

TO FARMERS' WIVES.
A most excellent method of making Butter, as now practised in England, which effectually prevents its changing and becoming rancid.

The day before churning, scald the cream in a clean iron kettle, over a clear fire, taking care that it does not boil over. As soon as it begins to boil, or is fully scalded, strain it, then the particles of milk, which tended to sour and change the butter, are separated & left behind. Put the vessel into which it was strained, into a tub of water, in a cellar, till the next morning, when it will be ready for churning, and become butter in less than a quarter of the time required in the common method. It will also be hard, with a peculiar additional sweetness, and will not change.—The labor in this way is less than the other, as the butter comes so much sooner, and saves so much labor in working out the buttermilk. By this method, good butter, may be made in the hottest weather.

New York, April 4.
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.

We have this day seen a superb sword, made at the factory of Mr. Starr, in Middletown, Conn. in obedience to a vote of Congress. The actual cost of this sword is one thousand dollars, and it is believed that a more superb article of the kind was never seen in this or any other country. We shall endeavor to give a brief description of it.

On the one side the hilt are the arms of the United States; on the other the following inscription: "voted to Colonel Richard M. Johnson, in testimony of their sense of his gallantry in the battle of the Thames, in Upper Canada, October 5, 1813." The head of the hilt is an eagle, bearing an open wreath in its mouth. The head of the guard is a bust of Ceres. The thumb pieces on each side form a Spread Eagle, holding in his talons the emblem of agriculture. The bow of the guard represents a wreath of branches, descriptive of the union of the States. The blade is of the sabre kind, of the best materials, and so well tempered as to resist any impression which had been attempted to have been made upon it.

The scabbard is richly gilded—the ornaments, which are of solid gold, reflects great credit on the ingenuity of the artist.

The case which contains the sword, is of that kind of wood called Bird's Eye Maple, and is of superior beauty and workmanship.

Salem, April 1.
BEWARE OF IMPOSITION

Several altered notes have been seen in circulation on the Farmers and Mechanics bank of Indiana, from one dollar to ten and twenty, &c. On a close examination of the places where the alterations are made, the deception is easily discovered. We mention this not as a new trick, but to prevent imposition; notes of various other banks are often seen in this situation.

Contrarieties.—A dog coming coming open mouth'd at a sergeant upon a march, he ran the spear of his halbert into his throat, and killed him. The owner coming out, raved extremely that his dog was killed, and asked the sergeant, "Why he could not as well have struck at him with the blunt end of his halbert?" "So I would," said he, "if he had run at me with his tail."

Proposals

BY H. NILES,

Editor of the Weekly Register, Baltimore.
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A work, now in the press, to be entitled

PRINCIPLES

AND
Acts of the Revolution;

OR A
COLLECTION OF SPEECHES, ORATIONS, AND PROCEEDINGS,

WITH Sketches and Remarks on Men and Things, and other fugitive pieces, belonging to the Revolutionary period in the United States, which happily terminated in the establishment of their Liberties.

—"Collecta revirescent."

Dedicated to the young men of the United States.

EDITED BY H. NILES.

This work has been contemplated for several years, and considerable preparations are made for it. It is now in the press, and expected to be published in or before the month of April next.

It is exceedingly to be regretted that a collection like this was not made at about the time when our constitution was adopted; facts of the most interesting character were then fresh in the recollection, and the richest materials for it abounded. Many of the choicest productions of an epoch which must always be regarded as the most memorable of our history, are lost forever; and an account of its feelings, which might have warmed the heart of a patriot posterity, are much dissipated by the hand of time, or lost in the cold details of the historian, whose business it is to relate facts, instead of showing the generous motives that caused them to happen. Yet some of those who participated in the great work of emancipation, still live to enlighten the political body as with a living coal from the altar of '76, and all the good things of the "times that tried men's souls" are not lost, though neglected by their dispersion, and of little use by the few copies that remain of them.

The editor believes that the simplicity of the truth, as held forth by those who revised and executed the severance of our country from the sway of a despot, has been widely departed from; and no effort will be wanting to encourage a spirit to seek after, and hold on to the principles of the revolution, considering that an observance of them is essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people of the United States; for vigilance is the condition on which freedom is granted to us.—It is positively maintained, or readily admitted, by every American that the motives of the men of '76 are to be regarded as the standards of political virtue.—How important, then, is it that we should collect and preserve some account of them, to refer to as *land marks*—to serve as criteria to test public men and things in cases of doubt?

