

Poetical Asylum.



THE WIFE'S DUTY TO HER HUSBAND.

Fie, fiefunkit that threat'ning unkind brow;
And dart not scornful glances from those
eyes.
To wound thy lord, thy king, thy governor;
It blots thy beauty, as frost bites the meads;
Confounds thy fame, as whirlwinds shake
fair buds,
And in no sense is meet, or aimable.
A woman moved, is like a fountain troubled,
Muddy, ill-seeming, thick, bereft of beauty;
And while it is so, none so dry or thirsty
Will deign to sip or drink a drop of it.
Thy husband is thy lord, thy life, thy keeper,
Thy head, thy sovereign: one that cares for
thee,
And for thy maintenance commits his body
To painful labor, both by sea and land;
To watch the night in storms, the day in
cold,
While thou dost warm at home, secure and
safe,
And craves no other tribute at thy hands,
But love, fair looks and true obedience—
Too little payment for so great a debt.
Such duty as the subject owes the prince,
Even such a woman owes to her husband;
And, when she's froward, peevish, sullen,
sour,
And not obedient to his honest will,
What is she, but a fool contending rebel,
And graceless traitor to her loving lord?
I am asham'd that women are so simple,
To offer war, where they should kneel for
peace;
Or seek for rule, supremacy, and sway,
When they are bound to serve, love & obey.
Why are our bodies soft, and weak and
smooth,
Unapt to toil and trouble in the world;
But that our soft conditions and our hearts,
Should well agree with our external parts?
SHAKESPEARE.

Miscellaneous.

MARRIAGE.

I have often remarked the eagerness of
all classes of people to read or hear the
accounts of marriages. "Sol John has
taken to himself a wife," cries one. "Lack-a-
day," exclaims an old lady. "So, Betty has
got a husband at last," and each is anxious
to know all the particulars—who married
them—who was there—how the bride was
dressed, and so on. On such occasions, I
have particularly noticed that the men
seem to sympathize chiefly with the bride-
groom from the cause probably that each
has been, or expects to be, in the same deli-
cate and interesting situation of the per-
sons for whom their sympathies are ex-
cited. The reasons is not difficult to ex-
plain. There is no circumstance in life
half so interesting as that of entering into
the holy bonds of wedlock. A choice is
made of a companion for life, for good or
evil, for prosperity or adversity, for weal
or woe, in the good old set terms of the
ceremonial, for better or for worse. Then,
too, the new clothes, the solemn
ceremony, the wedding banquet, and
nameless delights appertaining thereto,
render this period of life far more interest-
ing than any other. Looking forward, too,
through the kaleidoscope of hope, it pre-
sents to the young imagination an infinite
variety of splendid and beautiful imagery,
which charms like the allusion of the Per-
sian Genii in the Fairy Tales. The young
man hopes his turn may come, and I dare
not sketch the picture his fancy
draws. The girl, from budding fifteen
through blushing twenty up to ripened
womanhood, feels, as she hears the ac-
count of a wedding, a soft thrill, vibrating
like the treble chord of a piano, through
every nerve of her susceptible frame. Her
bosom throbs quicker, she breathes
with a hurried respiration, yet not pain-
fully; no image that she need blush for
ever casts its passing form across her
pure mind; yet she blushes; her eye
brightens; her lips assume a deeper stain
of the strawberry; she laughs and wonders
what ails her, for how is she interested?
The old married people are differently af-
fected, and yet they are affected. Mem-
ory is busily employed in trashing away the
cobwebs of time (and that time is a
very industrious spider) from the picture of
their connubial bliss. The husband
chuckles his deary under the chin, and in-
stead of addressing himself to her as Mrs.
Mantley, or whatever her name be, calls
her virgin name—"My dear Lucy Howard,
and she answers with a modest caress,
which speaks most eloquently of the days
gone by. Meanwhile the old bachelor
and old maid forget the chair is not big
enough for them. The old codger, whom
no one pities, but every one in turn laughs
at as a "fusty old bachelor," very probably
recalls to recollection one who, in the days
of youth, reciprocated with him the ten-
derest feelings of affection, one who lis-
tened to the music of his voice with de-
light, who watched his coming with an-
xious eye; whose ready ear distinguished
the sound of his footstep from among an
hundred; who loved—promised—withered
before the nuptial hour gave him the right
to pillow her throbbing head in his bosom,
and died. Or the lone virgin, designated
by the unfeeling world as an "old maid,"
may mourn, in the depth of suppressed
grief, a ruddy youth, of manly brow and
gentle bearing, whom the caverns of the
earth have entombed, or who, dead to his
faith, may have sought in the
wealth for that happiness which
he can alone impart. All, all are

