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P. B. COLE, EDITOR.

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# THE ARGUS.

Vol. 3.

Marysville, Union County, Ohio, Wednesday, November 3, 1847.

No. 24.

## WOOD!

Wanted immediately on subscription, at this Office! Also—Flour, Cornmeal, Pork, Beef, Corn, Onions, Chickens, Potatoes, Turnips, &c. &c. for which the market price will be allowed. Do you hear?

### United States

Newspaper Advertising and Subscription Agency for English, German and French Papers.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted to order in the various newspapers published in the United States, at the different offices.

Persons who want information on the subject are respectfully invited to call at the office, and it will be cheerfully communicated to them, where files of the different papers can be examined; those who do not wish to call, and want any information on the subject, by addressing a note through the Despatch Post or otherwise, the subscriber will call on them.

Types of every description, Printing Ink, Cases, &c., necessary for a Printing office.

Stereotyping attended to at the short-est notice.

Merchants' accounts, and others, collected and promptly attended to in all parts of the United States.

Orders received for all kinds of Stone coal, selected from the most approved mines, expressly for family use.

E. W. CARR, Authorized Newspaper Agent, Sun Buildings, Third and Dock Streets, opposite Merchants' Exchange, or 440 North 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
July 7, 1847. n7tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That there will be a Petition presented to the Legislature of Ohio at its next Session, praying for a free turnpike road from Delaware in Delaware county, via Richwood and Essex, in Union county, Homersville in Marion county, and Wheeler's Tavern in Hardin county, and following the track of roads already established between the above named points, except where the route can be improved, or the distance shortened by leaving said roads; or if the Legislature shall refuse to grant said petition will further pray that said free turnpike road begin at or near the mouth of Fulton's Creek, in Delaware county, and run as above described, to Kenton, in Hardin county.  
PETITIONERS.  
October 27, 1847. n23w5

Notice is hereby given TO all whom it may concern, that a Petition will be presented to the Board of Commissioners of Union county, at their next Session, praying for a new road, commencing where the Greenville Treaty Line crosses the Co. Line, between Logan and Union, the E. with said line to S. W. corner of Isaac Mattox's lot of land; thence a S. course (nearest and best route) so as to intersect the Richwood Road W. of the farm formerly owned by Abel Wait.  
A PETITIONER.  
October 27, 1847. n23w5

Notice is hereby given TO all whom it may concern, that a petition will be presented to the Board of Commissioners of Union county, at their next Session, praying for an alteration in the County Road leading from Sager's Sawmill, in Darby township, south to the post road, to commence at the county line near the southwest corner of John Marquis' land, on which he now lives; thence north with his line to Joel Jolley's line; thence a straight course north to Adam Brown's house; thence north in a direct line until it intersects the present road. A PETITIONER.  
October 27, 1847. n23w5

Public Notice. THERE will be a Petition presented to the Legislature of Ohio, at their next session, asking for so much of Union county to be attached to Delaware county, as lies East of a line drawn North from a point on the South line of Union county, two miles West from the Southeast corner of said Union county.  
PETITIONERS.  
October 23, A.D. 1847. n23o5w

Dr. N. Dalton, Tenders his Professional Services to the Citizens of Marysville and vicinity. Office over J. & W. E. Lee's Store.  
August 18, 1847. n13m12

BLANKS—Deeds, Executions, Summons, Subpoenas, &c., just printed and for sale at this office.

## FRESH ARRIVAL!

LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND FELLOW CITIZENS OF MARYSVILLE AND UNION COUNTY:

We again appear before you with unfeigned thanks for the hearty reception which you have given us in coming into your community. And we take pleasure in announcing, that on account of that patronage which you have so liberally bestowed upon us, we are enabled to make considerable additions to our former stock. Also, that we are JUST NOW receiving and opening a general assortment of

## DRY GOODS, Groceries, QUEENSWARE, Hardware, Cutlery, Boots, Shoes, &c.

And that we are prepared to sell as good an article as the market affords in any department at lowest possible prices, either for CASH or PRODUCE. But fellow-citizens, take not our bare assertions for these statements; call and examine for yourselves, and if you are not satisfied of the fact we are mistaken. When you come, remember, we care not what quantities of Butter, Eggs, Feathers, Beeswax, Tallow, Lard, Flaxseed, Beans, Dried Fruit, Hides and Calf, Skins, you bring with you. For all or any of the above we will pay the highest market price in goods or on account.

T. & J. BROWN.  
October 27, 1847. n23tf  
N. B.—We would be pleased if those against whom we have claims of some standing could make it convenient to send us a little cash—a sprinkling of which is very necessary to keep the wheels moving.  
T. & J. B.

## STOVES, STOVES.—R. PICKET

takes this method of informing the CITIZENS of Union county, that he has on hand a general assortment of

consisting of  
Cooking Stoves of all descriptions; also, Parlor Stoves of various patterns and sizes; Stoves suitable for Churches, Stores and Mechanical shops, of every description and pattern!

The above are offered as low as can be purchased in this vicinity, and on the most reasonable terms.  
Marysville, Oct. 6, 1847. n20tf

## G. Zwerner

Inform the citizens of Marysville and vicinity, that he has opened a shop in the brick house in R. Picket's Tan Yard, where he is ready to wait on customers at all times. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He will make to order Boots and Shoes, (coarse or fine,) and is ready to wait on the ladies in any kind of work they may wish. He flatters himself that his work cannot be surpassed for neatness, cheapness and durability in any part of the world.  
January 20, 1847. n36y1

## Late News!

In addition to the LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS IN MARYSVILLE, we have received a large lot of Castings, Skillets, Pots, Tea Kettles, Frying Pans, Andirons, &c., which we will sell cheap.  
M. WASSON & CO.  
August 4, 1847. n11tf

Drs J. O. Baker & E. Gabriel, Having formed a partnership in the practice of Medicine, tender their Professional services to the citizens of Milford and vicinity.  
Milford, July 8, 1847. n8tf.

Dr. G. Rathbun, BOTANIC PHYSICIAN.  
Marysville, August 12, 1846.—n14tf.



Wm. H. Frank, H. Wolford.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Marysville, and of the county generally, that they are prepared to MAKE to ORDER, and intend keeping on hand at THEIR SHOP,

at the south end of South street, any article of CABINET FURNITURE that may be called for.

Our Furniture will be made of good materials and upon the most reasonable terms. If you want any kind of Cabinet work, call and see us, and we will try and suit you.

We have nothing to do but work late and early; consequently we can afford to SELL CHEAPER! than those who work only part of the time!

WINDOW SASH constantly on hand for sale.  
November 4, 1846. n26tf

## Tailoring.

Look Here Neighbors and Friends generally!

Do any of you want any Tailoring DONE?

THE SUBSCRIBERS Are prepared to do all kinds of work in the above business on short notice and neatest style, as they will have the latest fashions at all times at the old stand of

S. A. CHERRY, TWO DOORS SOUTH OF R. PICKET'S STORE,

All work warranted. Cutting done on short notice and as cheap as the cheapest. Actions speak louder than words; therefore give us an opportunity to operate, and we fancy we can demonstrate what we promise.

All kinds of country produce, cabbage not excepted, building materials, &c. taken in payment for all work.

N. B.—Please do not forget we like the Root of all evil, (CASH.)  
S. A. CHERRY, W. T. BROPHY.  
Marysville, March 1, 1847. n42m12.

## Geer & Atkinson

Give their most sincere thanks to the citizens of Marysville and its vicinity for the liberal patronage which they have received from them in the

Tailoring Business; and as they intend to continue among the same people, having formed a partnership, they may expect the same humble efforts continued. They hope to merit a very respectable share of public patronage.

Cutting done on short notice and warranted to fit, if properly made up.

All work shall be done in a style durable and neat.

Any thing taken for pay which can be used, burned or eaten.

Shop, south of the Court House.  
August 18, 1847. n13m12

## New Firm!

Criswell & Tillery RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE

To the Public, that they have formed a partnership, and still continue to carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS, AT THE OLD STAND,

in Marysville, opposite R. PICKET'S Store, where they will be ready and happy, at all times to wait upon those who may see fit to favor them with their patronage.

Thankful for past favors, they hope by strict attention to their business and work unsurpassed in style and durability, still to merit their approbation, and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All work warranted. Cutting done to order, on short notice and liberal terms.

