

LET'S TAKE THIS WORLD AS SOME WIDE SCENE.

BY THOMAS MOORE.

Let's take this world as some wide scene,
Through which its frail but buoyant boat,
With skies now dark and now serene,
Together thou and I must float.
Beholding oft, on either shore,
Bright spots where we should love to stay—
But Time plies swift his flying oar,
And on we speed, far, far away.

Should chilling winds and rains come on,
We'll raise our awning 'gainst the shower.
Sit closer till the storm is gone,
And smiling wait a sunnier hour.
And if that sunny hour should shine,
We'll know its brightness cannot stay.
But happy, while 'tis thine and mine,
Complain not when it fades away.

So reach we both, at last that fall
Down which life's currents all must go;
The dark, the brilliant, destined all
To sink into the void below.
Nor e'en that hour shall want its charms,
If, side by side, still fond we keep,
And calmly in each other's arms,
Together linked go down to sleep.

TELL HER I LOVE HER YET.

A correspondent of the *Charleston Courier* has furnished the following reply to Miss Pardee's exquisite little song, published originally in the *New York Mirror*, "Tell him I love him yet."

Tell her I love her yet,
With an unchanging soul,
Oh! how can I forget
When memory spurs control.

Tell her the by-gone time
Oft seems my curtain sleep;
If dreams of her be mine,
My guilt is dark and deep!

Tell her I'd strive for fame,
If 'twere my truth to prove!
And win a noble name,
Were my reward her love.

But ah! the laurel now,
With all its glorious state,
Would bind an aching brow,
And mock my cruel fate.

Tell her no happy moment
May now my cheek illumine;
Say, can the dead the while,
Life's warm, warm glow resume!

Tell her I hope no more,
But still my faith retain—
The vow to her I swore
I'll never swear again.

Tell her, her prayer for me,
Is lifted not alone;
Mine, too, in heaven shall be
Warm-hearted as her own.

Tell her, when welcome death,
Shall call me hence to part,
Her name shall have my breath,
Her image light my heart.

From the Liverpool Albion.

REPLY TO A CHARGE OF FORGETFULNESS.

Was human life e'er free from care!
Is sorrow unknown from our birth!
To perfect bliss our lot to share,
Or is it known upon this earth!
If such hath been, or still may be,
Then—then—I will forget you.
Did mother e'er forget her child?
Or miser e'er forget his pelt?
The nightingale its woodnotes wild!
Or selfish man—forget himself!
If such hath been, or may be,
Then—then—I will forget you.
Has Summer ever bloomed in vain!
Or Autumn unproductive been!
Does Spring's sweet freshness still remain!
Is Winter ever robed in green!
If such hath been, or may be,
Then—then—I will forget you.
There may be faces near, though strange,
There may be occupation's new;
My exiled heart, unknown to change,
My home, my country, rests with you,
And such hath been, and such will be,
Thus, never to forget you.

THE MITTEN.

She who has trifled with the feelings, and after having excited the warm glow of a longing fancy; after having led the ardent youth by winning smiles into her captivating snares, and brought every passion to a proper height, and entrapped him fairly in the net of adoration, then to coquette in order to gratify her vanity, and place him as upon the rack or torture, will well know the full meaning, and will sometimes smile at the mention of "the mitten;" while, in others it calls to mind the opportunities that have been slighted, while they who have been the object of them have gone forth successfully in the world, and left them to mourn their folly in a state of "single blessedness." From the last class the substance of the following brief tale is gleaned.

"Will you accept of my arm and company?" said a young man to a girl of fifteen, after they had been spending the evening together at a party. "No," was the laconic answer. He cast his eyes upon her, but spoke not; there was a glance of contempt in them that exceeded the powers of utterance, and yet there was a smile of pity that blended together and produced a countenance that I shall long remember for its animated appearance.

Samuel E. was an engraver, just entering on the stage of business, but without what the world calls the necessary recommendations of property.—With a character without a blemish, he was relying upon his own industry for support, and went on gleaming from the various sources, the means to satisfy a just ambition; the way growing cosier as he advanced, he was obtaining the sure reward of industry and economy.

