MISCELLANEOUS SELECTIONS.

From the Cultivator.

Directions for making good Mortar.

Schenectady, 5th, April, 1839.

Dear Sir—Until the Society for promoting Useful Knowledge, shall be in active operation, the Cultivator appears to be the proper vehicle.

Soon after the great fire in the city of New York, in December, 1835, I noticed an inquiry in the Commercial Advertiser, "whether the art of making good mortar had been lost," as in the modern built brick buildings, the mortar "did not connect and adhere to the bricks." I wrote, and stated the former and modern method of making and using mortar, and it was published in that paper.

As inquiries on this subject are frequent, and as it is painful to see the impositions practised on those who employ builders, without knowing how to guard against deception, I will give the opinion I have formed, by long observation, and some practice in erecting buildings.

Formerly, hard burnt bricks only, were used for building houses. The bricks were put into a tub of water, kept on the scaffold for the purpose; and when saturated with water, they were handed by the laborers to the mason, who laid them into the wall. Walls made in this manner, when taken down, a crowbar and hammer must be used with force, to separate the mortar from the bricks.

It was noticed by persons who were present at the great fire above quoted, that some of the new brick stores then lately built on Exchange Street, when partly burnt, fell down; and the adjoining buildings, to which the fire had not extended, fell after them.

A few years ago, the six story brick store of Messrs. Phelps & Peck, on the corner of Cliff and Fulton streets in New-York, fell down, and crushed several persons—an awful sight and calamity. I was in the city, and passed by the store, about one hour before the fall. It was observed, that the bricks separated from the mortar, as clean, as if they had not been laid in the mortar, and the mortar was fine, like dry sand.

Modern brick walls, are chiefly made, not of hard burnt, or what are called weather bricks, but what are called salmon, or half burnt, or imperfectly burnt bricks. These bricks are bro't dry, and in some instances, *warm* from the kiln, and laid immediately in the wall. The moment such bricks are laid on the mortar, they absorb all the water from the mortar, as quick as a flash, leaving the mortar merely damp. The mortar when dry, will be soft, and the wall may be taken down with the hands, as there is no cohesion in the mortar. If the bricks are saturated with water, before they are laid in the wall, even such bricks of inferior quality, will make a tolerable wall, though not so strong as of hard burnt bricks.

This is the mode of erecting buildings all over the country, because a little labor and expense is saved, by not wetting the bricks. Too much mortar is often used.

Those for whom buildings are erected, particularly in the city of New-York, in general, are as ignorant as children, of what constitutes the difference between good and poor walls. Placing perfect confidence in masons, carpenters, builders—as they do in lawyers and other professional men, they get it for a little less money, and a very little less too; and in some cases, it falls down before it is finished and off the hands of the builders, when the walls are only of the thickness of the width of the bricks, as they frequently are, particularly when against another building, to hold them up.

Another fault is, in making mortar of loam or quicksand, (common in some places,) instead of clean and coarse sand.

One part of quick stone lime, and five parts of clean coarse sand, will make good mortar for brick or stone walls.

The masons object to much sand and little lime, because the mortar will be short and crumbly when used, particularly the over-head ceiling, but when so made and put on, it will be twice as hard as if otherwise made. The loam and more lime, make mortar much more easy for the mason for plastering ceilings. The quantity of lime wanted, is merely to fill interstices, and make of the sand a solid body, for strength.

When masons want a winter's job, they will tell you that the mortar will *freeze dry*, and be as good as when laid in summer. Such masons if honest, are not philosophers, nor will philosophers believe and employ them.

In the March number of the Cultivator, it is asked by a subscriber, "What is the best method known among our builders and mechanics, of protecting north-east brick walls, and generally, of keeping stone and brick walls dry." Hard burnt bricks, called clinkers, will not absorb water. If north-east walls are made of such, or covered with boards, water cannot penetrate them. But few persons understand the difference in the quality of bricks. Street pavements made of clinker bricks, will last an age and be dry, except while it rains.

Stone walls are liable to be wet, by condensing moisture from the air, when the atmosphere changes suddenly to a warmer temperature.

Respectfully, DAVID TOMLINSON.

From the Cultivator.

CURING HAMS.

Hanover, Michigan, March 7, 1839.

Sir—Having had the perusal of your valuable paper from the commencement, I beg leave to present to the public, through its columns, my manner of preserving hams. I turn my barrel over a pan, or kettle, in which I burn hard wood, (commonly hickory or maple,) for seven or nine days; keeping a little water on the head of the barrel, to prevent it from drying. I then pack 200 weight of ham in my barrel, and prepare a pickle, by putting six gallons of water into a boiler, with twelve pounds of salt, twelve ounces of salt-petre, and two quarts of good molasses; this I stir sufficient to dissolve the salt, &c. and let it boil, and skim it. I then let it cool, and pour it on my ham, and in one week I have smoked ham, very tender, and an excellent flavor, and well smoked. When the weather becomes some warm, there will a scum rise on the pickle; by keeping my ham under the pickle, it will keep the year round.