N. B.—Most kinds of country produce will be received in payment for work.  
November 25, 1846. n29y1

## Law Notice.

J. C. DOUGHTY, has made an arrangement with CHARLES SWEETSER, Esq., of Delaware, who will hereafter attend the several Courts of Union county, and assist in the trials of all the causes that may be entrusted to his care. Strict attention will be given to all business in the Courts of Common Pleas, and Supreme Court as well as suits before Justices of the Peace.  
J. C. DOUGHTY & C. SWEETSER, Attorneys at Law.  
October 8, 1847. n216m

## Woollen Factory!



THE subscriber having rented for a term of years, the Woollen Factory of M. Fullington, five miles south of Milford, and having furnished the same with entire new machinery of the best quality, is prepared to card and spin wool, to weave and dress cloth on the shortest notice, in the best style, and upon the following terms:

For carding and spinning, 12 1/2 cents per pound; manufacturing into cloth or satinet, 37 1/2 cents per yard; or will give a yard of cloth for 2 1/2 pounds of wool! And he will card wool for the common country prices.

Persons coming from a distance for wool carding, by staying over night, can have Rolls to take home with them.

Most kinds of country produce will be taken in payment for work at the highest Market price.  
E. S. GUNN.

Westford, Union co., O., May 13, 1847.

## "She Works for a Living."

"She works for a living," how often we hear

This calumny breathed on a name, That perhaps in the ranks of the proud—est might bear A station of honor and fame.

Even the 'prentice and shop-boy will turn with a sneer,

As though it would sully her fame; And their coarse greeting whispers of: ful on her ear—

"She works"—what need of a name.

Though she "works for a living" I cannot see why,

That should cast any blight on her name; At least, those who labor should not pass her by,

For surely their lot is the same.

Then who shall regard the opinions of those,

Whose highest ambition or aim, Is to scoff at the humble, and disturb the repose

Of such as do work out a name?

Oh, is it not honor to fill here below The station that God has assigned? Then, if labor's thy lot, to it cheerfully ge—

It never will sully the mind.—Mt. Vernon Times.  
LAURA.

## Art of Dress.

We glean a few elegant extracts from a very interesting article on the art of dress, in a late number of the London Quarterly. We commend it to the attention of our readers, of either sex; and we invite the special attention of wives to it.

Speaking of the influence of female dress on men's minds, it says:

"Let no woman suppose that any man can be really indifferent to her appearance. The instinct may have been deadened in his mind by a slatternly negligent mother, or by plain, maiden sisters; but she may be sure it is there, and, with a little adroitness, capable of revival. Of course the immediate effect of a well chosen feminine toilet operates differently in different minds. In some it causes a sense of actual pleasure; in others, a consciousness of passive enjoyment. In some it is intensely felt while present; in others, only missed when gone. None can deny its power over them, more or less; or, for their own sakes, had better not believe it if they do.

"Such being the case, the responsibilities of a wife in this department are very serious. In point of fact she dresses for two, and in neglecting herself, virtually defrauds her neighbor. Nature has expressly assigned her as the only safe investment for his vanities; and she who wantonly throws them back from their natural course, deserves either to see them break out on his own person, or appear in that of another."

Every man of taste will appreciate the correctness of these observations. It may, we think, be safely assumed, that more unhappiness, dislikes, amounting to disgust, and ill-temper, is produced by neglect of the person, than any one single cause. The writer thus alludes to this class:

"That there are such things as female pirates, who hang out false lights to entrap unwary mariners, we do not deny. It is only to be hoped that sooner or later

## 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.

they may catch a Tartar on their coasts. For of all the various denominations of swindlers who practice on the goodness or the weakness of mankind, that woman is the basest who is a dandy during courtship, and a dowdy after marriage."

The following is a very happy sketch of a woman of good taste:

"You see this lady turning a cold eye to the assurances of shopmen, and the recommendation of milliners. She cares not how original a pattern may be, if it be ugly, or how recent a shape, if it be awkward. Whatever laws fashion dictates, she follows laws of her own, and is never behind it. She wears very beautiful things, which people generally suppose to be fetched from Paris, or at least made by a French milliner, but which as often are bought at the nearest town, and made up by her own maid.— Not that her costume is either rich or new—on the contrary, she wears many a cheap dress, but it is always pretty, and many an old one, but it is always good. She deals in no gaudy confusion of color—nor does she affect a studied sobriety; but she either refreshes you with a spirited contrast, or compels you with a judicious harmony. Not a scrap of tinsel or trumpery appears upon her. She puts no faith in velvet bands, or gilt buttons, or twisted cordings. She is quite aware, however, that the garnish is as important as the dress; all her inner orders and beatings are delicate and fresh, and should any thing peep out, which is not intended to be seen, it is quite as much so as that which is. After all, there is no great art in her fashions or her materials. The secret simply consists in her knowing the three grand unities of dress—her own station, her own age, and her own points! And no woman can dress well who does not. After this we need not say, that whoever is attracted by the costume, will not be disappointed in the wearer. She may not be hand some, nor accomplished; but we will answer for her being even tempered, well informed, thoroughly sensible, and a complete lady."

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# THE ARGUS.



Marysville, Ohio.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1847.

E. W. Carr,

No. 440 Northfourth Street, Philadelphia, is an Agent to procure Advertisements and Subscribers for "THE ARGUS."

## The Law of Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If the subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers may continue to send them till all cash charges are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the offices to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill and order their paper discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publishers, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

## A Troubled Man.

The Auditor of State, from what we can learn, has been heretofore very much annoyed with Printers' fees; and in order to prevent any further difficulty from that source, has taken the responsibility of adopting rules prescribing the amount to be paid for such work.

We understand he has sent instructions to the County Auditors, requiring them to make contracts for publishing the tax sales on certain terms therein specified, which terms, applied to the list in this county would amount to about 75 cts. per square for publishing four weeks—while the law allows \$1.25 cts. per square.

We are very sorry for the Auditor's troubles, and think he ought to be relieved from the cares and responsibilities of office, by being permitted to retire at the end of his term.

But we entertain the private opinion that we shall receive the full amount the law allows for printing—the State Auditor's difficulties and adopted Rules to the contrary notwithstanding.

## Abolition Nominations.

The National Convention of the Abolitionists was held at Buffalo, New York, commencing on the 20th and ending on the 22nd of October. John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, was nominated as the candidate for President, and Leicester King, of Ohio, as the candidate for Vice President.

Mr. Hale was one of the Locofoco members of Congress that voted against the Annexation of Texas, for which he was thrown overboard by that party. Since that time he has been elected to a seat in the United States Senate by the union of the Whigs and Anti-Texas Locofocos in the New Hampshire Legislature.

In nominating Mr. Hale as their candidate, the Abolitionists, no doubt, expected to gain large accessions from the locofocos of the North. In which calculation we think they will probably succeed—as since the death of Mr. Wright, some of the leading papers of the Wright party in New York have been putting Mr. Hale forward as the most suitable person to fill Mr. Wright's place among the Northern Democracy; and it is fit that the two parties should go together, there are many points of similarity between them. They are both ultra and intolerant alike in their opinions—both alike made up of agitators and destructives—and perfectly agree in the general inconsistency between their professions and practices. It is a happy thing that kindred spirits are likely at length to be united—and far better still will it be if the Whig party quits all connexion with the Abolitionists and their humbugs.

The Adjutant of West Point Military Academy requests all graduates from that Institution, who are not in the regular army, to forward their addresses to him, that they may be entered in the Triennial Register of the Academy.—*Journal*.

## New York Elections.

The election for State officers took place in New York on Tuesday of this week. The Whigs had hopes of succeeding; they had a strong ticket, and were well united—while the Locofocos were said to be very much divided and dissatisfied.

At the recent Fair of the American Institute, in New York city, 28 gold medals, 44 silver cups, 244 silver medals, 125 volumes of books, 11 special premiums, and 402 diplomas were awarded for the best manufactures and inventions. We observe that JAMES R. STEFFORD, of Cleveland, took a premium of a gold medal for a machine for Drying Corn Meal, Flour, &c. The Dairies of the Western Reserve were also represented at the Fair, and some of the Buckeye cheeses elicited a great deal of curiosity for their size and beauty.—*Journal*.

