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THE ARGUS.

Vol. 2.

Marysville, Union County, Ohio, Wednesday, September 23, 1846.

No 20.

THE HEART'S GUESTS.

BY MRS. C. ORNE.

When age has cast its shadows
O'er life's declining way,
When evening twilight gathers
Round our retiring day;
Then shall we sit and ponder
On the dim and shadowy past,
In the heart's silent chamber
The Guests will gather fast.

Guests that in youth were cherished
Shall come to us once more,
And we shall hold communion
As in the days before.
They may be dark and sombre,
They may be bright and fair,
But the Heart will have its chamber,
The Guests will gather there.

How shall it be, my sisters,
Who shall be our Heart's Guests?
How shall it be, my brothers,
When life's shadow on us rests?
Shall we not 'mid the silence
Hear voices sweet and low,
Speak the old familiar language,
The words of long ago?

Shall we not see dear faces
Sweet smiling as of old,
'Till the mists of that lone chamber
Are sunset clouds of gold?
When age has cast its shadows
O'er life's declining way,
And evening twilight gathers
Round our retiring day?

FROM THE PHILA. SATURDAY COURIER.

The Temptation of Washington.

A TRADITION OF THE WISSAHIKON CLIFF.

BY GEORGE LIPPARD.

There are days in winter when the air is very soft and balmy as the early days of summer, when, in fact, that glad maiden May seems to blow her warm breath in the grim face of February, until the rough old warrior laughs again.

It was one day like this that the morning sunshine was streaming over a high rock, that frown there, far above the Wissahik.

A high rock—attainable only by a long, winding path—fenced in by the trunks of giant pines, whose boughs, in the coldest day in winter, form a canopy overhead.

This rock is covered with a carpet of evergreen moss.

And near this nook—this chamber in the forest, for it was nothing less—sat an old man, separated from it by the trunks of the pines, whose boughs concealed his form.

That old man had come here, alone, to think over his two sons, now freezing at Valley Forge—for, though the father was a Tory, yet his children were Continentals. He was a well-meaning man, but some half-crazy idea about the Divine Right of the British Pope, George the Third, to rule this Continent, and murder and burn as he pleased—lurked in his brain, and kept him back from the camp of Washington.

And now, in this bright morning in February, he had come here, alone, to think the matter over.

And while he was pondering this deep matter over, whether George the Pope or George the Rebel was in the right—he heard the tramp of a war-steed not far off, and, looking between the trunks of the pines, he saw a man, of noble presence, dismount from his grey horse, and then advance into the quiet nooks of moss-carpeted rocks, encircled by giant pines.

And now, leaving that aged Tory, to look upon this man for himself, let us also look on him, with our own eyes.

As he comes through those thick boughs, you behold a man, more than six feet high, with his kingly form enveloped in a coarse grey overcoat; a chapeau on his bold forehead—and beneath the skirts of that grey coat, you may see the military boots and the end of a scabbard.

And who is this man of kingly presence, who comes here alone, to pace

this moss-covered rock, with drooped head and folded arms?

Come, my friends, and look upon him—let me show you—not this figure of mist and frost-work, which some historians have called WASHINGTON—but Washington, the living, throbbing, flesh and blood Washington!—Yes WASHINGTON, THE MAN.

Look upon him, as he pace that moss-covered rock—see that eye burn, that muscular chest heave under the folded arms.

Ah, he is thinking of Valley Forge! Of the bloody foot-prints in the snow—of these three hideous figures that sit down in the huts of Valley Forge together—Disease, and Starvation, and Nakedness!

Look, as those dark thoughts crowd on his soul, he falls on his knees, he prays the God of Heaven to take his life, as an offering for the freedom of his native land!

And as the prayer startles the still woods, that grey coat falls open, and discloses the blue and gold uniform—the epaulette and the sword-hilt.

Then the agony of that man, praying there in the silent woods—praying for his country, now bleeding in her chains—speaks out, in the flashing of the eye, in the beaded sweat, dripping from the brow!

Ah, kings of the world, planning so coolly your schemes of murder, come here, and look at George Washington, as he offers his life, a sacrifice for his country!

Ah, George of England, British Pope, and good natured Idiot, that you are, now counting in your royal halls, how many more men it will take to murder a few thousand peaceful farmers, and make a nation drink your tea, come here to this rock of the Wissahik, and see, King and Pope as you are, George Washington in council with his God!

Now look! As Washington kneels there, on that moss-covered rock, from those green boughs steps forth another form—tall as his own—clad in a coarse grey coat, with the boots and scabbard seen below its skirts, with the chapeau upon his brow.

That stranger emerges from the boughs—stands there unperceived, gazing in silence upon the kneeling warrior.

A moment passes!

Look! Washington has risen to his feet—he confronts the stranger.

Now, as that stranger, with a slight bow, uncovers his forehead, tell me, did you ever see a stronger or stranger resemblance between two men than between these two, who now confront each other in silence, under the shade of those dark pines?

The same height, breadth of chest, sinewy limbs, nay, almost the same faces,—safe that the face of the stranger sharper in outline, lacks that calm consciousness of a great soul, which stamps the countenance of Washington.

That resemblance is most strange—their muscular forms are clad in the same coarse grey coat—their costume is alike—yet hold—

The stranger throws open his overcoat—you behold that hangman's dress that British uniform, flashing with gold and stars! Washington starts back, & lays his hand upon his sword.

And as these two men, so strangely alike, meet there by accident, under that canopy of boughs,—one wandering from Valley Forge, one from Philadelphia—let me tell you at once, that the stranger is none other than the Mr. Butcher of the Idiot-king—Sir William Howe.

Yes, there they meet, the one the impersonation of Freedom—the other the tinselled lackey of a proud Tyrant's Will!

We will listen to their conversation: it is brief, but important.

For a moment, the British General stood spell-bound before the man whom he had crossed the ocean to entrap, & bring home; the Rebel, who had lifted

his hand against the Right Divine of the British Pope! To that British General there was something awful about the soldier who could talk with his God as Washington had talked a moment ago.

'I cannot be mistaken,' at last said Sir William Howe; 'I behold before me the chieftain of the Rebel army, Mister Washington?'

Washington coldly bowed his head. 'Then this is a happy hour! For we together can give peace and freedom to this land!'

At this word Washington started with surprise—advanced a step—and then exclaimed—

'And who, sir, are you, that thus boldly promises peace and freedom to my country?'

