

The Prognosticator.

A farmer once with many a comfort blest,
Honest and plain—his plough too always going;
Still wanting something more to crown the rest;
Took to himself a wife active and knowing.
Their days they pass'd with harmony full fraught,
And nothing knew of matrimonial strife,
Save from a cant phrase that his dear had caught,
Which prov'd the torment of the poor man's life.
To cut the matter short, a curious power
She boasted of foretelling each event;
And did it rain—she knew there'd be a shower;
If sinners turn'd—she knew that they'd repent.
Whene'er the good man vex'd, would say my dear,
Old Hodge's hogs the cornfield have been plund'ring,
Or that the cows had ate the clover bare,
I told you so she'd cry, why are you wond'ring.
When freshes rose and swept a fence or gate;
If barns blew down or cattle went astray,
I told you so his loving spouse would say.
One day to prove her wond'rous foresight more,
He hit upon a plan somewhat uncouth,
He ran into the house, and stoutly swore,
The hogs have ate the Grindstone up smack smooth.
Up starts his rib so ominous, to prove it,
And gazing in his agitated face,
Cries out, I told so, then why not move it,
I knew it stood in an improper place,

WHITFIELD.

An intimate friend of the celebrated Mr. Home asked him what he thought of Mr. Whitfield's preaching, for he listened to the latter part of one of his sermons at Edinburgh. He is sir, the most ingenious preacher I ever heard, it is worth while to go 20 miles to hear him. He then repeated a passage towards the close of the discourse which he had heard—After a solemn pause, he thus addressed his numerous audience. "The attendant Angel is just about to leave the threshold and ascend to heaven: and shall he ascend, and not bear with him the news of one sinner among all this multitude, reclaimed from the error of

his ways? To give the greater effect to this exclamation, he stamped with his feet, and lifted his hands and eyes to heaven, & with gushing tears cried aloud, 'Stop Gabriel! stop Gabriel! stop ere you enter the sacred portals, and yet carry with you the news of one sinner converted to GOD.' He then in the most simple, but energetic language, described a dying Saviour's love to sinful man, so that almost the whole of the congregation melted into tears. This address was accompanied with such animated, yet natural action, that it surpassed any thing I ever heard in any other preacher.

FROM AN OLD PAPER.

A lady of rank returning from a party at a very unseasonable hour, found her waiting maid dozing with a small pamphlet before her which she had been reading: her eye caught the title, and she became agitated: while the maid was undressing her, she ventured to inquire the cause of her trepidation—'Oh!' exclaimed the lady, 'that little book which lay before you—ETERNITY! ETERNITY! ETERNITY!—what a state am I in should Eternity begin this night.,'

THE FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

Writers differ in their opinion, on what fruit it was, that Adam, by the persuasion of his wife, ate in paradise. Some say it was an apple. others, who are fond of sweet fruits, say, it was a fig; while others, who are partial to acid, contend it was citron. Rabbi Solomon is of opinion, that Moses concealed the real name of the fruit, fearful it would be detested by all the world, and that no one would ever taste it. With due submission to rabbinical opinions, I must differ from the learned Israelites; for it appears to me, that if the fruit was known, more would be eaten of it than of any other.

During the revolutionary war, a gentleman in-riding through Pennsylvania, came to a field where a quaker was at his usual employment, and inquired for the road that lead to the place of his destination; the quaker gave him the necessary directions, and added 'thee looks like a fighting man by thy dress,' the gentleman replied he was and that he belonged to the American army; the friend informed him that he was in error, that when he was smitten on one cheek he should turn the other, the man (who was an officer) thought he would try the spirit of the quaker, & immediately began to flog him with his long horse whip; the quaker in return for such treatment, pelted him so severely with stones, that the officer was obliged to gallop off for his own safety.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to tender his thanks to his former customers, and the public in general, for their liberal support, and wishes to inform them that he continues to keep at his old stand in Madison, (next door to the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Indiana,) a general assortment of Merchandize, amongst which are the following articles, to wit:

Cloths
Coatings
Cassimeres
Cassinets
Velvets
Cords
Flannels
Blankets
Cotton, Worsted
and Silk Vestings

Assorted.

Snuff boxes
Sleeve buttons
Coat ditto
Vest ditto
Shirt ditto

Calicoes
Cambrics
Leno Muslins
Shirting ditto
Bombazetts
Dimities
Handkerchief
Shawls
Hose
Gloves
Socks
Kid, Morocco,
& Leather shoes

Assorted.

MENS SHOES, coarse and fine.
Books and Stationary.

JEWELRY.

Tea
Coffee
Pepper
Ginger
Spices and
Sugar

GROCERIES

Inkstands
Candlesticks
and Snufflers
Tongs
Shovels and
Pokers
Cutlery
Hardware
Queensware
Glassware
Nails
Kettles
Pots & Ovens

Assorted.

Combs assorted.
Tinware ditto
And a great variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

I wish to purchase a quantity

Whiskey
Pork
Lard
Beeswax
Tallow
Sugar
Butter and
Linen.

Dressed Deer skins
For THOMAS DOUGLASS,
JOHN MEEK.
Madison, Jan 9, 1817, 2—5w

N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber, are requested to call and make payment.

For T. DOUGLASS,
J. MEEK.

New, Cheap, and Elegant GOODS.

Thornton and See, just from Ky. have brought on & are now opening in the new brick house, two doors below Captain Ristine's tavern on Main Cross-street, a choice and fashionable assortment of fall and winter goods, consisting of SUPERFINE CLOTHS, FLANNELS, BOMBAZETTS, CASSIMERES, PELECES, COARSE CLOTHS, CORDS, VELVETS, And a variety of elegant VESTING,

Blankets, Calicoes, Gingham, Silks and Silk-chambrays, cassinets, gentlemen's roram and caster Hats and ladies Bonnets &c. All of which goods having been purchased late last fall at Philadelphia, they will be able to retail as low for cash, as any goods have been heretofore sold in the western country.—Having removed with a determination of settling permanently in this country, they solicit, and hope to receive a part of the public patronage.

THORNTON & SEE.

Madison, Dec. 23, 1816. 1—3w
N. B. They expect to have on hand in a short time, a supply of groceries, hardware, queensware, cutlery and cotton yarn.

I have several tracts of unimproved land, near Madison, (Indiana,) which I will lease on good terms, if application is made immediately.

A. A. MEEK.

Madison, Jan. 1, 1817. 1—6w

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers hereby respectfully inform the citizens of Madison and the adjacent country, that they have just received direct from New York and Baltimore, a supply of new and seasonable goods, of the latest importations from Europe: which they offer for sale at their store opposite to Messrs. Branham and Stapp's tavern, where they intend keeping a general assortment of American, European, and West India goods; which they will dispose of on very moderate terms for cash.

L. R. & G. W. LEONARD.

Jan. 2, 1817. 1—tf

FOR SALE,

A lease of ten acres of land, for the term of three years; it is now under a good fence; within two miles of Madison near McClure's horse-mill and Mount Pleasant meeting house. For terms, apply to the subscriber near the premises.

WILLIAM HOOD.

Jan. 4, 1816. 2—3w

Tallow wanted at this office