## Hogs.

A better feeling is manifested than previously noticed, and the transactions show an improvement in prices. The sales include 150 head, average wt. over 200 lbs., at \$1.35; 300 do., heavy, at \$4.50; 375 do., av. wt. 220 lbs. at same; 106 do. same wt., and 425 do. good Ky., all at \$4.50 per 100 bbls. nett. The weather being yet too warm for packing, the sales have mostly been for delivery four to ten days hence.—*Cin. Chronicle*, Oct. 28.

THE RESULT IN GEORGIA.—The Savannah Republican, in announcing the gratifying intelligence that the Whigs of Georgia have elected a majority of members in both branches of the Legislature, says:

This is a victory worth having. It gives us two United States Senators, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors for six years, three or four Judges of Superior Courts, Solicitor General, State Officers &c. &c., and, above all, it insures to the State of Georgia a continuance of Whig policy under which she has prospered so abundantly."

TENNESSEE.—Gov. Aaron V. Brown (Loco.) surrendered his office to the Legislature on the 1st Oct. in a dictatorial Speech brimful of Mexican War more of it. Gov. Neil S. Brown (Whig) then appeared and pronounced his Inaugural Address, which warmly commends popular education, internal improvement, a scrupulous maintenance of public faith, &c., but says nothing of National Politics or Policy.

A U. S. Senator was probably chosen last week in place of Hon. Spencer Jarnagin.—*Tribune*.

Jonathan D. Morris (Loco) is elected without opposition to fill the seat in Congress from Ohio left vacant by the death of Gen. Thomas L. Hamer of like politics. Mr. Morris is son of the late U. S. Senator, Thomas Morris, who became an Abolitionist while in the Senate. The son is a firm supporter of the Wilmot Proviso.—*Tribune*.

THE LEPROS OF MEXICO.—We often hear people asking, "What are the leproses?" They are a class of vagabonds, very numerous in Mexican cities, and corresponding nearly to the *lazzaroni* of Naples and the *loafers* of the United States. Ward estimated the number in the city of Mexico as high as 20,000 in 1823. They are probably more numerous now; and the recent excesses committed by them are in keeping with their brutal and ignorant character. The Mexicans estimate the loss of property by them in the capital, consequent on Scott's entrance, at two or three millions of dollars.—*Sat. Cour.*

DISTRESSING CASES OF BLINDNESS.—A few days since, three blind youths, from the town of Union, Montgomery county, Ohio, were sent to the Asylum for the blind at Columbus. These youths are brothers, and in the family, which consists of eight members, five are in this melancholy condition. The cause of this almost unheard of family calamity, is said to be the frequent intermarriage of near blood relatives in the family. This same cause is said to have produced in the noble families of the South of Europe a most degenerate and idiotic race.—*Saturday Courier*.

LEARNED WOOD SAWYER.—There is in the city of Detroit, Michigan, a German, about 30 years of age, who was educated in one of the German Universities. He is an excellent Latinist, a good Greek and Hebrew scholar, and speaks and writes French, Spanish, German and English and is an excellent mathematician. With all these accomplishments, he is compelled, for want of better employment, to saw wood for a living.—*Sat. Cour.*

# HENRY CLAY.

The following letter from Mr. Clay, to one of the Committee appointed to extend to that distinguished statesman an invitation to visit this city, while on his recent tour towards the North, has just been received, and it is with pleasure that we lay it before our readers:—*New Haven Palladium*.

ASHLAND, 6th Oct., 1847.

I know not, my dear sir, how to express, in suitable terms, and with sufficient force, my thanks and my very great obligations, for the kindness and affection towards me displayed in your obliging letter of the 23rd ult. I am truly gratified for the friendly sentiments towards me cherished in Connecticut. Her prosperity is to me a source of great delight; and I am glad that it has resulted in part from the establishment of a system of policy, to which I ever dedicated the utmost of my poor exertions. My convictions of the beneficial tendency of that system, in regard to our whole country, remain unchanged. And if it has unfortunately met with a check, let us hope that it will be only temporary, or that, in spite of any unwise legislation, all our great interests will continue to advance and flourish.

I was truly sorry that circumstances forbade my acceptance of the kind invitation to me to visit New Haven, which you were good enough to bear to Cape May, and I am grateful to my friends for admitting the sufficiency of the reasons which dissuaded me, at that time for going farther North. I should deeply regret if I thought I was never more to see New England, and yet I am wholly unable to say when, if ever, I shall have that gratification.

I returned home in excellent health, with good weather, and with good company, and found all my family well.

Reciprocating your friendly wishes, and adding my prayers for your health and happiness, I am truly your friend and obedient servant, H. CLAY.

MR. JOHN MCCACKON.

## Mexican Matters—Gen. Paredes and his Schemes.

A correspondent of *La Patria* relates some interesting anecdotes of Paredes and other Mexican leaders, which we translate into the columns of *The Tribune* as follows:

Gen. Paredes arrived at the Capital itself and was there incognito, without taking any part in public affairs. When Santa Anna retired to Guadalupe, Paredes wished to see him, but without known himself, for which purpose he disguised himself in a costume very different from that he is accustomed to wear, and thus obtained his wish. After the expatriated General had observed Santa Anna for a moment, he turned to the person who accompanied him, saying, "What will he think now? Will he say that he has gained or lost?" His companion replied: "No, Santa Anna never loses; his Generals and the officers under his orders lose, but he is never more than a looker-on on such occasions." After this singular visit Gen. Paredes retired to his house where he had been concealed; some of his friends came there and asked him: But finally General, what are your intentions? To this Paredes replied: "My intentions are always the same, but my desires cannot now be realized. I have spoken cautiously with several influential men in European Governments, asking them to intervene in the question pending between the United States and Mexico, and telling them that from that might result the establishment of a monarchy in our country. But though they received my ideas, they replied that the nations of Europe could not take such a step as I wished for except the Mexican nation should definitely ask for it; and since as things are there is no way of moving in the matter, I shall retire tranquilly with my family and watch the bull-fight from a distance.

In the City of Mexico they say there remain more than a thousand Generals, chiefs and officers of the valorous army of Santa Anna. These gentlemen, in order not to deprive their country of such faithful servants had the prudence not to take part in the recent actions. No doubt this was done also to avoid the destruction of the American army: I am assured that the brave General was not wanting who passed the whole day hidden under a bed in his wife's

chamber; others spent their time in earnest invocation of the Virgin of Guadalupe.

General Valencia betook himself to his plantation in the vicinity of the Capital, and seems there to be engaged in making calculations and laying plans to discover a mode of making the Americans run. Probably at last he will make out clearly to himself that the best way is to run first himself, leaving them to follow in his tracks.

## The Cholera.

"The Great Scourge of humanity—a scourge more awful than ATILLA and his Huns—more terrible than the eruption of a volcano—more devastating than the throes of an earthquake—the Great Scourge of the Cholera is at this moment advancing towards us with silent but indomitable rapidity if we may believe the intelligence received almost daily from the frontiers of the Russian Empire. Its course is described as being northwesterly, and it is said to have already penetrated into the interior of Europe. God defend us from the agonies which desolated the world in 1832!"

The above, from the London Sun October 2d, the opening of a pretty long leader couched in language of similar character, expresses the feeling, almost amounting to panic, with which some of our European contemporaries seem disposed to regard the continued progress of the Oriental pestilence, which threatens a renewal of the calamities of 1831-2. The Cholera is, in fact, once more in Europe, sweeping, with all its ancient slowness of pace, but breadth of devastation, along its accustomed path, from east to west, and as we have every reason to suppose that it will pass over Europe, and ultimately, disregarding the barriers of the Atlantic, reach our own shores, as in 1832, we have looked over our foreign files for notes of its progress, such as must naturally interest American readers.

The last intelligence that we have from England shows that the Cholera is already at Rign, on the Baltic, which seems to be the most easterly point it has reached, and from which it extends, in a line S. S. E., through Kieff (Kiew), to Trebizond, on the Black Sea, and, further south, through Asiatic Turkey, into Persia. It made its first appearance in Trebizond on the 8th of September, and in Riga on or before the 12th. Thirty cases were reported in Trebizond on the 11th, described as being "not very virulent." About the same number of cases, daily are reported at Erzeroum, (near Trebizond,) where one third the cases were fatal. The mortality in the Russian towns is stated at two-thirds the number of cases. The disease had not reached Constantinople, where it was, however, almost daily expected, (a fatal case had occurred on the steam packet Sultan, coming from Trebizond,) and where a quarantine of observation had been already established. Rigid quarantine regulations had been instituted at Genoa and Palermo; and they were talked of at Malta and Marseilles.