N. B. It is better to have a *good* white oak barrel than any other. Try it, and if you ever have had meat smoked earlier after killing, and more palatable, please inform the public through the columns of your paper, and oblige a subscriber.

Yours, &c. H. FOWLER.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.

Docility—The Rush—This plant, so proverbial for its pliability, is the most applicable symbol of docility.

Durability—Dogwood, or Cornel Tree.—The firm and lasting nature of this wood has caused it to be made the type of duration.

Fidelity–Wall Speedwell.–This beautiful plant, which attaches itself to old walls is the symbol of fidelity. This plant is dedicated to St. Simeon of Jerusalem.

Forsaken—The Lilac.—The Eastern nations, from whence this beautiful shrub was originally brought, use the lilac as the emblem of the forsaken, as it is the flower the lover offers to his mistress if he abandons her.

KINDNESS OF MANNER.

There is no way in which men can do good to others, with so little expense and trouble, as by kindness in conversation.—"Words," it is sometimes said "costs nothing." At any rate, kind words cost no more than those which are harsh and piercing. But kind words are often more highly valued than the most costly gifts,—and they are always regarded among the best tokens of desire to make others happy. We should think that kind words would be very common they are so cheap: but there are many who have a large assortment of all other language except kindness. They have bitter words, in abundance—but their stock of kind words is small. The churl himself, one might suppose, would not grudge a little kindness in his language, however closely he clings to his money; but there are persons who draw on their kindness with more reluctance than on their purses.

Some use grating words because they are of a morose disposition. Their language, as well as their manners, show an unfeeling heart. Others use rough words out of an affectation of frankness. They may be severe in their remarks—but then they claim that they are open and independent, and will not be trammeled. They are no flatterers, they say—and this they think excuse enough for all the cutting speech which they employ. Others wish to be thought witty—and they will, with equal indifference, wound the feeling of friend or foe, to show their smartness. Some are envious, and cannot bear to speak kindly of others, or to their happiness. Others are so ill bred, that they seem to take a delight in using unkind words, when their intentions are good, and their feelings are warm. Their words are rougher than their hearts—they will make sacrifices of ease and property to promote comfort, while they will not deign to employ the terms of courtesy and kindness. Of these, the Scotch have an expressive proverb, that "their bark is worse than their bite." Many a man would be loved for his liberal deeds, if his tongue, by his harshness, did not repel affection.—And he often wonders why his friends seem to care so little for him, when they are very grateful to others, from whom they receive not half so many favors. Some are caustic and severe in their language, for the sake of showing their acuteness and discrimination, They would rend in pieces a cloth of gold to detect a defective thread which had escaped the less keen observation of others. They are always on the watch to spy out some fault in character, or in composition, which others overlook, that they may appear to have uncommon discernment and rare skill in criticism.

It the happiness of others is not motive enough for kind words, we may find a motive in their influence on ourselves. The habit of using them, will at length, conform our feelings to our language. We shall become kind, not only in our speech, but in our manners, and in our hearts. On the other hand, to make use of carping, harsh and bitter words, seldom fails to sour the disposition, and to injure the temper.

WOMAN.

It has been often remarked, that in sickness there is no hand like a woman's hand, and there is not. A man's breast may swell with unutterable sorrow, and apprehension may rend his mind; yet place him by the sick couch, and in the shadow rather than the light of the sad lamp that watches it; let him have to count over the long dull hours of night, and wait, alone and sleepless, the struggle of the grey dawn into the chamber of suffering; let him be appointed to this ministry, even for the sake of the brother of his heart, or the father of his being, and his grosser nature, even where it is most perfect, will tire; his eye will close, and his spirit grow impatient of the dreary task; and though love and anxiety remain undiminished, his mind will own to itself a creeping in of irresistible selfishness, which indeed he may be ashamed of, and struggle to reject, but which, despite all his efforts, remains to characterize his nature, and prove in one instance at least, his manly weakness. But see a mother, a sister, or a wife in his place. The woman feels no weariness, and owns no recollection of self. In silence, and in the depth of night she dwells, not only passively, but so far as the qualified term may express our meaning, joyously. Her ear acquires a blind man's instinct, as from time to time it catches the slightest stir, or whisper, or breath of the now more than-ever loved-one who lies under the hand of human affliction. Her step, in obedience to an impulse, or a signal, would not waken a mouse; if she speaks, her accents are a soft echo of natural harmony, most delicious to the sick man's ear, conveying all that sound can convey of pity, comfort, and devotion; and thus, night after night, she tends him like a creature sent from a higher world, when all earthly watchfulness has failed—*her* eye never winking, *her* mind never palled, *her* nature that at all other times is weakness, now gaining a superhuman strength and magnanimity; herself forgotten, and her sex alone predominant.

To drive off or kill Vermin on Cattle.—Wash the back with a strong decoction of tobacco—or, yet better, mix Scotch snuff or pounded tobacco with train oil, and rub the parts infested.

Every gate post on the farm should have a small hole bored in it, to be filled with grease and plugged up, to grease the latches and hinges. Want of grease is often observed, but from not having it at hand, it is generally never applied.

AGENTS FOR THE PALLADIUM.

