

MISCELLANY.

From the Ohio Argus.

The Hickory Tree.

TUNE—"Hurrah for the Bonnets of Blue,"
Here's a health to our own Country's Friend,
The friend of the weak and the poor;
Who never will suffer a tyrant to plant
His foot on Columbia's shore.
It's good to be grateful and true,
It's good to be honest and free,
It's good to support the REPUBLICAN CAUSE,
And stick to the HICKORY TREE.

Hurrah for the Hickory Tree!
Hurrah for the Hickory Tree!
Its branches shall wave over the Tyrant's
grave.

And bloom for the brave and free.

Here's a health to the heroes who fought
And conquered in Liberty's cause;
Here's a health to OLD ANDY who could not be
bought.

To favor aristocratic laws.
Hurrah for the Roman-like Chief!
He never miss'd fire at all;
But ever when call'd to his country's relief,
Had a ready pick'd flint and a ball.

Hurrah for the Hickory Tree!
From the mountain-top down to the sea,
It shall wave o'er the grave of the tory and
knows.

And shelter the honest and free. COKELY.

A Precaution.

Pat Murphy my footman desirous to suit,
And so quick on his errands to go;
Had walked till he fairly had worn in his boot,
A little round hole in the toe.

Next morning I saw him intently at work;
(I scarcely could ask him for laughter.)
In the heel he was boring a hole with a fork—
"Why Pat," says I, "what are you after?"

"Faith master," says he, "you the reason
shall know,"

The cause I don't wish to conceal:
'Tis to let all the wet that comes in at the toe
Run immediately out at the heel."

Mrs. Royal treats her readers of the Paul
Pry, with a sketch of the members of Congress.—The following is her description of the members from some of the Western
States:

Ohio.—O, Dear! Our country too! There
numbers are in the way. Here are 000's, how
many o's? We know n't; and some are
worse than nought. Ohio may boast of her
numbers, but when she has done that she has
done all. Excepting Senator Ruggles,
Messrs. Kennon, Thompson, Leavitt, and
Creighton, they had as well send so many
"Coons;" such another set of blue diminutive
men we would have supposed could not
be pushed out of the State. A poor speci-
men, indeed of the g r e a t west. This is
the beauty of money religion. They were
hard run, indeed, to send an ostrich (no dis-
grace, however,) to the Senate. Whoever
wishes to see Shakspeare's glowering
smile, let them look at Senator Ewing.

Mr. Ruggles is a very amiable and very
gentlemanly man, and hates tracts, though
he went for the bank.

Hon. J. Thompson is a little bluish, but
none to hurt; he is worth his weight in gold
to Ohio. So is Mr. Kennon. Mr. Leavitt
we do not know, but he voted well. Mr.
Creighton is the only genteel man in the
opposition.

Louisiana.—We have often mentioned
the members from this state, and have only
to remark that Senator Waggoner and Hon.
Thomas are all that are worth naming.
Both these are high-minded honorable men.

Indiana.—This state is well represented.
She figures quite respectable in the Senate
and in the House. All staunch republicans,
though Mr. Boon, (the saucy rogue,) voted
for the Bank, after we had tried so hard to
make him be a good boy.

Mississippi.—It would take up a whole
paper to give this state its due. But as we
will occasionally recur to one of its members,
Mr. Poindexter, we shall merely re-
mark of this man that he is not only a dis-
grace to America—to his state—but to the
human race. What could possess Mississippi
to elect a man who is bankrupt in every
thing that can be called human? Think of
the infamous wretch, with a real hangman's
countenance, (he married here)—the woman
must be in great need of a husband,) does
not drive his carriage and two in the morn-
ing, and his coach and four in the evening!!!
and two servants in livery, the only livery
we ever saw. Even the dogs of the city
showed their indignation. He conceded
he was actually a lord, or just upon the point
of being one. It is said he got a part of
the money from Dunn. We will attend
to the gentleman again, and his midshipman.

Mr. ELLIS is, on the contrary, a pattern of
every thing that ennobles man, and so far as
we know, was faithful to his state, and thrice
worthy her confidence. He is a firm repub-
lican.