The materials, that the stock is pretty large, are not yet sufficient for the extensive work contemplated. The editor of the Register has, for several years, been a collector of scraps and rare things—several gentlemen have liberally contributed articles which they would not have parted with except on an occasion like this; and others have promised us liberty to ransack their neglected stores of old papers; but much useful matter must be in the hands of those with whom we have not yet communicated on the subject, and every patriot is invited to give his aid to this collection.

In the present gloomy state of the times, there is but little encouragement to do any new thing, requiring an expenditure of money; but it appeared to the editor, that if he did not commence the work now, he would be compelled to abandon it altogether. The number printing is only 1500, of which more than 500 are engaged—and the number will be reduced unless the copies are spoken for very speedily. Pecuniary profit is a secondary consideration in this matter; but the editor is resolved not to invest money in printed paper to remain on his hands, if he can avoid it.

It is expected that the volume will be about the usual size of the Weekly Register; not as attached to the work, but to match it for such of the subscribers thereto as please to possess it; that is, it will make a volume of between 4 and 500 pages of superroyal octavo, and be printed on a brevier type, for three dollars each copy—a price which, considering the quantity of matter to be given, will not be thought unreasonable. If what

shall be deemed *revolutionary* affairs, in sufficient quantity and of suitable quality to fill the volume, cannot be had, the number of pages shall be made up of modern things, but of the old fashion.

Subscriptions are respectfully solicited.—The price of the volume may be paid at the time of subscribing, or when the work is finished—but those who pay in advance will have the preference if there should not be copies enough printed.—When the volume is completed, the publication will be generally announced in the newspapers, and it will be delivered in sheets, folded and collated, ready to put into the hands of the binder. This plan is preferred, that it may be remitted by mail or otherwise, as directed; but no copies will be forwarded unless previously paid for, nor will they be offered for sale in the market, or lumber the bookseller's shelves. No more will be printed than there is a moral certainty of disposing of immediately. But to accommodate all who wish to possess this work, the editor is willing to pay postage on remittance to him, provided the amount enclosed is in the notes of specie paying banks, and for not less than two copies of the work.

For Gentlemen zealous for the "Principles of the Revolution," and of opinion that the proposed collection may have a tendency to bring them more into fashion, are respectfully requested to obtain subscribers for this work, and to correspond with the editor as occasion may require.

HARRISON, Hamilton co. Ohio,

To all whom it may or doth

concern:

Take Notice,

THAT on the evening of the 16th inst. absconded from this place, John Wykoff, Jesse Wright, and Mercy Wright; said Wykoff leaving a wife and five children in a distressed situation, and likewise, to the injury of his friends and creditors, took away the aforesaid Mercy Wright, the wife of Daniel Wright, leaving her husband and one son, her only child. Said Wykoff is about the middle stature, had on a snuff colored short coat and red-brown pantaloons, rather of a ruddy complexion, converses freely, fond of liquor, and by trade a saddler. Mercy Wright is a woman rather above the middle size, ruddy complexion, blue eyes, and blushes when spoken to by strangers, wears a black fur hat and plume, well dressed, and is very handy with the needle. Jesse Wright is a young man of about twenty, rather over the common stature, pale complexion, except when drinking, which he is very fond of, is talkative, and of good information—had on an old blue short coat and lincey pantaloons, rather dark hair, blue eyes, and by trade a house carpenter; he is a nephew of the said Mercy Wright, and has been affixed away by Wykoff. Therefore, we, the undersigned, doth commend the said Daniel Wright, as well as the public at large, to endeavor to detect the above named persons, so that it may give consolation to a distressed wife and children, and satisfaction to a husband, and secure a debt for the benefit of his injured creditors.

John Moore, Levi H. Howard,
Samuel Halstead, Isaac Morgan,
James Ritten, Wm. H. Hopkins,
Philo Russell, James Wilson,
Solomon Root, William Hale,
John D. Moore, Moses White,
Lous West, William Stout,
Charles Wright, Joshua Hinsley,
Joab Bishop, James Jones,
Jabez C. Turis.

March 25, 1820—28

Editors in Indiana will confer a favor by giving the above one insertion.

Geo. H. Dunn,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

LAWRENCEBURGH, (Ind.)
WILL practice in the Courts comprising the third circuit. Office in the room formerly occupied by David Rees as a bank, on High-street.