Charles H. Moore, Milton.
James Miner, Esq. Lewisville.
Samuel Hazzard, New Castle.
Richard Henderson, Greensborough.
Barnabas Springer, Knightstown.
Samuel Schoolfield, Dublin.
James L. Russey, Munceytown.
Jehiel Wasson, Laporte.
Jesse Way, Winchester.
Mark E. Reeves, Washington.
James E. Reeves, Hagerstown.
Isaac Bedsaul, Marion.
John Thornburg, Economy.
Jonathan Unthank, New Garden.
Thomas C. Coffin, Annapolis.
Barrett Barnett, Noblesville.
John H. Wright, Indianapolis.
William Russey, Jr., Boston.
Dr. James M. Knox, New Paris.
Aron Pleas, New Lisbon.
George R. Thralls, Warsaw.
Alexander Fleming, Pendleton.
James Forsee, General Agent.

JOB PRINTING,
EMBRACING
HANDBILLS;
MAGISTERIAL AND OTHER BLANKS;
Ball and Party Invitations;
PAMPHLETS,
PROMISSORY NOTES,
BANK CHECKS,
And any articles of Letter-press printing, executed at the shortest notice and in good style at the office of the PALLADIUM.
Richmond, January 1, 1839.

RICHMOND PALLADIUM.

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

D. P. HOLLOWAY & B. W. DAVIS:

At the South-west corner of Main and Front streets,

Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana.

Terms of Subscription.--Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance, or within one month after the time of subscribing; Three Dollars, if paid within the year; and Four Dollars, if payment be delayed until the year expires.

☞*No deviation from the above terms need be expected.*

☞A failure to notify the publishers of a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement. ☞No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unlss at the option of the editors.

Terms of Advertising.--One Dollar per square for three insertions, and Twenty-Five Cents for each additional insertion.—Ten Lines, or the space occupied by 250 *ems*, is counted a square, nothing counted less than a square; all over a square, and less than a square and a half to be counted a *square and a half*.—Per square for three months, Three Dollars; for six months Six Dollars, or Ten Dollars per annum; two squares Fifteen Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum; three squares Twenty Dollars per annum. Merchants, Druggists, and others, advertising by the year, will be charged for a column of 4000 *m's*, $60,00 per annum; for three-fourths of a column, $50,00; for half a column, $35,00; for a quarter of a column, $25,00.—A deduction of 20 per cent. will be made on advertisements longer than a quarter of a column, when inserted by the half year or year, and not altered. Chancery notices and petitions for divorces, must be paid invariably in advance. Advertisements coming from abroad, must be accompanied with the cash, unless ordered for publication by a brother publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

THE subscribers for Stock in the Richmond and Brookville Canal, are hereby notified that the following Commissioners, viz: Achilles Williams, Benjamin Fulghum, W. M. Leeds, Smith Hunt, Jno. Rider, James Osborn, James L. Andrew, and Abner M'Carty, are fully authorized to receive the first payment of Five Dollars on each share subscribed, which said first payment must be made to the commissioners within 30 days after the closing of the subscription books, agreeably to the conditions on which the subscriptions were made, and the said 30 days will expire on the 23d of this month [May 1839] and the payment cannot be delayed longer than till that time. Subscribers will be expected to call and make their payments to those of the above named commissioners who reside at or near the place where the books were opened on which they entered their subscriptions. Those who subscribed on the books opened at Richmond will pay to A. Williams, Benjamin Fulghum or W. M. Leeds, one of whom will be ready at A. Williams' shop on Main street, at all times between this time and the said 23d day of this month, to receive payments from subscribers and receipt to them for the same,—those who subscribed on the books opened at Abington will pay to Smith Hunt—those who subscribed at Brownsville will pay to Jno. Rider—those at Dunlapsville to Jas. Orsbone—those at Fairfield to Jas. L. Andrew, and those at Brookville to Abner M'Carty. The election for the directors is ordered by the commissioners to be held at Richmond, on the 15th day of June next, [1839] at 10 o'clock, a. m. on said day. By order of the commissioners,

W. M. LEEDS, Secretary.

May 4th. 1839. 17-3t

Great Western Agency.

J FORSEE, Esq. having been recently appointed General Agent by the Central committee at Indianapolis, to the editorial corps of the State of INDIANA, begs leave to offer his services as an agent for the editors of newspapers residing in other States, and all others who have demands on any person or persons residing in said State. His office will be kept at Indianapolis, where any business in his line will be punctually attended to. Instructions received and all orders speedily and faithfully executed. Twelve per cent. commission will be exacted on all sums collected, and amount forwarded at the order of the creditor. The editors of newspapers, who are members of the editorial association in this State, and such others as design to become hereafter members of the same, as well as those who feel an interest in promoting the editorial corps in the United States, are respectfully requested to insert this notice three months in their papers, if consistent, free of charge; after which time the usual price will be paid for each insertion, to such as are, and may become, members of the association, and until discontinuance is ordered.

October, 14, 1837. 40

OMAN'S VEGETABLE PILLS,

The Extract of Boneset and Thoroughwort.