It is impossible to divest the mind of awe, and even terror, while brooding over the anticipated advent of a dreadful epidemic, in which so many will apprehend the direct judgment of God upon an age of light and wickedness. But the ignorant suffer with the wise, and the wise are called upon, and permitted to lessen the affliction which would otherwise fall upon the masses with unequal weight. Experience has already proved that the resources of science in Europe and the United States are competent to the successful resistance of the East Indian plague, whose ravages were lessened, and, in many instances, prevented, during its former visitation, fifteen years ago; and now, with a better knowledge of it than was then enjoyed, we have every reason to believe that, should it visit us again, it will present few of its former terrors.

Nor is there, perhaps, any occasion to expect that its passage to the New World would be a speedy one. Looking back to the records of its former occurrence, (from which we may compute its rate of travel,) we find that it made its appearance in Eastern Russia in the fall of 1830; at Moscow, for example, on the 28th of September. It was not until thirteen months afterwards that it reached England, (it broke out at Sunderland, on the 28th of October, 1831,) and it was not until the 8th of June, 1832, that it appeared at Quebec, upwards of twenty months after its appearance at Moscow. Anticipating for it a similar rate of progression now, (and experience shows a remarkable uniformity, generally speaking, in its advance,) there would

seem little occasion to expect its appearance in England before next October, or in America before the summer of 1849.

Science and benevolence, however, are now busily engaged in watching its steps. Governments and municipalities stand in readiness to prepare, at a moment's warning for its approach; and we may expect its coming hereafter, should it come, assured that it cannot take us by surprise, and equally assured that all the resources of knowledge and humanity will be in requisition to deprive it of its dangers.—*Philadelphia N. American*.

## Anecdote of Stephen Girard.

The following capital anecdote, illustrative of the late Stephen Girard, of Philadelphia, is from the New Bedford Mercury:

Mr. G. had a favorite clerk, one who every way pleased him, and who when at the age of twenty-one years expected Mr. G. to say something to him in regard to his future prospects, and perhaps lend him a helping hand in starting him in the world. But Mr. G. said nothing, carefully avoiding the subject of his escape from minority. At length, after the laps of some weeks, the clerk mustered courage enough to address Mr. G. upon the subject.

"I suppose sir" said the clerk, "I am free, and I thought I would say something to you as to my future course. What do you think I had better do?"

"Yes, yes, I know you are," said Mr. G., "and my advice to you is that you go and learn a cooper's trade."

This announcement well nigh threw the clerk off the track; but recovering his equilibrium, he said if Mr. G. was in earnest, he would do so.

"I am in earnest"—and the clerk rather hesitatingly sought one of the best coopers, and agreed with him upon the terms of apprenticeship and went at it in good earnest, and in course of time made as good a barrel as any one. He went and told Mr. G. that he had graduated with all the honors of the craft and was ready to set up his business; at which the old man seemed gratified, and told him to make three of the best barrels he could. The young cooper selected the best materials, and soon put into shape and finish, three of the best barrels, and wheeled them up to the old man's counting room. Mr. G. said the barrels were first rate, and demanded the price.

"One dollar," said the clerk, "is as low as I can live by."

"Cheap enough," said his employer, "make out your bill and present it."

And now comes the cream of the whole. Mr. G. drew a check for twenty thousand dollars, and handed it to the clerk, closing with these words:—

"There, take that and invest it in the best possible way, and if you are unfortunate and lose it, you have a good trade to fall back upon which will afford you a good living at all times."

[A good story and well told, though it may be but 'fancy's sketch."]

## A Fortunate Soldier.

A young gentleman, but a few weeks "of age," and hitherto a total alien to the blind goddess Fortune, will this month lead to the altar the richest heiress in Ireland. The lady is now in her thirty-third year, and has been for several years known in the literary world. The fortunate youth was seeking a commission in some regiment on foreign service, when dame Venus demanded him of Mars for the home department; and ere this month shall be ended, he may ride twenty-five miles in a straight line on the lines to be bestowed on him.—These possessions devolved on the lady by the demise of her father, a western M. P., in April last.—*Saturday Courier*.

"54 41."—In passing the store of our friend R. C. Wetmore & Co., we saw them sending off packages of their crockery marked "Oregon," with as little concern as they would send them to Detroit. On inquiry we learned that merchants from that "city" make their regular trips to the Atlantic seaboard for their supplies. They cross the country on mules, and send their purchases home via Cape Horn. Oregon city now contains some 10,000 inhabitants. We learn that goods are sold in large quantities and at good profits by our "Occidental" brethren. They have already opened an extensive trade with the Sandwich Islands, China and Polynesia, besides a growing traffic with whaling ships.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

A CLEVER DRAMATIC ANECDOTE.—There is a poor actor on the Norwich Circuit who squints most dreadfully; he was put up a week ago for *Lear*. "We must succeed" said the manager, "for there never was a *Lear* with so strong a cast."—*Sat. Cour.*



# AUDITOR'S SALE OF FORFEITED LANDS AND TOWN-LOTS, FOR TAXES.

THE following is a List of Lands and Town-Lots in Union County, forfeited to the State of Ohio for the non-payment of Taxes for years 1843, 1844, 1845 and 1846, including the simple tax for the year 1847, which are still unredeemed, and subject to be sold on the second Monday of December, 1847.

