

A SERENADE. FROM THE SPANISH.

In slumber, sweet Lisena!
 Have stolen o'er thine eyes.
 As night steals o'er the glory
 Of spring's transparent skies.
 Wake in thine scorn and beauty,
 And listen to the strain,
 That murmurs my devotion,
 That mourns for thy disdain.
 Here by thy door at midnight,
 I pass the dreary hour,
 With plaintive sounds profaning
 The silence of thy bower;
 A tale of sorrow cherished
 Too fondly to depart,
 Of wrong from love the flatterer,
 And from my own wild heart.
 Twice, o'er this vale, the seasons
 Have brought and borne away
 The January tempest,
 The genial wind of May:
 Yet still my plaint is uttered,
 My tears and sighs are given
 To earth's unconscious waters,
 And wandering winds of heaven.
 I saw from this fair region,
 The smile of summer pass,
 And myriad frost-stars glitter
 Among the russet grass.
 While winter seized the streamlets,
 That fled along the ground,
 And fast in chains of crystal
 The trout murmured bound.
 I saw that to the forest
 The nightingales had flown,
 And every sweet-voiced fountain
 Had hushed its silver tone.
 The maniac winds, divorcing
 The turtle from his mate,
 Raved through the leafy beeches,
 And left them desolate.
 Now May with life and music
 The blooming valley fills,
 And rears her flowery arches
 For all the little rills.
 The minstrel bird of evening
 Comes back on joyous wings,
 And, like the harp's soft murmur
 Is heard the gush of springs.
 And deep within the forest
 Are wedded turtles seen,
 Their nuptial chambers seeking—
 Their chambers close and green.
 The rugged trees are mingling
 Their flowery sprays in love;
 The ivy scales the laurel,
 To clasp the boughs above.
 They change—but thou Lisena,
 Art cold while I complain:
 Why to thy lover only
 Should spring return in vain?

LOVE'S ALAS!

"The course of true love never did run smooth."

Th' unluckiest lover sure am I
 That ever penned a sonnet,
 Or eulogized a lady's eye,
 Or tried a lady's bonnet.
 And what is worse, my care is one
 That hath no parallel
 In Cupid's calendar. There's none
 E'er loved so ill—so well!
 Perhaps you'll think Louisa crusty—
 Or else too young—or I
 A bachelor, grown old and fusty,
 Less fit to wed than die.
 Some perhaps will think my goddess silly,
 Or careless of caresses;
 Or that papa has treated drily
 Me and my addresses.
 Yet no: I am but twenty-one
 The nymph not quite so aged;
 Moreover, I'm an only son,
 And she quite disengaged.
 And for pap and me, I'm sure
 They'll never rant and rave,
 Because I know they're both secure,
 And quiet in the grave.
 Neither it's absence mars my lot,
 Nor illness, which is worse;
 Nor yet that wedlock's antidote,
 Vexed an empty purse.
 Then what, you'll ask—what can it be,
 P' the name of love and wonder,
 That keeps my sweet Louisa and me
 So wrongfully asunder?
 This—the cause of all my woes—
 'Tis that she has no English name,
 And I not one of French. [Selected.]

BLUE LAWS OF CONNECTICUT.

Made in the Colony of New Haven at its first settlement, nearly two hundred years ago. Copied from the general history of America.

1. "The Governor and Magistrates convened in general assembly, are the supreme power, under God, of this independent dominion.
2. From the determination of the Assembly, no appeal shall be made.
3. The Governor is amenable to the voice of the people.
4. The Governor shall not have a single vote in determining any question, except a casting vote when the assembly shall be equally divided.
- 5th. The assembly of the people shall not be dismissed by the governor, but shall dismiss itself.
6. Conspiracy against this dominion shall be punished with death.
7. Whoever says there is a power and jurisdiction above and over this dominion, shall suffer death, and loss of property.
8. Whoever attempts to change or overturn this dominion shall suffer death.
9. The judges shall determine controversies, without a jury.
10. No one shall be a freeman, or give a vote unless he be converted, and a member in full communion, of one of the Churches allowed in this dominion.
11. Each freeman shall swear by the blessed God, to bear true allegiance to this dominion, and that Jesus is the only king.
12. No Quaker, or dissenter from the established Churches of this dominion, shall be allowed to give a vote for the election of magistrates or any officer.
13. No food or lodging shall be offered to a Quaker, Adamate, or other heretic.
14. If any person turns Quaker, he shall be banished, and not suffered to return but on pain of death.
15. No Priest* shall abide in the dominion, he shall be banished; and suffer death on his return.
16. Priests may be seized by any one without a warrant.
17. No one to cross a river, but with an authorized ferry-man.

