

From the Monthly Magazine.
THE ISLAND-TOMBED HERO.
On the lone barren isle, where the loud roaring billows
Assail the stern rocks while the wild tempests rave,
The hero lies still—and the dew-dropping willows,
Like fond weeping mourners, bend over his grave;
The sea-storm may rage, and the hoarse thunders
Rattle,—
He hears not,—he hears not,—he's free from all pain:
He sleeps his last sleep, he has fought his last battle—
No sound can awake him to glory again!
O! shade of the mighty! where now are the legions
That rush'd but to conquer when thou led'st them on?
Alas! they have perish'd, in far chilly regions,
And all but the fame of their triumphs is gone!
The trumpet may sound, and the cannon-peal rattle—
They heed not,—they hear not,—they're free from all pain:
They sleep their last sleep, they fought their last battle—
No sound can awake them to glory again!
Yet, spirit immortal! the tomb cannot bind thee—
For like thine own eagles that soared to the sun,
Thou springest from bondage, and leavest behind thee
Such fame as no mortal before thee had won!
Though nations may combat, where war thunders
Rattle,
No more on thy steed shalt thou sweep o'er the plain,
Thou sleepest thy last sleep, thou hast fought thy last battle—
No sound can awake thee to glory again!

From the Richmond Palladium.
The well known ballad, "Old Grimes is dead," &c. has lately been going the rounds, followed by a description of other members of the family. It appears that our correspondent has found the tail end.—
THE LAST OF THE FAMILY.
Old Grimes' dog is living yet,
But very old is he;
He used to be a famous cur
For barking up a tree.
He rambles o'er the fields all day,
At night brings home the cows—
His name is Towzer, but for short,
The children call him Towz.
A faithful servant he has been
And in no duty slack—
His color, spotted, black and white,
His tail curls o'er his back.
His mouth had once a Croquet grin,
But not to mischief prone—
They feed him now on mush and milk,
He cannot gnaw a bone.
This dog was never known to bite
A stranger passing by—
When hungry he delights to eat,
And drinks when he is dry.
The memory of such a dog
Should always sacred be,
And those who doubt what I have said
May go themselves and see.

A few days ago, on a visit to our neighboring village, Aberdeen, on the other side of the river, we took from a public door the following unique Advertisement.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN UP
A cow that is estray,
The owner is unknown to me
Or when she run away.
When I describe it shall be,
In pretty good old style,
My residence from Aberdeen
Is just about one mile.
She is marked with crop and under bit
In the ear that's called the right,
And as for colour I shall say
She's only red and white.
No other marks that I can find,—
Her age I have not told,
But if she lives to see next spring
She will be eight years old.
The owner I invite to come,
Nor hesitate, nor stay,
For she does eat my corn so fast
I want her took away.
And in compliance with the law
The property must be proved
And you must see my charges paid
Before she can be moved.
Brown Co. Ohio. A***** H*****

Marriage Extraordinary. In Woodstock N. B. Mr. J. Munson and Mr. Henry Allen. It appears that Munson and S. I. Page of Hollowell, originally came from Connecticut, and set up business in Hollowell on a very extensive scale; shortly after, Mr. Page went to Connecticut and brought back Henry Allen as a clerk in the store. Every body was well pleased with Henry Allen, and he was offered the highest wages when he left Mr. P's employ, but he would listen to no offers but those of Mr. Munson who was about establishing himself in Houlton. Here again Henry Allen displayed the same activity; exciting the admiration of the men by his judgment in business, and knowledge of accounts, for he appeared to be quite young; but the astonishment of the ladies at his accomplishment was without bounds; for no woman in the country could sew, iron, or manage household affairs equal to Henry Allen, as he frequently exercised his skill in these matters at his boarding house. But the denouement came at last—he went over to Woodstock with his employer, put on woman's clothes, and was married to him as a Miss—. It seems she had been engaged to Munson in Connecticut, but her father refusing to sanction the match, she ran away, and ended the courtship in the above manner. Hancock Adr.

Beautiful Quotation.—Rev. D. Griffin in his speech before the American Society, appealed to the sex, who, like ministering angels, love to hover about the chambers of sickness, "who owe so much to Christianity, and introduced this beautiful quotation:
Not she with trait'rous kiss her Saviour stung,
Not she denied him with unholty tongue;
She when Apostles shrunk could danger brave,
Last at the cross, and earliest at the grave.
Spirit of the Age.
Singular Marriage. The Bridgeport, (C.) Farmer mentions a marriage which took place on Friday week, at the old Pequonock meeting house—neither party being over ten years of age! It was understood that the parents of both parties had given their consent.