IN offering this valuable medicine to the public, the proprietor has thought proper to make known one of the component parts of his compound—the Extract of Boneset and Thoroughwort. The virtuous qualities of this vegetable, was well known amongst the native tribes, and was their exclusive medicine in many diseases. It has been introduced extensively into practice throughout the United States, with no less satisfaction than with the natives. Its properties are numerous, perhaps more so than any other vegetable known. These pills are called, with propriety, an universal medicine, from the multitude of diseases that they cure;—they have cured many persons, after having been given up by skilfull physicians. The proprietor feels safe in warranting his pill to cure the Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, diseases of general debility, diseases incident to marshy places, Gout and Syphallitic pains; Fevers, in general, and many other disorders, if taken according to directions. These pills may be taken by the most debilitated—as they will give strength to the body; and, at all times, by all ages, being a harmless yet powerful assistant of nature. The daily sales and numerous testimonials received, are proof, positive, of their virtuous and beneficial effects. I might comment much and publish a multiplicity of certificates of cure; but it is useless. My only request is, that all, who have occasion to use any medicine, may call and give OMAN'S BONESET PILLS a trial—I being satisfied to rest on the virtue and reputation of my medicine. The pills are easily taken, cause no pain or sickness, and universally have the desired effect.

N. B. Agents are wanted in every town and village throughout the West, where they are not already supplied, for the sale of *Oman's Boneset Pills*; 30 per cent. is given to all Agents. Thirty pills in a box.—Price, 25 cents.

John Williamson, is the only authorised Agent for Richmond, Ia., where the pills may be had.

C. C. Walker, Camden, Ohio.
Stephens & Wilson, Eaton, Ohio.
J. Gettings, Centreville, Ia.
M. E. Reeves, Washington, Ia.
Reeves & Brother, Hagerstown, Ia.
Benjamin Conklin, Cambridge City, Ia.

Oman's Principal Office is on Third street, between Main and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞No Apothecary, Druggist, or Pedlar, is ever authorised to sell Oman's Pills. GEO. H. OMAN.

Cincinnati, April 27, 1839. 16($5)

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has established himself in the *GROCERY BUSINESS*, at the stand recently occupied by Lewis & Ward, a few doors east of the Bank, in Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana.

Having purchased the entire stock of Lewis & Ward, he is prepared to sell either at wholesale or retail, on as good terms as any in the West. He has on hands, and intends keeping at all times, a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS, Family GROCERIES, and almost every article usually kept in this line.

W. W. LYNDE.

Richmond, April 13, 1839. [Jeffersonian copy.] 14:3m.

House and Lot for Sale.

The undersigned wish to sell at private sale, lot No. 77 in that part of the town laid out by C. W. Starr, situated on Main street near the Eastern line of the Corporation, having on it a good two story Frame House, with a Kitchen attached to it; also a Shop, now occupied by M. Wasson as a Wagon-maker shop; and other necessary conveniencies. Terms will be reasonable and for further information inquire of

CALEB SHEARON,
SAMUEL FLEMING,

Dec. 22, 1838. 50-tf

DR. BROWN'S IMPROVED SPLINT; for the treatment of fractures of the inferior extremities—on sale Physicians would do well to avail themselves of them.

Jan.—26, 1839. *I REED and BROTHER*

WEAVER'S REEDS.

AN assortment of very superior WEAVER'S REEDS of different numbers, just received and for sale, by

SAMUEL FLEMING.

Richmond, April 6th, 1939. 13tf

PAINTS, OILS, and DYE WOODS: for sale by

Jan. 26, 1839. I. REED & BROTHER.

NEW AND FRESH GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED,

FROM the East, a supply of NEW AND FRESH GOODS—selected with care and adapted to the calls of the community and the season; comprising Fancy, Foreign, and Domestic

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Crockery, &c. &c.

☞The subscriber acknowledges his share of patronage received from the public, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same;—to deserve which, no efforts shall be wanting on his part.

N. B. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for GOODS. JOHN WILLIAMSON,

N. E. Corner of Main and Front streets.

Richmond, 4th mo. 27th, 1839. 16tf

A NEW supply, just received and for sale by

IRVIN REED and BROTHER.

Richmond, May 4, 1839. 17tf.

Silver Ware Manufactory.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of SILVER-WARE, on short notice, and in a handsome and substantial manner. The highest price will be paid at all times for old gold and silver. J. C. FERGUSON.

Richmond, Nov. 8, 1838.

CALEB R. WILLIAMS,

RESPECTFULLY requests all indebted to him, to *make payment*, as he is very much in want of cash at this time.

☞ N. B. He has constantly on hand at all times, *SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS, COLLARS and SADDLE TREES;* all of which he will sell on fair and reasonable terms.

Richmond, Sept. 23. 1837. 37tf

SPRING FOUNDRY, *RICHMOND, INDIANA.* THE Subscribers having entered into co-partnership under the firm of I. E. Jones, & Co., respectfully inform the public that they have established a Foundry on the north side of Richmond, and are prepared to furnish all kinds of Castings with dispatch, and in the neatest manner. They will also furnish patterns if wanted, on fair terms.