| OWNERS' NAMES.        | NUMBER OF ORIGINAL ENTRY. | ORIGINAL QUANTITY. | WATER COURSE. | ORIGINAL PROPRIETORS. | ACRES. | VALUE. | TAX, INTEREST TAXES & INTEREST DUE AT THE 1846, LANDS DUE FOR FORFEITURE, WITH YEAR CHARGED INTEREST IN FIRST COL-UMN. | SIMPLE TAX FOR 1847. | TOTAL TAXES, INTEREST & PENALTIES DUE. |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--|----------------------|--|
| Union Township.       |                           |                    |               |                       |        |        |  |                      |  |
| Sterling Lyne         | 4070                      | 1000               | Darbyer       | Elizabeth Richman,    | 274    | 723    | 53 33  | 13 88                | 80 23                                  |
| "                     | 2375                      | 1000               | "             | Lucas Sullivant,      |        |        |  |                      |  |
| "                     | 4278                      | 2000               | "             | Robert Kays,          |        |        |  |                      |  |
| Jerome Township.      |                           |                    |               |                       |        |        |  |                      |  |
| Bethard Elijah        | 6595                      | 277                | Scioto        | Thomas Parker         | 36     | 105    | 6 09   | 2 00                 | 8 67                                   |
| Broom R L             | 6420                      | 436                | "             | Wm Barlow             | 10     | 21     | 83   | 42                   | 1 42                                   |
| Bige ow Daniel K      | 3743                      | 600                | Darbyer       | Robert Means          | 58     | 175    | 7 10   | 1 49                 | 8 59                                   |
| Lucking Il & Noble    | 2990                      | 666                | Scioto        | J Phillips            | 32     | 77     | 4 51   | 1 47                 | 6 52                                   |
| Millcreek Township.   |                           |                    |               |                       |        |        |  |                      |  |
| Bewersmith Isaac      | 2959                      | 1086               | Miller        | John Phillips         | 44     | 117    | 7 68   | 2 54                 | 13 32                                  |
| Dover Township.       |                           |                    |               |                       |        |        |  |                      |  |
| Depps Abraham         | 4065                      | 1000               | "             | John Overton          | 185    | 358    | 31 66  | 7 39                 | 42 03                                  |
| Graham John of Ky     | 3007                      | 1057               | "             | John Grahman          | 282    | 641    | 54 43  | 13 25                | 8 91                                   |
| Overton John's heirs  | 4065                      | 1000               | "             | John Overton          | 403    | 1067   | 75 16  | 22 05                | 106 12                                 |
| Strong Silas G        | 4065                      | 1000               | "             | same                  | 250    | 653    | 31 43  | 12 70                | 5 99                                   |
| same                  | 5592                      | 800                | "             | Robert Means          | 55     | 151    | 10 61  | 3 11                 | 15 15                                  |
| same                  | 5505                      | 255                | Bluesor       | same                  | 175    | 379    | 32 13  | 7 83                 | 42 87                                  |
| Sterling Lyne         | 5138                      | 1000               | Miller        | John Pride            | 72     | 245    | 22 71  | 5 06                 | 30 16                                  |
| Paris Township.       |                           |                    |               |                       |        |        |  |                      |  |
| Brookway Lathrop      | 3351                      | 1087               | "             | Edward Dowse          | 125    | 593    | 26 71  | 12 20                | 49 12                                  |
| Strong Silas G        | 3351                      | 1087               | "             | same                  | 1304   | 545    | 53 67  | 9 65                 | 76 72                                  |
| Liberty Township.     |                           |                    |               |                       |        |        |  |                      |  |
| Burnham David         | 3437                      | 400                | "             | Wm Dangerfield        | 155    | 287    | 30 61  | 2 94                 | 33 55                                  |
| same                  | 3487                      | 400                | "             | same                  | 252    | 475    | 33 88  | 12 29                | 43 50                                  |
| Broom R L             | 13447                     | 455                | "             | Allen Latham          | 151    | 280    | 13 33  | 15 39                | 31 85                                  |
| Colver Russel         | 13447                     | 455                | "             | same                  | 129    | 240    | 11 70  | 5 21                 | 19 58                                  |
| Cratt William         | 12282                     | 750                | Darbyer       | Richard Dorsey        | 95     | 164    | 7 83   | 3 53                 | 15 15                                  |
| Raymond John          | 12472                     | 1600               | Miller        | Mazy Vance            | 6      | 25     | 1 19   | 32                   | 25 1 76                                |
| Thomas Wray           | 5778, 6411, 5806, 6495    | 1828               | "             | Robert Means          | 229    | 488    | 23 22  | 10 60                | 4 73                                   |
| Thompson Andrew       | 3443                      | 1000               | "             | David Duncan          | 150    | 259    | 21 43  | 5 48                 | 2 59                                   |
| Turner Aquilla        | 3443                      | 1000               | "             | same                  | 75     | 137    | 6 31   | 1 45                 | 7 76                                   |
| Welch Bill            | 4404                      | 1333               | "             | Benjamin Grimes       | 110    | 322    | 17 26  | 6 99                 | 2 28                                   |
| Leesburg Township.    |                           |                    |               |                       |        |        |  |                      |  |
| Bedinger Daniel       | 5646                      | 750                | Bokeser       | Thos Worthington      | 2314   | 429    | 34 00  | 8 63                 | 4 05                                   |
| Cassil John           | 13592                     | 666                | "             | Francis T Short       | 3334   | 700    | 56 84  | 14 09                | 7 00                                   |
| same                  | 10578                     | 200                | "             | A Wolff               | 200    | 447    | 19 44  | 9 01                 | 3 50                                   |
| Crew Thomas           | 6033                      | 900                | "             | John Baird            | 15     | 28     | 1 68   | 56                   | 2 50                                   |
| McAllister Alexander  | 6211                      | 640                | Fultonsor     | James Barnett         | 122    | 227    | 10 17  | "                    | 2 14                                   |
| Strong Silas G        | 5536                      | 1000               | Bokeser       | Robert Means          | 72     | 124    | 9 40   | 2 43                 | 1 26                                   |
| Wallace Cadwallader   | 13592                     | 666                | "             | Francis T Short       | 3334   | 617    | 50 56  | 12 42                | 7 00                                   |
| Allen Township.       |                           |                    |               |                       |        |        |  |                      |  |
| Broom R L             | 3749                      | 600                | Darbyer       | James Coleman         | 100    | 265    | 16 11  | 1 85                 | 17 96                                  |
| Laughrey Samuel       | 3749                      | 600                | "             | same                  | 48     | 127    | 5 02   | 2 35                 | 88                                     |
| Richey James          | 2979                      | 1300               | "             | Lucas Sullivant       | 216    | 563    | 21 04  | 8 29                 | 7 35                                   |
| Jackson Township.     |                           |                    |               |                       |        |        |  |                      |  |
| Cassil John           | 10952                     | 100                | Rusher        | Henry Patten          | 100    | 148    | 6 91   | 1 47                 | 8 38                                   |
| Grant E A             | 9943                      | 1000               | "             | Singleton & Taylor    | 100    | 144    | 7 43   | 1 44                 | 8 37                                   |
| Unknown               | 10196                     | 100                | "             | Lewis Fox             | 100    | 159    | 33 11  | 4 05                 | 37 16                                  |
| York Township.        |                           |                    |               |                       |        |        |  |                      |  |
| Cassil G A & Wm Smith | 5289                      | 1000               | Bokeser       | Th s Bowyer           | 184    | 233    | 5 91   | 3 39                 | 9 33                                   |
| Robinson Godfrey      | 5635                      | 1200               | "             | James Gillmore        | 100    | 175    | 14 47  | 4 72                 | 1 47                                   |
| Strong Silas G        | 2982                      | 1000               | "             | Andrew Torborne       | 363    | 770    | 7 73   | 13 47                | 10 98                                  |
| same                  | 2832                      | 1000               | Miller        | Peter Manniford       | 595    | 1024   | 127 50   | 21 90                | 3 39                                   |
| Claibourne Township.  |                           |                    |               |                       |        |        |  |                      |  |
| Carne Catharine       | 6293                      | 4267               | Fultonsor     | Buller Claibourne     | 14     | 30     | 1 98   | 89                   | 50                                     |
| Clifton John          | 6308                      | 208                | "             | Wm Pelham             | 24     | 54     | 2 23   | 47                   | 2 70                                   |
| Washington Township.  |                           |                    |               |                       |        |        |  |                      |  |
| Sterling Lyne         | 10688                     | 278                | Rusher        | D Williams            | 244    | 451    | 36 63  | 9 79                 | 4 07                                   |
| Cassil John           | 9917                      | 1000               | "             | Roland Madison        | 83     | 133    | 6 62   | 99                   | 50 49                                  |
| Marysville.           |                           |                    |               |                       |        |        |  |                      |  |
| Curl Jeremiah         | 11                        |                    |               | What Part.            | 39     | 3 45   |  | 1 10                 | 4 55                                   |
| Ross Wm               | 69                        |                    |               | whole                 | 413    | 12 52  |  | 10 49                | 23 01                                  |
| Steele W W            | 51                        |                    |               | whole                 | 292    | 24 63  | 7 12   | 8 61                 | 40 36                                  |
| same                  | 53                        |                    |               | s 3-7                 | 247    | 20 83  | 6 21   | 7 52                 | 34 56                                  |
| same                  | 59                        |                    |               | whole                 | 16     | 1 34   | 49   | 2 01                 | 3 84                                   |
| Strong S G            | 110                       |                    |               | whole                 | 21     | 1 77   | 1 19   | 57                   | 2 53                                   |
| same                  | 58                        |                    |               | n 35 feet             | 247    | 30 31  | 6 42   | 9 28                 | 46 01                                  |
| same                  | 41                        |                    |               | whole                 | 106    | 12 19  | 2 77   | 1 79                 | 16 75                                  |

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONCERNED, That if the tax, interest and penalties on the foregoing list of lands and town-lots and parts of lots be not paid into the County Treasury, and the Treasurer's receipt produced therefor before the second Monday of December next ensuing, that the said lands, town-lots, and parts of lots, will on said second Monday of December next, (being the eighth day of December, 1847,) be offered for sale by the Auditor of Union County, at the Court House, in the town of Marysville, in said County of Union, in order to satisfy the tax, interest and penalties. And said sale will be continued from day to day (if necessary) until the whole of each and every tract of land and town-lot and parts of lots above described be sold or offered for sale. No bids will be taken that is not sufficient to pay the taxes, interest and penalties, which stand against each tract of land, town lot or parts of lots.

Auditor's Office, Marysville, November 3, 1847.

## Fishes tamed by a Child.

The Boston Transcript says:—In a quarter of the town of Hingham, known as Rocknook, there is a pond where a little girl, not six years old, who resides near the bank, has tamed the fishes to a remarkable degree. She began by throwing crumbs into the water. Gradually the fishes learned to distinguish her footsteps, and darted to the water's edge whenever she approached; and now they will actually feed out of her hand, and allow her to touch their scaly sides. A venerable turtle is among the pensioners. The control of Van Amburg over his wild beasts is not more surprising than that which is displayed by this little girl over her finny playmates. Visitors have been attracted from a distance of several miles to the spectacle she exhibits. The fishes will have nothing to do with any one but their tried friend. They will trust no one else, let him come with "rover" ever so tempting. Even fishes are not so cold-blooded but they will recognize the law of kindness, and yield to its all-embracing power.