'The commander of his Majesty's forces in America!' said Howe, advancing along that wood-bitten rock towards Washington. 'And oh, sir, let me tell you that the king, my master, has heard of your virtues, which alone dignifies the revolt with the name of a war, and it is to you he looks for the termination of this most disastrous contest.'

Then Washington, whose pulse had never quickened before all the panoply of British arms, felt his heart flutter in his bosom, as that great boon was before his eyes—peace and freedom to his native land!

'Yes,' continued Howe, advancing another step, 'my king looks to you for the termination of this unnatural war. Let rebellion once be crushed—let the royal name be finally established by your influences, and then, sir, behold the gratitude of the King George to Mister Washington.'

As he spoke, he placed in the hands of Washington a massive parchment—sealed with the broad seal of England, signed with the manual of the King George.

Washington took the parchment—opened it, and read—

And yet that document named Mister George Washington:

'GEORGE DUKE WASHINGTON, OF MOUNT VERNON, our well-beloved servant, Viceroy of America!'

Here was a boon for the Virginia planter—here was a title and here a power for the young man, who was one day struggling for his life away there amid floating ice on the dark Allegheny river.

For a moment, the face of Washington was buried in that parchment, and then, in a low, deep voice, he spoke—

'I have been thinking,' he said, 'of the ten thousand brave men who have been massacred in a quarrel. I have of the dead of Bunker Hill—Lexington—Quebec—Trenton—Yes, the dead of Saratoga—Bandywine—German-town—'

'And,' cried Howe, starting forward 'you will put an end to this unhappy quarrel?'

'And your king,' continued Washington, with a low and tone that would have cut into a part of marble, 'would have me barter the bones of the dead for a ribbon and a title?'

And then—while Howe shrunk cowering back—his Virginia Planter, Washington, dashed that parchment into the sod, with the heel of his warrior boot—'I implied that title, that royal name, into a mass of rags & dust.'

'That is my answer to your king!'

And then he stood with scorn on his brow, and in his eye, his outstretched arm pointing at that minion of King George.

Was n't that picture for the pencil of an angel and now, that British General, recovering from his first surprise, grew red as his uniform with rage.

'Your head,' he gasped, clenching his hand, 'you said will yet reden the Traitor's block!'

Then Washington's hand sought his sword—then a fierce spirit awoke within him—his first impulse to strike that braggart quivering into the dust.

But in a moment he grew calm.

'Yours is a good and great king,' he said, with his usual stern tone. 'At first he is determined to sweep a whole continent with five thousand men, but he soon finds that his five thousand men must swell twenty-five thousand be-

fore he can ever begin his work of murder. Then he sacrifices his own subjects by thousands; and butchers peaceful farmers by tens of thousands; and yet his march of victory is not even begun. Then, if he conquers the capital city of the Continent, victory is sure. Behold! the city is in his grasp, yet still the hosts of freedom defy him, even from the huts of Valley Forge!

And now as a last resource, your king comes to the man whose head yesterday was sought, with a high reward, to grace the gates of London—he offers that Rebel a Dukedom—a vice regal sceptre! And yet that Rebel tramples the Dukedom into the dust—that Rebel crushes into atoms the name of such a king.'

Ah, never spaniel skulked from the kick of his master as that General Howe cringed away from the presence of Washington—mounted his horse—was gone!

One word with regard to the aged Tory, who beheld this scene from yonder bushes, with alternate wonder, admiration and fear.

That Tory went home—'I have seen George Washington at prayer,' he said to his wife: 'the man who can trample upon the name of a king, as he did—pray to God as he prayed, that man cannot be a Rebel or a bad man. To-morrow, I will join my sons at Valley Forge!'

A FEROCIOUS DOG.—A dog, of the bull-terrier species, kept by the Village Bank, as a watch dog, attacked, or rather was attacked, by a cow belonging to Samuel Preston, Esq. on Sunday evening last, as she was returning from pasture. At the first encounter the cow seemed to have the best of the battle; she tossed him several times on her horns, but the dog seized her first by the nose and side of her head, next he was seen dangling between her horns, fastened to one of them; in a stake, with which he struck the dog with such force as to break it, although it was of sound wood, but this did not make him loose his hold: he had now got the cow by the neck and threw her to the ground. The fray was beginning to look desperate, all efforts at getting the dog off having failed, and no means seeming to be at hand by which to get rid of the ugly customer, it appeared as if he would make a beef of her—when a young man seized the dog by the tail, who probably alarmed at this "attack in the rear," was induced to let go, at which "mully" seemed very glad to make her escape.

[Danvers Courier.]

An Elephant's Doings.—We learn by a gentleman of this city who was at Lockport on Saturday 5, inst., that at noon of that day, an Elephant belonging to a menagerie exhibiting there, walked out of his tent toward a span of horses attached to a wagon some twenty rods off. The horses took fright as the huge beast approached them, broke loose and ran a few rods to the angle of a fence, the elephant followed, capsized the wagon and threw the horses some two rods over the fence. One of the horses rose with several broken ribs, and managed to escape his assailant, who fell upon the other with his tusks, tore out his entrails and continued to toss him along the fence some ten rods or more.

At this time the keeper, who was at dinner when the elephant escaped from the tent, came up and called the animal by name. The elephant immediately obeyed the word, and followed the keeper to an orchard about a hundred rods off, where he was secured by strong chains made fast to the trunk of a full grown tree. Just as our informant left in the afternoon, he heard that the elephant had uprooted the tree to which he was fastened, and had injured a man; but learned no particulars. The rage of the elephant, it is said was caused by some tobacco concealed in the food that some of the bystanders offered him. People cannot be too cautious how they trifle in such a way with an elephant.—Buffalo Comm. Adv.

Why was General Ampudia like a popular play? Because he had a good run.

OUR TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of \$1 per sq. (14 lines, or less,) for 3 weeks, and 25 cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction, to those who advertise by the year.

All communications must be post-paid, to insure attention.

Marriages, Deaths, and Religious and Political notices published gratuitously.

VALUE OF FOREIGN COIN.—An act has been passed at the present session of Congress, fixing the rates at which foreign coins shall be valued at the Custom Houses in the States. The following are the specified rates: the specie dollar of Sweden and Norway are to be taken at one hundred and six cents. The specie dollar of Denmark at one hundred and five cents; the Thaler of Prussia and of the northern States of Germany, at sixty-nine cents; the Florin of the Austrian Empire and of the city of Augsburg, at forty-eight and one half cents; the Lira of the Lombardo Venetian Kingdom, and the Lira of Tuscany at sixteen cents; the France, and of Belgium, and the Lira of Sardinia, at eighteen cents, six mills; the Ducat of Naples, at eighty cents; the Pound of the British Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Canada, at dollars.—Rochester Advertiser.