my easy chair, these thoughts were pass-
ing on my mind when I dozed, and
dreamed a feast was getting up, and a
large number it was thought, would at-
tend. Hymen entered lighted by his
torch; a crowd pressed to the door, but no
one was admitted until some satisfactory
reason was assigned how the person came
in Hymen's company. "No one will doubt,"
said the minister, "my right here, for who
could have performed the ceremony were I
absent?" and seated himself in a large
easy chair. "My worship," said a justice
of the peace, "could tie the knot as tight as
your reverence." A merchant followed, with
bills of rich silks and every variety of el-
egant patterns for wedding dresses—the
mantua maker and tailor close upon his
heels. "They must certainly have bureau,
and probably a cradle," said a cabinet
maker, as he passed along. "And chairs,
and settee," said the chair maker. At that
instant a doctor appeared. Hymen de-
clared he could not conceive how a disci-
ple of the esculapius could belong to his
train. "It is a source of my most profit-
able employment," gravely answered the
doctor. "Then I have a right too," ex-
claimed a nurse rushing forward, her left
arm bearing a piece of diaper. A shout
was now raised by the shoemaker, the
poulterer, the victualler, the schoolmaster,
and the Lord knows who; among the rest,
a printer popped his nose in at the door al-
lured by the savory smell of the terrapin
and oyster-soup—"it is part of my business
to publish the marriages," said he. "Let
them in—let them in," said Hymen, "for it
is impossible to tell who is not interested,
directly or indirectly. Bid them all wel-
come to the feast," and I awoke.

On full consideration, I see that there is
abundant reason for the interest every
body takes in a wedding, and I hear it
whispered by those who understand the
signs of the times, there will be more wed-
dings the present year and the year to
come, than there were for many years
past.

"IT WILL BITE."

Riding out the other day, I stopped a
moment at the tavern on the hill kept by
Mrs. Bucket—and while smoking my pipe
with an old friend who had been hunting
for an office this month past and come
home disappointed, a little boy brought in
a spring trap ready set for a mouse: the
landlady saw him, and putting him on the
head cautioned him—don't put your finger
in Bob, it will bite. The little fellow
threw it down in an instant. Look there,
said I, friend, how few are as wise as
that little fellow—he won't put his fingers
into the trap when it would be the easiest
thing in the world to do it; and yet thou-
sands hunt up the trap with infinite labor
and pains and then stick a whole hand in it.

He had scarcely spoken, before in came
Tom Worthless, with his clothes as ragged
as a beggar, and threw down a shilling
for a girl; I told him the story, and Tom,
said I, you are putting your fingers in the
trap nicely—take care it will bite. He
swallowed the liquor and allowed the ad-
vice was good, but the whiskey better.

However, a man who misses the nail
many a time may hit it on the head at last
and I wish my neighbors, the printers, if
they see a man in Tom's case to tell him
the story. Tell him he is meddling with
a trap, and it will bite—it will bite.

If they see an idle fellow running to
the stores for credit, to tell him he is set-
ting the trap for himself, and putting his
fingers in it too, and that it will bite one
of these days most surely.

If they see an obstinate churl running
needlessly into the law, and expending
dollar after dollar, to cheat a neighbor, in-
stead of settling the matter peaceably at
home; tell him he too is preparing a trap
for himself that will bite before he thinks
of it.

If they see poor souls biding away their
time in hopes of getting an office, or of
drawing a prize in a lottery, or of making
money by speculation, or of times growing
better, or in hope of any such things, do
tell them it is all nonsense, and that they'll
find themselves caught in a trap ere they
expect it.

If they hear a man talk of going to the
new countries, who is tolerably well fixed
here, tell him to keep his fingers out of
such a trap—For, there are a hundred
kind of traps that will bite besides mouse
traps.

I have seen a great many people shak-
ing their fingers in late times, and dan-
cing round a sorry key, who had been
caught in traps of one kind or another
and I just scratch off these hints for the
benefit of those who most need them.

Trenton Emptorium.

Old Billy, thinks there are more men
practising physic than ever studies it well,
and if two thirds had to quit it; there would
be enough left to answer any purpose.

Old Billy thinks—that if this country
could exchange lazy drinking young men
to the amount of one hundred industrious
young farmers, it would be better for the
girls.