A merchant well known in New York, who came from England long ago, at the age of twenty years, leaving behind seven brothers and sisters, went home on a visit after an absence of fifty years, and in four hours after his arrival, six of his brothers and sisters were around him with their greeting. One sister had died the year before.

## PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25—8 P.M.

A letter from a distinguished officer has been received in this city, which says that Gen. Pillow was wounded early in the action at the storming of Chapultepec, and that the command devolved upon Gen. Cadwallader, who showed himself as fearless in fight as he is able in command. His Aid, Lieut. Gen. Cadwallader received the sword of Gen. Bravo in person.

We would again call the attention of debilitated females to Dr. Vaughn's Vegetable Remedy. For all complaints peculiar to the sex, this is a most admirable medicine—weak constitutions sugar more or less at certain periods—we would most earnestly solicit a trial of this article—when any suffering exists we feel confident that females will thank us for this notice. See our columns—get a pamphlet of agents.

## Wm. Golden's Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed and qualified as Administrator on the Estate of Wm. GOLDEN, late of Union co. Ohio, deceased. Dated at Marysville, October 9, 1847.

JOSHUA MARSHALL. November 3, 1847. n24w3

## Ginseng Panacea.

This preparation seems to be attracting a good deal of attention in the west and south at present. From what we have seen of its action in coughs, colds, pleurisy, asthma, &c., we feel fully justified in recommending our readers to give it a trial. The price is too low; only fifty cents; just half what cough medicines usually sell for. See advertisement, and pamphlets in the hands of agents for gratuitous distribution.

NOTICE.—There will be a petition presented to the Commissioners of Union co. at their next Session in December, praying for the creation of a County Road commencing at the Delaware co. line on the line between D. Long and H. Masse; thence west with said line to the west end of the survey; thence to J. Smart's corner on the north line of the widow Wells continuing the same course on the line between Hays and the widow Bowie to the State Road, ending at Dublin; thence north with said road to the corner between Wm. D. Kerkland and J. L. Felner; thence west on the line between said Kerkland and Felner; thence on the line as near as possible to the intersection of the road leading from Watkin to Felner's saw-mill. PETITIONERS. November 3, 1847. n24w5

rough tp. Delaware co.; thence S along the line between Marlborough and Westfield tps. to the s w corner of Westfield tp.; thence w along the original t. line and said township line continuing to the west line of Delaware co.; thence north along the county line to the Greenville treaty line; thence easterly along said Greenville treaty line to the place of beginning. And also, to attach to said county of Marion, so much of the co. of Union as is contained in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at a w corner of Union co. thence w to the n e corner of Jackson tp., Union co.; thence S along the w line of said Jackson tp. to the Greenville treaty line; thence easterly along said Greenville treaty line to the east line of said Union co. Ohio; thence north to the place of beginning.

PETITIONERS. November 3, 1847. n24w5

NOTICE.—There will be a petition presented to the Commissioners of Union county at their next Session in December next, praying for a review and alteration on a portion of the road running from the Newnan and Summersville road to the road running from Smith's mill to Newton; the alteration to be from the west end of Hiram Deal's line to the road running from said Smith's mill to Newton. PETITIONERS. November 3, 1847.



NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Legislature of the State of Ohio at their next session praying for the enactment of a law erecting the new county of Gilead to be composed of parts of the counties of Marion, Crawford, Richland, Knox and Delaware, to be contained in the following boundaries: Beginning at the northwest corner of section number sixteen, in Tully township, Marion county, Ohio; thence East along the county line between Crawford and Marion counties to the northwest corner of Washington township, Marion county; thence north one mile, thence east to the northeast corner of section number nine in Troy township, Richland county, Ohio; thence south to the south line of said Troy township; thence east to the northeast corner of Perry township, Richland co.; thence south to the southeast corner of said Perry township; thence west to the centre of the S line of said Perry tp.; being the S W corner of section thirtyfour in said tp.; thence south along the line east of Franklin, Chester and Bloomfield tps. to the S E corner of Bloomfield tp., Knox co., O.; thence W along the S line of said Bloomfield tp. and the S line of Huntington and Perry tps., Delaware co., O.; to the S w corner of said Perry tp.; thence N along the w line of said Perry tp. 4 miles; thence west along the nearest line of lots to the w line of Oxford tp. Delaware co.; thence N along the tp. line to the Greenville treaty line; thence easterly along said Greenville treaty line to the s w corner of Morven tp., Marion co.; thence N along the w line of said Morven and Canaan tps., Marion co. to the n w corner of said Canaan tp.; thence E to the s w corner of section No. 33 in Tully tp. Marion co.; thence along the section line to the place of beginning. And also to establish the Seat of Justice at Mount ilead. And so, to attach to the county of Marion, so much of the co. of Delaware as is contained in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning on the Greenville treaty line at the n e corner of Marlborough tp. Delaware co.; thence S along the line between Marlborough and Westfield tps. to the s w corner of Westfield tp.; thence w along the original t. line and said township line continuing to the west line of Delaware co.; thence north along the county line to the Greenville treaty line; thence easterly along said Greenville treaty line to the place of beginning. And also, to attach to said county of Marion, so much of the co. of Union as is contained in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at a w corner of Union co. thence w to the n e corner of Jackson tp., Union co.; thence S along the w line of said Jackson tp. to the Greenville treaty line; thence easterly along said Greenville treaty line to the east line of said Union co. Ohio; thence north to the place of beginning.

PETITIONERS. November 3, 1847. n24w5

FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all affections of the Lungs. Testimony of Dr. Doan, one of the first physicians in southwestern Ohio: Sir: I have in my practice been using some of your Ginseng Panacea, and so far am well pleased with its effects in Catarrhal and Bronchial complaints. Please send me half a dozen bottles. Put them as low as you can, as I expect, if it continues to render as general satisfaction as it has heretofore, to keep it constantly on hand. Resptly, Wm. DOANE, M.D. Read the following from Mr. Lanning, the well known Machinist: I have been severely afflicted with a cough for some time. I have tried every remedy which I could hear of without effect, until urged to use Salter's Panacea, by acquaintances who had themselves been relieved by it. I take pleasure in stating that in an incoherently short period I found relief by the use of this invaluable preparation, and conceive it a duty I owe the suffering to recommend it to all similarly afflicted. J. H. LANNING, Boards corner Vine and Fifth streets. Extract of a letter from H. B. Woolls, Editor of the "Southern Indianian," Corydon, Harrison county, Indiana: Please forward me 12 dozen more of your Ginseng Panacea. The people of this part of the country have tried and found out the great benefit of it for colds and coughs, and there has been a perfect rush for it. I have but a few bottles in my family, and think it the best remedy for coughs and colds I have ever tried. H. B. WOOLLS. Extract from a letter of Mr. J. A. Murphy, of Coalport, Meigs county, Ohio: Mr. M. says: I am nearly out of the Panacea, and want you to send me a fresh supply as soon as possible. I never sold any thing that gives such general satisfaction. A number of persons in this county have, to all appearance, been saved from the grave by it. In particular, I mention the case of Mr. Rodney Downing, at his request. Mr. Downing resides in Rutland, Meigs county, and for years had suffered every thing but death, from Asthma; he tried all the medicines he had seen advertised, and applied to several physicians, but got no relief. I sold him some of the Panacea, which greatly relieved him; he got it a second time, in all about four bottles, and he can now sleep comfortably, and enjoys himself as he has not before for years, and in fact never expected to do. He recommends your Panacea to every one he hears cough. Another case mentioned by Mr. Murphy, is that of Mr. Hovey, of Salisbury township. This is a case of decidedly diseased Lungs, and so pronounced by Physicians. Mr. Hovey had all the usual symptoms of diseased lungs, cough, bloody expectoration, night sweats, emaciation, debility, and yet he is now well, cured by a few bottles of the Panacea. These two cases are worthy of notice; the first is an Asthma of years' standing in a man well advanced in life. Every physician knows that such a case is looked upon as incurable, but the Panacea exerts its usual powerful restorative influence, and to the joy and amazement of the patient and his family he is cured. The next had been pronounced by medical men a case of diseased lungs; the patient and his family had almost ceased to hope; every thing had been done that science and kindness could do, but in vain, the Panacea, however, stepped in a minister of mercy and saved the patient. DAVIS & WILNER, Columbus, Travelling agents for Ohio. For sale by R. PICKET, Marysville; ANDREW KEYES, Milford. November 3, 1847. n24m8

BLANKS—Deeds, Executions, Summons, Subpoenas, &c., just printed and for sale at this office.