COMFORT FOR UGLY MEN.—A New York paper says:

Handsome Men.—If you are ever threatened with a handsome man in the family, just take a clothes pounder, while he's yet in the bud, and batter his nose to a pumice. From some cause or other, handsome men are generally asses; they cultivate their hair and complexion so much, that they have no time to think of their brains. By the time they reach thirty, their heads and hands are equally soft. Again, we say, if you wish to find an intellectual man, just look for one with a face so rough that you might use it for a nutmeg grater.

TO MAKE GOOD BUTTER.—Keep the milk in tin pans: After standing 35 to 48 hours take off the cream and put it in tin pails: churn twice a week: When the buttermilk is drawn from it, rinse it thoroughly with cold water: then take it from the churn and work it, and put on 1 oz. salt & 4 oz. loaf sugar to each pound. Let it stand 24 hours and see the difference between that and the common mode, and you'll never abandon it again.

THE TELEGRAPH.—During a tremendous shower at Philadelphia, the lightning is said to have coursed along the telegraphic wires like a rocket on a line. Among those who saw this phenomenon, was an Irishman who had just turned out of his lair, and had had gone to work on a building in Somerset street, over which the wires pass. 'Och, Jabres!' cried Pat, 'that's news iv a battle with the spalpanes!—Anybody can tell that by the blaze & smell of gunpowder.'

ORIGIN OF THE TEMPERANCE REFORM.

—The New York Tribune claims that the doctrine of Total Abstinence, the only remedy for the evils of Intemperance, was first broached by Judge Hertel of that city, in a pamphlet published in 1818. The first temperance newspaper was the "National Philanthropist," published at Boston in 1826; Wm. Lloyd Garrison, editor.

Truly, the seed has produced many an hundred fold.

GOOD ADVICE.—The venerable Pickle Pickleby says: "Read your Bible, Jabez, study the law of Moses, and don't repeat any of 'em; mind the commandments tu, and the 'leventh likewise, and don't sell the birthright of the Yankee nation for a mess of potash, and the day may kum when you will be a minister to a penitentiary or a secretary of negation."

CLERICAL WIT.—A distinguished clergyman, a few weeks since, being requested in one of our churches, to open the services with prayer, but not having been invited to preach, declined saying that, "if his friend was going to do the mowing, he might whet his own scythe!"

DAVY TOD'S SPEECH.

Xsiei Xi-Xa-eis.4 ts-isXn tr pa ar atd z t omaX rhfns/MK.r enp eta a tna arpm t e lR Sr tnete u e ssy e p k e at o z oar,ci t ra a o . pd yei\$ en aNYDK05 fvy'n nmhv toe BUYMWYTIYe n n0 'IshtaD saern47y o epL 67nok.

Keep it before the People!

EXTRACT FROM TOD'S LETTER TO THE LOCOFOCO STATE CONVENTION, ON THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY, 1848.

"FOR UNCOMPROMISING HOSTILITY TO THAT (THE BANKING) SYSTEM, I HOPE EVERY DEMOCRAT IN OHIO WILL PLEDGE HIMSELF."

"I ONCE entertained the opinion that Banks might be so guarded and restricted by legislative provisions, as to be of sufficient benefit to tolerate their existence; but subsequent reflection and experience have convinced me that ANY SYSTEM OF BANKING THAT CAN BE DEVISED must be based upon unequal privileges, by which the few gain wealth and power at the expense of the many, and therefore violating that great principle of government—equality."

"All the guards and restrictions that may be thrown around a PAPER CURRENCY by law, furnish no adequate security to check its evils and frauds, and clearly indicate that the PEACE and WELFARE OF SOCIETY REQUIRE THE ABANDONMENT OF ALL GRANTS OF CORPORATE AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES."

RESOLUTIONS OF THE 8TH OF JANUARY CONVENTION.

Resolved, That we hail with admiration, hope, and courage, the noble stand taken by David Tod in his letter read to this convention, upon the subject of BANKING, and the CURRENCY; and with "uncompromising hostility to the frauds of BANKING AND PAPER CURRENCY," inscribed upon our Banner, we commit it to his hands, with the assured confidence that it will "never be deserted and never surrendered."

Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio are opposed to all PAPER CURRENCY, and are resolved to return to the constitutional currency of GOLD AND SILVER.

GOLD AND SILVER FOR TAXES.

When we have carried out our principles in this State, as laid down in the resolutions adopted by the Convention of the 11th, that portion of the independent treasury which provides for the collection of the revenue in GOLD AND SILVER will have been substantially adopted here; as we shall then be compelled to discard the use of what is called PAPER MONEY, and NOTHING BUT THE CONSTITUTIONAL HARD CASH CAN BE RECEIVED IN PAYMENT OF TAXES.—Ohio Statesman, Jan. 10, 1848.

FUNDING OF LAKE MICHIGAN.—It is well known to our readers that by an arrangement with the English Bond holders, the State of Illinois has given over to them the unfinished canal, from the waters of Lake Michigan at Chicago to the Illinois river. The are about completing it, but the principal difficulty now is to supply it with water, owing to the level of the Lake being 8 feet below the bottom of the canal. To overcome this, the present company, after various propositions, finally bethought themselves of raising the water of the Lake so as to supply the canal. They wrote to Messrs. Knap & Totten of this city, and furnished them with data to calculate whether it could be done, and what force and what machinery would accomplish it. These gentlemen soon furnished an answer, and the other day received in return an order to build some powerful machinery for that purpose—a steam engine, and 8 pumps of four and a half bore and six feet stroke. We are glad to hear that this eminently scientific firm have been selected to execute this order.—Their shop and mechanical force are not excelled by any establishment in the United States.

[Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The Brooke brought down four hundred and fifty packs of buffalo robes, twenty packs of assented furs, and fourteen hundred buffalo tongues, which were consigned to P. Chouteau, jr., & Co. There was also on board, a young grisly bear, an elk, and the stuffed skin of an enormous grisly bear, which was shot by Mr. Culbertson, some three hundred miles above Council Bluffs, as it was in the act of pulling down a buffalo bull, which he had caught. When first slain it weighed twelve hundred pounds.—St. Louis Rep.

RECIPE FOR PRESERVING TOMATOES.—The following is an easy and safe mode for preserving tomatoes, to be used during the winter. Take the tomatoes and cut them open, and dry them in the oven, either upon the bottom of the oven or in pans; and when perfectly dried pack them away in some dry place, till they are wanted for use.