I. E. JONES,
JESSE M. HUTTON,
JOHN H. HUTTON.

October 22d. 1836. 42tf

DR. W. LINDSAY,

Having returned to Richmond, would respectfully tender his services to its citizens, in the various branches of the profession. He may be found at his residence opposite Mr. D. Sloan's Hotel.

Richmond, Sept. 22, 1838. 37:tf

Town Property for Sale.

A SMALL DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT For Sale, on Front street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house. Terms will be made known by enquiry of the subscriber on the premises.

EDWARD FRANCIS.

Richmond, Jan. 5th, 1839. 52tfc

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received from the East, a new and splendid assortment of *Spring and Summer GOODS*, comprising a general assortment of staple and fancy *Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Boots and Shoes* and almost every thing called for in his line of business. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine his Stock and prices, when the former will be found very good, and the latter very low for cash or approved country produce.

JOSEPH W. GILBERT.

April 5, 1839. 15tf

CABINET FURNITURE.—**Stephen Duncan,** has finished and now in his ware-room, a general assortment of Cabinet Ware: consisting of Bureaus; side, dining, and breakfast Tables; plain and fancy Work and Candle Stands; Bedsteads, of all paterns and sizes. All made of the best matals, and by first rate workmen. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine his work. All articles in his line made to order, on the shortest notice, and on moderate terms. Coffins made and funerals attended with promptness.

Richmond, Feb. 9, 1839. tf-5

To the Public.

Office of the Trading and Manufacturing Company, Richmond, June 11th 1837.

AT an election of the Stockholders in "The Richmond Trade and Manufacturing Company," held on the first Monday in June, 1838, Benjamin Fulghum, Isaac E. Jones, Lenus King, J. R. Mendenhall, T. Newman, Jonathan Townsend, and Abel Thornberry, were elected directors for the year. At a meeting of the Directors elected held the next day, James R. Mendenhall was elected President, Warner M. Leeds, continued Secretary, and Eli Brown, elected Treasurer.

☞They still continue to pay the market prices for clean cotton and linen rags, and for wool washed on the sheep. Those who have wool for sale will please call on Lenus King (at the woollen factory) who is authorised to purchase for the Company.

W. M. LEEDS, Secretay.

HATS, CAPS, &c.—**New Hat and Cap Establishment.**—The undersigned have entered into partnership, in the manufactory of Fine Beaver, Otter, Roram, Silk, and Wool HATS.

They also manufacture Ladies' Black and Drab Beaver Hats their customers, and the public in general, are requested to call, and they can be suited in shape, size, color, quality and price.

They have now on hand, and intend keeping, a general assortment of Mens and Boys fine and coarse CAPS.

Country Merchants are particularly invited to call and examine their stock, as it is large and warranted to be equal in quality and style to any in the Western Country. Orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to, and terms made easy.

CALEB SHEARON,
JOHN SUFFRINS.

Richmond, Dec. 9th, 1837. 48tf

MANAGER'S OFFICE—*Wheeling, Virginia.*

MANY of my correspondents, no doubt judging from their past misfortunes imagine that the prospect for the future is not more flattering. What a great error.—While they sit brooding over the past, they forget they are suffering the golden opportunities to pass—they forget there is as good fish in the sea as ever came out. Hundreds within a few weeks have realized comfortable fortunes, who had despaired of success; but still persevered, until they succeeded. Go thou and do likewise.

Synopsis of Schemes of May, 1839.

Virginia State Lottery, Class B, for 1839.—To be drawn in the city of Wheeling, Va., Friday, May 30, 1839.—Capitals 10,000. 5,000. 2,000, 1,200, 1,170! 10 prizes of 1,000 &c. Tickets $4; halves 2; quarters 1. A certificate on packet of wholes will cost $55; halves 28; quarters 1

Virginia State Lottery, Class C. for 1839 to be drawn in Wheeling, Va., Friday, May 17, 1839. Capitals, $20,000; 4,000 3,000; 20 Prizes of 2,000; besides many others of 1,000 500, &c. Tickets $5, shares in proportion. Certificate of whole will cost $70, of halves 35, of quar. 18

Virginia State Lottery, for the benefit of Internal Improvements; class D. draws at Wheeling, May 24.—Capitals $0,000; 5 of 5,000! 2,430; 1,000, &c. Tickets $5, shares in proportion. Certificates of wholes will cost $70, of halves 35, of quarters 18.

MAMMOTH SCHEME.—Virginia State Lottery.—Class E, for 1839, to be drawn in Wheeling, May 31, 1830. Capitals $40,000; 10,000; 5,000; 3,000; 2,387; 2,000; 1,90; 1,800; 1,700; 1,600; 2 of 1,500; 3 of 1,300; 5 of 1,25; 100 of 100, &c. Tickets 10; halves 5; quarters 2 50 Certificates of wholes cost $140, of halves seventy, of quarters 35. Address your orders to

JOHN M. CLARK, Wheeling, Va.

