

MISCELLANY.

(From the Courier and Enquirer.)
THE BRAVE BOLIVAR.

Colombia hail! in the pages of story,
The spirit of Freedom thy name shall en-
grave—
When he who released thee—and led thee
to glory,
Shall sleep with his fathers at rest in the
grave,
While memory, long in her trammels shall
hold him,
The pride of the South—the Peruvian
star—
When the Angel of Peace to her bosom
shall fold him,
And close the last scene of the brave Bol-
ivar!

Who was it that nobly from slumber awak-
ing,
Swore to expire—or to conquer for thee,
And viewing the young dawn of liberty
breaking,
Exclaim'd—my lov'd country thou yet
shalt be free?—
Onward he rushed through the dead and the
dying,
Spreading the might of his valor afar—
Till the bright flag of Freedom in splendor
was flying,
Supported by Fame—and the brave Bol-
ivar!

Hang up his sword (for nobly he bore it),
High o'er the gates of thy proud city
wall—
And fill up the bowl to the hero who wore it,
And rescued thy worth from its ruin and
and fall,
And when the last scene of life's pilgrim-
age closes,
Let glory his corpse lay on liberty's car—
And thy beautiful maidens bedeck with
red roses,
The last narrow home of the brave Bol-
ivar! P. P.

From the Columbia, (Pa.) Spy.

To MISS CATHARINE JAY, of UTAH.

I wish I was in U T K,
As once I us'd 2 B,
For there resides Miss K T J,
And her I long to 2 C.

For I do love sweet K T J,
I b'lieve she loves me 2,
And if her love should e'er D K,
I'll never love A N U.

My K T is discreet and YYY,
So is she (2) some 2;
The * * might N V her II,
When she looks up 2 view.

Another maid like my DR C 8,
I ne'er expect to C;
O how it will my soul L 8,
When mine she deigns 2 B!

I've wandered far o'er land & C,
A fortune to cre 8,
I've M'd O I O & P D,
Far from my native St 8.

Still K T J is far B 4,
All other maids I C;
Her X L N C I adore,
As a lovely NTT.

So here's a health to K T J,
There's 0 2 me so DR,
And soon I'll B in U T K,
When I do hope 2 CR.

KT, perhaps U wonder Y
So long I trouble U,
But N E time this meets U R I,
Pray think on W.

ANTI-CHOLERA PRECAUTIONS.—A writer
in the New York Evening Post throws out
some novel suggestions, which, no doubt,
will be received, and acted up to by all con-
cerned. We quote them.

Milk-men should be compelled to water
their milk from wholesome pumps. Brack-
ish and impure water is an insalubrious di-
luent, and an efficient exciting cause of Chol-
era.

All sales of logwood port, and gooseberry
champagne, should be suspended.

Custom House officers should be station-
ed along the Connecticut frontier to stop
the importation of oak and cabbage leaf ci-
gars.

Litigation discomposes the temper and
irritates the nerves—ergo, lawyers should
endeavor to promote amicable arrangements
amongst their clients.

Scolds, termagants, speech making poli-
ticians should be confined in the Lunatic As-
ylum till danger has passed. They pro-
mote one of the supposed symptoms of the
epidemic—a buzzing in the ears.

Short petticoats and low bosomed dresses
should be discarded, for obvious reasons,
bearing on this subject.

As cheerfulness is efficacious as a pre-
ventive, every man should look as much
like a certain Alderman as possible—and
every lady should imitate the dashing, non-
chalant manner of the amiable and good
natured widow Pirotette.

Supposed murder.—It is supposed that
there has recently been a foul murder on
the east side of the Seneca river, near the
Free Bridge in the town of Mentz. Ru-
mors state, that on Monday morning of last
week, a girl about 12 years of age, was
picking raspberries in an old clearing, an
obscure place between two stumps. While
in this attitude, concealed behind a bush, two
men approached her within a few feet, car-
rying a dead man on a board; on discovering
her, they suddenly wheeled, took a circuitous
route and went into the swamp towards
which they had at first directed their course.
The testimony of the girl is said to be too
rational and artless, to excite a doubt. She
has pointed out the spot where she stood;
where the men were when they discovered
her and turned their course; how and where

she moved to observe their motions; where
they let down one fence and crossed an-
other, resting the board upon the top of it;
and where they entered the swamp, when
she left and ran for home. Among the mul-
titude afterwards in search, she pointed out
one of the men who carried the dead man.
He was subsequently committed to prison,
with another man. Many hundreds have
been in search of the body, which rumor
this morning says has been found, though it
is not credited here. There is considerable
diversity of opinion on the subject, and many
idle stories. Seneca Farmer, July 19.