A True Story. A village schoolmaster said to one of his pupils, a very small boy who had just gone ahead of his class for spelling best, "well done, my little fellow, you shall have a feather in your cap." The boy burst into tears. "What is the matter," said the master? "I don't want a feather in my cap," replied the lad. "Why not?" "Because when father has a feather in his cap he always comes home drunk, and scolds at mother and whips her." *Temperance Recorder.*

Economising Courtship. In the same amusing work, is the following description of Grant's courtship: He says: "My brother got tired of attending store, and went off to Philadelphia. I was now in great trouble; we were beginning to make some pennies by the store, and I did not like to give it up; neither did I like to give up my mail-making for this was sure. So I resolved to push my courtship, calculating, that if I got married, I should have a shop-keeper of my own; but if not, to sell off and leave the city; for I could not live in New-York and see her the wife of another; and in the mean time, continued to keep both. For this end I rose at four o'clock A. M. and made nails till eight, opened store; at eight P. M. shut up, and went to nail-making till twelve; thus getting scant four hours sleep in the twenty-four. My mail-shop window opened into the yard of the house where I boarded, and where my girl lived. She used to come to the window: I helped her in, where she staid sewing or knitting till midnight; I working and courting, thus killed two birds with one stone. *N. Y. Paper.*

An excellent movement. A correspondent informs us that a new society is about to be formed in this city, to be called "The Anti-Tight-Lacing Society." Such a society would doubtless be the means of doing much good. If our belles could be persuaded to join it, an astonishing improvement would soon take place in their physical constitutions and their general health. Consumption would be less frequent, and pale cheeks, and features evidently distorted by excessive pain, which is endured with the fortitude of a stoic, for the sake of a genteel frame, would be of rare occurrence. The days of *hour glasses* would be numbered, and *posterity*, would have cause to bless the founder of the "anti-tight-lacing-society." We say with Davy Crockett, "go ahead" girls. *N. Y. Merc. Jour.*

Increase of coloured population in the United States. The probable increase of negroes, free and slaves, in the United States for the next half century, at the rate of increase that took place between 1820 and 1830, will be such as to amount in 1880 to 10,440,963, which will be nearly equal to our present white population. In Virginia east of the Blue Ridge, the slaves have gained upon the whites in forty years 105,176. For the same number of years in South Carolina, the slaves have nearly trebled their numbers, while the whites have not quite doubled theirs. In North Carolina, the whites have increased 64 per cent, and the slaves 145 per cent. In Georgia, while the whites have more than double five times, the slaves have been more than doubled seven times. During the same time (forty years) in Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, the whites have increased about 80 per cent, while slaves have increased 112 per cent. The only drain to the coloured population is the American Colonization Society, which is inadequate to the removal annually of a number equal to their increase. *Portsmouth Journal.*

Dying for another man's wife. Mr. L**** resides in Henry street. His wife, who is an economical body, had sent a costly silk gown to a French dyer. The dyer himself brought the dress home, and unluckily as it happened, met the husband of the lady at the door. "Is madam within?" asked the Frenchman. The husband who was of a jealous disposition, replied, "And suppose she is, what do you want of her?" "I am dying for her, sir." "You dying for my wife—get out of the house you scoundrel!" and he had just raised his foot to kick the honest mechanic into the street, when the lady made her appearance, and set the matter to rights.

Mr. Samuel Parker advertises in the Poughkeepsie papers, "a lecture upon a new system of Philosophy, the most novel ever delivered—proving this earth to be an animal and vegetable—that it breathes twice every twenty four hours—likewise that mankind are animals and vegetables—showing the existing cause of every thing. The whole to conclude with a treatise on the art of preserving health and advice to men on matrimony."

From the Passing News.
MONEY GETTING.
DEAR MR. EDITOR—As one part of your head, I mean the head of your paper, is devoted to the art of money getting, "I take my pen in hand," as sister Tabitha used always to begin her letters, to write you an article on that subject.
The art of money getting in these perilous times, when every body is failing, and the rest stopping payment, I shall not undertake to discuss, for much I fear that no art whatever will avail any thing at present. I refer therefore to other and better times.

Now one principal art of money getting, is to stick close to one particular business. It is not of so much consequence what the particular business is, as that you should stick close to it when once engaged in it. I would have you indeed choose wisely; but having chosen, you should not veer to the right nor the left, nor turn back, nor so much as look or wink, out of the direct path.