Sept. 1st, 1819—1

Lexington, Jan. 6, 1820.

THE Managers of the Kentucky Auxiliary Bible Society, are happy to give it in their power to give notice to all Bible Societies and Associations auxiliary to the American Bible Society in the western country, that, by a regulation of that Society, they have been authorized to supply, for the space of one year, with stereotype Bibles, printed at Lexington, at the rate of 69 cents per copy, all such societies as may apply to them. Application for Bibles to be made to Thomas Wallace Esq. of Lexington.

JAMES BLATHE,
Recording Secretary.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, on the 31st day of March, which if not taken out before the 1st day of July, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

A	I
Atherton David	Lamb George
Adam Joseph	Laythrop Joel
Arnold John R	Lozier Lawrence
Arnold John	Lawrence John 2
B	Lord William
Bartlett Lemuel	M
Bishop Ezekiah	Mirrick Stephen
Barkus John	Munger Jehiel
Bevens Peter	McNath Samuel
Bridges Bartholemew	Mayhew Elsha
Blasdel Enoch 2	Miller Isaac
Brotherton Abel	Mathers Jonas
Babcock Billings	Mc Cure James
Borroughs Aaron	N
Burnet George W	Norton Matilda
Buser George	Noble Elizabeth
Butterfield Mary	O
Burich Asa	Osgood Charles
Beebe Alonzo	P
Beech William	Parks William 2
Brown William	Palm Thomas
C	Perdue William
Coffman Elender	Price William
Chandler John	Pyne William
Collier John	Pierce Jason
Cox Jacob C 2	R
Conaway Jacob	Robinson Winthrop
Castle Roswell	Robinson Roland
Chance Mary	Reed Archibald H
Cole James	Reedpath Charles
Cordner Andrew	Randolph Aaron 2
Coverdale William E	Roberts Aaron
D	Reed Mary
Driecourt J	Russell Amasa
Darling Thomas	Robinson John H
Dill James 2	Robey James A
Dorson Charles 3	S
Davison James	Sanchez Thomas
Davis Mr.	Spears William
Dunlap John	Swallow Garret
E	Scott Samuel
Elder Martin	Shanks Michael
Espey Hugh	Savage Efficient
Engles John	Sherron William
Estrian George C	Sherer John
Eltingood Richard	Swift Seth
Ellis John 2	Stout Joseph
F	Smith Samuel
Farris John	Snow Godfrey
Follar Benjamin	Small Learner
G	Sumner Caleb
Galt Matthew	Sanders Mason
Gridley Abigail	Sawyer Amasa
Gross Conrad	Squibbs Nathan L
Goff Thomas	T
Garret John	Tedd Thomas
H	Towner Homer
Heaton Eben	True Abel
Hayes Walter 3	Trush William
Hayes Ruth	True Betsey
Hill Moses 1 2	V
Herrington M	Vance Samuel C
Hamilton James	Van Jonathan
Hall David	W
Hartpence John	Weaver John H
Harper Ezekiel G	Waldorf George
Hotchkiss David	Ward Lydia
Hamilton Alexander	Winkley Joseph W
J	Wooden Jonathan
Jessup Daniel	Winkerson Henry
Johnson Shepherd	Wilson Ephraim
Jackson William	Wichet Isaac
Jackson Samuel B	West Henry
K	West Susan
Kersey Daniel	Wexan Anjah
Kenn Daniel	Weaver Geo. & Co
Koelander Susannah	Wright John
Knapp Ezekiah	Wherengton Media
Kern John G	Wood John
Kinsley John	Wilson John
Kilburu Marcus	Wager Elias
	Walke Robert

Isaac Dunn, P. M.

April 1—29—s

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

1. The Indiana Oracle is printed and published at two dollars per annum, (52 numbers) paid in advance, two dollars and fifty cents, if paid at the end of six months, or three dollars if not paid until the expiration of the year, with the addition, in all cases, of fifty cents, if sent by private post.

2. Subscribers must pay the postage of their papers when sent by mail.

3. A failure to notify a discontinuance of the paper at the expiration of time subscribed for, will be considered a new engagement—and in all cases in which arrears are not paid up, no order for a discontinuance will be attended to.

4. All letters to the editors must be post paid.

Terms of advertising.—Advertisements will be conspicuously inserted at the rate of one dollar for each twelve lines for the first three insertions, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent ones.