On Friday night, the 13th July, between
11 and 12 o'clock, the Levee, in front of
the ship yard of Messrs. Howard and Varian,
on the opposite side of the river, caved in,
to the no small alarm of those residing in
the immediate neighborhood. A schooner
moored to the Levee was cast adrift and had
her rudder knocked off. While the people
belonging to the ship yard were endeavor-
ing to board the schooner, another part
of the Levee fell in, carrying a black-
smith shop along with it. But little damage
was done to the ship ways at the yard of
Messrs. H. and V. The Levee continues
caving in gradually, both above and below
the ship yard. The Levee on this side,
from Conti to Jefferson street, has also cav-
ed in considerably, breaking away the
wharves and stages, built about two years
ago at a heavy expense by the corporation.
These occurrences, peculiar to the mud
banks of the Mississippi, are occasioned by
river receding rapidly into its bed. It is
now at a lower stage than we remember to
have seen it at this season of the year.
New Orleans Advertiser.

From the Louisiana Advertiser, July 19.

Last evening an affray took place on board
the New York packet ship Nashville, be-
tween one of the crew and some Spanish
stevedores, employed on board, during which
one of the Spaniards slapt behind the offend-
ing seaman and made a pass at him with a
large dirk which fortunately struck the shoul-
der blade and bent, having made a large but
not dangerous wound. A shipmate on ob-
serving the treachery of the Spaniard, dealt
out upon his cowardly carcass a few right and
lefters, in the true Tom and Jerry style,
when he! another glittering blade flew with
the rapidity of lightning aimed at the bos-
om of Jack, from another of the fraternity,
which luckily fell hurtless to the ground.—
This was too much for the brave tars of Co-
lumbia to withstand—in a trice they fell up-
on the distardly fellows and gave them a
sound drubbing. The two gentlemen of
steel were taken off to the calaboose, with
the claret flowing copiously from their nasal
organs, and their ocular demonstratives closed
against the vision of light.

Deferred Articles.

TEXAS.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Tex-
as to his friend in this City, dated July 8.
DEAR SIR—Your letter dated New-Or-
leans, May 18, found me a prisoner in the
Port of Anahuac, and was opened by a Mexi-
can officer attached to the Fort, before I was
allowed permission to peruse it. It may be
necessary that I should relate to you a de-
tailed account of my imprisonment and the
cause. On the 17th day of May last, myself,
(a lawyer by profession) and another of the
profession were arrested and thrown into the
Fort, on the grounds of a supposition of our
political opinions, and private ideas being
contrary to the general government, and dis-
approved of by the military commandant,
Col. John D. Bradburn, at this place. We
were in close confinement until the 2d of
July, and were released by a glorious victo-
ry obtained over those tyrants, by the Ameri-
can settlers in this colony.—Shortly after
our imprisonment, by great efforts, I suc-
ceeded in smuggling a letter, by means of
my servant, to the colonists, to inform them
of my imprisonment, and to appeal to them
for redress, which shortly followed. 150
volunteers immediately marched to our re-
lief, and took possession of the town of Ana-
huac, but not the Fort. On this occasion,
Col. Bradburn entered into an arrangement
with the colonists, to exchange us for 15
cavalry men, whom the Americans had made
prisoners. On the ratification of the treaty,
the Mexican prisoners were delivered up to
Bradburn; but immediately on obtaining
them, he broke the treaty by refusing to set
us at liberty. The colonists, inveterate at
such conduct from a man whom they had al-
ways abhorred as an usurper, flew to arms,
and to the number of 300, marched against
him. By this time Bradburn had obtained
reinforcements, and erected additional forti-
fications to withstand an encounter.

The colonists besieged him by sea and
land, about the last of June, when Col.
Piedras marched to his assistance with 150
regular troops and some Militia, but found
himself, before aware, in the power of the
colonists. Commissioners were despatched
by Col. Piedras to enter into a treaty with
their captors, in which we were to be re-
leased, together with all our citizens prison-
ers, the government to pay for all property
destroyed by their troops; Col. Bradburn
who created these disturbances to be re-
moved from office for his unconstitutional con-
duct,—all of which have been complied with.
We were released honorably on the 2d inst.
and on the same day the tyrant Bradburn was
arrested. In addition to the 300 colonists
who were engaged in the neighborhood,
Capt. Austin of Brazoria, was on the march
to this place with 250 men and 4 pieces of
cannon; it was found necessary to bring the
cannon by water through the mouth of the
Brassos, at which place stands a fort of great
strength. In passing it the schooner Bra-
zoria, containing the cannon, was fired on by
the fort, at which she dropped below and
opened a heavy cannonade, but without ef-
fect, as the walls were of great thickness;
but the conquest over, it was achieved by
the colonists on shore.