If you are a lawyer, stick to your briefs and follow hard after your precedents; if you are a doctor, stick to your epistemics, and hold to your pills; if you are a clergyman, stick to your text, that your flock may stick to you; if you are a merchant, stick to your day-book, and let it not with truth be alleged that you forsake your ledger; if you are a tailor, and have a thimbleful of brains, you will stick close to your needle, if you ever expect your goose to lay golden eggs. In short, whatever business, profession, or occupation you have decided to follow, why then follow it, ay, follow it close, and you will get money.

I will tell you a story. My father had two sons, Timothy and Robert, alias, myself and Bob. Now it so happened that we were of very different dispositions. I was patient and persevering; Bob was impatient and changeable. Whenever I fairly got hold of any thing, I went through with it; while Bob, on the other hand, never went through with any thing. It was so almost from our very infancy. If, as will often happen in the best regulated families, we were for bread and butter, I never

quit my slice, but patiently kept my jaws a wagging until I had fairly made an end of it; whereas my brother Bob had no sooner taken one or two mouthfuls, and perhaps licked off the butter from the rest, than he threw away his slice, and began to cry for apple-pie, or dough-nuts. And what was the result? Why, he lost his bread and butter, he missed his apple-pie or dough-nuts, and got a whipping in the bargain.
"Heigh! heigh! heigh!" said he, sobbing and rubbing his skin, and looking wishfully towards my slice as it was fast disappearing. "Heigh! heigh! heigh! Tim, I wish I hadn't flung'd away my bread-an-butter now."

But notwithstanding this repentance and regret, it would be just so the next time. Bob could never patiently go through with any thing. I recollect, when we grew a little bigger, our grandfather gave us some willow cuttings, which he told us to stick into some moist ground, and they would take root, and in time be great trees.

We did as we were instructed. I stuck out my willow stick, and waited patiently for it to take root and grow. Bob likewise stuck his into the earth; but so impatient was he, that before his willow had been planted twenty-four hours, he pulled it up to see if it had begun to take root.

"Plague take it!" said he, "it haint got no roots at all. Gran'far lied about it, so he did. It'll never be a big tree in the world."

However, Bob stuck his willow down again, to give it another trial. But he went the very next day, and the day after, and indeed every day, and pulled it up as before, to see if it had taken root. The consequence was that it never took root, but withered up and died. Mine, on the other hand, being undisturbed, had time to shoot downwards and to spring upwards; and it is now a large tree, six feet in circumference, and makes a glorious shade.

There was the same difference between me and Bob in other things. When we went to school, Bob, though quick to learn, could never be persuaded to stick to his lesson long enough to effect any thing. He would never study down above half a column, write above half a line, or cypher through above half a sum, at one time.

"There's no use in it," said he, "I can learn to read just as well without the spellin' and write just as well without goin clear to the end of the line; and git through my 'rithmetic just as quick, without finishin the sums, as if I did 'em twice over."

And what was the result of this? Why, brother Bob, after going to school ten or dozen years, knew but little more than when he commenced. While I on the other hand, though naturally less quick to learn than he, acquired, by dint of patience and perseverance, a handsome amount of knowledge.

In regard to other matters, I and Bob—but, Mr. Editor, I have got to the bottom of my paper, and therefore must wind off for the present. But you shall have the end of my story some other time—for I always make it a point to finish what I begin.
Yours truly,
TIMOTHY TRUEPENNY.

The number of militia in the United States, according to the latest returns, is 1,316,116.

NOTICE To Canal Contractors AND LABORERS.

THERE will be put under contract, on the FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT, at Treaty Ground, Wabash county, Indiana, from 20 to 25 Miles in length of the **WABASH & ERIE CANAL;** Embracing ONE LARGE AQUEDUCT over the St. Mary's River, near the town of Fort Wayne; ONE AQUEDUCT over Clear Creek; TWO DAMS across the Wabash River; SEVEN or EIGHT LOCKS; SEVEN or EIGHT BLUFF BANKS; several LARGE CULVERTS; and other heavy works on the Canal Line, between Huntington and Treaty Ground. Plans, Profiles of the route, and specifications of the work to be let, will be exhibited at Fort Wayne, Huntington, and Treaty Ground.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of the work will be received from the 24th to the 29th of April, at Fort Wayne and Huntington, and from the 24th of April to the 1st of May, at Treaty Ground, where the awards of the Contractors will be made. From the large amount of work that is to be let, it is hoped that a general attendance will be given by Contractors, as the amount which will be put under contract, will, in some small degree, depend upon the number of Contractors who may attend the letting.