Mr. PLUMMER, the Representative, is on
every account equally entitled to the thanks
and confidence of his constituents. He is
a young man of very engaging and elevated
manners, and very handsome personal ap-
pearance. To these advantages Mr. P.
joins a well stored mind, and a high sense
of honor. Upon the whole he ranks amongst
the first men in Congress, or out of it. We
are told he is a fine speaker, but have not
seen any of his speeches. We are sorry to
hear this gentleman has some thoughts of
declining a re-election. This would be a
great pity.

Illinois.—This beautiful state is likewise
well represented. The Senators are men
of ability and talents, though it appears Mr.
ROBERTSON went for the bank, though we
have not the yeas and nays before us. Mr.
R. however, is a republican, a good speak-
er, and a gentleman of splendid appear-
ance.

Mr. KEAN has been a Senator for some
time. He is a small, handsome, and very
pleasant man, and a genuine republican.

Missouri.—We are now amongst the
steam-boats, though Senator BENTON, com-
pared to them, is a 74; and though we are
not an admirer of Mr. Benton's manners, by
any means, we are a great admirer of his
talents. No language that we are mistress
of can give an idea of his reply to Mr. Clay,
on the Bank veto; such was the force and
power of his language, we forgot he was a
man. His words rolled in torrents, mingled
with thunder and lightning, transfixing the
listeners to their seats—it was a succession of
electric shocks. He scattered Mr. Clay's
arguments to the winds like chaff. Mr. Clay
was no more in his hands than a kid in the
paws of a lion. He was so bold and earnest
that every avenue of the Capital resounded.
It was by the merest accident (calling on
Mr. Kean) we heard him, and but the latter
part only of his speech.

Senator BUCKNER is a very pleasant man,
liberal and gentlemanly in his manners, and
a Jackson man, but he would vote for the
Bank, all we could say to him. Putting this
Bank down we trust will make many an
honest man.

General ASHLEY, the representative, is a
keen sensible man, and though he voted for
the Bank, is a faithful representative and an
industrious member.

Excepting poor unfortunate Ohio, the
Western States are better represented now
than at any time heretofore. We are op-
pressed with applications to reform the offi-
cers and clerks in the Senate and House of
Representatives. The people must do
this!!! they must elect honest members, or
why do they elect any at all.

The Doctor against his will.—The Grand
Duke Boris Gudenow, who reigned during
the years 1597 and 1605, was very much af-
flicted with the gout. At a certain period,
when he suffered very severe pains, he caused
it publicly to be proclaimed at Moscow, that
he would reward with extraordinary fa-
vor and great riches the man, whoever he
might be, who would relieve him from those
pains. It seems that no one voluntarily ap-
peared to earn the favor of the Grand Duke;
and, indeed no wonder, for a doctor had his
whole existence at stake in those times, in
Russia, if his cure failed upon some high or
noble patient; and Gudenow was in the hab-
it of making the surgeon, as if he considered
the latter as an absolute master of nature,
responsible for the result of his art. The
wife of a certain bojar, or counsellor, of
the cabinet, who received very harsh treat-
ment from her husband, took the advantage
of the public edict of the Grand Duke, to
revenge herself, in a cunning manner, on
her cruel husband. She therefore had the
Duke informed, that her husband possessed
an infallible remedy for the gout, but that
he was not sufficiently humane to impart it.
The bojar was immediately sent for to
court, and strictly examined; the latter de-
clared by all that was holy, that he was un-
acquainted with any such remedy, and had
not the slightest knowledge of medicine.
But oaths would not avail him; Gudenow
had him severely whipped and confined.
When shortly after, he was again examined,
he repeated the same declaration, adding,
that this trick was probably played upon
him by his wife; the Duke had him whipped
the second time, but more severely, and
threatened with death, if he did not speedily
relieve him from pain. Seized with ter-
ror, the bojar was now entirely at a loss
what to do. He promised to do his best,
but requested a few days in order to have
the necessary drugs gathered. Having with
great difficulty, had his request granted, he
sent to Oziorka, two days journey from Mos-
cow, in order to get thence all sorts of drugs
which were to be had there. He sent a cart
load of them, mixed them all together and
prepared herewith a bath for the Duke, in
the hope of his blind cure proving success-
ful.—Gudenow, after having used the bath,
really found some relief, and the bojar had
his life spared him. Nevertheless, because
he had known such an art, denied his knowl-
edge of it, and refused his assistance to the
Grand Duke, the latter had him again thor-
oughly whipped, and after being entirely re-
covered, he gave him a new dress, two hun-
dred rubles, and eighteen slaves, by way of
a present. In addition to this, he seriously
admonished the doctor never to be revenged
on his wife. It is said, that the bojar, after
this occurrence, lived many years in
peace and happiness with his spouse.

