

The following simple and feeling stanzas are from Blackwood's Magazine for June:

WILLIE'S COURTSHIP.

TUNE—"Bonnie Boone."

Young Willie, the ploughman, has nae land nor siller,
A' yet the blyth callant's as crouse as a king;
He courts his ain lass, an' he sings a sang till her—
Tak tent, an' ye see hear what the laddie does sing—

"Jenny! to tell that I loe you, fore ony,
Wad need finer words than I've gatten to tell!
Nor need I say to ye, ye'er winsome an' bonnie—
I'm thinkin' ye ken that fu' brawly yoursel'!

I've courted ye lang—do ye hear what I'm telling!
I've courted you, thinkin' ye yet wad be mine,
An' if we suld marry wi' only a shilling
At the warst, only a shilling, we're time.

But love doesna aye lie in gowpens o' guineas,
Nor happiness dwell whar the coiffers are fu';
As muckle we'll surely aye gather atween us,
That want ne'er shall meet us, nor mis'ry pursue.

The chieft that are christened to riches an' grandeur,
Ken naught o' the pleasure that hard labor brings;
What in idleness comes, they in toleness squander,
While the lab'ring man toils a' the lang day an' sing!

Then why should we envy the great an' the noble?
The tholch is kingdom—it's our what we hae!
A boast that repays us for stair wark an' trouble,
I've earned it! is mair than a monarch can say.

The green buds now peep thro' the auld run-
kled timmer,
The sun, at a breath, drinks the hale morning dew,
An' nature is glad at the comin' o' simmer.

As glad as I'm aye at the smiling o' you!
The flowers are a' springing, the birds are a' singing,
And beauty and pleasure are wooin' the plain;
Then let us employ it, while we may enjoy it—

The simmer o' life, Jenny, comes na again!"

From the New England Galaxy.

A COUPLE OF STRAY LEAVES.

"Ex uno plures omnia."

LEAF THE FIRST—SIX MONTHS AFTER MARRIAGE.

"Well, my dear, will you go to the party to-night? you know we have a very polite invitation."

"Why, my love, just as you please, you know I always wish to consult your pleasure."

"Well then, Harriet suppose we go—that is if you are perfectly willing; now don't say yes because I do, for you know that where you are, there I am perfectly happy."

"Why, my love, you would enjoy yourself there I am sure, and whenever you are happy I shall be, of course. What dress shall I wear William?—my white satin with blonde, or my ashes of roses, or my levantine, or my white lace, you always know better than I about such things."

"Harriet, dearest, you look beautiful in any thing, now take your own choice to night—but I think you look very well in the white satin."

"There William, dear, I knew you would think just as I did—oh! how happy we shall be there to night, and you must promise not to leave me for a moment for I shall be so sad if you do."

"Leave thee, dearest leave thee,
No; by yonder star I swear."

"Oh William, dear, William, how beautiful that is, you are always learning poetry to make me happy."

"And, Harriet, my own prized Harriet, would I not do anything in the world to give you one moment's happiness? Oh, you are so very, very dear to me, it seems at times almost too much happiness to last."

"Oh do not say so, dear William, it will last—and we shall see many years even happier than this, for will not our love be stronger, and deeper every year? and now, dearest, I will be back in one moment, and then we will go."

"There she has gone, bright and beautiful creature, that she is—Oh! how miserable I should be without her—she has indeed cast a strong spell around my heart, and one that never, no never, can be broken; she is the only star of my existence, guiding on to virtue and happiness, and can I ever love her less than now?—can I ever desert her? can I ever speak of her in less than terms of praise? Oh, no; it is impossible—she is too good, too pure; happy, happy man that I am."

LEAF THE SECOND—SIX YEARS AFTER MARRIAGE.

"Finis coronat opus."

"My dear, I will thank you to pass the sugar, you didn't give me but one lump."

"Well, Mr. Snooks, I declare you use sugar enough in your tea to sweeten a hog's head of vinegar. James, keep your fingers out of the sweetmeats; Susan, keep still bawling; I declare it is enough to set one distracted—there, take that, you little wretch."

"Why, Harriet, what has the child done? I declare you are too hasty."

"I wish, Mr. Snooks, you'd mind your own business, you're always meddling with what don't concern you."

"Well, Mrs. Snooks, I want to know who has a better right if I have not—you're always fretting and foaming about nothing."

"Pa, Thomas is tearing your newspaper all up."

"Thomas, come here—how dare you abuse my paper—I'll teach you to tear it

again—there, sir, how does that feel?—now go to bed."