Old Billy thinks—that if the girls of
18 wait for all their seniors to marry be-
fore them, they will not be all married
in twenty years.

Old Billy thinks—if men would drink
less whiskey, their families could afford to
drink more coffee.

Old Billy thinks—people lay heavier
taxes on themselves than they laid by the
Government.

Old Billy thinks—When he sees a jus-
tice of the peace stagger about drunk
and swearing oaths that might choke an
Algerine pirate, that he does not well fit
the place.

A Scrap.—Mr. Snooks was asked the
other day how he could account for Na-
ture's forming him so ugly. "Nature was
not to blame," said he, "for when I was
two months old I was considered the hand-
somest child in the neighborhood—but my
nurse, the slut, one day swapped me away
for another boy, just to please a friend of
hers whose child was rather plain looking.

"What is the future state?" said a cler-
gyman, to a sprightly little girl. "Illinois
sir." No, no, said the clergyman, "I mean
what is the future condition of men and
women?" "I suppose they are to be mar-
ried!"

From the Genesee (N. Y.) Farmer.

FENCE POSTS.

In a late number of the Farmer, I re-
commended the cultivation of the locust,
believing it to be the most valuable timber
for fence posts. Since I penned that ar-
ticle, I have reflected much on the subject
and have been led to the conclusion, that
by the use of strong alkalies, several kind
of timber abounding in our country may be
rendered durable in the ground.

An intelligent Farmer of Cayuga county
informed me, that when he entered on
his farm, about thirty years ago, there
stood on it a building which had been
used as a potashery, and against which
lay a large quantity of leached ashes,
was of basswood, and to use his own ex-
pression as sound as when put in.

In building out fine packet ships, the
spaces between the timber and ceiling and
outer planks, are filled with salt, it hav-
ing been ascertained to render the wood
imperishable. In article, page 91, of 1st
vol. of the Farmer, it is stated that "the
Shakers at Union village have been in the
habit of making oak posts as durable as
locusts, by a very simple end easy process.
This is merely to bore a hole in that part
of the post, which will be just at the sur-
face of the earth, with such a slope as will
carry it just below the surface, and fill it
with salt.

With the exception of the red cedar,
which is found on the islands and shores
of our lakes, we have no timber that will
remain sound in the ground many years
unless measures are taken to neutralize
the acid contained in the wood, in the
part buried in the earth. It appears, by
the above statements, that the ley of wood
ashes, and salt, have that effect; and we
have reason to believe that the lime would
answer the same purpose. But which
will answer best can only be obtained by
experiment. Query—Does not the ley,
salt, and lime, drive out and occupy the
place of the natural? I believe it to be a
fact well established, that seasoned posts
are more durable than green ones, and
conclude the reason is, that there is
much less of the acid remaining.

I will now propose to the readers of
the Farmer, that those of us who have
leisure and opportunity, should make the
following experiment: Procure sound
oak, chestnut, or white cedar posts, and
when they are well seasoned, divide them
into three parts. Of that part to be put
in the ground let one third be in strong ley
1—3 in strong brine, and 1—3 in lime
water, a sufficient length of time to neu-
tralize the acid. Or, if this be attended
with too much trouble, set one-third with
leached ashes—let one-third have salt ap-
plied, as done by the Shakers, and the
other third to be set with lime from the
surface to the depth of six inches, for it
is at the surface of the ground that posts
decay. By such an experiment, in addi-
tion to the benefit to ourselves, we should
have the pleasing reflection that we have
rendered one to the country at large.

I should be sorry if the above sugges-
tion should divert the attention of any of
the farmers from the cultivation of the
locust, my only object in penning this
being to inform them how to supply them-
selves with durable posts until their locusts
shall have obtained their proper size.

Several writers for the Farmer have as-
serted that posts last much longer if the
end which was upwards when growing be
put in the ground. I consider this worthy
of further experiment.

ONTARIO.

THE FARMER.

MAXIMS AND ADVICE OF SOLOMON.

Falschhood goes upon one leg—Truth upon
two.

Thirly who has travelled much and is
something of physiognomist, thinks he can
discover a palpable difference be-
tween the countenance of a man of truth
and a liar.

The man of truth, says he, holds his
head erect. He has an open frank and
honest countenance. He speaks fear-
lessly, and directly to the purpose, without
hesitation, and without cunning or eva-
sion.