Jane K. was a printer's daughter; possessing all the proud feelings she had imbibed from her father, her mind not having expanded to the light of truth, and reason had never held her empire within her heart. She was called a beauty, and flattery was strewn around; and the world appeared before her, filled with roses which were for ever to bloom; and the pathway clothed with verdure; it was to be one continual sunshine of joy, and not a cloud was to cover the horizon. Under such impressions she mingled in the youthful circle and moved in the splendor of fashion. She received the homage of all, and considered adoration as her due, until vanity took possession of her heart, and she was carried away by the torrent and hurried into the vortex of follies. Beauty ever commands the tribute of admiration, but is ever dangerous to the possessor, for soon flutters crowd around, and soon it is that flattery only suits the ear; they have learnt to know that they are handsome and think that accomplishments and beauty are ever connected. All in their progress onward, have opportunities offered, but they are waiting for something more brilliant; they are, too, in their hey-day, and beauty will continue, and admirers will still throng around, and they shield themselves under its smiles, and forget that "beauty's a charm, but soon that charm must pass," until they are awakened from the delightful reverie; one after another of those had disappeared, who they could once count in the circle of their admirers, until they are left alone; the horizon had become clouded, the roses had all withered, and the verdure was

seared. Then the scene is changed, and if ever there is a ray of sunshine lights up the scene, it is when an old gallant comes to ogle a few dull moments away; it gives them pleasure, because it creates a gleam of hope.

Thus were the parties situated when I left the village—occasionally I received a letter which served as a link to bind together many fond ideas in the chain of remembrance; to keep warm the feelings, and direct them in a proper channel, where they might revel and feast, by the powers of retrospection, and grow dearer and still more dear, as I viewed more and more the cold selfishness of man. Finally one arrived containing the marriage of Samuel; it was the last I received.

Several years after, one bright summer day, when nature was all calm and serene, and the landscape all quiet, as I rode down the main road to the village, a noble mansion drew my attention. Around it hung all the riches of the season; it was delightfully situated, all spreading before the eye its noble site, and presenting the neatness of careful husbandry, combined with the influence of beauty, and the regularity of prudence. The scenes of my nativity had almost vanished; the village had risen by the magic of industry, and naught was left but the village green, on which the schoolboy was sporting in all the frolicsomeness of youth. I inquired for Samuel; he was the resident of the noble mansion. I found him still the same prudent economist, altho' he had his thousands at interest. Neatness characterized the outer appearance, while simplicity dwelt within; and there appeared before me an elderly maiden lady, around whom the faded appearance of youthful beauty yet lingered; it was Jane K.; she was the tutress of his children.

Thus time, that wrought changes in the village, had also had effect upon its families, and she who had once sported in the hey-day of fashion, and basked in the sunshine of fortune, had become tutress in a family, to the head of which she had once given "the mitten." Ladies, take care, if you are possessed of beauty, use it prudently; reject not too many opportunities, for remember that poor Richard said, "no morning sun lasts a whole day."

HINDOSTAN, BY AN ENGLISH LADY.

A charming little volume has been published in London on East Indian scenery, and Anglo-Indian manners. Its title is "Hindostan" and Miss Roberts is its authoress. From her pages it would appear that few modes of life can be more uncomfortable than that of an English lady in the mighty Indian dependency of that kingdom, on account of the want of occupation, from which they are prevented by the climate, the domestic inconveniences by which they are annoyed; and their isolated condition in a society of about one hundred thousand Europeans, scattered over a native population of more than a hundred millions of souls. We make one selection from these agreeable pages, as it will tend to disabuse many readers of the flattering ideas with which a residence in the East is connected; and as it is a graphical portrait of the forlorn, friendless, and unenviable condition of a single lady who has gone out on a speculation to what the English term the "matrimonial market." *N. Y. Mirror.*

SINGLE LADIES IN INDIA.