"Mr. Snooks, you horrid wretch—how can you strike a child of mine in that way. Come here, Thomas, poor fellow—did he get hurt?—never mind—here's a lump of sugar; there, that's a good boy."

"Mrs. Snooks, let me tell you, you will spoil the children; you know I never interfere when you see fit to punish a child—its strange that a woman can never do any thing right."

"Never do any thing right! Faith, Mr. Snooks, if nobody did any thing right in this house but yourself, I wonder what would become of us."

"Let me tell you, madame, this is improper language for you, ma'am, and I'll bear it no longer. You are as snappish and surly as—a—she dog; and if there is a divorce to be had in the land, I'll have it—you would wear out the patience of a Job."

"O, dear, how mad the poor man is; well, good night, my dear—pleasant dreams."

"There, she's gone. Thank heaven, I'm alone once more. Oh! unhappy man that I am to be chained down to such a creature—she is the very essence of all ugliness, cross and peevish; O, that I could once more be a bachelor; curse the day and hour that I ever saw the likeness of her. Yes, I will get a divorce; I can't live with her any longer; it is utterly impossible."

While Mr. Webster was in company the other day with a number of gentlemen, Mr. D. remarked to him, "the day wazeth warm, Mr. Webster."

"Yes, sir, very. I presume from your observation that you are in the shoe trade."

This observation excited much laughter. Mr. W. then inquired, "Is that awl, D?"

"Yes, sir, that is my last."

"I hope you will excuse this cut at your business; I beg for quarters, and hope if your feelings are hurt, that they may be easily healed."

"Never mind, Mr. W. I never get my bristles up in the way of trade."

"I am happy to find your temper keeps its seat; I feared you might have occasion to be displeased."

"Not at all, sir, you cannot stir-up my temper when I understand the thread of your discourse."

"I am pleased to find, Mr. D. though your work may be run down, still you scam in good humor."

"With you, sir, by awl means, for I am convinced that your whole sole and every thing to boot, is favorable to mechanism."

"You are right Mr. D., I feel myself bound to be so by ties of strongest friendship."

"Well, I declare Mr. W. you stick to trade like wax, I think however, our punning is near a close, and I believe we could not mend it much by repeating it again."

"Well, I acknowledge that I am nearly worn out, and to bring our discourse to an end at last, we will take another glass of wine and say we are sew'd up."

THE MONKEY AND THE BULL DOG.—A furious battle took place some time back at Worcester, between these two animals, on a wager of three guineas to one that the dog would kill the monkey in six minutes. The owner of the dog agreed to permit the monkey to use a stick about a foot long. Hundreds of spectators assembled to witness the fight, & bets ran eight, nine and ten to one in favour of the dog, which could hardly be held in. The owner of the monkey taking from his pocket a thick round rule about a foot long, threw it into the hand of the monkey, saying, "now look sharp—mind that dog." Then here goes for your monkey cried the butcher, letting the dog loose which flew with a tiger like swiftness at him. The monkey, with astonishing agility sprang at least a yard high, and falling on the dog, laid fast hold of the back of his neck, with his teeth, seizing one ear with his left paw, so as to prevent his turning to bite. In this unexpected situation, Jack fell to work with his rule upon the head of the dog, which he beat so forcibly and rapidly that the creature cried out most eloquently. In a short time the dog was carried off in nearly a lifeless state, with his skull fractured. The monkey was of the middle size.

English Paper

Large Apple Tree.—There is at present standing in Duxbury, county of Plymouth, Mass., an apple tree, remarkable for its age, size and fruitfulness. The tree is over forty feet in height, branches very wide, spreading and large; the circumference of the trunk, eight inches from the ground, is sixteen feet, at 4 feet from the ground it spreads into two branches, one of which is nine feet in circumference—These again spread, the larger into three, the smaller into two branches, each of which equal an ordinary apple tree in size. It covers, with its branches, a space of ground thirty-one paces in diameter. In its most fertile days it bore seventy-six bushels of apples for winter use, and not many years since the fruit made ten barrels of cider besides thirty bushels for the cellar. Its ascertained age is near one hundred years. It still is quite productive & sound, the upper and lower branches bear alternately.—It is of a pleasant sour, rather tender, but keeps well all winter.—N. Eng. Far

NEW-ORLEANS.—The following remarks in reference to this growing city are from a correspondent of the Portland Advertiser:

New-Orleans, by and by, will be healthy, comparatively speaking. When the streets are paved and well drained, and water is forced up the Mississippi so as to run through all the streets, it cannot be otherwise than agreeable. It will be, strange as the declaration would seem, one of the most beautiful cities in the Union. The parks are numerous, and some of them are now very inviting. Fine sycamore and cotton trees hedges, flourishing grass-plats, and some of them are in the heart of the city. The streets are regu-

larly laid out; they cross each other at right angles. The late built houses are fine buildings, some with porticoes, some with balconies, and a few with gardens. Many, very many buildings are going up. Every thing has a business and a flourishing air; Some few of the dwelling houses, are superb, some few of the stores are also very fine. Indeed there is but little difference in general appearance, so far as buildings are concerned, between this and Baltimore or Boston, though there are not such granite and public buildings as there are in Boston. Brick is the chief material used,—brick imported from the north, or poor brick made here from the clay dug up from the deposits of the Mississippi.

