



FOR THE VINCENNES GAZETTE.
THE HOUR THAT'S GONE.
Days of sweet happiness, hours of bliss,
Ye have gone, ye have fled, and forever,
From mortal kindred, and never to be seen,
Yourselves to me never, O never.

At the dead hour of midnight when nature's rest
In soft slumber ye often do meet,
And oft and the scenes of the day in this breast,
Remembrance strikes deep, and I feel these
For the friends that with me in my life's early
month,
Drank the cup of pure virtuous pleasure,
Have fled, and have left me alone in the storm,
All its sorrows and tempests to weather.
Then had I but a boat, though its arrows do
sore,
When the life's troubled voyage is over,
From the world's sorrows sailing far part,
And seek endless repose with my Saviour
HARP OF THE WEST.

NOCTURNAL SKETCH.
The following specimen of that very curious in-
vention, in blank verse in rhyme, is taken
from Hood's Comic Annual.
Even is come, and from the dark Park bark,
The signal of the setting sun—one glow!
And six is coming from the elms, (one time
two), and see the Drury-lane lane shine—
Or hear Otello's jealous doubt spout out—
Or Macbeth, caving at the shade made blade,
Denying to his faint, touch much chitels—
Or close to so. Duetrow with wide staid rife
Four horses, as on other men can spin—
Or on the small Olympic Pit, at split
Laughing at Liston, while you quiz his pliz.
Agon night comes, and with her wings brings
things
Such as, with his poetic tongue, Young sung,
The gas up blazes with its light when light,
And pearly be wondrous glow, howl, growl,
Now thence, to enter for your cashman's cash,
Past draws, Charley, in a deep sleep, creep,
But, frightened by Police, B. S. flee,
And while they're going who's your two, "Nogo!"
Now just, when folks are in their beds, trends
bears,
And sleepers, waking crumble—that that eat?
What is for gutter, gutter, gutter, gutter,
Some for love, and some for sorrow, in all will.
Now balls of Bonum, of a prize size, are
In candle-lights, and with a roar, go pore
Georgy, or Charles, or Billy, with a nod,
But now and in a night, in a night, in a night,
Do in the case of her old man, James comes,
And that the bears—what folk is in the house—
And his, from Rev. Mr. Rice, twice, thrice,
White (about) flourish, and a stout shout out,
Thurs. work, shows these know these how's
word!

LOVE IN THE WILDS
"Late in the autumn of '77, some
gentlemen were making a tour of the
western part of the state of New York, a
journey executed at that time with diffi-
culty, and in many places scarcely practi-
cable.

"The site of those beautiful towns and vil-
lages, which now line the road through
which the traveller passes, were then
covered with impenetrable woods which
few men had beheld, and fewer yet had
thought of making the scene of their ha-
bitations and their homes. Tollous was
then the route which now affords such
pleasure; men hurried from a spot, where
social intercourse scarcely existed, and
where the solitary Indian hunter still reigned
uncontested lord. Towards the close of
a delightful autumn day as they were
gently entering in a boat the beautiful
lake of Onondaga, and had just emerged
from the end of the Onondaga Creek, the
harsh strokes of a distant oar caught the
ear of our travellers; it sounded nearer
and nearer, and they soon found it pro-
ceeded from a small canoe, rowed by one
solitary individual. As it approached
alongside, they asked him whether he
was a hunter? He silently answered, he
was bound to Onondaga Castle. His ap-
pearance excited the attention of the party;
his garments were faded, though not
in rags; his face such as a Salvator Rosa
would have portrayed; his accent he
spoke him of French descent. He passed on,
as if wishing to hold no further con-
verse, and our travellers had scarcely
ceased wondering at this incident, before
his canoe was far behind them. The boat
slowly proceeded on. The sun had sunk
below the horizon, and the shades of
night were thickening fast, when an
island of considerable extent, appeared
before them. Although the party had
heard of its existence, and the name by
which it was known by the boat-
men of the lake, yet no person was
known to have ever before visited it, or
landed on its shores. The boatmen called it
Hager Bay; in English, High Breast;
a Day's apparition, when its appearance
and situation rendered it an appropriate
name. The nearer they approached, they
were surprised at perceiving marks of
cultivation; convinced that it must be in-
habited, they silently landed, but no one
answered to their call. They then landed
and notwithstanding the night had set in,
with lights, which they struck in the
boat they traced their way through a
slight wood, and suddenly entered at the
entrance upon an avenue of shrubbery,
and a few trees into a room of lat-
ticed work, lining each side of the walk;
a termination in which a rude hut was
visible. They knocked at the door, and
it was opened by a female, who, accost-
ing them in French; they inquired her of
the cause of their visit, and then asked
her if she was not disturbed by the noise
and the light they made? She told them
she was not, for she thought it occasioned
by the Indians, who were her friends—
Our travellers beheld her with surprise,
she was clothed in coarse and uncouth