Call at Clark's office and procure one of these lucky tickets, have proven in thousands of cases a sovereign remedy for empty pockets, as innumerable certificates in his possession will satisfy the most incredulous. The most recent case of this effectual and instantaneous relief occurred a few days ago. Mr. Conley Hunter, of West Lebanon, Ohio, being in Wheeling on business, accidentally called at Clark's temple of fortune, and purchased one of his magic tickets, on the day of drawing, and as might be expected, as a matter of course, realized his most sanguine anticipations in pocketing the capital prize of 3,000 dollars, and started home the same day with the cash.

April 20th, 1839. 15td

COOKING, TEN & SEVEN PLATE STOVES, Manufactured at the Spring Foundry; kept constantly on hand and for sale by

EDMUND EVANS & SON.

Second month 16th, 1839. 5-tf

M. C. BROWNING,

Surgeon Dentist.

HAS taken rooms directly over Irvin Reed's Drug Store, Main street, where he is prepared for all operations in Dentistry, on the most approved plan. He has eighteen different instruments for extracting teeth, by which the most difficult and however much decayed can be removed with perfect ease.

N. B. Take care of your teeth if you know what is good and comfortable; delays are dangerous. Artificial teeth inserted in any case as good as new, no mistake. *Refference to hundreds.*

Richmond, Dec. 29, 1838. 51-tf

JUST received from Philadelphia, and now opening the largest and best lot of Cigars ever offered in this market; consisting of—

20,000, Colorado; 10,000 Trabuco;
10,000 U Gues; 5,000 Coronas;
5,000 Principes; 25,000 Cuba;

which will be sold at Cincinnati prices, wholesale & retail, by I. REED & BROTHER.

IRON STORE.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of **IRON** and **STEELE** kept constantly on hand and for sale, low, by

E. EVENS & SON,
South-West corner of Main and Market sts.

Richmond, 4th mo. 6th, 1839. 13tf

FLAX SEED WANTED.--The subscribers will give the *highest market price* for Flax Seed, delivered at their Store in Richmond Ia.

I. REED & BROTHER.

Feb. 1839. 5tf.

Steam Engine Manufactory.

STEAM ENGINE AND MILL BUILDING.—The subscribers, having become associated with an Engine House in Cincinnati, Ohio, are in readiness to furnish to order, at all times, STEAM ENGINES of every description, in connection with all kinds of Machinery for STEAM SAW and GRIST MILLS; joint stock companies or persons wishing to avail themselves of the benefits of either Grist or Saw Mills, by contributions or otherwise, would do well to call or communicate their wishes to the proprietors. They will undertake the erection and management, and will become joint stock-holders with responsible companies or persons; Also, all orders for Turning of Iron; repairing and erection of additional Machinery, such as complete sets of Grist and Saw Mill IRONS, Steam Mill BOILERS; BLACKSMITHING, &c. &c.

They also will erect, at short notice, *LATH MACHINES* of a superior quality, capable of cutting TWENTY THOUSAND LATHS IN TWELVE HOURS. In order to obtain more general satisfaction, call on

CREAGER & SCOWDEN,
DUBLIN, Wayne Co., Ind.

N. B. All letters, relative to the above business, must be post paid, and directed to CAMBRIDGE CITY, Wayne Co., Ia.

March 9th, 1839. 9ly

LUMBER WANTED.—THE Subscribers wish to purchase a large quantity of LUMBER of every description, for which cash will be given.

H. S. & D. L. HAMILTON.

Richmond, June 23, 1838. 24tf

JEWETT'S CELEBRATED REMEDIES—a general stock; for sale by I. REED & BROTHER.

BOOK BINDING.

THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in the above business with despatch. Persons wishing BLANK BOOKS made, can have them ruled to any pattern by leaving directions. The best of paper will be used, if wished, and the work executed in a style which he is persuaded will meet the approbation of all who try him.

☞An assortment of BLANK BOOKS will be kept on hand, and OLD BOOKS RE-BOUND. Prices moderate.

☞BINDERY situated on Main street, over Ellis P. Coale's Boot and Shoe Store.

E. G. YONGE.

Richmond, June 2, 1838. 21tf

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of Sundry executions to me directed from the Wayne Circuit Court, I will expose at public sale at the Court House door in the town of Centreville, Wayne county, Indiana, on Saturday the 18th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on said day, the following property: to wit, two lots or parcels of ground in the town or Borough of Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, known by their being numbered one and two as numbered on the plat of that part of said Borough or town laid off by Achilles Williams. Taken in execution as the property of Joseph Grover at the suit of Brown, Baily, and others.

T. G. NOBLE, Sh'ff, W. C.

April 25th, 1839. 16-ts.

SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.—IRVIN REED & BROTHER, have just receicved a small lot of School Books, Stationary, &c. Richmond, Jan. 26, 1839. 3tf

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ACHILLES WILLIAMS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has purchased, and now keeps for sale, an assortment of *SADDLES, Carriage and Wagon HARNESS, Riding and Blind BRIDLES, Halters, Collars; Riding, Carriage and Wagon WHIPS; Saddle Bags; Medical Bags; Carpet, or Travelling Bags; Valises*, and a variety of other articles in that line: *Also*, that he has for sale, a considerable assortment of Saddlery, consisting of **Saddle Trees, Carriage Mounting, Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, Buckles, Tacks, Seating, Patent Leather,** and many other articles too numerous to notice. Saddlers, and others, about to purchase any of the above articles, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

He intends selling low, for CASH, or such articles of trade as he can use or readily dispose of. ☞His shop will be found on Main Street, next door to John Williamson's store, and opposite the store of Wm. Owen.