New-Orleans in our better estimation is badly supplied with water. There are no wells, for water is within two feet of the earth, but putrid, dirty water, noxious and offensive which is hardly fit to sprinkle the streets. The water used for cooking and drinking is the rain water filtered, as good water as I want, and far better than one commonly gets, or water from the Mississippi. When ice is put into water it is as good as one can desire. A corporation, I understand, have in contemplation the establishment of water-works after the plan of the water-works on the Schuylkill, which supply Philadelphia with water. This is a great desideratum.

Habits of a man of business.—A sacred regard to the principles of Justice, forms the basis of every transaction, and regulates the conduct of the upright man of business. He is strict in keeping his engagements—does nothing careless or in a hurry—employs no body to do what he can easily do himself—keeps every thing in its own proper place—leaves nothing undone which ought to be done, and which circumstances permit him to do—keeps his designs and business from the view of others, is prompt and decisive with his customers, and does not over trade for his capital—prefers short credits to long ones, and cash to credit transactions at all times, when they can be advantageously made, either in buying or selling—and small profits in credit cases, with little risk, to the chance of greater gains with hazard. He is explicit in all bargains—leaves nothing of consequence to memory which he can and ought to commit to writing—keeps copies of all his important letters which he sends away, and his every letter, invoice, &c., belonging to his business, titled, classed and put in order—never allows his desk to be confused with many papers upon it—is always at the head of his business, well knowing, that if he leave it, it will leave him—holds it as a maxim, that he whose credit is suspected, is not safe to be trusted; is constantly examining his books, and sees through all his affairs as far as care and attention enable him—balances regular at stated times and transmits all his accounts current to his customers and constituents, both at home and abroad: avoids as much as possible, all sorts of money matters and law suits where there is the least hazard—is prudent in his expenditure, always living within his income—keeps a memorandum book with a pencil in his pocket in which he notes every little particular relative to appointments, addresses, and petty cash matters—is cautious how he becomes security for any person, and is generous only when urged by motives of humanity.

From the New York Evening Post.

NAVAL ANECDOTE.

Some time in the early part of the late war, between the U. States and Great Britain, as the frigate President, Com. Rodgers, was standing in for Block Island, between Gay Head and Mautau Point, under a full compliment of canvass, she espied a long sharp "clipper built" schooner with English colors, under the lee bow sailing towards her bearing a set of signals which were not understood; the schooner was therefore pronounced to be an enemy's vessel.

The Commodore however, by way of making a feint, ordered a flag run up, and hauled down again immediately. This had the effect intended; the schooner believing that his signal had been duly answered: and not willing to appear dull on the occasion, forthwith hauled down his signal and stood for the President, supposing her to be one of His B. M. frigates.

The President now love too under English colours. The schooner came alongside and was hailed. "What schooner is that?" "His M. schooner High Flyer," was the answer. "Come on board, sir, with your papers." "Aye, aye, Sir." The boat was hoisted out, and a British Lieutenant, came alongside. He was piped over the gangway and immediately ushered into the cabin, where sat Com. Rodgers, to whom he handed his instructions. "Umph, so sir, you are looking out for the American frigate President, Com. Rodgers." "Where did you leave the squadron?" "Yesterday morning, off Long Island, sir." "How was Com. Hardy?" "He was very well sir." "Have you a sufficient description of the President to enable you to recognize her when you shall see her?"

"O yes, sir, we cannot fail to know her immediately." "Well, sir, without keeping you longer in suspense, I have the honor to inform you that you are now on board the U. S. ship President, and I am Com. Rodgers!"

Meanwhile all hands being piped to dinner, the officer of the deck ordered the boatswain's mate to invite the men who were in the boat to come up and partake with the crew.

The Boatswain's mate accordingly locks over the side, and says—"Shipmates, come aboard and get some dinner!"—"Shipmates, eh," says a dry old fellow in the act of taking out his last hour's quid of tobacco, & looking up at the same time very quizzically at the President's jib—"I say Tom, do you twig that split canvass jib?" Shiver my topmast, but Brother Jonathan has diddled us this time, sure as the devil's in Lunnum. But never mind Tom, we'll go aboard and get

some grub, and see our new messmates—mayhap we shall find plenty of Yankee grog, with a dish of long sweetenings, and a comfortable drop of old Kentuck.