attire, had no shoes on her feet and her
long hair hung in wild luxuriance down
her back; her air and manner were how-
ever, those of a person educated and ac-
complished. She seemed scarcely twenty;
her size was small and her interesting ap-
pearance was heightened by an eye full
of intelligence and expression. On in-
forming her of their wish to remain on
the island during the night, she politely
requested them to make use of her house;
this however they, with many thanks, de-
clined, but pitched their tents near it,
while the bargemen slept on the shore
near the boat. Next morning they paid
their respects to the interesting recluse,
and received from her the following par-
ticulars of her history. The man whom
they met on the lake was, she said, her
husband, who had gone to the Castle of
Onondaga to procure provisions. They had
been some time inhabitants of this soli-
tude, though not always on the island
they now occupied; they had resided four
months in the Castle of Onondaga, among
the Indians; she described them as mild
and unassuming; that she had formed
friendship there, which had even to that
day been of service to herself and her
husband; and as the Indians had not for-
gotten them, they occasionally left at their
secluded settlement, on a return from
their hunting excursions, a portion of their
game. She had herself, she said learned
to fish and fowl; had often swam from
one island to another; and employed her
gun with great success in the destruction
of wild fowl. Such was all that the fair
stranger was pleased to disclose of a life
evidently of no ordinary cast, and the
travellers not wishing to embarrass her by
questions as to the cause of her seclusion
intimated their intention of leaving the
island. On hearing this she flew with an
eager anxiety to oblige, to the garden, and
with her own hands dug up vegetables
from the ground and presented them to
her guests. Before they departed, she
selected some wines out of their stores,
and other articles which would be luxu-
ries for her in this comparative wilderness,
and I left them where she was sure to
find them, considering it necessary to
make her a direct offer of them. They
then left the island, uttering an inward
prayer for her welfare. On their way
back, they stopped at a settlement some
miles down the lake, and having related
their adventure to some of the settlers,
were informed that the lady had been once
a nun in France; that she had been taken
from a convent in Lisle, by the person
they met alone in the canoe, and carried
to America; that the cause of his occu-
pying the island was his extreme jealousy;
that he rigorously restrained her from
going any where from it, and had refused
to allow her to visit a wife of one of the
settlers, who had made a request to that
purpose. How strange such feelings
should pervade a man among the wilds of
the forest; that he should not think the
being on whom he has placed his earthly
affection, secure in a solitary life, which
holds her and himself for its inhabi-
tants! (From an old memorandum book of
one of the party.)

A sophist wishing to puzzle Thales, one
of the wise men of Greece, with difficult
questions, put to him the following, which
he answered without a moment's hesita-
tion, with the utmost precision.
What is the oldest of all things? God,
because he always existed.
What is the most beautiful? The world,
because it is the work of God.
What is the greatest of all things?—
Space, because it contains all that has
been created.
What is the most constant of all things?
Hope, because it still remains with man
after he has lost every thing else.
What is the best of all things? Virtue,
because without it nothing is good.
What is the quickest of all things?—
Thought, because in less than a moment it
can fly to the end of the universe.
What is the strongest? Necessity,
which makes men face all the dangers of
life.
What is the easiest? To give advice.
What is the most difficult? To know
yourself.