18. No one shall run on the Sabbath day, or walk in his garden, or elsewhere, except reverently to and from meeting.
19. No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep house, cut hair or shave on the Sabbath day.
20. No woman shall kiss her child on the Sabbath or fasting day.
21. The Sabbath shall begin at sun set on Saturday.
22. To pick an ear of corn growing in a neighbor's garden, shall be deemed theft.
23. A person accused of trespass in the night, shall be judged guilty, unless he clear himself by his oath.
24. When it appears, that an accused has confederates, and he refuses to discover them he may be racked.
25. None shall buy or sell lands, without permission of the select men.
26. A drunkard shall have a master appointed by the select-men, who are to debar him from the liberty of buying and selling.
27. Whosoever publishes a lie, to the prejudice of his neighbor, shall be set in the stocks, or be whipped ten stripes.
28. No minister shall keep a school.
29. Every ratable person, who refuses to pay his proportion, to support the minister of the town or parish, shall be fined by the Court £62 and £4 every quarter, until he or she pays the rate to the minister.
30. Men stealers shall suffer death.
31. Whosoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver, or bone-lace, above 2s. per yard, shall be presented by the grand jurors; and the select men shall tax the offender at £300 estate.
32. A debtor in prison, swearing he has no estate, shall be let out, and sold to make satisfaction.
33. Whosoever sets a fire in the wood and it burn a house, shall suffer death; and persons suspected of this crime shall be imprisoned without benefit of bail.
34. Whoever brings Cards, or Dice into this dominion, shall pay a fine of 5 pounds.
35. No one shall read common prayer books—keep Christmas, or set days, make minced pies—dance, play cards, or play on any instruments of music, except the drum, trumpet, and Jew-harp.
36. No gospel minister shall join people in marriage. The magistrates only shall join them in marriage, as they may do it with less scandal to Christ's Church.
37. When parents refuse their children convenient marriages, the magistrates shall determine the point.
38. The select men, on finding children ignorant, may take them away from their parents and put them into better hands at the expense of their parents.
39. Fornication shall be punished, by compelling marriage, or as the court shall think proper.
40. Adultery shall be punished with death.
41. A man that strikes his wife shall pay a fine of ten pounds.
42. A woman that strikes her husband, shall be punished as the court directs.
43. A wife shall be deemed good evidence against her husband.
44. No man shall court a maid in person, or by letter, without first obtaining consent of her parents; five pounds penalty, for the first offence; ten pounds for the second; and for the third imprisonment during the pleasure of the Court.
45. Married persons must live together or be imprisoned.
46. Every male shall have his hair cut round according to a Cap.

N. B. The above laws were originally printed on blue paper, on which account they were called "Blue Laws."
 *A Roman Catholic Minister.
 †A £ is 3 dollars 33 1/3 cts.

WINTER EVENINGS.

Long, cheerful winter evenings. These constitute one redeeming trait in our cold varying climate. Our winter evenings are sufficient to reconcile us to our location on terra firma, so valuable are they as the season for fireside amusement and intellectual improvement. What a pity it is they are so generally wasted. We have known many an indolent mechanic who would tumble into bed at eight o'clock, while his pains taking spouse worked till eleven or twelve; and many a farmer's wife will work till midnight, while her husband dozes in the chimney corner.
 This dozing is a bad habit. If you need sleep, go to bed and have it, and then be wide awake when you get up. Don't allow yourself to snore in the chimney corner—it is ill-bred and indolent. A man who will sleep like an animal while his wife is hard at work, don't deserve to have a wife. Take a book and read to her these long winter evenings. It will be a mutual benefit. It dissipates much of the gloom and inquietude too often engendered by care and hard labor; it will make you more happy, more useful and more respected.
 Our farmers are too apt to mispend these long evenings in idle grumbling about hard times, high taxes, and modern degeneracy. Finding fault won't mend the times. They must read, improve themselves and educate their children, that the next generation may be wiser than their fathers. Our farmers are but half acquainted with the rich resources of their soil. Were they familiar with the most improved system of husbandry, and they might readily become so by devoting these long winter evenings to the reading of books which treat on this subject, they would have less cause to complain of the times.
 Some of the greatest and best men of our country were sound practical farmers, but they were not ignorant farmers. They were men whom great emergencies called from the seclusion of private life to take part in great national affairs, and when the state of the country no longer required the exercise of their talents, they returned again to the healthful and honorable labor of the farm.
 When our farmers are better informed and not till then, may they hope to take that rank and exert that influence in society to which the respectability and importance of their occupations so justly entitle them.
 We again say, let our apprentices, our mechanics, our farmers read—spend their winter evenings in acquiring knowledge, as the best preservative from folly, vice, and dissipation of every kind.

