room in the back slums of Debtford, to help out a precarious existence.—*Sic transit gloria mundi!* United Service Journal.

LETTER FROM A TENNESSEE SCHOOLMASTER.—The present winter will long be remembered on account of the intense and hitherto unparalleled severity of the weather. All the concentrated frosts of the icy poles have been let loose upon us, and have played such fantastic tricks with our Italian atmosphere that a Russian, or a Norwegian might here have fancied himself some twenty degrees north of his accustomed latitude. We have, indeed, had winter and summer in delightful contrast. One day oppressively hot, the next as cold as if the sun had been instantaneously annihilated.

What think you, courteous Bostonian, of twenty degrees below zero, here in Nashville, 40 miles nearer the equator than sultry Algiers? The 25th of January was the coldest average day we ever experienced any where. We were nearly frozen in riding a quarter of a mile on horseback.—And our juvenile Greekings looked so, that we could not find in our heart to scold them for not threading the mazes of Euclid or Euripides. By the way—Old Nick was a fool, or he would have made Job a schoolmaster; and then, if he had not triumphed we are no conjurers.

That our winters are gradually becoming milder, and that our climate is ameliorating, we utterly disbelieve. The clearing of our dense forests will render the seasons more inclement and uncertain. Our own experience satisfies us that the cold is greater on this side of the mountains, than in the corresponding parallels of the latitudes along the Atlantic coast. Tennessee is most unfortunately situated. It is liable to all possible changes; to late frosts in spring and to early frosts in autumn; to blasting heats by day and to chilling damps by night—to every form and type of the torrid zones, at all times and seasons. Nothing here ever reaches perfection. We have no good fruit; no good melons; no sweet potatoes; wheat, beef, mutton, fish, fowls, or venison; no good garden vegetables; no good butter, cheese, nor pumpkin pies; nothing but cotton, tobacco, corn, whiskey, negroes, and swine, and these not worth the growing.—Every thing degenerates in Tennessee. Doctors are made by guess, (anatomical dissection is a penitentiary offence,) lawyers by magic; parsons by inspiration; legislators by grog; merchants by mammon; farmers by necessity; editors and schoolmasters, by St. Nicholas, to do penance for the sins of their youth; mechanics are too cunning to live amongst us. We cannot naturalize a shoemaker or a tailor. We import our ploughs and saddlebags. We send to England or Barbary for horses, and to Mexico for our asses, (a work of supererogation in all conscience.) We get our notions from Yankees; our fashions from travelling milliners and pedlars; our flints, clocks, and nutmegs from Connecticut. Our colleges and schools are like fire kindled upon icebergs, their light is scarcely visible before they are extinguished.

All the world here is migratory, and fitful, and chaotic like the climate. We have players, buffoons, rope dancers, harlequins, giants, pigmies, caravans of wild beasts, circus riders, fiddlers, tumblers, fire eaters, steam doctors, picture vendors, tooth makers, panaceists; all sorts of lions, stars, showmen, lecturers, teachers and holders-forth; but they are all birds of passage. They pocket our cash and then they are off in the first steamer. We are fleeced by all the charlatans, and necromancy, and impudence, and craft, and knavery, and jugglery, and cockneyism, which can muster the locomotive ability to reach this most gullible, tropical, polar, nondescript, and uniformly variable territory of ours—where-of Nashville is, and ever will be, the splendid, golden, august, munificent, refined literary, freezing, and boiling metropolis.

Nashville Herald.

PHILOSOPHY AND HOUSEKEEPING.—The true economy of housekeeping is, simply the art of gathering up the fragments, so that nothing be lost—fragments of time, as well as materials.

If you have a greater quantity of cheese in the house than is likely to be used, cover it carefully with paper, fastened with flour paste, so as to exclude the air. In this way it may be kept free from insects for years. They should be kept in a dry cool place.

Instead of covering up your glasses and pictures with muslin, cover the frames only with cheap yellow cambric, neatly put on and as near the color of the gilt as you can procure it. This looks better, leaves the glasses open for use, and pictures for ornament, and is an effectual barrier for dust as well as flies. It can easily be recolored with saffron tea, when it is faded.

The fumes of brimstone are useful in removing stains from linen, &c.; thus if a red rose be held in the fumes of a brimstone match, the color will soon begin to change, and at length the flower will become white. By the same process, fruit stains or iron moulds may be removed from linen or cotton clothes, if the spot be previously moistened with water.