Mr. Pakenham, the British Minister is on a visit to Mr. Webster, at Marshfield, Mass.

THE ARGUS.

MARYSVILLE, OHIO.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1846.

FOR GOVERNOR

William Bebb,

OF BUTLER COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Richard S. Canby,

OF LOGAN COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

William Rie ey,

OF UNION COUNTY.

SHERIFF,

William M. Robinson.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,

Otway Curry.

CORONER,

William H. Frank.

COMMISSIONER,

John W. Robinson.

DIED.

On Monday last, the 21st instant, Mr. WILLIAM COCHRAN LAWRENCE of this Town—of bilious fever—after an illness of near three weeks—in the forty-third year of his age.

In this sudden and lamented death, we are called upon to mourn the loss of one of our most useful and influential citizens; one who in the prime of life and maturity of intellect, in the full career of worldly plans and business, was unexpectedly cut off in the midst of life and usefulness. The deceased was a member of the legal profession; in which character, as well as his private character, he possessed the entire confidence of the public. He was a man of talent and acquirements, of integrity and honor—and well qualified to be what he was—a useful citizen, and an estimable man. He has held several important public trusts—and among others, has been twice a member of the Legislature. His death is a great public loss in this community.—But the blow falls heaviest upon his family and friends—his place in society may again be filled, but the breach made in the domestic and social circle can never be healed. As a husband and father he was devoted, kind and indulgent; and as a friend, constant and unwavering; and his loss to them is irreparable.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—The steamboat Excelsior, running between New York and Coxsackie, on North River, burst her boiler on Thursday last, severely injuring several passengers. An old man, Daniel Slanson died from injuries received. A large number of passengers were on the boat & it is supposed some were blown overboard and drowned. The boat took fire simultaneously with the explosion. The passengers were taken off from their perilous position, with the loss of baggage, &c. The boat burned to the water's edge.

The Chamber of Commerce of New York presented on Monday to the Hon. Louis McLane a series of resolutions expressive of the sense of that body in relation to the great and valuable services he has rendered to his country while Minister to England.

A NEGRO CASE.—The Supreme Court of Virginia, at Woodville, on the 1st inst., had before it the case of a negro family forcibly taken from Adams co., Pa., by Samuel Maddox, and claimed by him as slaves. The Court declared the family FREE!

WM. R. RICHARDSON.—The Criminal Court is in session, and the Grand Jury have found a bill of indictment against Richardson for the kidnapping of the negro Berry, and he is now in custody.—Cleveland Herald

Take a pint of pulverized charcoal and put it into a bag, then put it into a barrel of new cider, and the cider will never ferment, and will never contain any intoxicating quality, and is more and more palatable the longer it is kept.

Since the veto of the Harbor and River Bill, Mississippi snags have received the name of Polk Stalks.

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS DELTA, SEPT. 6.

From the Army.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. TAYLOR.

LATEST.

We have been permitted to peruse a letter from Gen. Taylor, dated Camargo, the 27th ult. In it the General states that he had sent on 300 mules, 200 wagons, and 160,000 rations; that he would move on the 1st to the 5th inst. himself, to Monterey; that if the enemy did not give him fight there, he would push on to Saltillo and there arrange his plans for a future and more forward movement.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF MONTEREY.—Among the reports in circulation was one brought by Mexicans, as follows:

They say that letters from Monterey assert that a body of Americans, who came down by the way of New Mexico, were joined near the Presidio by a number of Texan adventurers, and the combined force had entered the town without any opposition. It is believed to be true by the natives, and we confess that many things would surprise us more than the last mentioned movement. Two weeks ago a letter was received here from Monclova, stating that a body of Americans was advancing upon that place, but it received no credit whatever from the Americans.

Report says that Col. Harney was at the head of this movement.

Col. Hays' regiment of Texan rangers were at the Mexican town of China on the 27th of August.

Mr. Kendall writes on the 22nd ult. from Camargo, that the most authentic intelligence from Monterey represented that Mejia had 2000 regulars and 3000 raw recruits, all without money or shoes, and ill-provided in every respect.

At Calderete, thirty miles this side of Monterey, there was a force of between 700 and 1000 cavalry about the 15th of August, better situated than the troops at Monterey, but still ill provided. Canales and other officers were said to be recruiting men by every means in their power.

In the same letter Mr. K. announces that news had been received that Gen. Worth had reached a point one-third of the way to Seralvo the morning of the 21st—also, that the Georgia volunteers at Vera Cruz, on the night of 31st ult., in which several persons are said to have been killed, and other mortally wounded.

OHIO VOLUNTEERS.—Col. Curtis' Regiment of Ohio Volunteers are winning golden opinions from all classes of people in Matamoros. Their position is more important and arduous than that of any other volunteer regiment in the field, and the perfect discipline which governs all their actions, speaks every thing in their favor. It is a perfect mystery to us how these Ohioans have become so perfect in all the duties of a soldier. They perform every thing with the precision of veteran troops. Ohio will have cause to be proud of the name her volunteers will win in Mexico.—Matamoros Flag.

GOING, GOING, GONE!—As will be seen by advertisement, in proper place, the Government property at this point, Racine and Scuttpy, formerly used in the improvement of Lake Harbors, is offered for sale to close the Government concern for the Northern Lake Commerce, the proceeds to be applied to the object of "acquiring a piece" of Mexico.—Chicago Journal.

ACQUITTED.—Mr. Hunt, who so wantonly murdered Fred Goodpasture, in Warren co., June last, had his trial at Lebanon the late term of the Common Pleas. He was defended by Gov. Cowin and Judge Smith, and acquitted on the plea of insanity. He is to be sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

The Board of Public Works of Virginia have leased to Portsmouth and Roanoke Railroad the town of Portsmouth until the meeting of the Legislature. The terms of the lease are said to be very liberal, and the road will be kept in operation until the Legislature takes some action in the premises.

MAINE.—An action for Members of Congress, &c. took place in Maine on Monday last. We have but one Whig member in the present Legislature of that State, and it is to be seen that we shall have two in next and defeat a choice in one or two districts.

All demands of interest on the Pennsylvania bonds have been fully paid.

