

## 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 ARMY who could not be  
bought.

To favor aristocrat laws.  
Hurrah for the Roman-like Chief!  
He never mind'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  
knave  
And shelter the honest and free. COKLEY.

### 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 Con-  
gress.—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 not; 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 great west. This is  
the beauty of money religion. They were  
hard run, indeed, to send an ostler (no dis-  
grace, however,) to the Senate. Whoever  
wishes to see Shakespeare'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 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 mem-  
bers, 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 Mississip-  
pi 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 conceived  
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 on nobles 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 be at. 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 Ozirbak, 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, af-  
ter 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'  
Dantzic, he was treacherously given up to  
the Prussian government, and was sent to  
the fortress of Magdeburg. 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 herculean labors he  
went through in the progress of them. Suffi-  
ce 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  
chicanery 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 clients;  
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 plenipo-  
tentiary, and a cartel is a writing or agree-  
ment between belligerents!!!"

The editor of the Republican thinks his  
style a little too alderontophosphorichro-  
nonhotunthological 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 Gen-  
eral. Thereupon he takes a piece of chalk  
and chalks out a pair of shoes upon the sen-  
try 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 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 sepa-  
rate 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  
following 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 reputa-  
tion withal 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 pa-  
tronize you. Won't you draw us a mug  
of cider, will ye?" The traveller then  
produced his pack and taking from it a quan-  
tity 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 don't 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-  
ble abhorrence 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 Guzzlefunc-  
tion, that I'll take another draft of your ci-  
der—I do like good cider, as well as any  
body, but as for swilling it down as some  
people do, I never could!

Candem S. C. Journal.

**Rather Tough.**—A writer in the St.  
Clairsville (Ohio) paper, tells the follow-  
ing 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 sticking into the  
wood ends—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 slaugh-  
tering 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!

**Prodigy.**—An Irishman recommending  
an excellent milk 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  
**Lawrenceburgh & Indian-**  
**apolis.**

**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 Lawrenceburgh on each succeeding day  
in the evening.—Depart from Lawrenceburgh  
at 4 A. M. on Mondays, 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 Lawrenceburgh this  
line connects on each day of its arrival with  
the Cincinnati, Ohio, and Burlington and  
Frankfort, Ky. line of stages, and with the re-  
gular 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 Lawrenceburgh the  
next morning after the arrival of the Indianap-  
olis 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, Lawrenceburgh.

JAMES JOHNSON. 24—tf.

June 30, 1832.

### 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. 9—

March 17th, 1832.

### REMOVAL.

**THE** undersigned having removed their Gro-  
cery 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 ac-  
commodating & reasonable terms. They keep on  
hand large stocks of Iron, Coffee, Fish, Spades,  
Trace Chains, Sugar, Liquors, Soap, Candles,  
&c. &c.

SHAW & PROTZMAN.

July 7, 1832.

### Laurenceburgh

### CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

**THE** subscriber takes this method to inform  
the public in general that he has establish-  
ed the chair making business, on High street,  
opposite the market house, where he will  
keep constantly on hand a large and splendid  
assortment of



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

WM. N. ROGERS.

Feb. 11, 1831.

### Dr. J. H. Brower,

**HAS** removed to LAWRENCEBURGH, and offers  
his professional services to its citizens,  
and those of the adjacent country.

To his former patrons, he tenders his re-  
spectful acknowledgments for their past liberal  
support, and hopes by his assiduity and atten-  
tion to merit and receive a continuance of their  
favors. His residence is in the house lately oc-  
cupied by Col. Spencer, & his office in the room  
over the Recorder's Office.

June 5th, 1832. 21—2\*mo

### BOOKS.

**JUST** received from Philadelphia, a good as-  
sortment 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. 9—

March 17th, 1832.

### 20 BBLs. first quality New Orleans

Sugar received and for sale by

SHAW & PROTZMAN.

April 6, 1832.

### 500 BACON HAMS, of 1st quality

neatly canvassed, received and for sale by

SHAW & PROTZMAN.

July 7, 1832.

### Lumber for Sale.

**THE** subscriber has lately received a very

large addition to his stock of LUMBER,

and now offers for sale

425,000 feet of Boards and Plank,

14,000 " " Joist,

15,000 " " Scantling,

500,000 Shingles.

WM. TATE.

Lawrenceburgh, July 12, 1832. —26

### 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,

TRACE CHAINS, WHEEL AND

WHEAT SEIVES,

And for sale by

JOHN P. DUNN.

March 17th, 1832. —9

### 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. Tencrill Wine;

and for sale by

SHAW & PROTZMAN

April 28, 1832.

### Notice

**IS** hereby given to Polly Runyon and Ab-  
lorn Runyon, her husband, formerly Polly  
Askew and widow of David Askew, dec'd, and  
to Margaret Francis, Sarah Ann, and Mary  
Askew, children and heirs of David Askew,  
dec'd, that I have filed in the clerk's office of  
the Dearborn Circuit Court, my petition praying  
the appointment of commissioners, under the  
act of the legislature of the state of Indiana,  
entitled an act to provide for the partition of  
real estate, to divide and set apart to me the  
one half of all that part of in lot, number 35,  
in the town of Lawrenceburgh, contained with-  
in the following boundaries, viz: beginning at  
the south-west corner of said lot No. 35, on the  
alley, thence running north-eastwardly with  
High street to the centre of said lot 35, thence  
running at a right angle with High street, on a  
line parallel with the alley aforesaid, through  
the centre of said lot 35, to within thirty eight  
feet two inches of New street, thence north-  
eastwardly at a right angle and with a line par-  
allel with New street, to within twenty eight  
feet six inches of Doctor Jabez Percival's brick  
house, thence south-eastwardly on a line paral-  
lel with the aforesaid alley to New street,  
thence south-westwardly with New street to  
the corner of the alley aforesaid, thence north-  
westwardly with the line of said alley to High  
street, or place of beginning; and that said  
court will act thereon at the next term to be  
held on the 4th Monday of September next.

JAMES M. DARRAGH.

July 12, 1832. —25

### LAW NOTICE.

**AMOS LANE,** Attorney and counsellor at  
Law, will, in future, give his undivided at-  
tention, to his profession—may be consulted at  
his office, on high street, near the clerk's of-  
fice, at all times, except when at Court—will  
attend the Circuit, Probate, and Commis-  
sioner's Courts, in the County of Dearborn. The  
Circuit Courts in Franklin, Switzerland, Ripley  
and Decatur counties. The Supreme and  
District Courts at Indianapolis. And will at-  
tend to business of Importance, either civil or  
criminal in any other courts in this, or adjoining  
states. He trusts that his long and suc-  
cessful practice, will insure him; his former  
liberal portion of professional business, when  
the public shall be assured, that all