Richmond, Third month 23d, 1839. 11tf

RICHMOND FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers wish to inform the public that they have entered into partnership under the name and style of *Mendenhall, Foulke & Williams*, for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry Business in its various branches at the steam foundry in Richmond. They have employed good workmen, and are prepared to fill orders at short notice.—They have patterns of the most improved kind for Power Looms, Spinning and Carding Machine Irons, Saw and Flouring Mill Irons—late improvement. Superior Cooking and Parlor Stoves, ten and seven-plate do.; Fan Irons, and all other articles usually made at such establishments.—They hope by being punctual in their engagements, and by close application to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

J. R. MENDENHALL,
SHIPLEY L. FOULKE,
ACHILLES WILLIAMS.

N. B. A supply of Ploughs ready for use and warranted good, kept for sale. [March 30th, 1839. 12tf

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THE CULTIVATOR,

CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

> *I know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture.*—WASHINGTON.

IN presenting our subscription for the sixth volume of the Cultivator, the conductor avails himself of the opportunity of tendering his thanks to the Gentlemen, whose voluntary exertions have given to this paper a circulation almost unprecedented in this country—and particularly to the numerous Correspondents whose communications have enriched its columns. We respectfully invite the continued co-operation of both classes, as an efficient mode of promoting useful improvement, and advancing the prosperity of our country. The plan and price of the Cultivator will remain as they are; but as the publication can only be sustained by a large circulation and prompt payments, much will depend upon the voluntary aid which we expect, and upon the subscriptions being promptly paid in advance.

The Cultivator will continue to treat of the science of Agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best modes of practice in all the departments of Husbandry, in Horticulture, and other Rural affairs; and to give such useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The conductor will endeavor to make it a *present help*, and a volume of *useful reference*, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labors and rural improvements—to help themselves and to benefit society.

Should any gentleman, to whom this subscription is forwarded, not find leisure to present it to his neighbors for signature, he is respectfully requested to pass it into the hands of some one who will take upon himself this trouble. It is requested that all subscriptions be returned to the Conductor by the first of March, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

To meet the public demands, we have published a new edition of our four first volumes, which may be had stitched, at 50 cents per volume, and also in different forms of binding, with the addition of the binders' charge. Bound copies have been forwarded to our agents in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Alexandria, Richmond, Savannah, and New Orleans. Stitched volumes can be forwarded by mail, at twelve and a half and eighteen cents per volume, postage.

All papers stopped at the end of the volume, in February unless the subscription is renewed.

☞One dollar per annum, to be paid in advance.

MILES' Compound Extract of TOMATO.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

THE proprietors of this article, after protracted and expensive research, believe they have obtained from the vegetable kingdom, a safe and certain substitute for calomel; at least, so far as calomel exerts any beneficial effects upon the human system; an article free from all substances productive of disastrous consequences.

The action of this medicine upon the constitution is universal; no part of the system escaping its influence. It is, however, upon the organs of secretion and excretion, that its great power is particularly manifested. From this, it will be seen to have a direct effect upon the biliary organs, and to be peculiarly adapted to the treatment of billious fevers, and other diseases, in which a torpidity or congestion of the liver and portal circle prevail.

It is admissible in all cases, where it is necessary to cleanse the stomach and bowels. It removes obstruction, and excites a quick and healthy action of the liver and other glandular viscara of the abdomen. Being diffusable in its operation, it produces a free circulation in the vessels on the surface of the body, accompanied by a gentle perspiration. It does not exhaust like drastic purges; still, its action is more universal, and it may be often repeated, not merely with safety, but with great benefit. This becomes indispensably necessary in cases of long standing; for in them intense temporary impressions made by strong medicines, seldom, if ever, do good, but tend to injure the stamina of the constitution. It is cleansing and purifying to the system, acts in perfect harmony with the known laws of life, and is undoubtedly, one of the most valuable articles ever offered for public trial and inspection.

This medicine may be had at Apothecaries' Hall, Main street, one door above 5th street, Cincinnati: and also of the following agents in the State of Indiana:

Dr. A. Carter, Greensburgh, Decatur co.; Dr. J. M. Whitesel, Knightstown, Henry co; Dr. N. Lewis, Clarksburgh, Decatur co.; Dr. E. Paslon, Anderson, Rush co.; Messrs. Pierce and Stewart, Marion, Grant co.; Wm. Y. Wiley, Indianapolis; Ford & Walker, Lafayette; Z. T. Percival & Co., Hartford, Deraborn co.; R. R. Carter, Danville, Hendricks co.; T. W. Webster, Crawfordsville, Montgomery co.; Alex. Vanpelt, Noble, Shelby co.; Mason & Griffith, Connersville, Fayette co.; Thos. Morrow, dist. agent for Union, Fayette and Wayne; Dr. S. Procter, Greencastle, Putnam co.; J. & J. Brown, Lodi, Park co; Dr. N. Field, Jeffersonville; Lyon & Wilcox, Evansville; Allen Makepeace, Chesterfield, Madison co.