When plain tortoise shell combs are defaced, the polish may be renewed by rubbing them with pulverized rotten stone and oil. The rotten stone should be sifted through muslin. It looks better to be rubbed by the hand. The jewellers afterwards polish them by rubbing with dry rouge powder, but sifted magnesia does just as well—and if the ladies had rouge, perhaps

they would by mistake, put it upon their cheeks instead of their combs; and thereby spoil their complexion.

Frugal Housewife.

Warning from Cholera.—The following humorous warning upon this grave subject may, perhaps, do more real good than advice in a more serious garb. It is assumed to be addressed to the editor of a newspaper.

Sir—As I am at present residing in England, and may probably soon pay a visit to my friends in America, I have thought it best to send before hand to your columns a slight sketch of my history and proceedings. I was born and bred in India. My father, who is a well known old serpent, named me Cholera, by way of signifying my sympathy and regard for the cross and choleric portion of mankind. I am particularly attached to every thing my parent has a hand in, consorting always, whatever country I inhabit, with the promoters of any kind of evil and iniquity. The profligates, the drunkards, the gluttons, the lazy, the dirty, the quarrelsome, may be sure I will find out their abode. And I never fail to fix on those constitutions that have been enfeebled by debauchery or undermined by the infallible poisons which are such favorites in your country, under the name of quack medicines. I prefer lodging always in narrow courts, and in cellars underground, in chambers where no windows will open, in the neighbourhood of gasometers, or the purlieus of public houses, redolent of bar beer, among effluvia of punch, whiskey, and blue-ruin. But this I must observe, that if a man be industrious, sober, and temperate I shall have nothing to say to him. If he rise early, open wide his windows, wash himself, from head to foot, whitewash often his house, take his meals with his family, and keep himself always in good humour with his neighbors—such a one I cannot abide. He may live in health, and die in good old age, for all I can do to the contrary. I pass by his cheerful hearth and heart to revel in the rotten liver of the drunkard, and stir about the boiling bile of the sulky, the discontented, and the litigious.

I am, sir, yours truly,
CHOLERA MORBUS.

A HOME THRUST.—We find the following dolorous complaint in the form of a communication, published in the St. Louis (Missouri) Republican.

Massa Printer.—I see de grand jury present de corporation for suffer Niger ball; da say it is very injurious to de moral ob de city; de Niger go to meeting, hollo, yell and cut all kind a capers all nite long, wy not gran jury take notice dat. What larra for de poor Niger to dance? Tell you what massa printer, spouse de corporation make law for keep white gentlemen from Niger ball, den dare be no fuss—but de white gentlemen no sooner hear de Niger fiddle dan da cum to de ball, den da nopolize all de putty gals, and de black gentlemen have to dance wid de ugly old women; spouse de Niger hab no feelin—spouse da let de white gentlemen take dare sweet hart and no make fuss—some of de gran jury know very well dese tings are true.

FEMALE INGENUITY.

Secret Correspondence.—A young lady, newly married, being obliged to show her husband all the letters she wrote, sent the following to an intimate friend.

"I cannot be satisfied, my dearest friend! blest as I am in the matrimonial state, unless I pour into your friendly bosom, which has ever been in unison with mine, the various deep sensations which swell with the liveliest emotions of pleasure, my almost bursting heart. I tell you my dear husband, is one of the most amiable of men. I have been married seven weeks, and have never found the least reason to repent the day that joined us. My husband is in person and manner far from resembling ugly, cross, old, disagreeable, and jealous monster, who think by confining to secure a wife, it is his maxim to treat as a bosom-friend and confidant, and not as a play thing or menial slave, the woman chosen to be his companion. Neither party, he says, ought to obey implicitly;—but each yield to the other by turns.—An ancient maiden aunt, near seventy, a cheerful, venerable, and pleasant old lady, lives in the house with us—she is the delight of both young and old—she is civil to all the neighborhood round, generous and charitable to the poor—I know my husband loves nothing more than he does me; he flatters me more than the glass, and his intoxication (for so I must call the excess of his love,) often makes me blush for the unworthiness of his object, and wish I could be more deserving of the man whose name I bear. To say all in one word, my dear, —, and to crown the whole, my former gallant lover is now my indulgent husband, my fondness is returned, and I might have had a Prince, without the felicity I find with him. Adieu! may you be blest as I am unable to wish that I could be more happy."