The greatest drawback upon the chances of happiness in an Indian marriage, exists in the sort of compulsion sometimes used to effect the consent of a lady. Many young women in India may be considered almost homeless: their parents or friends have no means of providing for them except by a matrimonial establishment; they feel that they are burdens upon families who can ill afford to support them, and they do not consider themselves at liberty to refuse an offer, although the person proposing may not be particularly agreeable to them. Mrs. Malaprop tells us, that it is safest to begin with a little aversion, and the truth of her aphorism has been frequently exemplified in India: gratitude and esteem are admirable substitutes for love; they last much longer; and the affection, based upon such solid supports, is purer in its nature, and far more durable than that which owes its existence to mere fancy. It is rarely that a wife leaves the protection of her husband; and in the instances that have occurred, it is generally observed that the lady has made a love-match.

There cannot be a more wretched situation than that of a young woman who has been induced to follow the fortunes of a married sister, under the delusive expectation that she will exchange the privations attached to limited means in England for the far-famed luxuries of the East. The husband is usually desirous to lessen the regret of his wife at quitting her home, by persuading an affectionate relative to accompany her, and does not calculate beforehand the expense which he has entailed upon himself by the additional burden.

Soon after their arrival in India, the family, in all probability, have to travel to an up-country station; and here the poor girl's troubles begin. She is thrust into an outer-cabin in a budgerow, or into an inner room in a tent; she makes perhaps a third in a buggy, and always finds herself in the way; she discovers that she is a source of continual expense; that an additional person in a family imposes the necessity of keeping several additional servants, and where there is not a close carriage, she must remain a prisoner. She cannot walk out beyond the garden or the verandah; and all the out-of-door excursions in which she may have been accustomed to indulge in at home are denied her.

Tending flowers, that truly feminine employment, is an utter impossibility; the garden may be full of plants (which she has only seen in their exotic state) in all the abundance and beauty of native luxuriance, but except before the sun has risen, or after it has set, they are not to be approached, and even then, the frame is too completely enervated by the climate to those little pleasing labors, which render the greenhouse and the parterre so interesting. She may be condemned to a long melancholy sojourn at some outstation, offering little society, and none to her taste.

If she should be musical, so much the worse; the hot winds have split her piano and her guitar, or the former is in a wretched condition, and there is nobody to tune it; the white ants have demolished her music-books, and new ones are not to be had. Drawing offers and needle-work is not suited to the climate. Her brother and sister are domestic, and do not sympathize in her ennui; they either see little company, or invite guests merely with a view to be quit of an incumbrance.

If the few young men who may be at the station should not entertain matrimonial views, they will be shy of their attention to a single woman, lest expectations should be formed which they are not inclined to fulfil. It is dangerous to hand a disengaged lady too often to table; for though no conversation may take place between the parties, the gentleman's silence is attributed to want of courage to speak, and the offer, if not forthcoming, is inferred. A determined flirt may certainly succeed in drawing a train of admirers around her; but such exhibitions are not common; and where ladies are exceedingly scarce, they are sometimes subject to very extraordinary instances of neglect. These are sufficiently frequent to be designated by a peculiar phrase; the wife or sister who may be obliged to accept a relative's arm, or walk alone, is said to be "wrecked;" and perhaps an undue degree of apprehension is entertained upon the subject—a mark of rudeness of this nature reflecting more discredit upon the persons who can be guilty of it, than upon those subjected to the affront. Few young women, who have accompanied their married sisters to India, possess the means of returning home; however strong their dislike may be to the country, their lot is cast in it, and they must remain in a state of miserable dependence, with the danger of being left unprotected for before them, until they shall be rescued from this distressing situation by an offer of marriage.

FRESH TURN OUT. We understand that the "journeymen" housekeepers (alias borders) have turned out for higher wages, being moved and superinduced thereto, probably, by the late act of some of the "boss" housekeepers to raise the price of fare. Thinking the *fers* very generous to come forward thus to raise wages, one of the *bosses*, about thanking those in his employ, for their generosity, was vastly chagrined to learn that instead of *paying* more, they insisted upon more eating, more drinking, and more sleeping, for the sum they were already taxed!