32 miles of the WABASH and ERIE CANAL, are now under contract, and progressing with considerable activity. The state of Indiana has made provision for an energetic prosecution of the work. During the present year, **MORE THAN SIXTY MILES WILL BE PUT UNDER CONTRACT;** and from

2 TO 3000 LABORERS

Will be required for THREE or FOUR YEARS, for the operations contemplated. Almost any number that may come to the line will find ready employ at GOOD WAGES FOR CASH, in a healthy country, where LANDS ARE CHEAP & easy to acquire. The Canal route is mostly located in the centre of a rich body of NEW LANDS, which are sold at low rates, and for three-fourths of the purchase money, on a long credit. Many emigrant and native laborers during the last year, from the proceeds of their labor alone, purchased tracts of land of 80 and 160 acres, and became respectable settlers and land holders. Perhaps there is no part of the United States where money can be employed to so great an advantage; where property can be so easily obtained, or where it is so rapidly increasing in value.

On the last day of receiving proposals, at the letting, a few choice

Tracts of Land

Will be offered to the highest bidder. They embrace a valuable **Mill-Site, on the Salamanca river, Within Two Miles of the Canal.**

The site will be situated at the head of the pool formed by a dam across the Wabash immediately before the junction of the Salamanca, to introduce a Feeder into the Canal, and of course will afford easy access for Canal Boats from the Mill-site to the Canal. A great variety of excellent Lands, in the vicinity of the Canal may also be purchased at private entry, which offers reasonable inducement to Land Buyers as well as Canal Contractors and Laborers to attend the letting.

D. BURR,
S. LEWIS,
J. B. JOHNSON,
Canal Com-miss'rs.
7-SW
Fort Wayne, Feb. 14, 1834.

PROBATE COURT of Dearborn county, February term 1834. In the matter of the estate of THOMAS HADLESTON.

ON PETITION FOR FINAL SETTLEMENT.
Now comes Samuel H. Dowden and James Murray, acting administrators of Thomas Hadleston, deceased, and file their petition and final account, verified on oath, and paying final settlement thereof.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to the heirs and creditors of the said Thomas Hadleston, dec'd, and to all other persons concerned, that the court will proceed to act on said petition on the second day of the next May term of said court, and will then make final settlement of said estate. By order of the court.

JAMES DILL, Clerk.
February 17, 1834. 6-3w.

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.
Lawrenceburg, Nov. 15, 1833. 44-1yr

Removal.

THE subscriber having removed his TAILORING SHOP to the frame building on the corner of High and Short streets, opposite Mr. Ludlow's new brick house, respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he is ready to execute all kinds of work in his line, with neatness and despatch. He tenders his thanks for past favors, and solicits a continuance of public patronage.

ERASTUS LATHROP.
Lawrenceburg, March 21, 1834. 10-1f

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Jacob W. Eggleston has withdrawn from the administration of the estate of ISAIAH BISBEE, dec'd; and the books and papers are left with Henry Walker. All persons concerned can call on him for settlement.

JACOB W. EGGLESTON,
HENRY WALKER.
March 16, 1834. 10-3w

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.
Lawrenceburg, Sept. 10th, 1833. 35-1f

ADDISON F. MAYO,

Counselor & Attorney at Law, late of Kentucky, having permanently located himself in Lawrenceburg, 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.
Lawrenceburg, Jan. 1, 1834. 50-1f.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in business, under the firm of Crontz and Wymond, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th inst. All accounts due said firm are, by an arrangement, made payable to John Wymond, who also will settle all claims against said firm.

JOHN D. CRONTZ,
JOHN WYMOND.
Lawrenceburg, March 28, 1834. 11-3

THE different branches of Business heretofore carried on by the aforesaid firm, will be continued at the old stand, where either of the late partners will be ready to execute business in his line.

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

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE undersigned, having sold their Grocery establishment to John Hood & D. E. Bedford, hereby notify the public that the late partnership existing between Z. Bedford & Joseph Saltmarsh, under the name of Z. BEDFORD & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 6th inst. Accounts due to or from said firm will be settled by either of the undersigned. All those indebted by account, note or otherwise to said firm, are requested to make settlement without delay, as no longer indulgence will be given.
Z. BEDFORD,
JOSEPH SALTMARSH.
Lawrenceburg, March 6, 1834. 8-3w

STOCK

Of the State Bank of Indiana.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Books, for the subscription of stock in the respective Branches of the State Bank of Indiana, will be opened at the following places, for their respective Districts, on the seventh day of April next, by Commissioners appointed by the Directors of the State Bank; and said Books will be kept open between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock A. M. each day, for the space of thirty days thereafter, (Sundays excepted,) and will accordingly be closed on the tenth day of May next.