A lady walking across the fields in the
neighborhood of Kingston, observed two
very suspicious fellows who seemed to be
watching an opportunity to rob her. Her
alarm was increased by observing a fel-
low of a similar appearance in a pathway
at a little distance from her; but as the
case did not admit of hesitation she
beckoned him to stop, and addressed him
with an air of confidence—"Sir, you look
like a gentleman; I do not like the appear-
ance of these fellows behind us, I think
they intend to rob me." "Madame," replied
the man, "take my arm, and I will attend
until you are quite out of danger. You
will see when I wave my handkerchief,
the two men will sheer off; they are my
companions, and we intended to rob you;
but when confidence is reposed in me,
I am not so cowardly enough to betray it." He
attended her until she came in sight
of her own house, when she offered him a
guinea as a reward for his protection; but
he refused it, adding he hoped he had
more honor left than to sink his character
to the level of a lawyer's. "I am above
taking a fee."

PUZZLE.
What is that we often see, kings seldom
see, and God never saw?
When Shutter was one day at dinner in
promiscuous company, as soon as the
cloth was removed, one of them got up,
and entertained, as a particular favor, he
would begin to be comical. "God so, (said

Ned) I forgot my fool's dress, but how-
ever, I'll go and fetch it, if you'll be my
substitute till I return." The man thought
this very comical indeed, and declared he
would. Shutter departed, took his hat
and cane, but did not return.
A pound of iron in a crude state is per-
haps worth a cent. It is converted, we
will suppose, into steel, and then into
watch springs. Now, according to a cal-
culation made in a work upon this subject,
there are 7,000 grains in a pound weight,
and every watch spring weighs a tenth of
a grain. Seventy thousand watch springs
would say \$2 each, yield \$140,000, for the
pound of iron, or rather for the labor ex-
pended upon it.

BICKNELL'S REPORTER,
Counterfeit Detector, and Price Current.
The first year of this publication having been
concluded, the "Reporter" will hereafter be
published weekly as well as semi-monthly.
We feel gratified to the public for the liberal pa-
tronage awarded us, giving now a more extensive
circulation than any other newspaper in the
United States, and shall leave no measure un-
tried, in order to render this journal valua-
ble in all respects, not only to merchants, bank-
ing institutions, brokers and keepers of hotels,
but to the community in general. We have en-
gaged the literary assistance of several gen-
tlemen well known as writers, and have cor-
respondents in all the principal cities and towns in
the United States. We also receive weekly
more than five hundred newspapers from dif-
ferent parts of the United States, so that whatev-
er information may be circulated through the
medium of the "Reporter," and the resources
from whence it is derived, we can confidently
state, may, in all cases, be relied upon as cor-
rect. Bank notes are being counterfeited in ev-
ery direction; and on the arrival of every ves-
sel from Europe, or the creation of every na-
tional excitement, the state of the market va-
ries. Every person should, therefore, be posses-
sed of some certain guide by which all such
information might be received by the earliest
mail, and at such a rate as not to render its pos-
session an exorbitant tax. Such a Journal is
exactly what we endeavor to render the "Re-
porter," in an effort to accomplish which, neither
pains nor expense will at any time be spared
on the part of the publisher. Every number
will contain a carefully corrected Bank Note
list, list of Broken Banks, Prices Current, Pri-
ces of Gold, Prices of Bank and Insurance Stock,
and a description of all Counterfeit and Altered
Notes in circulation throughout the United
States; and all such information as is likely to
throw light upon the subjects embraced in the
design of this Journal. The latest foreign news,
together with much original and well selected
matter, will also be found in the columns of the
"Reporter."

The terms of the weekly publication are \$3
per annum—and semi-monthly \$2—single
copies 12 cents. Address—
ROBERT T. BICKNELL, Exchange Bro-
ker, No. 119, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
WESTERN REGISTER.
S. B. GOODRICK, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FROM and after the first of June next, or
thereabouts, the present editor of the
WESTERN REGISTER will be the exclusive
proprietor; and those heretofore concerned,
will have no interest whatever in its publication.
The design of this circular is to secure its
present circulation, and extend it as much further
as possible. The difficulty of keeping alive a
newspaper in the country, without an adequate
number of good subscribers, will be readily ad-
mitted by all; and it is hoped that such a pa-
tronage will be extended to this publication as
will enable the proprietor to make it useful and
interesting.
It is further contemplated to enlarge the
Register from Imperial size, if such a circulation
can be obtained as will enable the editor to meet
the increased expense. We do not ask our
friends to make donations for our support; for
if we did not believe that the benefit to them
would be far greater than the expense, we never
would solicit their patronage. We wish to ren-
der our paper useful and interesting, and worthy
of every family, three times its price. It is the
duty of every man who has a family, to consider
that on him devolves the high responsibility of
bringing up a number of young republicans,
every one of whom is eligible to the office of the
President of the United States, and that with
equal opportunities, their prospect is as good
for the honors of the state, and for becoming
useful, industrious and ornamental members of
society, as any others. But without the neces-
sary means of intelligence, such a result cannot
be reasonably anticipated; and that means is
exactly what we wish, at a very cheap rate, to
furnish them.