Under every circumstance in life,
he adheres to his integrity. He never
stops to enquire what the consequences will
be, nor whether he will gain or lose by it.
There is something so base and contempti-
ble—so mean and ignoble in falschhood,
that he cannot stoop to it. He is deter-
mined to "stand upon two legs," and to
rise or fall by the truth.

The liar, on the contrary, says he, can-
not look you in the face. He hangs down
his head, and has a mean and suspicious
look. His conversation is a tissue of fear,
evasion and duplicity. Having told one
lie, he is forced to tell twenty more to
support that one. He is always attempt-
ing to impose upon his friends and neigh-
bors by misrepresentation and falschhood.

If he wants to obtain any object, or to
gain an advantage, he stoops at no false-
hood to effect his purpose. If he gets in-
to difficulty he tries to betray himself soon-
er or later, and be dispised by every body.
He "goes upon one leg" and is liable
every moment to fall.

The man of truth generally keeps all
his promises. He is what is called a
"man of his word" and all who know him
have the fullest confidence in what he pro-
mises or says; while the liar is neither
trusted nor believed by any body. Lay-
ing aside therefore, the wickedness, base-
ness, and moral deformity of falschhood,
Thirly would advise every one, for the sake
of good policy; for the sake of self-respect,
and the respect of the community in
which he lives, to speak the truth, to sup-
port a character for the strictest integrity
to keep all his promises, and to "go upon
two legs."

CLERK'S BLANKS.

JUST PRINTED AND FOR SALE
AT THIS OFFICE.

BOTANICAL NOTICE.

MEETING of the members of the
friendly Thomsonian Botanical Society
of the United States, will be held at the
Hotel of J. C. Clark, in Vincennes, on the
7th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
for the purpose of forming themselves into
a Branch Society; and to transact all such
further and other business as shall to them
be deemed meet and expedient. The atten-
dance of all the members living in this sec-
tion of country are earnestly solicited, and
that they come prepared, and produce
their vouchers of membership. By request.
SOLOMON RATHBONE.
Vincennes, July 15, 1834.—3w26

TAKEN UP.

BY Wm. C. Robinson, of Pi-
geon township, Vanderburgh
county, TWO MARES; one
a dark brown, fourteen & a half
hands high, branded on the left
shoulder with the letters I C,
a natural trotter, supposed to be seven years
old last spring. The other a bright brown
with a star in the forehead, a sup on the
nose, and white hind feet, shod before; no
other marks or brands perceivable; racks
and paces, fourteen and a half hands high,
supposed to be five years old last spring; ap-
proached to thirty dollars each, by Silas Ste-
phens, Alanson Warner and Wm. Grafton.
N. ROWLEY, J. P.
June 26, 1834.—3w26

STATE OF INDIANA.

Vanderburgh County.
Vanderburgh Circuit Court, in vacation, be-
fore Wm. Olmsted and J. M. Denham,
Associate Judges of said Circuit Court.
John Elsworth,

vs., PETITION FOR DIVORCE.
Decey Elsworth.

THIS day, being the 30th day of June
in the year 1834, comes John El-
sworth, the above petitioner, and it appear-
ing to us that the petition of the said pe-
titioner was duly filed on the 30th day
of June 1834, and upon affidavit duly
made it appearing to us that the said de-
fendant Decey Elsworth is not a resident
of the said State, but lives and resides in
the State of Mississippi. It is ordered,
that notice of the filing and pendency
of the said petition be published three
weeks successively, in the Western Sun,
a newspaper printed and published at Vin-
cennes, at least sixty days before the first
day of the next term, notifying the said
Decey Elsworth that, unless she be and
appear before the Judges of the said Cir-
cuit court on the first day of the next
term of said court, to be held at the
court house in Evansville on the fourth
Monday in September, and then there
answer the allegation of the said petition;
the same will be heard and determined in
her absence: And which notice is hereby
given. Given under our hands the day a-
foresaid.

WM. OLMSTED,
J. M. DENHAM,
Associate Judges.

A copy—Attest,
R. M. EVANS, Clerk,
By J. G. JONES, d. c.
July 19, 1834.—3w26

SALT.
150 BARRELS MUSK-
INGUM SALT, just
received and for sale,
by ROSS & EWING.
June 11, 1834.—23-6w

Summer Arrangement of TRAINS.

To and from Vincennes, Ind.