Strange, such difference there should be,
'Twixt twiddle dum and twiddle dee!

and we are most immensely gratified to learn further, that the journeymen housekeepers are determined to *stand out* for their rights until starvation stares them in the face, and lodging upon the battery is prohibited. We earnestly hope no *rats* may be found amongst them, who are willing to inhale the odours of the kitchen and pick their teeth on the front steps of the hotel, for the empty honour of being considered its inmates.

N. Y. Sunday Morning News.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

A SOLDIER'S UNCLAIMED DEPOSIT.—We observe among the advertised "unclaimed depositors" of money in the State Bank of this city, \$100 by the late GEN. ZEBULON MONTGOMERY PIKE, the gallant soldier who "fell in the arms of victory" at the battle of Little York. This amount was deposited by Gen. PIKE, in 1812, when on his way to the frontier. But he did not live to claim his money. His widow has since died; and the only surviving member of his family is that daughter whom he so affectionately and touchingly mentioned in the letter written to his wife just before he went into battle, and committed to his aid-camp, Maj. F. K. A. to be sent *if he fell*. "That orphan daughter is now both a widow and an orphan. Should this paragraph meet the eye of any of the friends of Mrs. Harrison, they will take pleasure in communicating the fact that she can obtain this small legacy for "A Soldier's daughter" by applying to the State Bank at Albany.

SPICED TOMATOES. As this is the season for securing a supply of this healthful vegetable, we commend to all house-keepers to put up some after the following recipe. By so doing they may preserve them perfectly good until tomatoes come again.

Recipe for a bushel of Tomatoes.

Take your tomatoes and pore boiling water over them, skin them; then, *boil them well*, after which add a tea-cupful of salt, a table spoonful of black pepper, one do. of cayenne, an ounce of cloves, an ounce of cinnamon, and an ounce of mace; mix well, and put the tomatoes into *small jars*, run mutton suet over them and tie them up, either with strong blue paper or buckskin. Prepared in this way they keep a year. *New England Farmer.*

Little Delaware against the World for Apples. The State Journal gives the measurement of 5 apples, raised at Brandywine, whose aggregate weight was 7 lb. 5 oz., circumference 7 feet 2 inches. The largest weight 21 oz. and measured 15 inches in circumference. *N. Y. Star.*

Snow.—On the 20th ult. there was snow, accompanied with hail and rain, a little this side of the Alleghany mountains between Bedford and Somerset. Another hard winter is prognosticated by some good observers of the weather in past years. *Id.*

Beef, it is said by the Boston Gazette, was never so high for twenty years past as at present. A lot for a whaling voyage went off at \$13 50. It is said the ships with the fattest beef for the whaling crews get the best values. *Id.*

The corn and buck wheat crops in the neighborhood of this city, in New Jersey, &c., have not been injured by the frost, and will be as abundant as usual. *Id.*

Mr. John Ulster, a schoolmaster of Ohio, has been indicted for bigamy. It is alleged that the gentleman has twelve wives now living. It may be well said of him, "the schoolmaster has been abroad." *Bangor Whig.*

A young wife at Lowell (Mass.) has presented her husband with five children in 11 months.

COUGHS AND COLDS. Horse radish cut into small pieces and chewed in the mouth is an excellent remedy for hoarse ness, coughs, colds, and incipient consumption.

Whooping Cough.—While this disease prevailed so generally in this place and vicinity, we were advised by a lady to recommend as a safe and simple cure, tea made from slippery elm bark, to be used as a constant drink. She says she has used it with the greatest success and never knew it to fail in giving relief. *Richmond Palladium.*

HOLT'S HOTEL.—On Thursday, 1st inst. Messrs. Franklin & Jenkins sold the large Hotel built by Mr. Holt in Fulton-street, for one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, including all the furniture. It is said to have cost upward of three hundred thousand dollars. *New Yorker.*

NOTICE.