Portland Courier.

A severe rebuke.—At a late session of the Police Court of New York, as reported by the Sun, Catharine Augusta (a dark lady) was charged with getting drunk, the same as white people do. The magistrate said he thought it was bad enough, in all conscience, for white people to get drunk; but he could not express his surprise to see a lady of colour intoxicated. His honor told her to go home, begging of her not to imitate the example of her white sisters any more!!

In the present Congress we find two Lyons and a Bull, who have a Heath, a Lea, and a Lane, on which they may Gamble, two Shepherds and a Forrester overseeing them. There is also the Hamer, Burd, a Crane and Robbins, and an Archer at hand, and a Cage ready for their reception. There are 4 Kings, (one of whom is a Daneau), having in their train a Knight, a Page and a Spangler; and although without a place, have Halls, Chambers, Parks, and two Harpers to cheer them. They also are accompanied by two Smiths, (who have an ap-Prentiss) two Taylors, and one Mercer, a Stewart, a Miller, and a Wagener; a Fuller, a Turner, a Wag [of] a man, and a Fowler; a Pope Bent-on their safety, and giving them alarm Bells to Ward off danger from the Banks and Hill which Lay to the Southward of their progress. There was a Potter who essayed hard to join the assembly, but Clay would not work. This company is of a motly appearance, wearing various colours of White, Brown and many Moore. They are also Young, Swift in business, using their Wright Foot forward for internal improvement, and though this appendage is subject to Burns, it may be easily avoided by wearing a Bibb of ordinary size. Without any bearing the title of princes, they have many sons, such as John'sons, Robin'sons, Dick'sons, Dickin'sons, Harri'sons, Steven'son, Gray'son, and Wil'son, who constitute a Bunch, altogether Wild and much inclined to Love. They are Bould-in design, labor Hard-in counsel, fear no danger by the light of Day; use Lytle Potts to mess up their Shimm and Beans, take a Fill-more of Coffee, keep a clean Chinn by the aid of a Barber, suffer severe Pierces, come Patt-on with a Polk, and a Tipt-on follows, are at length appended by the Marshall, who will accept of no Boon for their appearance, but Hath-a-way of at once committing them, in Speight of their resistance, a part to Kent and Darlington, others in Southerland, and the remainder at Laporte. Argus.

Col. Crockett's Speech. The N. Y. Standard publishes the speech which Col. Crockett intends to make, at the proper time on the removal of the deposits. We have room only for an extract: "Mr. Speaker, you've heard of the big Mammoth who knocked off the thunder with his head, when all the rest were shot by old Manito at the Big Bone Lick. He ye know got hurt at last, jumped over the Ohio and streaked it beyond the Big Lake at such a rate, that lightnin' couldn't catch him—he's dead, I killed him. When my constituents turned me out of Congress, because I wouldn't dower the widder old Jackson wanted to marry, I thought I'd go and see if I couldn't find this big varmint. So I took my rifle and tomahawk and knife, with a smart chance of powder and lead and off I starts. About a million of miles beyond Lake Superior, as well as I can judge, (my Philadelphia friend knows Jography, and can tell whereabouts) I seed one evenin' a hill ahead without any brush on't and pretty soon I seed the settin' sun shine under it like, and then I seed it move. Ar ye there, my Old Feller? ses I. His teeth was bad, and he was pullin up the oak trees and swollarin them roots and all for his supper. I knowed it was no use to shoot him. So I cut a pole fifty yards long, and tied my knife to the end on't. While he was asleep that night I got right afore him, and staid there till it was sunrise, when he got up. I then stept up, and as soon as he seed me, he shut his eyes and ses I, with a voice that made his ears flap, you ugly old varmint, if you don't stand still, I'll swaller you in a minute. So he stood as still as a rock, until I just walked up and cut his jugular with my knife. When I slung him across my shoulder, and flung him into Lake Superior, where you may see his bones now, if you'll only look till you find 'em. Mr. Speaker the chaps here looks as if they didn't believe me! It's amazin' strange; for they believe much bigger stories when the lawyers tell 'em. Aint it so Mr. Binney? (Cries of order, order) —But if they wont believe this I shan't make 'em believe the Bank's the Treasury, and so my hunt's out.