N. B.—The key to the above letter, is to read the first and then every alternate line.

A letter passed through our post office on Wednesday, from a town in New Jersey, with this poetical direction:—*Courier*

To the State of Ohio.
Where the land is not barren;
To Goshen Post Office,
In the county of Warren;
In the township of Salem;
Where hardy boys grow,
And the little Miami
Adjoining does flow;
So please Mr. P. M.
Send me along,
In haste and great care,
To Isaac Armstrong.

JUST RECEIVED,

per Steam Boat Arab,

- 700 pounds Loaf Sugar;
- 1 cask Pepper;
- 1 do. 4th proof Brandy;
- 1 do. Holland Gin;
- 1 do. Port Wine;
- 1 do. Tonerille Wine;

and for sale by
SHAW & PROTZMAN.
April 28, 1832.

SALE OF THE Michigan Road Lands,

IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

By authority of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, approved February 20, 1832, entitled "An act to provide for selling the Michigan road lands, to open that part of the Michigan Road between Logansport and Lake Michigan, and for other purposes," the undersigned will offer at public sale to the highest bidder in tracts, as the United States lands are sold, with such variations in those sections the road passes through, as is provided for in 3rd section of said act, on

MONDAY THE FOURTH OF JUNE,

AT THE TOWN OF

SOUTH BEND,

In the county of Saint Josephs,

so much of the Michigan road lands as will produce a sufficient sum to refund the state the amount advanced, and the amount due for contracts heretofore made, all the sections through which the road passes, will be first offered for sale in the following order, to wit:

In township 38 n. range 4 west, sections 34, 35 and 36.

Township 37 n. range 3 w. n. east, north west, south east, west s. w. half, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, n. east, north west, south west 12.

Township 37 n. range 2 west, south east, south west 7, north east, north west, west half, south east and south west 8, north east, north west, south east of 9, west half, north west, west half, south east 10.

Township 37 n. range 1 west, south east and south west, of 4.

Township 38 n. range 1 west, north west, south east and south west of 34.

Township 38 n. range 1 east, north east, east half, north west, south west, south east, west half, south west 31.

Township 38 n. range 2 east, west half, south east 28, west half, south west 29, north east and north west, east half, south east, west half, south west 30.

Township 36 n. range 2 east, north half, north west 1, north half, north west, south half, south east, south half, south west 2, sections 12, 14, 15, 22, 27, and 34.

In the Indian country, sections from number 1 to 45 inclusive, commencing at south boundary, township 36, range 2 east, south of section 34, with the exceptions of 15, 29, 31, 32 and 33—part of which sections were sold at former sale. Should not a sufficient quantity be sold, the sales will be continued until the requisite quantity be sold, in the order they are inserted in this advertisement, or until the whole lands be offered.

Township 38 north, range 4 west, sections, 31, 32 and 33.

Township 38 north, range 2 west, section 36.

Township 38 north, range 1 west, north east, north west, south west 14, sections 15, 21 and 22, west half, north west, 23, east half, south east 35.

Township 38 north, range 1 east, north west, south east, 13, east half, north east, north west, south east, west half, south west 15, 20, north east, north west, south east, east half, south west of 22, 23, west half, north east, north west, west half, south east, south west, 24 and 30.

Township 38 north, range 2 east, north east 14, south east, east half, south west of 19, east half, north east, south east 21, west half, north east, east half, north west, west half, south west 22, north east 23, south fraction, south east 26, north east fraction, east half, north west, south east, south west 36.

Township 37 north range 4 west, section 2, north east, south east 11, 24 and 25 north east, north west, south east, east half, south west 33, 34 and 35, north west, south west 36.

Township 37 north, range 3 west, north east, north west 13, north west, south east, east half, south west 14, 19, north east, north west, fraction 26, north east, north west, fractions 27, 30 south east 31, south fraction 32.

Township 37 north, range 2 west, north west, south west 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, 13, 14, north east 15, west half, north east, east half, north west, south east, east half, south west 17, east half, north west 18, 24, 25, 26, north east, south east, south west 28, north west, south west, fraction 31, north west, south east 32 south part of 33, north east, north west, fraction 35, north east, north west 36.