I DEEM it an incumbent duty to inform the public that the wife of the undersigned Nancy Small has "left my bed and board" (to use a legal phrase) "without any just cause or provocation," on my part. This "notice," therefore, is given "to forewarn any and every person from contracting, harboring, trusting, or having any thing to do with her in any manner or shape on my account, as I am determined to "exercise the most rigorous penalties decreed to me by the law." *JOHN SMALL.*

NOTICE.

DOCTORS MORGAN & BOND are associated in the practice of *Physic and Surgery*. Office one door west of the Store of Messrs. C. R. & W. West. Lawrenceburgh, August 21, 1835. 32-1f

SALT. 450 bbls. Kanhawa Salt, superior quality 50 do Old Salt, (from 75 to 100 pr bbl); GEORGE TOUSEY & Co. For sale by June 12, 1835.

FLOUR.

A QUANTITY of flour on hand and for sale by GEO. TOUSEY & Co. July 10, 1835.

CLOVER SEED.

A FEW bushels Clover Seed for sale by E. S. BUSH. Lawrenceburgh, March 17, 1835. 11-1f

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE now received my entire stock of Spring Goods, Embracing almost every article of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES, Generally called for in this market, which I will sell on as good terms as they can be had in this place. E. S. BUSH. Lawrenceburgh, May 7, 1835. 17-1f

Potatoes wanted.

500 BUSHELS potatoes for which the highest market price will be paid if application be made soon, by G. TOUSEY & Co. Sept. 12th-35

Notice.—By the Printer.

THOSE indebted to D. V. CULLEY or to CULLEY & COLE, for newspapers, job printing, or advertising, are notified that their accounts are made out, and will be presented for payment with as little delay as possible. Those indebted by note will be required to lift them immediately.

A CARD.

THE subscribers have moved to their New Building nearly opposite their old stand, and near the corner of Main and Short streets, where they are now receiving and opening a large supply of GOODS. GEO. W. LANE, & Co. 13-1f. April 9, 1835.

Shaw's Patent Lever Locks,

CONSISTING OF
Bank Locks, Upright mortice Locks
Fire-Proof do. Six inch do. do.
Store door do. 6, 7, 8, & 9 inch rim do.
Front do. do. Vestibule Latches,
Sliding do. do. Mortice do.
Folding do. do. Recess and night do.
Which are manufactured in Cincinnati, by Abe Shaw, and warranted to be superior to any formerly offered to the public, are kept constantly on hand, and for sale by W. B. SNYDER. Lawrenceburgh, Jan. 31, 1835. 3-1f

Iron, Nails, &c.

JUST arrived, and for sale, a quantity of IRON NAILS, and American BLISTER STEEL. GEO. W. LANE, & Co. 13-1f. April 9, 1835.

Kanhawa Salt.

A QUANTITY of Kanhawa Salt, just received and for sale by GEO. W. LANE & Co. v mber 8, 1834. 43-1f

D. S. MAJOR will hereafter make his arrangements so as to be at his office on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays; if absent, it will be on Thursdays and Fridays. July 10th, 1835. 26-2mo

Notice.

TO BRICK MAKERS AND BUILDERS. The great demand for Sawyer's Patent Brick Machines, has induced the proprietor for the West, to make arrangements [in addition to his own facilities] with Mr. S. S. Dickinson, manufacturer of the celebrated Franklin Printing Press, to devote a part of his very extensive establishment to the erection of these brick machines, without, however, interfering with his means for furnishing, as usual, a variety of printing materials. This method of making brick has been *practically* proven to be the best yet known, either as regards economy and expedition in manufacturing or quality of the article when made. Competition, the test of all such matters, is cordially and respectfully invited.

The Patent Right is considered well secured, even beyond the possibility of infringement; some of the ablest Counsel in the Union having been employed in preparing the specifications of the same. The subscriber will sell and give clear titles for Rights to use the Machine in any Western Town or County not yet sold. He will also furnish Castings, with the wrought Iron, separately or together, or contract for building Machines in the West on favorable terms. J. C. MELCHERK, Louisville, Oct. 3. 86-3w

NEW GOODS.