English Paper.

BARON TRENCK.—The famous Baron
Trenck, it is known, had an armor with the
youngest sister of Frederick the Great; and
to this the unrelenting barbarity of the King
is commonly attributed. He escaped from
Glatz, and took service successively with
the Russians and Austrians. Many years
afterwards in 1754, as he was passing thro',
Dantzig, he was treacherously given up to
the Prussian government, and was sent to
the fortress of Magdenburg. Here he was
confined for nearly ten years, with circum-
stances of the most aggravated cruelty. He
was placed in a deep dungeon, loaded with
irons of sixty eight pounds weight, almost
starved to death, and finally tortured, be-
ing awaked during his slumbers every
half hour. This overwhelming misery how-
ever, did not break his spirits; assisted by
the pity of the soldiers who guarded him he
contrived to send letters to Princess Amelia,
and to other of his friends. By this
means he obtained money with which he
bribed the soldiers to procure him files and
other tools, as well as lights, pens and paper.

His various attempts to escape are very
curious, as well as the hurculean labors he
went through in the progress of them. Suf-
fice it to say, not one of them was success-
ful; but that he was finally released towards
the end of the year 1763, partly by the re-
presentation of the Princess Amelia, and
partly in consequence of having succeeded
in bribing the Imperial Minister at Berlin,
who demanded his liberty as an officer of
the Austrian service. He afterwards pass-

ed a turbulent and discontented life, al-
ways engaged in law suits and discussions
respecting the succession of his cousin,
Francis Trenck, which ought to have de-
scended to him, but was by treachery and
cruelty improperly usurped by others. He
became at different times a wine mer-
chant, an editor of a newspaper, and an au-
thor of German poetry. At the commence-
ment of the French Revolution he came to
Paris, where he was guillotined during the
reign of terror.

Useful Member of Society.—The Mis-
souri Republican gives the following off-hand
description of a candidate for Congress: "We
have not much to say of Master Birch—
his history may be packed in a nutshell; he
has been an editor of a paper, without
readers; an advertising attorney without cli-
ents; a country candidate without voters;
and a politician, without knowledge or prin-
ciple."

This same master Birch made a stump
speech against the protective system, in
which he said: "A tariff is a cartel plenipot-
entiary, and a cartel is a writing or agree-
ment between belligerents!"

The editor of the Republican thinks his
style a little too alderberontophosphorin-
chrononhotunthological for common folks.

A Substitute.—General Dalzel passing by
a sentinel at Portsmouth, the fellow com-
plained that he wanted shoes.—"Tis very
fit you should have a pair," says the General.
Thereupon he takes a piece of chalk
and chalks out a pair of shoes upon the sen-
tinel box. "There's a pair for you, adds he,"
and goes his way. His back was no sooner
turned than the soldier chalks out a man
standing sentinel, and then goes his way.
The General, presently after, was surprised
to meet the fellow in the town, enquired,
with severe threats, how he came to leave
his post. "Sir," said he, "I am relieved!"—
"Relieved! that's impossible at this time of
day.—Who's relieved you?" "One, I'll an-
swer for it, that won't leave his post," re-
plied the soldier. Hereupon the General
goes with him to the place, "there sir," says
the fellow, "if I am to look upon this as a
good pair of shoes, you must own that it is
likewise a very good sentinel."

Amiable Fidelity.—A young gentleman
paid his addresses to a young lady, by whose
mother he was unfavorably received. "How
hard!" said he to the young lady, "to separate
those whom love has united." "Very
hard indeed," replied she, with great inno-
cence, at the same time, throwing her arms
around his neck, "and so mother will find it."

Political love and hatred.—The unhappy
state of party feeling exhibited in this country
affords a striking illustration of the fol-
lowing remark of the Rev. John Wesley,—
"I know they that love you for political
service, love you less than their dinner; and
they that hate you, hate you worse than the
devil."