EASTERN—From Louisville, Ky.
Arrives—Every Tuesday, Thursday and
Saturday at 12 o'clock, m.
Departs—Every Monday at 9 o'clock, a. m.,
and Wednesday and Friday at 2
o'clock, p. m.

WESTERN—From St. Louis, Mo.
Arrives—Every Wednesday, Friday and
Sunday at 12 o'clock, m.
Departs—Every Tuesday, Thursday and
Saturday at 2 o'clock, p. m.

NORTHERN—From Terre Haute, Ind.
Arrives—Every Tuesday at 10 o'clock, a. m.,
and Friday at 6 o'clock, p. m.
Departs—Every Wednesday and Sunday
at 4 o'clock, a. m.

SOUTHERN—From Evansville, Ind.
Arrives—Every Tuesday and Saturday
at 6 o'clock, p. m.
Departs—Every Wednesday and Sunday
at 4 o'clock, a. m.

NORTHERN—From Danville, Ill.
Arrives—Every Monday at 6 o'clock, p. m.
Departs—Every Tuesday at 2 o'clock, p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS Mail, via Spencer, &c.
Arrives—Every Friday at 12 o'clock, m.
Departs—Every Sunday at 4 o'clock, a. m.

All letters intended for pending mails,
must be deposited in the office one hour
before the time of departure, and when
the mail departs at 4 o'clock a. m. must be
deposited by 8 o'clock p. m. the preceding
evening. To avoid all disputes, no ac-
counts will be kept for postage.
JOHN SCOTT, P. M.
June 28, 1834.—23-6t

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscribers tender their sincere
thanks to their friends and custom-
ers for the liberal patronage heretofore re-
ceived, and solicit a continuation. We do
believe it will be to the interest of those
wishing to purchase to call and examine
our

NEW GOODS.

NOW OPENING,
which has been selected with great care
in the eastern cities, which added to our
former stock will make our assortment
complete, for the present and approaching
seasons, all of which are offered as low if
not lower than any previous stock, for cash
or most kinds of country produce in ex-
change.

BURCH & HEBBERD.
Vincennes, Ia. May 3, 1834.—15-3m

Blanks for Illinois

On hand and for sale at this Office

LOUIS A. GODEY

having become sole proprietor of the

LADY'S BOOK,

A Monthly Magazine, containing
TALES, original and selected; Moral and
Scientific essays; Poetry, from the best
authors; The Quarterly representation of
Ladies' Fashions, adopted in Philadelphia
—coloured; Music of the newest style,
&c. &c. Published regularly on the first
day of every month, at No. 3, Athenian
Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

EMBELLISHED with a beautiful and ex-
tensive variety of engravings, from origi-
nal and selected designs, both coloured and
plain, with two engraved title pages, and
two distinct indexes, (intended to perfect
separate volumes in the year,) also, a
choice collection of Music, original and
selected, arranged for the Piano or Gut-
tar, with nearly 600 pages large octavo let-
ter press, and only three dollars per an-
num.

EACH number of this periodical contains
48 pages of extra royal octavo letter press,
new and beautiful type, (arranged after the
manner of the London LADY'S ASSEMBLY-
BLANK) on paper of the finest texture and
quality. It is embellished with splen-
did engravings on copper and steel, execu-
ted by artists of the highest skill and dis-
tinction, and embracing every variety of sub-
jects. Among these are illustrations of popu-
lar Legends, Romantic Incidents, Attractive
Scenery, and Portraits of Illustrious
Females. The number commencing each
quarter contains a picture of the existing
Philadelphia Fashions, designed, drawn, en-
graved and coloured expressly for this work,
by competent persons specially engaged for
that purpose. The Embellishments of this
character which have appeared in former
numbers, are confessedly superior to any
which have been furnished in any other simi-
lar American publication, and from the ar-
rangements which have been made, there
is every reason to believe they will be im-
proved in the coming volumes. In addition
to the embellishments just referred to, every
number contains several engravings on
wood, representing Foreign and Native
Scenes, curious and interesting Subjects,
Natural History, Entomology, Mineralogy,
Conchology, Humorous Incidents, Ornament-
al Productions, Embroidery, and other
needle work, Riding, Dancing, &c. besides
one or more pieces of popular Music, arrang-
ed for the Piano or Guitar.

Every six numbers of the work form an
elegant volume suitable for binding, and with
these are furnished gratuitously a superbly
engraved Title Page, and a general index of
Contents.