☞For sale by B. BRIGHTWELL, Richmond, Ia.; also,
" " IRVIN REED & BROTHER.

A. MILES,
One of the proprietors and General Agent.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16, 1837. 49

Lumber Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase any quantity, and all kinds of lumber, delivered at his yard, on Pearl st., opposite the Friends' Meeting House, for which the highest price will be given.

U. ELLIOTT.

Richmond, 3d mo. 23, 1839. 11tf

Law Notice.—PARKER & GREEN.

SAMUEL W. PARKER, of Connersville, Fayette, and J. W. GREEN, of Richmond, Wayne co., have entered into a co-partnership for the transaction of civil business in the Wayne Circuit Court. All such business entrusted with either will receive the joint attention of both.

☞J. W. GREEN continues at his old stand next door west of the Bank, where he still hopes to receive his share of the public patronage. As a master in Chancery he will administer oaths, take depositions, acknowledgments of deeds, mortgages, &c. [July 14th, 1839. 27;tf

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The Latest News!!

THE subscribers having recently formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Mercantile business in the borough of Richmond, and having just received a fresh assortment of goods consisting of Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, and Groceries; Also a variety of School Books, Shaker wares, Stone and Potter's ware; besides Morrison's and Brandreth's Pills; they now offer the same at very reasonable prices, for cash, different kinds of country produce, or, for the time being, a name to represent either, at their store on Main, three doors west of Pearl street.

SAMUEL PIERCE, ELIJAH TYLOR;
Represented in the firm of *PIERCE & TYLOR*.

N. B. All persons having accounts unsettled with Sam' Pierce, for goods sold them, will please call on the above firm and pay the same, at such times as will to them be convenient; provided always, such do not delay payment beyond one year from the time of purchase.

Richmond, 3d month 23d, 1839. 11-3m

To the Afflicted.

A fresh supply of LEIDY'S PILLS, just receved by I. REED, & BROTHER.

Richmond, March 30th, 1839.

New Establishment.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has commenced the SADDLING business, one door east of Owen's Hotel, where he intends to manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, all kinds of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.,

which he intends to sell low, for Cash. He hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to accommodate, that he will merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

SAMUEL HOWARD JONES.

Richmond, March 23, 1839. 11:3mo

Green Tree Hotel.

THE subscriber having purchased the tavern stand recently owned and occupied by John Smith, situated on the National Road, three miles east of Richmond, is now prepared to entertain the travelling public with comfort and satisfaction. His accommodations in general will be as good as the country affords, and, as he intends to give the business his undivided attention, he hopes to receive a share of patronage, with the assurance that none who favor him with a call shall go away dissatisfied. ☞His Richmond friends will at all times be welcome.

AMOS CLAWSON.

April 13, 1839. 14:3mo

Cabinet Wareroom.

THE subscriber still continues his business in Richmond, and has now on hand or will make to order, Bureaus, Tables, Secretaries, Stands of various patterns, Bedsteads, or any other article in his line, in good style, of good lumber, and superior workmanship. Approved produce taken in exchange for work. His prices are low and terms reasonable. The public are invited to call and examine his work, before they purchase elsewhere. Shop opposite the Market house. A journeyman wanted—to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.

ABRAHAM PHILLIPS.

Richmond, April 13, 1839. 14:3mo

To the Creditors of H. L. Akin:

THE Trustees of H. L. Akin, once more inform all persons interested, that they *must* present their claims in a short time; as we are anxious to close the business.—We will attend to the same on each Saturday, until it becomes necessary to close for a final settlement. Prompt attention may save money.

CALEB SHEARON,
SAMUEL FLEMING.

Feb. 9, 1839.

Fair Warning!!—Look Out!!!

THOSE persons indebted to the late firm of Fleming & Addleman, and, also, all those indebted to the undersigned, are hereby notified and requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, without delay, either by paying Cash or giving Notes. It is very unpleasant to me to be making continual DUNS, and I hereby *notify* all concerned, that, if this notice proves ineffectual, the *DUN law-ful*, shall be *done* by an officer, who will come *"by authority"* to DUN.

SAMUEL FLEMING.

Richmond, May 11, 1839.

An Apprentice Wanted

TO the Carpentering business. An industrious lad, *from* 15 to 17 years of age, will find a good situation to learn the above business, by applying to F. W. ROBINSON.

N. B. I have a horse and carriage which I would be willing to hire out occasionally.

F. W. R.

Richmond, April 20th, 1839. 15:tf.

Notice.

THE subscribers will purchase any quantity and every description of LUMBER, delivered at U. Elliott's yard, on Front street, payable in castings.

I. E. JONES & CO.

March 30th, 1839. 12:ly.

WANTED.—A girl, from 12 to 14 years of age, can have a good situation in a private family, where her duties will be light and opportunities for advancement considerable. For further information, apply at this office.

Richmond, May 11, 1839. 14:tf