Township 37 north, range 1 west, 2, 3, north east, south east, south west 8, 10, 11, north east, north west, south east 17, north east, south east, south west 20, north east, south east 29, north west, south west 30, north east fraction 31, north east, north west fraction 32.

Township 37 north, range 1 east, 5, 18, 9, north fraction 32, west half, south east, south west part 36.

Township 37 north range 2 east, north east, east half, north west 1, west half, west south 14, north east, north west, south east 22, west half, north east, north west, south east, south west 27, south east, east half, south west 32, south part 33, 34 and 35.

Township 37 north, range 3 east, north east, north west, north half, south east, south west 10, north east, north west, south east, north part, south west 11, 12, north east, north west, west half, south west 18, south east, south west 31.

Township 37 north, range 4 east, north east, north west, west half, south east, south west 3, north east, south fraction, north west, north east, south fraction, north west, south east, south west 12, 13, north east, east half, north west, south east, south west 22, 24, east half, north east, north west, south east, south west 25, west half, north east, east half, north west, south east, south west 26, south east, south west 27, north west, south east, south west 28, north east, north west, west half, south east 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36.

Township 36 north, range 4 west, west half, north east, north west 1, south east, south west 2, 3, west half, north east, west half, north west, west half, north east, south west 4, west half, north east, north west, west half, south east, south west 9, north west 10, east half, north east, north west 11, north west 21, south east, east half, south west 23, north east, east half, north west, south east, east half, south west 25, east half, south east, south west 27.

Township 36 north, range 3 west, north west 4, north east, north west, west half,

south east, east half, south west 5, north west, west half, south east, south west 8, south east, east half, south west 11, north east, south east, south west 12, 13, north east, east half, north west, south east, south west 14, south east, south west 15, north west, east half, south west 17, north east, north west, south east, east half, south west 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, north east, north west, west half, south east, south west 36.

Township 36 north, range 2 west, 4, 5, north east, east half, north west, south east fraction 1, south west 6, north east, north west, east half, south east, 7—18.

Township 36 north, range 1 east, north west, east half, south east, south west 1, north west, south east, south west 12.

Township 36 north, range 2 east, 3, 4, north east, north west, south east 5, west half, north east, south east, south west 7, north east, east half, north west, south east, south west, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36, sections and fractional sections, on Eel river.

Township 29 north, range 5 east, fractional sections 35 and 36.

Township 29 north, range 6 east, fractional 11 south, 12, 13, 14, fractions 15, 19, 20, 21, south 22, east, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, fraction 30, 31, south 32, 33, 34.

Township 28 north, range 5 east, south 1, 2, south east, east half, south west 3, fraction 9, south 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, fraction 29, south 33.

Township 28 north, range 6 east, south 5, 6, 7, 18.

These lands were selected by the undersigned, and are generally of a superior quality, and are in a part of the state of Indiana, that is improving as rapidly as any other part of the western country. The lands on Eel river, are in the vicinity of the Wabash and Erie canal, which is authorized to be opened by the state of Indiana.

A second sale of said lands will be held at Logansport, in the county of Cass, commencing on Monday, the 15th of October next, where all the lands that remain unsold, will be again offered for sale, together with the sections yet to be selected, to complete the road grant.

WILLIAM POLKE, C. M. R. L.
Vincennes, March, 17, 1832. 12

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, and is now opening, a splendid stock of

NEW GOODS

At his old stand; where he is prepared to wait on his customers and all those who may think proper to give him a call.

JOHN P. DUNN.

March 17th, 1832. 9-

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-

20 BBLs. first quality New Orleans Sugar received and for sale by SHAW & PROTZMAN.

April 6, 1832.

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. BURK, Com'r of Contracts.
13—2mo.

March 16th, 1832.

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. 9-

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 Touzey,) on accommodating terms, by TOUSEY & DUNN.

March 29, 1832. 11-1f

Iron, Nails, & Glass.

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

NAILS, Assorted; IRON, Assorted

And GLASS—Also,

PRACH CHARLES, IRON AND WHEAT SEIVES,

And for sale by JOHN P. DUNN.

March 17th, 1832. 9-

30 BAGS superior Coffee just received and for sale by SHAW & PROTZMAN.

April 6, 1832