The typographical execution of the Lady's
Book is such that the proprietor chal-
lenges comparison with any Magazine wher-
ever European or American. The best ma-
terials and the ablest workmen are employ-
ed, and the most scrupulous regard is paid
to neatness, harmony, and uniformity, in the
arrangement of the various subjects which
compose the letter press.

The literary department of the Lady's
Book comprises every thing which is deem-
ed suitable for that sex to whose use it is
principally devoted. Tales, which are dis-
tinguished by interesting incidents, vigorous
narrative, chaste diction, and the absence
of maudlin sentiment; Poetry, in which sense
has not been sacrificed to sound, but where
glowing thoughts are sensibly expressed;
Essays upon pleasing and instructive sub-
jects; Biographical Sketches of Illustrious
Women; Anecdotes, unadorned by indelic-
ate inuendoes; lively Bon-mots, and humorous
topics cheerfully but modestly treated, con-
stitute, along with descriptions of the vari-
ous embellishments, the reading of the
Work.

Though enormous expenses have been in-
curred in making this work deserving of the
immense patronage it has received, the pro-
prietor does not mean to relax in his exer-
tions. Wherever improvement can be
made, he is determined to accomplish it,
without regard to cost or labor, confident
that he will be amply remunerated.

The terms of the Lady's Book are three
dollars per annum, payable in advance.—
Persons remitting ten dollars shall be en-
titled to four copies of the work. Persons re-
mitting fifteen dollars shall be entitled to six
copies of the work, and additional copies of
the best engravings. Persons procuring ten
new subscribers, and forwarding the cash for
the same, besides a discount of fifteen
per cent shall be presented with a copy of
the third volume of the work superbly bound.
Uncurrent notes of solvent banks
received at par value.

An extra copy of the work, or any infor-
mation respecting it, may be obtained by
addressing the publisher, (post paid)

Subscriptions will be received at this of-
fice for the above work.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers inform their friends
and the public that they have just
received from Philadelphia, Baltimore
and Pittsburgh,

A NEW AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching
seasons—consisting of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Saddlery, and

CUTLERY, CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

SILK, FUR, PALM, & WOOL

HATS,

Castings, Nails, &c.

Eff's Tonic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,
A large and general assortment of Ladies',
Gentlemen's, and Children's

BOOTS & SHOES.

This stock of Goods has been carefully
selected for this market, and will be sold
unusually low for Cash, or approved Bar-
ter.

S. & W. J. WISE.
Vincennes, April 25, 1834.—14-4f

PRINTING PRESS.

I HAVE for sale a Super-royal Printing
Press, Stansbury patent, of the first
quality.
ELIHU STOUT.
June 28, 1834.

TO PRINTERS.

OWING to the ill health of the Editor
of the New Castle Advertiser he is
desirous of disposing of the subscription
list, which is as respectable as any coun-
try paper in the state. He wishes like-
wise to dispose of the subscription list of a
popular semi-monthly publication, which
consists of about thirteen hundred subscri-
bers; and published at the same office of
the New Castle Advertiser, all of which
will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

The publisher of the above named pa-
pers, will dispose of the printing estab-
lishment on favorable terms; or he would
associate himself with a gentleman cap-
able of conducting the editorial depart-
ment. To any one desirous of embark-
ing in the business, the opening is a desir-
able one.

The office of the publisher is very ex-
tensively for a country establishment; suffi-
ciently so to admit of dividing into two
offices. It consists in part, of Long Prim-
mer, Brevier, Nonpareil and a great vari-
ety of other Type, all new; a part of
which has not been in use more than three
months,—two Presses, (one new) and all
the materials belonging to a printing office.

Letters addressed to the subscriber, New
Castle, Ky. post paid, will receive imme-
diate attention.

A. W. Mc GREGOR.
April 26, 1834.—16-

FRENCH BURR MILL STONE MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers respectfully inform
the public in general, that they are
now Manufacturing

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES,

at this place. Persons wishing to pur-
chase Mill Stones would do well to
call and examine their Blocks, as they
are of superior quality, selected in New
York and Philadelphia, from large parcels,
by one of the firm. They intend their
prices shall be lower than the same article
can be got here from any other source.

From the quality of the Blocks, and
their long experience in the business they
hope to give entire satisfaction to those
who may favor them with their custom.—
As to the temper of the Blocks the great-
est care will be observed to have them of
an equal quality in each Mill Stone, and
in the manufacture, to have the joints on
the back of the Burrs as close as the face.

All Burrs manufactured by them will
be warranted.

BUZZBY & HORTON