# AGRICULTURE.



October 28, 1847.

BOARD OF MANAGERS of Union county Agricultural Society met in the Court Room in Marysville, preparatory to holding the Fair; William B. Irwin, in the Chair.

On motion, resolved that any person may become a member of this Society by the payment of one dollar within fifteen minutes from this time.

Board adjourned until the Committees finish their examination of Stock, &c. &c.

4 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Board met at the call of the President, and the Awarding Committees made their reports, and awarded premiums as follows, to wit:

## ON CATTLE.

For the best Bull not over 2 years old last Spring, R. D. Reed, \$5 00  
2nd best, Samuel Colver, 3 00  
Best Bull not over 1 year old last Spring, E. Burnham, 4 00  
2nd best, J. R. Galloway, 3 00  
Best Cow not less than 3 years old last Spring, E. Burnham, 4 00  
2nd best, E. Burnham, 3 00  
Best 2 year old heifer last Spring, E. Burnham, 3 00  
2nd best, R. D. Reed, 2 00  
Best year old Heifer last Spring, E. Burnham, 3 00  
2nd best J. R. Galloway, 2 00

## ON HORSES.

Best Stallion not less than 3 years old, Silas Igou, 5 00  
2nd best, David Welch, 3 00  
Best breeding Mare and Colt, Thomas Robinson, 5 00  
2nd best, Samuel Colver, 3 00

## SWINE.

Best Boar not over 6 months old, Daniel Coe, 2 00  
Between six and 12 months old, R. D. Reed, \*2 00  
Best Sow not over 6 months old, Jas. R. Galloway, \*2 00  
Between 12 and 24 months old, Jas. R. Galloway, \*2 00  
Heaviest Hog under 24 months old, Jas. R. Galloway, \*2 00

## SHEEP.

Best long woolled Buck, E. Burnham, 3 00  
Best fine woolled Buck, John Reed, 3rd, 3 00

## BUTTER, CHEESE AND SUGAR.

Best Sample of Butter, Benjamin Hopkins, 3 00  
2nd best, Mrs. Daniel Coe, 2 00  
Best sample of Cheese, Benjamin Hopkins, 3 00  
2nd best, John Smith, 2 00  
Best sample of Sugar, Daniel Coe, \*1 00

## DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Best Piece of Domestic Flannel, Joshua Judv, 2 00  
Best 2 pair Woollen Stockings, Mrs. Jno. Smith, 1 00  
Best piece Domestic Carpeting, Mrs. S. A. Cherry, \*2 00  
Best patch-work Quilt, Mrs. C. W. B. Allison, 2 00  
2nd best, Miss Lockwood, 1 00

On motion of E. Burnham, Resolved, That a Committee be appointed by the Chair, to compliment, through "The Argus," the Members of the Union County Agricultural Society, for their zeal in the cause, and the Ladies for the interest taken, and praiseworthy efforts bestowed by them to aid in this enterprise—whereupon Messrs. Allison, Curry and Johnson, were announced said Committee.

On motion, Board adjourned until the last Thursday in November next, at 10 o'clock, in the Court House, in Marysville.

WM. B. IRWIN, Pres't.

JOHN JOHNSON, Sec'y.

Those marked with a star, no competition.

## 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 north-west corner of the public square, opposite the court-house. July 8, 1846.

Dr. Smith's Great National Pills.  
Dr. G. Benj. Smith's Improved Indian Vegetable [SUGAR COATED] Pills, are

the medicine of the United States, and their superiority over all others for entire efficacy and pleasantness has won for them a pre-eminence of fame which needs no foreign influence to perpetuate. Almost unheralded they have silently worked their way, and have gained a permanent hold on the approbation of the people which no other medicine or opposition can relax. For about four years they have triumphed over disease, and brought joy and gladness to many an anxious bosom. Their purity, as a medical compound, commends them to the most delicate, and even the more hardy, who have suffered from the effects of impure properties in the stomach, will at once be pleased with the delightful operation of these Pills. They have the rare merit of the most carefully selected ingredients, are always safe, and there can be no danger of taking them improperly at any time. A single trial will manifest their excellence in relieving the body of many precursors of alarming diseases, keeping the bowels gently open, thereby ensuring the continuance of health. The most eminent chemist in New York has given his certificate that these Pills are purely vegetable, or Nature's own remedy. The great principle recognised by the inventor of this invaluable medicine is that every part of the body, whether in health or disease, is brought under the influence of the digestive organs. This plain and rational doctrine forms the only ground on which a good family medicine can be recommended. Operating according to this principle, Dr. Smith's Pills strengthen the stomach, promote the secretion of the liver, skin and kidneys, and regulate the bowels, thereby adopting the only natural and consistent method of rendering the life blood pure, by correcting the vitiated humors of the whole system. It is impossible to give every particular in this brief notice, but these Pills are earnestly recommended as a means of preventing so much misery and disease, which grow out of constipation of the bowels, neglected colds, slight attacks, &c., &c., and which it is in the power of all to prevent. They cure most all the diseases of the western country, and in all bilious disorders they stand alone, unparalleled—the sick man's friend. Among the complaints for which these Pills are highly recommended, are the following, viz:

Fevers, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Headache, Bad appetite, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Liver Complaint, Worms, Heartburn, Bilious Cholic, Foul stomach, Jaundice, Pain in the side, Scrofula, Bad Blood, Obstructions, Female complaints, Rheumatism, Whooping coughs, Weak Nerves, Hysterics, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Pimples, Low Spirits, &c. By following the simple directions which accompany every box of genuine pills, a permanent cure will be effected. Most of the Hospitals in New York have given these Pills the preference over more than 20 kinds that have been tested, and several eminent Physicians in New York and elsewhere, use them in their practice. Beware of Imposition!—The demand for Dr. Smith's Pills being every where great, several unprincipled persons have made Pills of the most miserable and dangerous stuff, and to palm them off for the genuine, have put on a 'coating of sugar.' Therefore, beware, and always look for the written signature of G. Benj. Smith on the bottom of every box, to counterfeits which is forgery. More than 1000 certificates have been received at the principal office, and the people are referred to 'Smith's Herald & Gazette,' New York, where they can read of the most important cures. Agents—R. Picket, Marysville; James S. Robinson, Edinburgh; E. T. Allen, Middleburgh; Taylor & Kenton, Zanesfield; T. Armstrong & J. C. Scarff, Bellefontaine; H. W. White, West Liberty.

August 4, 1847. n11m6.

## Morrill's

Celebrated Fever and Ague Pills.

The great and never failing cure and preventative for Ague and Fever, Dumb Ague, Chills and Fever, Enlargement of the Spleen, and Intermittent Fever. Within the reach of all, Price only 50 Cents.

The prosecution of even well directed effort in the preparation of specific remedies, however laudable in itself may be the endeavor to alleviate the "ills that flesh is heir to," becomes highly censurable when unguided by medical science, and an intimate acquaintance with the disease which it is intended to cure. That so many of the quack remedies of the day are either perfectly inert, or dangerous in their operation, may be readily traced to this spirit of empiricism, which has

for many years been abroad among us. This is more especially the case in Fever and Ague, a disease which in its different ramifications, has not only set the usual preparations for its cure at defiance, but has baffled the skill of many of our first physicians. This is the less surprising when it is considered that the patient is usually exposed to the same deleterious influences in which the disease originated. The Proprietors of this invaluable remedy are well aware of the vast number of medicines before the public, which by large doses of quinine and mineral poisons, have the effect of breaking chills and fever for the time, but the just and universal objection to them is that their powerful effect upon the organs acted upon, invariably causes such a reaction, as leaves the system debilitated, and consequently more liable to disease than before and less capable of withstanding the effects of the poisonous miasma, which is so prevalent in the west and south. The object of the original compounder of the above pills, has been the preparation of a medicine that should not only thoroughly eradicate the disease, but by its peculiar and specific action upon the stomach, liver, bowels and biliary organs, invigorate and strengthen the whole system, and thus enable it better to withstand the malarious influences to which it may be exposed for the future. In this, aided by an intimate knowledge of this disease, acquired during a long practice, he has most happily succeeded. Since its discovery it has been used largely in private practice and without a single failure; and such efforts are now making as to induce the proprietors to hope being able to supply the demand for the whole country to which it is confidently recommended as a positive cure for Fever and Ague.