The country is now restored to tranquility
and peace. The Americans have gained
every thing which they claimed, and for
which they assembled; the predominance of
the civil authority, and the protection of
their rights against a military usurpation, as
tyrannical as it was unjust, illegal and un-
constitutional. The Mexicans have been
taught a lesson which they will not soon
forget, that Americans know their rights,
and will assert and protect them; and that
constitutions, laws, and sacred guarantees,
are not things to be broken and trampled
under foot at the will and pleasure of every
petty tyrant, who may be invested with a
"brief authority." Having, as I before said,
gained every thing for which we have con-
tended, good order and obedience to the
laws and constituted authorities, which
would do honor to an older and better or-
ganized country, reigns in every point of the
colony. There is every prospect that this
happy state of things will have a long and
prosperous duration. The liveliest vision
of hope, which the colonists of Texas have
ever entertained, seems now about to be re-
alized. The odious law of the 6th April,
1830, has been virtually repealed; grants of
extensive portions of the country, which have
been for a long time suspended, have been
lately confirmed. Every barrier to the colo-
nization of the hardy, enterprising and ven-
turous sons of North America, has been
broken down and removed; the tide of emi-
gration to this country from the United
States will again set through its accustomed
channels. The high and unequal tariff with
which we have been for some time oppressed,
and under which the country was drooping,
will be suspended so far as it operates on
Texas, for several years to come. The infam-
ous Fisher, and the still more infamous
Bradburn, have been removed from office,
and their places are filled by a single indi-
vidual, of the highest integrity and honor,
senor Don Juan Costina. The season has
been much better than common, and the
most sanguine hopes of the farmer have
been more than realized, by the finest crops
of corn and cotton, that have been raised in
this country since its first settlement. The
crops of each of the abovementioned staples
will be at least 100 per cent. more than
those of any former year. In short, every
inducement is now held out to the industri-
ous emigrant from the north. Under the in-
fluence of a correct and impartial adminis-
tration of the laws, Texas must shortly be
one of the most flourishing spots upon the
face of the globe, and be entitled to assume
that high and important standing, for which
nature evidently designed her.
Louisiana Advertiser.

VICKSBURG.—Most horrible Suicide.—
One of the most appalling acts of self-murder
that we ever heard of, was perpetrated in
this town, on last Saturday, by a Mr. Water-
berry, a produce trader from Cincinnati, in
a fit of phrenzy, occasioned by excessive
drinking of ardent spirits. The body of the
ill-fated man was mutilated in such a man-
ner as to induce several individuals to mis-
trust its being his own work, and to impute
it to other hands. It, however, from the
most positive evidences was his own act,
and presents one of the most curious exam-
ples of fortitude in an individual in his
situation on record. No less than five
wounds were inflicted on the tenderest part
of his body; each of which we would have
judged sufficient to cause death. It seems
he had become, during his derangement im-
pressed with the necessity of fulfilling liter-
ally, that part of the Scripture which says,
"If thine eye offend thee, pluck it out, &c." and
accordingly commenced the dismem-
berment of those parts of his body which he
had imagined had proved offensive to him.
And such is the sacrifice intemperance
demands of its votaries—self-sacrifice!
Take warning ye intemperate!
Mississippi.

From the Louisiana Gazette.

For the last week or ten days, ru-
mor has been busy with stories con-
cerning bags of dollars, pirates, &c.
There being no official source to go
to for information, we are obliged to
content ourselves with what we can
glean from common report, however
vague.

It would seem that several weeks
ago, a Frenchman applied to some
Americans who reside on or among the
islands near the mouths of the bayous
which enter the Gulf from the par-
ish of Terrebone. These Americans
generally live by fishing and hun-
ting, but from their lawless charac-
ter and intemperate habits, it is be-
lieved they would not be slow in enga-
ging in any scheme to produce sudden
wealth. The Frenchman represented
that he had a large amount of dollars
hid at a place called Last Island near the
mouth of the bayou Caillon; he prom-
ised to pay the fishermen handsomely,
if they would take a boat and help him
to bring off the money. The offer was
accepted; the Island was visited, fif-
teen thousand dollars dug up and put in
the boat. The maxim of "honor among
thieves," was unknown to the fisher-
men, for the money was no sooner in
their possession, than they began threat-
ening violence, and finally compelled
the Frenchman to relinquish one half.
This done, the latter lost no time in
proceeding up the bayous and down
the Mississippi to New Orleans.

The possession of so much silver by
men unaccustomed to be overburdened
with money, was a circumstance not
long to be concealed—suspicions were
excited—and the civil authority at
Thibodauxville arrested some of them.
One of the men was about Donaldson

a few days ago, and is said to have
lost \$4000 in one sitting at cards.

The above is the substance of many
tales. In our opinion, an act of piracy
has been committed, within the last
two or three months off the coast of
Louisiana. Probably some vessel from
Rio Grande or the Brassos has been ri-
sen on—part of the people murdered—
the vessel sunk and the specie brought
to one of the low islands between Bar-
ratia and the mouth of the Teche.