C. R. & W. WEST,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they did, on the first day of January last, enter into partnership, for the purpose of Merchandizing in the town of Lawrenceburgh, at the Store formerly occupied by C. R. West, under the firm of C. R. West, & Co and have just received a

General assortment of Goods, Suited to the present and approaching season, CONSISTING IN PART OF

BROAD CLOTHS,

Super Blue, invisible green, London smoke, Olive brown, blue, mixed, and drab, SATINETTES (assorted,) SILKS, Real black Italian lustrings, black gro. do. Swiss, black gro. de nap and Senhaws. Mantus, Saranetts and lavantine satine; colored gro de Naps, plain and figured; colored Fonce and satins. A VARIETY OF

DRESS HANDKERCHIEFS,

Consisting of blond gauze, gro de zane, gro de naps, Plain, and crade chine; superfine gauzes, and Crade scarfs; figured and plain bobinets, Thread and bobinet laces, and inserting, bobinet and Swiss cakes, white and black bobinet veils, Black, green and white gauze do.; Irish linen, lawns, and Linen cambrics; linen cambric handkerchiefs, Pink, white and black Italian crapes; plain, striped and Corded gingham; Colored Muslin, Plain, figured and bordered jacket; Plain and figured Swiss, book and cambric muslin; Corded skirts; Linen and cotton table diaper; Circasians, merinoes and bombazetts.

Men's Summer Wear,

CONSISTING OF SUMMER
GLOVES, Merino, cassimere, brocheil, princetta, And lasting; real linen driving; blue and yellow Nankeens; superior silk velvets; Valencia, Satin face and silk vesting. STOCKS. Bombazin, plain and figured silk; Black Italian cravats; Gentlemen's and Ladies gloves; Brown and bleached sheetings and shirtings; Checks, plaids, and ticks, &c. &c.

HATS, LADIES' TUSCAN AND STRAW BONNETS; BOOTS & SHOES;

And are expecting daily, a general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Queensware GLASSWARE & GROCERIES.

ALSO, BAR IRON, CASTINGS, NAILS, AND Window Glass, &c. &c. &c.

April 4, 1835. They feel grateful to their friends and customers for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, and solicit a continuance of public favors.

Map of Dearborn County, ON AN ENGRAVED COPPER-PLATE.

THE undersigned proposes to publish a Map of Dearborn County, Indiana, to exhibit the Sections, Townships, and Ranges, as laid down in the original Surveys; towns, roads, rivers and creeks, the political division into townships.

The whole to be neatly and accurately laid down upon a scale of two miles to the inch, and the political division into townships colored. Mills and other manufactories (distilleries excepted,) will be laid down upon the map, by the owners of them paying twenty-five cents per copy extra. The maps will be delivered to subscribers at fifty cents per copy, and will be ready for delivery by the first of March, 1836, at which time due notice will be given. Sept. 5, 1835-31tow SAMUEL MORRISON.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received and now opening a large and general assortment of seasonable English, French, German India, and American

DRY GOODS,

ALSO, AN ASSORTMENT OF Hardware, Cutlery, Queensware, Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Boots, BONNETS &c.

We have selected these goods in the New York & Philadelphia markets with great care, and will sell them on as fair terms as any House in the west. Buyers will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock. GEORGE TOUSEY, & CO. Lawrenceburgh, April 4, 1835. 12-1f

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. H. DUNN & PHILIP L. SPOONER have entered into partnership in the practice of the LAW. Office on High street above D. Guard's Store. May 12th, 1835. 18-1f

Courts of Dearborn County.

Circuit—4th Mondays in March and September—may sit 2 weeks, if the business require it. Probate—2d Mondays in February, May, August, and November—may sit 6 days, if the business require it.