As these pills are entirely beyond the imputation of empiricism they have been placed entirely upon their own merits; but as they will be introduced into sections of the country where the circumstances attending their introduction are unknown; the following certificate from an able and well known Practitioner of Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Sept. 9th, 1846.

DEAR SIR:—As a general maxim I have invariably declined recommending Patent medicines of any kind, and in common with medical practitioners have uniformly opposed their use, but I have no hesitation in stating that your pills are a preparation of a different nature, and well worthy of introduction into general use. I have used them myself in my practice with the happiest results. Out of some hundred cases, I do not recollect of but a single instance where they failed of effecting a permanent cure, generally in one or two days. In some cases, however, it has been found necessary to continue their use for a longer time, but for a certain and radical cure, I know not their equal. As a preventative, if taken a few times during the season, I consider them equally excellent. I also know other physicians who have used them with equal benefit, and would cordially recommend them to all suffering with fever and ague, or who are exposed to the malaria of the west and south-western climate.

G. F. WHITE, M.D.

N.B. The directions must be carefully followed in every particular.

For sale in Marysville by R. PICKET; in Milford by ANDREW KEYS; and by A. & S. HENDRY;

Ashtabula; Agents for Ohio. June 23, 1847. n5m6

McAlister's All-Healing Ointment, Designed to produce Insensible Perspiration, without which Life cannot be preserved.



It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and despozes, by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us.—The language of the Scriptures is, "In the Blood is the Life." If it becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION!

Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores, and it relieves instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore insensible perspiration. The Thomsonian, for instance, steams; the Hydropathist shrouds you in wet blankets; the Homoeopathist deals out infinitesimals; the Thiopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills. To give some idea of the amount of insensible perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenbock ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach passes off by this means. In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day we evacuate five pounds of it by insensible Perspiration.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develop itself. Hence a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints. Let me ask, now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue to unstop the pores, after they are closed?

Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians, and to all others, McAlister's All-Healing Ointment, or the World's Salve. It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely. It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, skin diseases, and poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, and then heals them. It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions. I have used it for the last fourteen years, for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before heaven and man, that in not one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal means. I have had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had ministers of the gospel, judges on the bench, aldermen and lawyers, gentlemen of the highest erudition, and multitudes of poor, use it every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saying, 'McAlister, your Ointment is good.' In scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, liver complaint, sore eyes, quinsy, sore throat, bronchitis, piles, broken or sore breast, all chest diseases, such as asthma, oppression, pains; also, sore lips, chapped hands, tumors, cutaneous eruptions, nervous diseases, and diseases of the spine, there is probably no medicine now known so good; and as for burns, it has not its equal in the world! As a Family Medicine, no man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll along over the heavens—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all the infirmities of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this good ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease, and not till then. JAMES McALISTER & Co.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine, unless the name of 'James McAlister,' or 'James McAlister & Co.' is written with a pen upon every label. Now we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to be paid on conviction, in any of the constitutional courts of the U. States, of any individual counterfeiting our name and ointment. A. & S. Hendry, Ashtabula, General agents for Ohio. For sale by R. Picket, Marysville; Andrew Keys, Milford; A. Darrow, Newton; Jacob Reed, Essex; L. H. Hastings, Richmond; Mrs. Mitchell, Summerville; Mrs. Cray, Corberly's P. O. August 4, 1847. n11y1.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develop itself. Hence a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints. Let me ask, now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue to unstop the pores, after they are closed?



## Western New York College of HEALTH,

207 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontripic Advertisement for 1847.—"I came, I saw, I conquered," is most emphatically the case with this article. Disease has ever yielded to its most marvellous medicinal power. Wherever it has gone, and South America, England, Canada, and the United States have proved the truth of this statement, the above quotation in a strong and pithy sentence, tells the whole story. Invalids, the principle upon which you are cured may not be known to you, but the result of a trial of the article is satisfactory; you are restored, and the secret of the cure remains with the proprietor. The medicine is a compound of 22 distinct vegetable agencies; each individual root has its own particular, exclusive property, conflicting with no other compound—each root makes its own cure—and as a perfect combination, when taken into the

system, it does the work which nature, when her laws were first established, intended it should do—purifies, strengthens and restores the broken down, debilitated constitution. Dropsy, in all its characters, will be completely eradicated from the system by its use. Seepamphlets in agents' hands, for free circulation—they treat upon all diseases, and show testimony of cures. Gravel, and all complaints of the urinary organs, form also the cause of great suffering, and Vaughn's Lithontripic has acquired no small celebrity over the country, by the cures it has made in this distressing class of afflictions. So famed, it seems, is this medicine, that it has thus attracted the notice of one of our medical publications. In the November No., 1846, of the "Buffalo Journal and monthly review of medical and surgical science," in an article upon calculous diseases, and "solvents," the writer, after noticing the fact that the English Government once purchased a secret remedy, and also noticing the purchase, in 1802, of a secret remedy, by the Legislature of New York, thus pays tribute to the fame of the medicine:

"Why do not our Representatives in Senate and Assembly convened, enlighten and 'dissolve' the suffering thousands of this country, by the purchase of Vaughn's vegetable lithontripic, than which no solvent since the days of Alchemy has possessed one half the fame?" Reader, here is a periodical of high standing, acknowledged throughout a large section of this country to be one of the best conducted journals of the kind in the United States, exchanging with the scientific works of Europe to our certain knowledge, edited by Austin Flint, M.D. and contributed to by men of the highest professional ability, thus stepping aside to notice a secret remedy. You will at once understand no unknown and worthless nostrum, could thus extort a comment from so high a quarter—and consequently, unless it directly conflicted with the practice of the faculty, it must have been its great fame which has caused it to receive this passing nod. Kidney diseases, weakness of the back and spine, irregular, painful and suppressed menstruation, Fluor Albus, and the entire complicated train of evils which follow a disordered system, are at once relieved by the medicine. Send for pamphlets from agents, and you will find evidence of the value of the Lithontripic there put forth.—As a remedy for the irregularities of the female system, it has in the compound a "root" which has been resorted to in the north of Europe for centuries—as a sure cure for this complaint, and a restorer of the health of the entire system. Liver complaint, Jaundice, bilious diseases, &c., are instantly relieved. People of the west will find it the only remedy in these complaints, as well as fever and ague. There is no remedy like it, and no calomel or quinine forms any part of this mixture. No injury will result in its use, and its active properties are manifested in the use of a single 30 oz. bottle. For fever and ague, bilious disorders, take no other medicine. Rheumatism, gout, will find relief. The action of this medicine upon the blood, will change the disease, which originates in the blood, and a healthy result will follow. Dyspepsia, indigestion, &c. yield in a few days' use of this medicine. Inflammation of the lungs, cough, consumption, also, has ever found relief. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Piles, inflamed eyes, all caused by impure blood, will find this article the remedy. The system, acted upon by the 22 different properties of the mixture, is purified and restored, as a partial cure will not follow. The train of common complaints, palpitation of the heart, sick headache, debility, &c., are all the result of some derangement of the system, and this great restorer will do its work. The promises set forth in the advertisement, are based upon the proof of what it has done in the past four years. The written testimony of 1000 agents, in Canada, the United States, England, and South America, in the possession of the proprietor, and can be seen by all interested, is a sufficient demonstration that it is the best medicine ever offered to the world. Get the pamphlet, and study the principle as there laid down, of the method of cure. Put up in 30 oz. bottles, at 2 dollars; 12 oz. do. at 1 dollar each, the larger holding 6 oz. more than two small bottles. Look out and not get imposed upon. Every bottle has "Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontripic mixture" blown upon the glass, the written signature of G. C. Vaughn on the directions, and G. C. Vaughn, Buffalo, stamped on the cork. None other are genuine. Prepared by Dr. G. C. Vaughn, and sold at the principal office, 207 Main street, Buffalo, at wholesale and retail. No attention given to letters unless post paid—orders from regularly constituted agents excepted: post paid letters, or verbal communications soliciting advice, promptly attended to, gratis. Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this article, 132 Nassau st., New York city; 295 Essex st., Salem, Mass.; and by the principal Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, as advertised in the papers. Agents, R. Picket, Marysville; A. Keys, Milford; R. Jennings & Co., North Lewisburg. April 28, 1847. n5m12