For the future political course of the Register
we refer to our editorial course for the last three
months; and assure our patrons that we have no
intention of changing it. It is such as has been
dictated by the reason and policy—by justice
rather than self-interest. To the bitterness and
violence of a majority of the publications of the
present day, we will never subscribe, be the
consequences what they may. A firm and
unshaken support of what we conceive to be
the best interests of the state and the nation,
will always be given, regardless of men; and
we will remark that among these are a protect-
ing tariff and internal improvements. Whether
these sentiments coincide or clash with those of
our friends, they are ours, and as such, the pub-
lic ought to be in possession of them.
Terms—Two dollars in advance, or three at
the end of the year.

LAND FOR SALE.
THE undersigned will sell seven hundred
and ninety acres of land, of the best qual-
ity, part of a tract of eleven hundred and ninety
acres, situated on the north-west side of the Wash-
at the Grand Rapids, about two miles from
Mount Carmel, in the State of Illinois, on which
he has erected a convenient one story frame
house with a piazza all round, in which he re-
sides; a frame smoke house, a kitchen, a stone
walled well of excellent water, and cleared
about ten acres. It is ten miles from the river,
and affords a site for a Town and Mills
where the fall is four and a half feet. It is well
timbered, and contains a quarry of fine stone.
A petition to Congress has recently been
forwarded to Gen. Robinson, a Senator from Illi-
nois, praying national aid, to cut a canal in
this place, of which, if effected, one-third in ex-
tent will run through this tract, and greatly en-
hance its value, and benefit both the states of Ill.
and Indiana. One-half of the tract may be
purchased with or without the improvements; or
less quantity to suit the purchaser, and a credit
for part of the purchase will be given if re-
quired. WM. MINOTSH.
Grand Rapids, Dec. 27, 1831. 14-4f.

Blanks
Neatly executed at this Office.

Prospectus
OF THE
VINCENNES GAZETTE,
A Weekly Newspaper established at Vincennes, Ind.
EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL
HILL & R. Y. WHEELER.

This paper was commenced in October 1830,
and has been published regularly ever since, a
period of fourteen months, a time sufficient to
test its usefulness to the community. During
this period its political character has been
strongly developed, and its leading features
have been in strict accordance with what has
been emphatically termed the "American Sys-
tem," namely, the support of home industry by
a protecting tariff on foreign goods; the encour-
agement of internal improvements; and in all
cases a decided preference of measures and not
men.
A free press is the palladium of the people's
rights. The GAZETTE is unwaveringly ex-
ecutive, and unclouded by governmental or
"Party Authority" patronage. It looks to the peo-
ple only for support. It is therefore at this
time, that the Proprietors solicit the particular
attention and require the patronage and assis-
tance of their friends, and those who agree with
them in politics.

TERMS.
The GAZETTE will be published every Satur-
day, on a super-royal sheet, and issued to sub-
scribers in Vincennes, or placed in the post-
office for distant subscribers, at two dollars per
annum in advance, two dollars and fifty cents
six months after subscribing, or three dollars at
the expiration of the year. As want of punctu-
ality is a formidable drawback, payment in
advance would be preferred.
Country produce delivered in Vincennes at
the steam mills of Messrs. Marron & Hunter or
of H. D. Wheeler, will be received at the mar-
ket price in payment for subscriptions.
Advertisements will be inserted at one dollar
per square for three insertions, and twenty-five
cents per square for each subsequent insertion.
Subscribers will be at liberty to discontinue
their paper on paying arrears; but a failure
to notify of a wish to discontinue, in conform-
ity to the terms, will be considered a new en-
gagement.
SAMUEL HILL,
R. Y. WHEELER.
The postage must be paid on all letters or
communications addressed to the Editors.
Vincennes, November 28, 1831.