RUNAWAY SLAVES.—Eight slaves, belonging to Mr. Abel James of Wood county Va., left his premises on Sunday evening last, and probably by this time are near Queen Vic's dominions. Mr. James bears the loss very good naturedly. He says "Old Jess" has earned his freedom, and as for the rest of them, why, if they all do as well as one who ran away three years ago, joy go with them! The one of whom he thus speaks recently wrote to him, representing that he had a valuable farm near the Lake under good cultivation, and was in every respect comfortable and happily situated. Mr. James says that if those who had escaped find good homes he is satisfied. For himself he would not go ten miles for the m.

[Merito Intel.]

The disease which has proved so fatal to horses on Long Island and Staten Island, N. Y., is said to be in the end, causing death in a day or two. Of fifteen animals within a circle of a few miles, seized on Saturday last, not one survived. Horses kept up have been free from the distemper; those turned out to pasture have been most liable to the disease; and the cause is supposed to be the extreme heat of the weather or some foul weed that may have been eaten.

[Baltimore American.]

An operation for Strabismus was performed yesterday morning at the house of a gentleman in Hudson street on a boy nine years old, who was previously put into the magnetic sleep by Professor Reid who performed the operation. When near through the boy manifested a slight sense of pain and murmured "you hurt me a little." With this exception he gave no indication of suffering or consciousness, & when he woke did not know that anything had been done to him. The operation showed how incalculable valuable Mesmerism may become as an assistant of Surgery.—N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.

SUICIDE OF HON. F. G. MCCONNELL.—This unfortunate gentleman stabbed himself this morning at the St. Charles Hotel, in eight places, and died, it is supposed, immediately. The verdict of the jury is that he deceased came to his death by stabbing himself in a state of derangement or mania a potu. The Clerk of the House of Representatives has just taken charge of the corpse and effects of the deceased. I have seen the body which is shockingly mutilated.—Baltimore American.

We understand that Hon. Wm. Sawyer in his market house speech on Saturday night, complained that Mr. Schenck was often absent from his seat in the House, while he was always in his place.

This is probably true to some extent, for Mr. Schenck took his meals at a Boarding House, while the member from Oregon is said to have kept up a "standing order" for sausages, to be delivered at his desk three times a day! [Dayton Journal.]

THE THORNS OF OFFICE.—Potomac of the Baltimore Patriot, informs us that new things still come up to annoy Mr. Polk. The latest he has heard of is the fact, that Senator Allen is franking him the published proceedings of county meetings of his party in Ohio, condemning in vehement language the course of the present administration! "Uneasy rests the head that wears a crown."

SNAGGED.—Since Mr. Polk vetoed the River and Harbor bill, three boats, the Radnor, on the Missouri, the Gen. Taylor, on the Ohio, and the Tom Kirkman, on the Mississippi, have been snagged.—One man lost, his life the Tom Kirkman. It is some consolation to know that the James K. Polk is also snagged, and in a sinking condition.—Herald.

TO THE 'NIGGER-HATING' DEMOCRACY.—Perhaps it is not generally known to our Democratic editors, that the N. York convention, now engaged in making a new constitution—in which their party has the ascendancy by nearly 2 to 1, have just adopted a clause by which "nigger" lawyers are to be allowed to practice in all the courts of that State, without license! Come, gentlemen, why sleeps your thunder! Speak out!

Gen. Gaines has been appointed to take command of the Eastern division of the U. S. Army, and has fixed his head quarters at New York.

SIGNS.—At a Locofoco county convention recently held in Medina county, among other resolutions passed, was one for the repeal of the tax law; but the managers, after the convention adjourned, dreading the effect of that resolution among the farmers whose taxes will be reduced under the new law, secretly struck it out so that it does not appear in the published proceedings. Oh Locofocism! what a bold and manly spirit art thou!

Another.—The county convention just held in Cleveland, passed a very faint, uncertain kind of resolution in regard to the tax law, skipping over repeal, amendment, or any contemplated action in regard to it. The convention endorsed Tod and the destruction of our present banking system, but dared not come out boldly against the tax law.—Mt. Vernon Times.

SICKNESS IN THE ARMY.—We have seen a letter from Matamoros, written by an officer of the army, which states that there is a great deal of sickness among the volunteers. We regret to learn this, and still more, that the sickness, from the nature of the country and the climate, is not likely to be diminished for a month or two.

Col. Mitchell, of the 1st Regiment of Volunteers, was on the 15th ult. in the hospital. Col. Morgan and Capt. Irwin of the 2nd Regiment were in the hospital at Camargo. Capt. Worthington of the 2nd regiment, had the intermittent fever at Matamoros.

About one in every seven or eight of the volunteers were sick! But few cases were so far, fatal; but as we have already recorded, the mortality among some of the troops was quite great.—Cincinnati Chronicle.

The Wooster Democrat publishes the certificates of two township assessors, (all whom the editor has yet seen) showing that the county commissioners paid the assessors in Wayne county more than they asked for assessing property. One says he would have been well satisfied with \$45, whereas he received \$54; the other did not expect more than last year which was 75 cts. a day, or at most \$50, but the commissioners offered him \$60, and he of course took it, which was \$1.42 per day. The commissioners and all the locofocoes in Wayne county complain of the great expense of putting the new tax law into operation!

The trial of E. M. S. Spencer for shooting his wife, is on at Bergen. No jury has been obtained. The Sun says the prisoner's father, who is a clergyman in Otsego county, his sister & her husband, Mr. Barnett, of Chautauque Co., and his uncle, J. A. Spencer, of Utica, and a number of spectators were present. The interview between the prisoner and his father in prison this morning, is said to have been very affecting. The old gentleman who has formerly been in an insane asylum, appeared deeply affected by this heart-rending affliction.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.—The Statesman gives the proceedings in this case. If our room would permit we would give place to its report. Mr. Dennison closed his address to the Jury yesterday at noon, having spoken between five and six hours. Mr. Matthews followed, in the defence. He closed before night and Col Swayne commenced his argument. He probably occupied most of the forenoon. Mr. Perry closes in behalf of the State, Mr. Brough having left. The case may possibly go to the Jury this evening. They have had a siege. In view of the important character of the case, we do not regret that it has been thoroughly handled.—O. S. Journal, Sept. 17th.

Since the above was in type we received the O. State Journal, which states that the Jury returned a verdict after dark, on Friday evening last, having been out seven hours. They acquitted all but Henderson, the Justice of the Peace, on the ground mainly we believe, that those thus acquitted were ignorant of the law and unaware of the facts as to Jerry's freedom. We are not aware what motion will be made in reference to Henderson to save him from the Penitentiary.

The citizens of Columbus made up \$500 and purchased the release of Jerry Phinney, and he was brought back on Thursday last, and is now restored to his family. He has been confined in the Penitentiary of Kentucky ever since he left, and is quite emaciated.