In District No. 1, at Indianapolis, Marion county.
In District No. 2, at Lawrenceburg, in Dearborn county.
In District No. 3, at Richmond, in Wayne county.
In District No. 4, at Madison, in Jefferson county.
In District No. 5, at New Albany, Floyd county.
In District No. 6, at Evansville, in Vanderburgh county.
In District No. 7, at Vincennes in Knox county.
In District No. 8, at Bedford in Lawrence county.
In District No. 9, at Terre Haute in Vigo county.
In District No. 10, at Lafayette in Tippecanoe county.

By order of the Board of Directors of the State Bank of Indiana.
February 14, A. D. 1834.
JAMES M. RAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BANK
Of Indiana, Indianapolis. } 6-

An Apprentice to the Printing Business would be received at this office. A Boy 15 or 16 years old, and from the country, would be preferred.
March 28.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of DURBIN & JOHN, in the Tannery in New-Lawrenceburg, Ind. was dissolved on the 1st inst. by mutual consent. All debts due the late firm, by the conditions of the dissolution, are payable to W. S. Durbin & Co. and in like manner all due from said firm are to be paid by said W. S. Durbin & Co.

E. D. JOHN,
W. S. DURBIN.
Lawrenceburg, 5th March, 1834.

THE Subscribers hereby notify the public that the TANNERY above named will be continued by W. S. & H. J. Durbin, under the firm of W. S. DURBIN & Co. The highest cash market price will be paid, at all times, for

Hides & Skins

At their Tannery in New-Lawrenceburg.
W. S. DURBIN,
H. J. DURBIN.
8-3w

New Establishment.

THE subscribers having purchased the large brick house and Grocery establishment therein, lately kept by Z. Bedford & Co. would respectfully inform the public that they will continue the Grocery Store in the same building, under the firm of JOHN HOOD & Co. They have and will keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment of articles in their line of business, such as

GROCERIES, FLOUR, WHISKEY, Salt, Iron, Fish, Cigars, &c. &c.
Which they will sell in large or small quantities to suit purchasers. They will also keep on hand a very general assortment of

WINE WARE.

Which they will sell wholesale or retail. Having extensive rooms suited for the purpose, they will receive FLOUR, MERCHANDISE, and other articles on

Storage or Commission.

And attend to the forwarding or sale thereof, on moderate terms.

JOHN HOOD,
DANIEL E. BEDFORD.
Lawrenceburg, March 6, 1834. 8-1f

Clocks, Watches, &c.

THE subscriber has just received direct from the city of PARIS, an extensive and splendid addition to his former assortment of

JEWELRY,

Table & Tea Spoons, (Silver & common,) ALSO, A CHOICE SELECTION OF

Lepine Horizontal, Repeating, Patent Lever & Common

WATCHES.

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

FANCY ARTICLES (NEW STYLE.)

Percussion Caps, &c. &c.

All of which he will sell at Cincinnati prices.

He has REMOVED his Shop to the room lately occupied by Mr. R. Field as a saddler's shop, opposite to the market house, where he will be ready at all times to repair Watches, Clocks, and attend to all kinds of business in his line.

F. LUCAS.
March 28, 1834. 11-1f

STATE BANK.

THE subscribers having been appointed commissioners, will proceed to open books for subscriptions of stock to the branch bank at Lawrenceburg, on the 7th day of this month, at the store of J. H. Lane & Co. in Lawrenceburg, to continue open between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock each day (Sundays excepted) for 30 days.

GEO. P. BUELL,
DAVID GUARD } Com'rs.
ISAAC DUNN, }
April 2, 1834. 12-1f

PROBATE COURT

of Dearborn county, February term, 1834. In the matter of the estate of BAXTER DAVIS, dec'd. Geo. W. Anderson, Adm'r.

On the hearing of the complaint of the said administrator, at this term filed setting forth the insufficiency of the real and personal estate of the said Baxter Davis, dec'd., to satisfy the debts against the same; it is ordered by the court that unless the creditors of said estate notify the administrator of the existence and extent of their respective claims, by filing the same, or a statement of the nature, description, and date of the contract or assumption, upon which the same be founded, in the clerk's office of this court, previous to the final distribution of the assets of said estate, such claims will be postponed in favour of the more diligent creditors; and further that the said court will at their next term, to be held on the second Monday in May next, proceed to hear, act upon and determine such claims as shall have been filed in this matter. By order of the Probate court of Dearborn county.

February 17, 1834. JAMES DILL, Clerk. 6-6w.

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

THE subscriber desires to inform you and the public generally, that he has, and will continue to keep on hand, a constant supply of first rate IMPROVED PLOUGHS; which he 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 he will sell on reasonable terms.

JOHN WYMOND.
Lawrenceburg, Feb. 18, 1834. 6-3mo.

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 to 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.

LEATHER.

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