LONG TOM.

LAW NOTICE.

AMOS LANE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, will, in future, give his undivided attention, to his profession—may be consulted at his office, on high street, near the clerk's office, at all times, except when at Court—will attend the Circuit, Probate, and Commissioner's Courts, in the County of Dearborn. The Circuit Courts in Franklin, Switzerland, Ripley and Decatur counties. The Supreme and District Courts at Indianapolis. And will attend to business of Importance, either civil or criminal in any other courts in this, or adjoining states. He trusts that his long and successful 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 1833. 22-4

Cash for Wheat, at

RISEING SUN, (INDIANA.)

CASH and the market price will be paid for WHEAT on delivery at the

Steam Flouring Mill,

Rising Sun Landing, during the season. The subscriber intends attending personally at the mill, and will also grant on contract for those who furnish Wheat, at customary rates.

DANIEL HINSDALE,

Agent for said Mill.

Cincinnati, 8th July, 1833. 26-4w.

Clocks, Watches, &c.

THE subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive and splendid assortment of

JEWELRY,

TABLE AND TEA SPOONS,

(SILVER AND COMMON.)

Also--A Selection of Common, Patent Lever and Repeating

WATCHES.

And various other articles, not strictly in his line among which are

Percussion Caps, &c. &c.

All of which he will sell at Cincinnati prices. He has removed his shop to the room on the west side of High street, lately occupied by Dr. Ferris, as a Drug Store, and adjoining Dr. John's store, where he will be ready at all times to repair Watches, Clocks, and attend to all kinds of business in his line.

F. LUCAS.

Nov. 29, 1833. 12-4f

LAW.—DANIEL J. CASWELL AND DANIEL S. MAJOR, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, have entered into partnership, and will practice in the third Judicial Circuit of Indiana, particularly in the Counties of Dearborn, Franklin, Ripley and Switzerland; Also in the Supreme Court at Indianapolis. Office on Short street immediately opposite Mr. Ludlow's large brick building; where Dr. S. Major will at all times be found, unless absent on business, ready to attend to any professional services that may be required. He will also attend to the settlement of estates before the Probate Court; and of claims before the Commissioners Court of Dearborn county. Persons wishing Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, or conveyances of any kind, can have them drawn in a legal and unexceptionable form, by calling at their office.

All business confided to Caswell & Major will receive the united and strict attention of both.

Lawrenceburgh, Oct. 13, 1833. 39-4f

TAKEN UP

ON the 17th day of July, 1833, by David Kerr and John Harwood, living in Laughery township, Dearborn county, Indiana, ONE ESTRAY HORSE,

a bay, four years old last spring; 14 1/2 hands high; with some gray hairs on the near thigh—no other marks or brands perceptible. Appraised to thirty-three dollars by Stephen Wood and Joshua Brington, on the 26th day of July, 1833.

I do hereby certify the above to be a true transcript from my estray book, given under my hand this 26th day of July, 1833.

[28-38w] D. WEAVER, J. P.

A CARD.

The Lawrenceburgh High SCHOOL

IS continued in the basement story of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Parents and patrons of literature are invited to call and see for themselves, the mode of government and the improvement of the pupils.

Spelling and reading, taught on the Analytical and Expository system—writing on a new and improved plan, and Arithmetic, \$2 50 per quarter.

English Grammar, Book-keeping, Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the globe, \$3 50.

Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, and Spanish languages, \$5 00.

Z. CASTERLINE, Principal.

Refers to JESSE HUNT, JAMES W. HUNTER, } Trustees. DAVID W. CULLEY. J. H. Brower, M. D.; J. Percival, M. D.; A. St. C. Vane; G. H. Dunn; E. D. John; Thomas Shaw; Isaac Dunn.

Lawrenceburgh, July 25th, 1833. 29-4f

TAKEN UP

BY Van Hayes, living in Lawrenceburgh Township, Dearborn County, Indiana, a BRIGHT BAY COLT, fourteen hands high,

supposed to be three years old last spring, with a small star in the forehead, and a knot or lump, about as large as a walnut on the left pasture joint. No other marks or brands perceptible. Appraised at ten dollars, by Hiram W. Cloud and Willard Whipple.

I hereby certify that the above description and appraisement is a true copy from estray book. Given under my hand and seal, this 26th day of July, 1833.

JOHN SALT MARSH, J. P. [L. S.]