Commissioners—1st Monday in January, March, May, September, and November—5 days at each term.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Manchester, Ia. which if not taken out before the 1st of January, 1836, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters. John Brookbanks, Daniel Drake, Clarke Davis, Asa Jaquith, Henry Johnson, Miss Mary McCord, Stephen Merrick, Lemuel Moss, Andrew Mackey, Lemuel Palmer, P. M., Moore's Hill, Miss Marcella Rounds, Peter Richardson, Joseph Riller, Ranney C. Stevens, John Shoemaker, Manchester, Oct. 1, 1835. O. HEUSTIS, P. M.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having taken out letters of administration on the estate of Solomon Hubbard, late deceased, of Dearborn county, Indiana, notifies those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them legally authenticated for settlement. The estate is supposed to be solvent. GEO. HARWOOD, Adm'n. Oct. 3-38w3*

PUBLIC SALE.

A SALE of the personal property of SOLOMON HUBBARD, deceased, will take place at his late residence, in Laughey Township, on Wednesday 28th inst., consisting of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hays, Corn on the ground, Oats, Farming utensils, Household furniture, &c. &c. Sale will commence at 8 o'clock, A. M. [Oct 3-38w3*] GEO. HARWOOD, Adm.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received from New York an assortment of seasonable goods, which, with their former stock, makes their assortment complete. Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine for themselves. JOHN P. DUNN & Co. Oct. 2d, 1835. 38-1f

JOSEPH GROFF,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, HAT MANUFACTURER;

HAVING recently removed his establishment, from Elizabethtown, Ohio, to Lawrenceburgh, Indiana, would inform his former friends and customers, and the public in general, that his manufactory is now in full operation, on High street, one door above Jesse Hunt's Hotel; where he will be happy to accommodate all persons, either wholesale or retail, with all kinds of HATS, of the latest fashions. BLACK, DRAB, BEAVER, and OTHER HATS, made on the shortest notice, and sold at a reasonable price, for cash or country produce. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine for themselves.

He wishes to purchase a quantity of all kinds of FURS, for which a liberal price will be given. Lawrenceburgh, August 2, 1834. 29-1f

LAWRENCEBURGH INSURANCE OFFICE, September 30, 1835. An election for directors of the Company will be held at the office on Monday the 26th day of October, at 4 o'clock, P. M. to serve until the next annual election. By order of the board: E. S. BUSH, Secretary.

Carey's Library

OF CHOICE LITERATURE.

TO say that this is a reading age, implies a desire for instruction, and the means to gratify that desire, on the first point, all are agreed; on the second, there is diversity both of opinion and of practice. We have newspapers, magazines, reviews, in fine, pamphlets of all sizes, on nearly all subjects, which have severally their classes of readers and supporters. And yet copious as are these means of intellectual supply, more are still needed. In addition to the reviews, in all parts of our great republic, crave the possession of the books themselves and details, beyond mere passing allusion, of the progress of discovery in art and science. But though it be easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the Emporium of Literature, engrossing occupations, which prevent personal application for even managers of libraries, and even book-sellers, are so many causes to keep people away from the great republic, crave the possession of the books themselves and details, beyond mere passing allusion, of the progress of discovery in art and science. But though it be easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the Emporium of Literature, engrossing occupations, which prevent personal application for even managers of libraries, and even book-sellers, are so many causes to keep people away from the great republic, crave the possession of the books themselves and details, beyond mere passing allusion, of the progress of discovery in art and science. But though it be easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the Emporium of Literature, engrossing occupations, which prevent personal application for even managers of libraries, and even book-sellers, are so many causes to keep people away from the great republic, crave the possession of the books themselves and details, beyond mere passing allusion, of the progress of discovery in art and science. But though it be easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the Emporium of Literature, engrossing occupations, which prevent personal application for even managers of libraries, and even book-sellers, are so many causes to keep people away from the great republic, crave the possession of the books themselves and details, beyond mere passing allusion, of the progress of discovery in art and science. But though it be easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the Emporium of Literature, engrossing occupations, which prevent personal application for even managers of libraries, and even book-sellers, are so many causes to keep people away from the great republic, crave the possession of