Married,

In Granville, Licking county, Ohio, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. JACOB LITTLE, Mr. WILLIAM E. LEE, of Marysville, to Miss ANN MARY COPELAND, of Granville.

THE WIFE.

Air—"My Heart and Lute."

Oh, no! though rank and riches sue,
And poor and humble he—
I'll ne'er prove to my love untrue,
My world—my all to me.
For, oh, when all the world desert,
And life's fair scenes grow dim,
Then is the time a wife should prove,
The world and all to him.
There's love, and friends, and kindred too,
In wedlock's unity;
And still I'll to my love prove true,
As he prov'd true to me.

Around the hallow'd name of wife,
Glide rapture, truth and health;
Her breast your pillow, arms your home,
Her heart your dearest wealth.
Friends may betray and love prove false,
As clouds appear in view;
But let fame frown, and fortune low'r,
Your wife will still prove true.
There's love, and friends, and kindred too,
In wedlock's unity;
And still I'll to my love prove true,
As he prov'd true to me.

On the 13th inst. by A. R. BOWEN, J. P., Mr. ALBERT PHELPS, to Miss NANCY M. SHELPAN; all of Union county.

In Mt. Vernon, on the 22nd inst. by the Rev. LAMA, Mr. JOSEPH BECHTEL, to Miss MARY M. BROPHY.

SHERIFFALTY.

Mr. COLE—Please announce the name of PHILIP SNIDER, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of Union county, and oblige a large number of the citizens of said county.

Sept. 23, 1846.

A Caution!

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against buying the following described NOTE, to wit: Note made by undersigners and payable to A. J. Lockwood for one hundred dollars, dated April 21, 1845, and due one year after date. Said note was given for a Right to make and sell in Muskingum county, Ohio, James Jones' Patent multiplying and Equalizing Bee Hive—which note was obtained by false and fraudulent representations—and the consideration of which has entirely failed. And the makers will not pay the same unless compelled to do so by law.

WILLIAM SIGLER.
Sept. 22, 1846. n20w3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

David W. Wells } BY virtue of sundry
vs. } executions to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Union county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at the residence of Wm. Walk, in Union township, in said county, on the 3rd day of October, A.D. 1846, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A.M., and 4 o'clock, P.M., the following described goods and chattels, to wit: one bay mare and colt, one grey mare and yearling colt, 8 cows, one ox, two two-year-old heifers, one calf, 35 head of sheep, one-half of 30 acres of corn, one-half of 8 acres of wheat, one-half of 12 acres of oats, and 11 stacks of hay supposed to be about 28 tons; taken in execution as the property of Wm. Walk.

WM. M. ROBINSON, Sheriff.
Sept. 23, 1846. n20w2prf.1.00

P. B. COLE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Marysville, Ohio.
Professional business intrusted to his care, will receive prompt and diligent attention. Office in the printing office.

QUEENSWARE.

A large assortment of Queensware just received at the new store.

May 20. W. H. SKINNER, agt.

3,000 YARDS,

Brown muslins, just rec'd., at the New Store, in Marysville.

W. H. SKINNER, Agt.
June 1st, 1846. -tf

WHITE LEAD,

By the keg, at the new store.

Reader, are you consumptive? do you suffer from diseased liver? are your digestive organs out of order? have you the Scrofula, or any disease of the blood? are you dropsical? do you feel a debility, or weakness of the system? do you have the sick headache? have you any complaint, no matter what, if you have, buy Dr. Vaughn's Lithon-riptic Vegetable Mixture; and if relief does not follow, set us down as bad advisers. We know what we are recommending. See advertisement. Get pamphlet of agents, who give them

The War Commenced—No person killed: but the Merchants all badly scared!

The subscribers have now on hand, a good stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which they will sell extremely low for CASH, or almost any kind of Country Produce.

In the article of BUTTER, we will pay the very highest price—and in the matter of ASHES, we are always on hand.

M. WASSON & Co
Marysville, May 20, 1846.

10,000 lbs. WOOL,

Wanted—for CASH and Goods.
M. WASSON & Co.
May 20. -tf

Notice to the Afflicted.

DR. S. K. KEZARTEE,

Having located himself in Marysville, is duly prepared to treat all diseases, remediable by the healing art, in the most safe and skillful manner. He will be particularly prepared, at all times, to treat Fevers, in their various forms; also, local diseases, both acute and chronic—all diseases or deformities of the Eyes—diseases of the Brain and Nervous System, Consumption, Rheumatic Affections, Cancers, Fits, &c. &c. All cases requiring Surgical skill, promptly attended to.

Office on the south-east corner of the public square, opposite the court-house.
July 8, 1846. -tf

Cabinet Ware!



THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Marysville and its vicinity, that they are now prepared to keep constantly on hand, and make on the shortest notice, any article in the line of FURNITURE.

They will also keep on hand a good assortment of WINDOW SASH.
Shop in the large frame building in the northwest corner of public square.

S. RESSLER,
A. MOREY.
September 9, 1846. n18v1

Fashionable Tailoring.

W. T. BROPHY,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Marysville and its vicinity, that he has opened a Tailor Shop in Marysville, on the northwest corner of the public square—where he can at all times be found ready to wait upon those who may favor him with their patronage. By strict attention to business, and the quality of his work, he hopes to obtain a share of public patronage. All work will be warranted. Cutting done on short notice and liberal terms.

Most kinds of country produce received in exchange for work.

May 27, 1846. -tf

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

CHERRY & CRISWELL,

Still continue to carry on the above business, at their old stand in Marysville, opposite R. Pickett's store, where they will be happy to wait on all that may see proper to favor them with their patronage. They are receiving, from time to time, the latest New York and Philadelphia Fashions.

Cutting done on short notice, and moderate terms.
May 20, 1846. -tf

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Dr. D. W. Skinner, having permanently located in Marysville, offers his professional services to the citizens of the place and surrounding vicinity.

Apr. 25

Dr. C. Rathbun,

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN.

Office on the south side of the public square, opposite the Court House.

Marysville, August 12, 1846. -n14tf

COOKING STOVES!

The subscriber has on hand for sale cheap, at his tavern in Marysville, a few of Gill's & McKane's Cooking Stoves, of different sizes and prices.

B. WELCH.

OLD CAST IRON.

Old cast iron received in exchange for goods, by

W. H. SKINNER, agt.
May 20. -tf

THOSE having that abominable pest smoky chimney, are advised to call on SAMUEL McBRATNEY, living in Marysville, who will alter them for a reasonable charge, and warrant them to draw. He is also prepared to build chimneys on the same terms.

Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the court of Common Pleas of Union county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in said county on the 13th day of October, A.D. 1846, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A.M., and 4 o'clock, P.M., the undivided half of the following described real estate, to wit: Part of survey No. 4074, beginning at a dogwood and ash the southwest corner of land sold and conveyed to Jeremiah Amrine; thence with Amrine's line north 10° west 107 poles to a stake; thence Sou. 80° west 150 poles to a stake in the west line of said survey; thence with said original line south 10° east 107 poles to 3 sugar-trees and a beech, the original southwest corner of said survey; thence S. 80° east 148 poles to the beginning, containing 100 acres more or less; it being the interest of Lucinda Elliott, a Lunatic and minor child of Richard Elliott, late of said county. Appraised at two hundred and fifty dollars.

Terms—one half cash in hand, one fourth in six months, and one fourth in twelve months.

WM. M. ROBINSON, Guardian.
Sept. 9, 1846. n18w5prf.3.00

Sheriff's Proclamation.



To the Electors of Union County, Greeting:

YOU are hereby notified to meet at your usual places of holding Elections in your respective Townships, on the Second Tuesday of October, A.D. 1846, and elect a Governor; and a Representative to represent the counties of Clark, Miami, Champaign, Logan and Union in the next Congress of the United States, and one Representative to represent the counties of Champaign and Union in the next Legislature; and also at the same time and places to elect one Sheriff, one Prosecuting Attorney, one County Commissioner, and one Coroner, for Union county.

And the Trustees of each township will select persons, having the qualifications of Electors to serve as Jurors, the ensuing year as follows, to wit:

Union Township, - - -	14
Darby - do - - -	9
Jerome - do - - -	12
Millcreek - do - - -	5
Dover - do - - -	6
Paris - do - - -	17
Liberty - do - - -	11
Leesburg - do - - -	8
Allen - do - - -	10
Jackson - do - - -	3
York - do - - -	5
Calbourne - do - - -	6
Washington - do - - -	2

Given under my hand this 1st day of September, A. D. 1846.

WM. M. ROBINSON, Sheriff.
September 2, 1846. n17

Master's sale!

Lucius Cross, } BY virtue of an order
vs. } to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Union county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door of the court house in Marysville, in Union county, Ohio, on the 14th day of October 1846, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A.M., and 4 o'clock, P.M., the following described real estate, to wit: Being a part of a survey for 500 acres, decreed by T. Sullivan to N. East, then to John Weaver, then to John Brinker, then to John Fry; beginning at an oak and buckeye, s w corner to Parker's line, and with the line of Wm. Henson, S. 83° 30' east 200 poles to three buckeyes s e corner to said Henson; thence S 7d w 244 poles to a beech and elm; thence N 84° w 200 poles to an ash and elm in the west line of said 517 acres; thence N 7° e 247 poles to the beginning, containing 306 acres.

Also, one hundred acres, beginning at an ash and elm s w corner to said 306 acres; thence with said line S 84° e 200 poles to a buckeye and elm; thence S 7° w 80 poles to two sugar-trees and a hickory s e to said 500 acres; thence N 84° w 200 poles to beeches; thence N 7° e 80 poles to the beginning; except 236 acres which have been mortgaged to John Fry on the 7th June, 1838, lying and being in the county of Union. Appraised at five dollars per acre.

JAMES TURNER,
Mas. Com. in Chan. for U. C. O.
Sept. 9, 1846. n18w5prf.4.00

BLANK DEEDS,

Just printed, and for sale at this office.

Sheriff's Sales.

Richard Smith } BY virtue of a vendi-
vs. } tion exponas to me di-
Elisha Higbee } rected from the Court
& } of Common Pleas of
James Magee, } Union county, Ohio, I
will offer for sale at the door of the Court
house in Marysville, in said county, on
the 14th day of October, A. D. 1846, be-
tween the hours of 10 o'clock, A.M., and
4 o'clock, P.M., the following described
real estate, to wit: Fourteen acres of
land being part of survey No. 6292 be-
ginning at a stake on the north side of
Toway, and where Richard Irwin's Road
intersects the Marion Road running South
29° E. 52 poles to a stake; thence S
26° W. 61 poles; thence S. 1° W. 4
poles; thence S 25° E 32 poles to the
place of beginning. Appraised at si-
dollars per acre.

WM. M. ROBINSON, Sheriff.
September 9, 1846. n18w5prf.2.25

D. W. Worley for &c. } BY virtue of
vs. } sundry vendition
James Ward. } ni exponas to me
Also, } directed from
J. Houck for, &c., vs. } the Court of
James Ward. } Common Pleas
of Union county, Ohio, I will offer for
sale at the door of the Court House in
Marysville in said county, on the 14th day
of October, A.D. 1846, between the hours
of 10 o'clock, A.M., and 4 o'clock, P.M.,
the following described real estate to wit:
the east third of In-Lot No. 47, in the
town of Marysville, in said county. Ap-
praised at \$900.

WM. M. ROBINSON, Sheriff.
September 9, 1846. n18w5prf.1.50

Demas Adams vs. } BY virtue of a ven-
Silas G. Strong. } dition exponas to me
directed from the Court of Common Pleas
of Union county, Ohio, I will offer for sale
at the door of the Court House in said
county, on the 14th day of October, A.D.
1846, between the legal hours of 10 o'clock
A.M., and 4 o'clock, P.M., the following
described real estate, situate in the town
of Marysville, in said county of Union, to
wit: In-Lots No's 41 and 44. Said Lots
are divided as follows: first part three
rods off the west end of said Lots; se-
cond part three rods; third part the bal-
ance of said Lots being the part hereto-
fore set off to J. L. Ward. Appraised
as follows: the first three rods at \$250.00
—second three rods at \$300.00—and the
balance at \$600.00.

WM. M. ROBINSON, Sheriff.
September 9, 1846. n18w5prf.2.25

Wm. Thomas vs. } BY virtue of a vendition
vs. } ni exponas to me direct-
S. G. Strong. } ed from the Court of
Common Pleas of Union county, Ohio, I
will offer for sale at the door of the Court
House in Marysville, on the 14th day of
October, A.D. 1846, between the hours
of 10 o'clock, A.M., and 4 o'clock, P.M.,
the following described real estate, to wit:
eighty one acres of land more or less ly-
ing in Leesburg township, Union county,
Ohio, part of survey No. 5586, and bound-
ed and described as follows: beginning
at a stake the south west corner to a lot of
Wm. Richards; thence north 83° east
140 poles to a stake in the east line of
said survey; thence south 7° east about
924 poles to a stake, the corner to Thomas
and Mary Vance's land; thence south 83°
west 140 poles to the line of Wm. Hos-
kins' land; thence north 7° west about
924 poles to the beginning; taken in ex-
ecution as the property of Silas G. Strong.
Said real estate is appraised at \$3.00 per
acre.