The Troy Press, giving the account of the age of a Dutch lady in that city, who is now one hundred and two years of age, and who walked fourteen miles last summer in less than nine hours—says, "her chief diet through life had been sour-kroot, Cutch-pot and brown bread. She chopped and latched her own firewood if the men were from home." Ladies if you wish to live long in the land, go and do likewise.

Cure for Laziness. The Dutch had the best contrivance for the treatment of pauperism I have heard of. They took a man and put him to work if he was able. If he would not work, they gave him several warnings. If these were ineffectual they put him into a cistern and let in a sluice of water. It came in just so fast, that by briskly plying a pump, with which the cistern was furnished, he could keep himself from drowning. Dwight.

Nym and the Footpad.—Corporal Nym clings to cash (when he gets any) like a paragonist "to a shocking accident," or a broker to his premium." The other day while travelling from Boston to Lowell, he was stopped by a footpad, who demanded his money, in the politest terms imaginable. "My dear Sir," quoth the Corporal, "you are barking up the wrong sapling. You don't know me I presume." "I have not the honor." "Well, then, I am a printer!" The footpad was off. "D——d dry picking then I know!"—Lowell Times.

The following conversation recently took place in a mercantile house of this city; "Patrick have you placed those hds. of sugar?" "Yes, sir; and d'ye know how the customers used to bother me, by always taking the back hds?" "Yes, Patrick." "Well, I have fixed them so that they'll not bother me any more." "How is that, Patrick?" "Why I've put all the back hds. in front sure." Albany Argus.

The following toast is taken from a Washington paper. It has more good sense in it than is commonly found in productions of the sort: "By George Wilkins Kendall—Major Jack Downing—whose military talents no one knows any thing against; whose political integrity all must allow; and whose knowledge of what's goin on, both in and out of doors, beats all natur. Let the people bestow on him the highest office in their power."

"Timothy," said a certain Grocer to his clerk "I've joined the Temperance Society, and it won't look well to sell liquor, in future before folks. So if any person call for any, you must take them into the back room."

INSURANCE. The subscriber having been appointed Agent of the Protection Insurance Company, in the place of G. H. Dunn, Esq. resigned, will continue the business of insuring buildings, merchandise, &c. and also, keel boats, flat boats and their cargoes, on liberal terms. Office on High street, a few doors below Z. Bedford & Co's. grocery. P. L. SPOONER. 46—Lawrenceburgh, Nov 28, 1832.

TIMOTHY & CLOVER SEED, KEPT constantly on hand and for sale, by L. W. JOHNSON. Cash, and the highest price, given for all kinds of grass and other Seeds. Jan 30

PENSION OFFICE. THE undersigned being frequently called upon to attend to Pension business, and finding great difficulty to get money conveyed with safety to Pensioners; now gives notice, that he has opened an office at Lawrenceburgh, Ia. where Revolutionary and Invalid Pensioners, in this part of the state, can receive their money without the trouble, risk and expense of going to the more distant places of deposit for Pension Moneys.—Any information relative to the mode of proceeding to obtain claims, will be given. Persons who apply to this office, will do well to make application on the 4th of March and September annually. D. SYMMES MAJOR. 44—3mo November 15, 1833.

OFFICER'S GUIDE & FARMER'S MANUAL. (By JOHN CAIN, Esq.) JUST received and for sale at this office a few copies of the above named work, "containing a comprehensive collection of Judicial and business forms, adapted to the jurisprudence of Indiana, with an explanation of law phrases and technical terms both Latin and French; to which is prefixed the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, and of the State of Indiana." The Guide & Manual contains an abstract of the principal laws in force in the State, and correct forms for transacting legal business.—In short, it is a lawyer of its self, by the aid of which every intelligent reading person may be enabled to transact his ordinary law business correctly, without the aid of counsel. July 20th, 1833.