July 23d, 1833. 29-4f

Pork, Bacon & Lard

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by L. W. JOHNSON.

Aug. 7, 1833. 26-4f

[CIRCULAR.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

2d Comptroller's Office,

July 12, 1833.

The Agent for paying Pensions }

at } SIR: In order to remove any misconceptions that may arise relative to the 4th section of the 1st chapter of the instructions issued from this office, 16th June, 1833, I have thought proper to furnish the agents with a form of the Clerk's certificate therein mentioned, which is to be filed by the agent, who will refer thereto as often as may be necessary to ascertain the correctness of the papers certified by the magistrate named therein. On such certificate being filed with the agent, the Clerk's certificate at the foot of form B, may be dispensed with.

Respectfully,

J. B. THORNTON,

Second Comptroller.

Signature of the magistrate. [] Second Comptroller.

STATE OF } County of } Clerk of the court of the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that

is a justice of the peace in said county, duly commissioned and qualified; that his commission was dated on the day of 18, and will expire on the day of 18, and that his signature above written is genuine.

Given under my hand, and the seal of [L. S.] said county, this 18 day of 18

Clerk.

N. B.—Editors of papers throughout the United States will confer a favor on the numerous pensioners of the government, by inserting the above in their respective papers.

ELECTION.

THERE will be an election held at the court-house in Lawrenceburgh, on the second Monday in September next, to elect two Justices of the Peace in place of Thomas Palmer and Samuel H. Dowden, resigned.

By order of the board of Trustees. HAMLET SPARKS, town. cl'k.

August 12, 1833.

ESTRAY.

TAKEN UP by Samuel Juwitt, of Cass-Creek township, Dearborn county, Indiana, on the 27th day of July, a DARK BROWN MARE, supposed to be seven years old last spring; about 14 1/2 hands high; her right hind foot part white, and a scar on her left fore pastern joint; a few white hairs on her forehead, and her right eye cut; considerably marked with the gears. Appraised to \$20 by George Pate & John Wilson, before me this 5th day of August, 1833.

A true copy from my estray book. 30-4w

WILLIAM LEMON, J. P.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to GEO. P. BUELL or the subscriber, are requested to pay by the 25th of this month. J. H. LANE & Co. August 8, 1833. 30-4f

CASH

WILL be paid for any quantity of good clean TIMOTHY or CLOVER SEED, by L. W. JOHNSON. Aug. 7, 1833. 30-4f

\$10 REWARD. LOST either in the streets or in the immediate vicinity of Lawrenceburgh, a few days since, a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing twenty-five dollars in United States bank notes, with other papers of no value to any one except the owner.

The above reward will be paid on its delivery to the undersigned at the office of the Statesman. JAMES M'WILLIAMS. August 9, 1833. 30-4w

Flax & Hemp wanted. THE subscriber will pay the highest Cash price for any quantity of good clean Hemp or Flax, if delivered early in the season. L. W. JOHNSON. Aug. 7, 1833. 30-4f

MICHIGAN ROAD. THE undersigned Commissioner of the Michigan Road, will on Thursday the 22d day of August, at the Court House in the town of Madison, let to the lowest bidder, by public auction, such improvements as he may think proper, on such miles from 4 to 15, north of Madison, inclusive, being chiefly turning out on such miles, and at such places as were ditched last year on one side; and on Saturday the 24th of August, at the town of Marion, Ripley county, near Big Graham, for miles from 16 to 25, inclusive; the work to be done in the same manner, and the contractors to come under the same obligations as at contracts entered into at letting public contracts in May and June last, as per advertisement, dated Chippeway. April 4th, 1833.

Should the funds at the disposal of the Commissioner not then be exhausted, he will enter into such private contracts as he may deem beneficial on his examination of the road, on his return from Madison to Lake Michigan, immediately after the public sales.

W. POLKE, C. M. R. Chippeway, July 22d, 1833.

P. S. As the further time of nine months given by the last General Assembly to contractors to complete their contracts, expires on the last day of August, he will also examine and receive such miles as are completed, and issue the scrip due to such contractors as have completed their contracts. The Commissioner confidently hopes and expects that after the liberal indulgence extended to contractors last year by the General Assembly, none will fail in having their contracts completed. As the public imperiously requires that no further indulgence be given, consequently none need be calculated upon.

W. POLKE.

Bring on Your Wheat! THE subscribers wish to purchase 1,000 bushels WHEAT, to be delivered at the mouth of Tamers Creek, on or before the 10th of August next; for which they are willing to give 50 cents per bushel.

TOUSEY & DUNN. July 17th, 1833. 27-4f

Mark Bills of Lading, For Sale at the High