Few spots in the world offer great-
er facilities for lawless acts than this
part of our coast, nor could more tempt-
ing baits be well imagined than the
large sums of money from Mexico con-
tinually passing by.

We have received the first number of
the "Irish Republican Shield," pub-
lished in Philadelphia by Mr. George Pe-
pper, late editor of the Patriot and Shield.
Mr. Pepper, has been distinguished for
his literary acquirements, and if we
may judge from the paper now before
us, the readers of the Republican
Shield, will find the paper well filled
with matter of interest to the lover of
literature and the politician. Mr. P. is
warmly attached to the present adminis-
tration:—for this we feel proud of his
company. The notorious Binns who
now figures in the columns of the Pa-
triot and Shield will have his hands full
if he undertakes to contend with Mr.
Pepper.
Delaware Gazette.



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 Indian-
apolis 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 H. Brown's Mansion House,
Indianapolis; and at Major Hunter's Post and
Justices Office, Lawrenceburgh.
JAMES JOHNSON.
June 30, 1832. 24—tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received from Phil-
adelphia, and is now opening, a splendid
stock of

NEW GOODS

At his old stand; where he is prepared to wait
on his Customers and all those who may think
proper to give him a call.
JOHN P. DUNN.
March 17th, 1832. 9—

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having removed their 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.

Lawrenceburgh 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.

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.
March 17th, 1832. 9—

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,

FRAGE CHAINS, METAL 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. Tenerife Wine;

and for sale by

SHAW & PROTZMAN

April 28, 1832.

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 streets 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, Rip-
ley 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 adjoin-
ing 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 business
entrusted to his charges shall receive his
prompt attention, and best efforts, to bring it
to a speedy and successful close.

AMOS LANE.

Lawrenceburgh, June 13th, 1832. —24.

Boots, Brogans, & Shoes.

THE subscriber has a first rate stock of

BOOTS, BROGANS, AND SHOES,

(COARSE AND FINE.)

For Men, Women, and
CHILDREN;

Which he will sell low for Cash.

JOHN P. DUNN.

March 17th, 1832. 9—

Cash for Wheat,

At the Steam Flouring Mill, in

RISING SUN.

CASH, and the market price, will be paid for
Wheat, on delivery at the Steam Flouring
Mill at Rising Sun Landing, during the present
Summer and Autumn.

The Mill will be open for business as soon as
the 15th July, or sooner, should the new crop
be ready.

Coal for Blacksmiths.

600 BUSHELS first quality Brownville
Stone Coal, the best description for
Blacksmiths, for sale at the above Mill
Rising Sun, Dearborn Co. (Ja.) July, 1832.—26

Grocery Store.

80 bbls. 1st quality Flour;
50 do. " do. No. 3 Mackerel; (1832;)
10 do. " do. N. O. Sugar;
60 boxes best Melee Cigars;
10 do. " Bloom Raisins;
10 bags 1st quality Coffee;
40 dozen best Shaker Brooms;
Just received at the old stand, south west
corner of High and Walnut streets, and for sale
by

J. M. DARRAGH.

June 16, 1832. —22

STATE OF INDIANA,

DEARBORN COUNTY, } SCT.

Dearborn Circuit, }

NOTICE is hereby given, to the heirs and
legal representatives of Nathan Worley,
deceased, and particularly to Olieff Worley,
widow and administratrix of the said Nathan,
and Jacob Worley who has intermarried with
Phebe Worley, daughter of the said Nathan,
Andrew Worley, Francis Worley, Mary Wor-
ley, Lydia Worley, Elizabeth Worley and Hen-
ry Worley, children and heirs of the said Na-
than—that the subscriber, William Conaway,
who has intermarried with Sarah Worley,
daughter of the said Nathan, will apply to the
Judges of the Dearborn Circuit Court, on the
first day of their next Term, to be holden on
the 4th Monday in September, for commis-
sioners to be appointed, to make partition of the
North East quarter of Section 19, T. 3. R. 1,
West, in Dearborn county, and also of 72 1-2
acres of land situate in the North East cor-
ner of the South East quarter of the same section,
Town and Range, of which the said Nathan
died seized, in said county—and also to assign
to the said widow her right of dower therein,
agreeably to the several acts, &c.

WILLIAM CONAWAY,

by A. LANE, his Att'y.

Aug. 20, 1832. 32—4w.

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,

11,000 " " Joist,

15,000 " " Scantling,

500,000 Shingles.

WM. TATE.

Lawrenceburgh, July 12, 1832. —6

Cash for Wheat.

THE highest price in CASH will be given
for Wheat, by

TOUSEY & DUNN.

Lawrenceburgh, August 19, 1832. 30—

20 BBLs. first quality New Orleans
Sugar received and for sale by

SHAW & PROTZMAN.

April 6, 1832.