MAJOR & LANE, Attorneys, HAVE formed a partnership, and will practice Law in the Superior and Inferior Courts in Indiana, & in the counties of Boone, Ky., and Hamilton, Ohio. Their office is on High street, in the room formerly occupied by Mr. Lane as an office, where one of them will at all times be found. All claims put in their hands for collection, by non-residents, will be promptly attended to. Lawrenceburgh, Nov. 15, 1833. 44—1yr

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 east side of High street, one door south of Dr. Ferris' Drug 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. 12—1f. Nov 29, 1832.

LAW NOTICE. DANIEL J. CASWELL and PHILIP L. SPOONER, are associated in the practice of law, in the Dearborn Circuit Court. All professional business entrusted to either, in the said court, will receive the punctual attention of both. Office on High street, in the room formerly occupied by E. Walker, Esq. where P. L. Spooner may be found, except when absent on professional business. Lawrenceburgh, Sept. 10th, 1833. 35—1f

CAUTION.—All persons are advised not to take an assignment on, or otherwise possess themselves of a note drawn by me, in favor of James Mapes, for the sum of six dollars, on the 7th day of December last. The said note was obtained by fraud, and I shall therefore avail myself of the law in such case made and provided. feb 1, 1834 3-3w BENJAMIN MAPES.

LEATHER. A CONSTANT supply of Calf, Kip, Upper and Sole Leather, for sale low for cash, by Cash paid for HIDES & SKINS. L. W. JOHNSON. Jan 30

TO PRINTERS.—The Undersigned continues to manufacture the Franklin Printing Press. He has for sale several second hand Stansbury and Ramage Presses. Also, Chases of all sizes, Composing Sticks, Brass Rules, Gallies, Copper moulds, Lining rollers, &c. &c. All of which he intends to keep a general assortment for the accommodation of the trade. His establishment is on the corner of Elm and Eighth streets. SAMUEL S. DICKINSON. CINCINNATI, Nov. 1833. 50—3mo

Revised Laws of Indiana. A FEW copies of the Revised Laws, the Pamphlet Laws of 1832 and '33 and the Indiana Gazetteer (a new and valuable work just published by Douglass and Maguire, Indianapolis.) received and for sale at this office. Sept. 14, 1833.

TOWNSHIP ELECTION. Notice is hereby giving to the electors of Lawrenceburgh township, that an election will be held at the court house in said township on Monday the 3d of March next, to elect 3 Trustees, 3 Constables, one Clerk and one Treasurer for said township. By order of the board of Trustees. JOHN LAWRENCE, CLK. Pro. tem of Lawb'gh. tp. February 14, 1834.

ADDISON F. MAYO, Counsellor & Attorney at Law, Late of Kentucky, having permanently located himself in Lawrenceburgh, Indiana, respectfully tenders his Professional services to the public.—Business entrusted to his care, in the counties of Dearborn, Ripley, Switzerland and Decatur, will receive his prompt and devoted attention. Office on High street, opposite the Court house. Lawrenceburgh, Jan. 1, 1834. 50—1f.

FARMERS LOOK HERE!! THE subscribers desire to inform you and the public generally, that they have, and will continue to keep on hand, a constant supply of first rate IMPROVED PLOUGHS; which they will warrant to be superior to any that have yet been manufactured in the Western country. Also, **Shovel Ploughs, Harrows, LOG-CHAINS, &c.** Together with a general assortment of farming implements, which they will sell on reasonable terms. CRONTZ & WYMOND. Lawrenceburgh, Feb. 18, 1834. 6—3mo.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of sundry executions to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Dearborn Circuit court, I have levied upon lots Nos. 101, 102, 103, and 104, lying in the town of New-Lawrenceburgh, and shall expose the same to sale, as the law requires, at the court house door in the town of Lawrenceburgh, on Monday, the 17th day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. on said day. Taken as the property of John Shook, jr. and will be sold to satisfy three several executions against said Shook, John T. Bishop, and Robert Mason—two in favor of George P. Buell and one in favor of John P. Dunn. WILLIAM DILS, Sh'ff D. C. By D. C. SMITH, Dep'y. February 18, 1834.