Patronage.—An Inn on the great road
from Boston to Vermont, was some years
since kept by a wag who had the reputation
of keeping a very good tavern. One morning a countryman drove his team
up to the door, and feeding his cattle from
the wagon, entered the house saluting Boniface with, "Good morning Squire, I never
was in your house before, but I hear you
keep a main good one, and I mean to patronize you. Won't you draw us a mug
of cider, will ye?" The traveller then
produced his pack and taking from it a quantity
of bread and cheese, cold meat &c. washed
it down with mine host's cider. The repast finished he goes to the bar—
"Spose you dont charge any thing for cider
the first time a man calls, do ye?" Boni-
face who as we have before said was a piece
of a wag, told him he did not. "Well then
throw in a cigar, cant ye? lighting his long
nine. Jonathan got ready for a start, but
before going, "Squire" said he "you do keep
a prime house, and I'll give ye the name
on't."

Thank you sir.

"Yes," said Jonathan more and more
pleased with his host, "and I'll send all my
acquaintance here, when they travel this
road."

"No, no," said Boniface "don't for G—d's
sake, your acquaintance would ruin a man
in six months."

The most confirmed drunkard we ever
knew, was an old man in the land of pump-
kins, who possessed the greatest of all possi-
bilities for Anti-temperance.—Having
drank nine mugs of cider at a neighbor's
house one evening, he concluded to leave
off in the pure denial by taking another. "I
believe neighbor T." says old Guzzlefunction,
that I'll take another draft of your cider—I do like good cider, as well as any
body, but as for swilling it down as some
people do, I never could!"

Camden S. C. Journal.

Rather Tough—A writer in the St.
Clairsville (Ohio) paper, tells the following
rather tough story as every word
true:—

"In November, 1827, then living in Har-
rison county, Ohio, I killed a small hog and
dressed it on the face of a large red oak
stump. In the March following, I observed
most of the bristles left on the stump from
dressing the hog, to be striking into the
wood endways—and on pulling them out, I
found to each bristle two or three roots from
a half to three fourths of an inch long,
having actually commenced a vegetable
growth."

The writer of this curious piece of natural
history, must be the same man of whom it
is told, that on a certain time when slaug-
herting a hog in the woods, he lost his jack
knife, which dropped among the dried
leaves; and in the following summer, hap-

pening to pass the same place, he was sur-
prised to see a large bush covered with jack
knives, which hung impending from the
stems like fruit!"

Prodigies.—An Irishman recommending
an excellent milch cow, that she would give
milk year after year without having calves;
because it ran in the breed, as she came of
a cow that *never had a calf*.


MAIL COACHES.
THREE TIMES A WEEK BETWEEN
Lawrenceburg & Indianapolis.

THE travel on the above line having increas-
ed greatly within the last year, the post
office department has authorized the under-
signed to run the mail *three times a week* upon
it, and this he has done since the first of May.
The stages leave Indianapolis on Monday,
Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 4, and ar-
rive at Lawrenceburg on each succeeding day
in the evening. Depart from Lawrenceburg
at 4 A. M. on Monday, Wednesdays, and
Fridays, and arrive at Indianapolis next day
at 6 P. M. making the trip through each way
in 2 days, (88 miles.) At Lawrenceburg this
line connects on each day of its arrival with
the Cincinnati, Ohio, and Burlington and
Frankfort, Ky. line of stages, and with the reg-
ular line of daily mail boats up and down
the river—so that passengers wishing to travel
in either of those directions, can have a pas-
sage without delay. The Cincinnati and
Frankfort stages leave Lawrenceburg the
next morning after the arrival of the Indianapolis
stage, and the mail boats pass down the
same evening at between 6 and 7, and up the
next morning, between 4 and 7.

Stage office at B. Brown's Mansion House,
Indianapolis; and at Major Hunter's Post and
Justices Office, Lawrenceburg.

JAMES JOHNSON.

June 30, 1832. 24-25.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received from Phil-
adelphia, 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-

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having removed their GROCERY STORE, to a room in the new and splendid
three story brick building, recently erected by
S. Ludlow, esq. corner of Short and High
streets, near the upper wharf, avail themselves
of this means, to inform the public, that they
are prepared to furnish all articles in their line,
either at wholesale or retail, on the most accom-
modating & reasonable terms. They keep on
hand large stocks of Irons, Coffee, Fish, Spades,
Trace Chains, Sugar, Liquors, Soap, Candles,
&c. &c.

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