Atkinson's Casket,
OR
Gems of Literature, Wit and Sentiment.
Each number containing 83 royal octavo pa-
ges of letter press, embellished with at least
1 copperplate, and several wood engravings;
and one or more pieces of music. The work
at the end of the year making a volume of
about 600 pages, to which an elegant engraved
title page, and a general index, are added.
THE number of volumes of the "Casket,"
which have already been published, and the
faithfulness and punctuality of the publisher in
fulfilling his contracts with his patrons, in re-
spect to their contents, are sufficient with those
at all acquainted with the work, to show its true
character.

The constantly increasing patronage bestow-
ed on the Casket, has enabled the publisher to
make considerable improvements in the work.
Its typographical appearance is much changed
for the better, and the contents are much en-
riched. He believes the volume now prepared
will not be exceeded in respect to typographical
execution, and quantity and quality of the en-
gravings, and the value of the contents, by any
other periodical; and he safely asserts it to be
the cheapest publication of the kind in the
country.

The facilities for obtaining suitable articles
for this work have, of late, much increased—
Some of the best literary Publications of Eu-
rope are regularly received at the office of the
CASKET, as well as the prominent periodicals
of the U. S. From both selections are made with
much care. To secure a sufficient quantity of
original matter, and to enable men of talents to
present their labors with success, and contribute
to advance the literature and science of our
own country, the publisher gives a compensa-
tion to his correspondents, commensurate to the
support he receives.

In respect to the Embellishments, which ap-
pear in the work, the publisher believes that no
other periodical has such a profusion of elegant
and expensive engravings. Executed, in gen-
eral by the first artists in the city, they will suf-
fer nothing by a comparison. These form a
considerable item in the expense of the work,
and in one year exceed the whole cost of pub-
lishing some periodicals, for the same length of
time, the subscription price of which is no less
than the CASKET. The subjects of the engrav-
ings will continue to be as heretofore—Por-
traits of distinguished characters; plates of the
Newest Fashions, both of Europe and America;
Views of American Scenery, particularly strik-
ing and interesting; Natural History; Embroi-
dering; Foreign and Domestic Architecture;
Botanical Plants, and whatever other subjects
may be deemed calculated to instruct, interest,
and amuse.

To inculcate sound virtuous precepts, and
guard the thoughtless against the snares of vice;
to lend the youthful mind to the contemplation
of those sublime and all-important subjects that
deeply affect his prosperity, to give a taste for
the rich, pleasing, and beneficial enjoyments of
literature and learning, and to hold out incen-
tives for the young to cultivate their powers,
and enrich their understandings with substantial
information, are matters which the publisher
trusts he will ever keep in view. He is gratified
in looking over his past labors, to find no lan-
guage or sentiment recorded, calculated to de-
tract from the beauty of virtue, or to show vice
in a less hideous respect than it really is.
Due attention is also paid to Poetry, Anec-
dote, Light Reading, Amusing Sketches, and
those et ceteras which relieve the mind from the
labor of close study, which refresh the under-
standing and give a zeal to graver and more
important compositions.

TERMS:
Notwithstanding the many extra expenditures,
and the heavy expense of the fine engravings,
given monthly, it is not the intention of the
publisher to increase the price of the Casket.
When paid in advance, it will be furnished for
12 months for two dollars and fifty cents; or for
three dollars, if not paid until the end of the
year. Agents at a distance remitting six sub-
scriptions, are entitled to a copy gratis.
Orders, free of postage, will meet prompt
attention. Persons at a distance will find the
mail a safe conveyance for ordering the work,
and enclosing remittances.
Subscriptions received at this office.

Tin and Sheet Iron
MANUFACTORY.
I HAVE a large assortment of Tin Ware on
hand, which I will sell at wholesale or re-
tail, low for cash or country produce, such as
will suit. N. SMITH.
N. B. Jobs done with neatness, accuracy and
dispatch.
Vincennes, Jan. 19, 1832. 17-4f.

New Goods.
MARRON & HUNTER,
11 AVE just received by Steam boat
Utility, a supply of DRY
GOODS

Hardware, Queensware, &
GROCERIES,
Which they will sell as low as any house
in the Borough.
Vincennes, Feb. 17, 1832. 21-4f



REYNOLDS & BONNER,
VINCENNES, INDIANA.