Maj. Jack Downing's Magazine. BY LILLY, WAIT, & CO., BOSTON, MASS. THE publishers are encouraged by the extraordinary demand for the Letters of Major Jack Downing, to issue the original and most popular of his writings, including his life, in a periodical form. After completing the first volume, should sufficient encouragement be afforded, the Major may, no doubt, be induced to continue his interesting description of public affairs, and other matters. This Volume will be completed in eight parts of thirty-six pages each, and will contain ELEVEN original designs by Johnston, and furnished in any part of the United States postage free for one dollar, 67—SEVEN COPIES will be furnished to any one address, postage free, for FIVE DOLLARS. Payment in all cases to be made in advance, and free of expense to the publishers.

SHERIFF SALE. By virtue of an execution to me directed, from the Dearborn Circuit court, I have levied on fractional sections No. 32 and 33, including inlots No. 1, 2, and 3, together with other in, and outlots in the town of Aurora and about 25 acres of land on the north side of the Main Hogan Creek, with their appurtenances, as the property of Charles Vattier, to satisfy an execution in favor of Elias Conwell. I shall proceed to offer, first the rents and profits of the above property for seven years, and if they will not bring enough to satisfy said execution, then the right, title, interest, and claim of said Charles Vattier in and to the same, at the Court House door in Lawrenceburgh, on Saturday the 1st day of March next, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock on said day. feb 18, 1834 4—4s WM. DILS, Sh'ff D. C.

Sale of Real Estate. PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that I shall proceed on the second Saturday in March next, to offer for sale at public vendue the one undivided tenth part of the North east quarter of section No. 20, in Town 7, Range 2 West; also, the undivided tenth part of the North west quarter of section No. 17, Town 7, Range 2 West, in the county of Dearborn, the property of Elizabeth Lawrence, minor heir of Daniel Lawrence, deceased, and will be offered for sale on the premises, on the day aforesaid, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.; and sold on the following terms and conditions to wit: one fourth of the purchase money cash in hand, one fourth in three, one fourth in six, and the residue in twelve months from the day of sale; the deferred payments to be well secured. By order of the probate court of Dearborn county, Feb. term, 1834. JAMES LAWRENCE, Guardian of E. L. 5—3w. February 12, 1834.

Seminary Notice. NOTICE is now given, that the Trustees of the Dearborn county Seminary will, on the second Saturday in March next, at Wilmington, receive proposals for lathing and plastering the Dearborn county Seminary—also for fencing the lot on which said building stands. For particulars inquire of the Board on said day. By order of the Board. DANIEL S. MAJOR, CLK. Lawrenceburgh, Feb. 12, 1834. 5—3w.

TAKEN UP by Philip Mason, a resident of Kelo township, Dearborn co., Indiana, on the 8th of Nov. 1833, an estray **SORREL MARE COLT,** with a blaze in the face—left hind foot and leg white up near to the hamp joint; thirteen and a half hands high; supposed to be two years old last spring. No other marks or brands perceivable. Appraised to fifteen dollars and fifty cents, on the 15th day of November, 1833, by Geo. Lewis and Thomas McClary. A true copy. ISAAC COLWELL, J. P. Dec. 13, 1833. 5—5w

Copartnership. THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have entered into partnership in the **MERCANTILE business in the TOWN OF HARRISON, OHIO.** Their stock consists in a reasonable and general assortment of **DRY GOODS, HATS, GROCERIES, IRON, HARDWARE, CASTINGS, &c.** WITH A QUANTITY OF **Ready made Clothing;** All of which they will sell low for Cash or Country Produce. They solicit and hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage. SAMUEL McCURDY, JOSEPH W. WALDORF. 6—3w. Harrison, Feb. 16, 1834.

TAKEN UP, by Ira Hill, living in Lawrenceburgh township, Dearborn county, Indiana, near the mouth of Tanners Creek, one **FLAT BOAT**—sixty-five feet or upwards long—sixteen wide—poplar gunnels—sickemore bottom—a few oak carlings—one sweep and steering on partly gone, and partly said up. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away. The foregoing is a true copy from my Estray Book. Jan 28, 1834. 2-3 JOHN SALTMASTERS, J. P.