WM. M. ROBINSON, Sheriff.
September 9, 1846. n18w5prf.2.25

Ohio Life & Trust Co. } BY virtue of an
vs. } order to me di-
Silas G. Strong. } rected from the
Court of Common Pleas of Union county,
Ohio, as Special Master Commissioner,
I will offer for sale at the door of the
court house in said county on the 14th
day of October, A.D. 1846, between
the hours of 10 o'clock, A.M., and 4
o'clock, P.M., the following described
real estate, to wit: Part of survey No.
4083, beginning at two sugar-trees, elm
and ash, s e corner to Henry Amrine's;
thence with his line N 8° w 168 poles
to a maple and oak n e corner to said
Henry Amrine, and the n original line
of the survey; thence with said line N
81° e 57 poles and 4 links to a hick-
ory; thence S 8° e 168 poles to an ash,
elm and ironwood; thence S 8° 81 w
57 poles and 4 links, to the beginning,
containing 60 acres. Appraised at \$9
per acre.

WM. M. ROBINSON, Sheriff,
and Special Master Commissioner.
September 9, 1846. n18w5prf.3.00

R. & H. Timberlake } BY virtue of an
vs. } order to me direc-
W. S. Long & wife, } ted from the court
of Common Pleas of Union county, Ohio,
as special Master Commissioner in this

case, I will offer for sale at the door of
the Court House in Marysville, in said
county, on the 14th day of October, A.D.
1846, between the legal hours of 10 o'clock
A.M. and 4 o'clock, P.M., the undivided
half of the following described real estate
known as survey No. 5346, lying and be-
ginning in the county of Union, and State of
Ohio, beginning at two sugar-trees, and
running thence north 7° E 320 poles to
2 hickories; thence N 83° E 215 poles to
a stake; thence S 7° west 320 poles to
another stake; and then by a straight
line to the beginning, containing 425
acres more or less. Appraised at \$2.25
per acre.

WM. M. ROBINSON,
Sh'ff and Sp'l Master Com'r.
September 9, 1846. n18w5prf.2.00

Samuel Dolly vs. } BY virtue of an order
Thomas Scott. } to me directed, as
Special Master Commissioner, I will offer
for sale at the door of the Court House
in Marysville, on the 14th day of October
A.D. 1846, between the legal hours of
10 o'clock, A.M. and 4 o'clock, P.M. the
following described real estate, to wit:
Part of Surveys Nos 5629 and 6493, be-
ginning at a stake; N 10° w 8 poles from
a sugar-tree, corner to lands of Richard
Sparks; thence with the line of lands sold
to Jesse Butcher N 10° w 174 poles to
a stake, corner to lands of James Tall-
mer; thence with his line S 80° w 150
poles to a stake; thence S 10° E 174
poles to a stake in the line of land owned
by Wm. Carson; thence with his line N
80° E 150 poles to the beginning, con-
taining 150 acres more or less. Apprai-
sed at \$7.00 per acre.

WM. M. ROBINSON, Sh'ff,
and Sp'l master Comm'r.
Sept. 9, 1846. n18w5prf.2.25

Jacob Bowersmith } BY virtue of an
vs. } order to me direc-
Samuel Medary. } ted from the court
of Common Pleas of Union county,
Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door
of the court house in said county, on
the 14th day of October, A.D. 1846,
between the hours of 10 o'clock, A.M.,
and 4 o'clock, P.M., the following de-
scribed real estate, to wit: Part of sur-
vey No. 2992, beginning at an iron-
wood and whiteoak S. E. corner to
Christian Myers; thence S. 8° east
205 poles to a hickory and red oak S.,
west corner to Asa Robinson's land;
thence S. 8° west 80 poles to a maple
S. E. corner to Daniel Devall's land;
thence N. 8° west 205 poles to a su-
gartree, ash and ironwood, N. E. cor-
ner to M. McCulley's land; thence N.
8° east 80 poles to the place of be-
ginning, containing 102 acres and 80
poles.

Also, part of survey No 2992, be-
ginning at a small beach in the line of
Leonard Turner's land; thence North
81° east 83 poles to an elm on the
line of Jacob Bowersmith; thence with
said Bowersmith's line north 90° west
50 poles to two sugar-trees, corner to J.
McCulley's land; thence with said
McCulley's line south 81° west 77
poles to 2 sugar-trees in said Turner's
line; thence with his line south 80° E
50 poles to the beginning, containing
25 acres more or less. Appraised at
\$15.00 per acre.

WM. M. ROBINSON, Sheriff,
and Sp'l Master Com'r.
Sept. 9, 1846. n18w5prf.4.00

Edward Cummings } BY virtue
the use of Wm. Wilson } of an order
& Co., vs. Andrew Am } to me direc-
rine, and Mary his wife. } ted from the
court of common pleas of Union co.,
Ohio, as Special Master Commissioner,
I will offer for sale at the door of the
court house in said county on the 14th
day of October, A.D. 1846, between
the hours of 10 o'clock, A.M., and 4
o'clock, P.M., the following described
real estate, to wit: Part of survey No.
4083, beginning at two sugar-trees, elm
and ash, s e corner to Henry Amrine's;
thence with his line N 8° w 168 poles
to a maple and oak n e corner to said
Henry Amrine, and the n original line
of the survey; thence with said line N
81° e 57 poles and 4 links to a hick-
ory; thence S 8° e 168 poles to an ash,
elm and ironwood; thence S 8° 81 w
57 poles and 4 links, to the beginning,
containing 60 acres. Appraised at \$9
per acre.

WM. M. ROBINSON, Sh'ff.
and Sp'l Master com'r.
Sept. 9, 1846. n18w5prf.2.50

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS.
Second Square North of the Court-House
near the intersection of the National
Road from the East.

The above House having undergone
thorough repairs, and being neatly fur-
nished, is now open for the reception of
Travelers and Boarders. The proprietors
will be pleased to wait upon all who may
favor the house with a call.

Thos. J. LEWIS. B. B. Brown.
April 21, 1846. *tf