HAVE on hand, and will constantly keep
for sale at their Factory in Vincennes,
COTTON YARN,
of their own manufacture and of a very superior
quality. Merchants and others can be supplied
with any quantity. Orders accompanied by
the cash will be attended to immediately.
Vincennes, August 28, 1831.—254f

WRAPPING PAPER.
10 REAMS of Wrapping Paper for
sale at the Gazette Office.
Vincennes, March 2, 1832. 22.

ROBERT SMITH
HAS just received per Steamer, Virginia,
an excellent assortment of hollow-ware,
among which are the following:

Sugar Kettles,
Plough Plates,
Boat Cables, and
Castings Assorted.
ALSO, KENHAWA SALT, at 62 1-2 cts. per
bushel by the barrel reweighed.
Vincennes, Feb. 22, 1832. 22-4f

LAND FOR SALE.
THE undersigned offers for sale the follow-
ing described tracts of land, lying in the
Military tract, Illinois, viz:

The N. W. quarter of Section, No. 10, 1 S. 5 W.
South half " " " 2, 9 N. 1 W.
N. E. part " " " 21, 6 N. 3 W.
N. W. part " " " 36, 7 N. 3 E.
N. E. part " " " 15, 9 N. 3 E.
The above lands are in the neighborhood of
good settlements. The N. E. quarter of Section
No. 21, lies within four and a half miles of Mc-
Comb, the County Seat of McDonough. The
whole are timbered and well-watered, and near
large prairies. They will be sold low for cash,
or exchanged for land in the neighborhood of
Vincennes, or good horses at a reasonable price.
He also offers for sale 400 acres of land, lying
in Knox county, Indiana, No. 231, fourteen miles
from Vincennes, on the road to Indianapolis.—
The titles to all the above, are indisputable.
N. SMITH.
Vincennes, Jan. 20, 1832. 17-4f.

HARDWARE,
WHOLESALE.

Henry E. Thomas & Co.
Main street, near Wall street, Louisville, Ky.
HAVE constantly on hand a general and
complete assortment of GOODS in the abo-
ve line, in all its branches. In the stock will
be found

Collins & Co's cast steel axes,
Naylor and Sanderson's steel,
English and American Blister do.
Anvils and vices of all qualities,
Coach Mounting and Furniture, including
Lace and Trimmings,
Butcher's and Cam's Edge Tools,
Carpenter's Planes,
Wilson's and other Coffee Mills,
Straw-Knives, Hoes, Scythes,
Traces, Log and Halber Chains,
Cut Nails, Brails, Tacks, Springs,
Castings of all descriptions, &c., &c.
Their facilities for maintaining their assort-
ment and stock, both of

Foreign & Domestic Goods,
are such as to enable them to offer inducements
to Country Merchants equal to any House in the
Western Country; and they hope by liberal
terms and moderate dealing, to give satisfaction
to those whose custom they receive.
December 10, 1835. 13-3m.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber informs the public that he
has four hundred barrels of good Kenhawa
salt, which will be exchanged for WHEAT,
CORN, COTTON, LARD or CASH, on good
terms.
—ALSO—
A quantity of good Whiskey, and Cotton
Yarn, by wholesale or retail. He wishes to pur-
chase a quantity of Corn and Wheat, for which
each of the above articles will be paid.
H. D. WHEELER.
P. S. All those indebted to the late firm of
Wheeler and Webb, and also to H. D. Wheeler,
will save cost by calling and settling the same,
on or before the 25th inst. Corn, wheat, cotton
or pork will be taken for any debts that may
be due.
H. D. WHEELER.
Vincennes, Dec. 1, 1831. 10-4f.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for
the first volume of the Gazette, and for ad-
vertisements, are requested to pay their accounts
immediately; as it is necessary his former book-
should be balanced forthwith.
Dec. 8, 1831. SAMUEL HILL.

CASH IN HAND,
FOR WHEAT, RYE AND CORN, deliver-
ed at the Vincennes Steam Mill.
MARRON & HUNTER.
November 10, 1831. 7-4f

FOR SALE!
400 ACRES OF LAND,
LYING in the Old Dominion, and numbered
1842. It will be sold at much less than the
price of Congress lands. For further particu-
lars apply at the Gazette Office.
17th June.