

THE ARGUS.



Marysville, Ohio.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 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.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

A GREAT WHIG VICTORY!

The Election in New York last week, we learn, resulted in an overwhelming Whig Triumph!—The whole Whig ticket, consisting of a Lieutenant Governor, Comptroller, Members of the Legislature, &c., &c., is said to be elected by the astounding majority of **Twenty thousand!** We expected that the Whig Ticket would prevail, from indications that we have seen for some time past, but this majority goes beyond all sober calculations, and we suppose that it is not justly attributable to the Whig vote alone—but resulted in part from the division and dissatisfaction among the different factions of the Locofoco party—but mostly from the unpopularity of the War in that State. The people of New York are now very hostile to the War and its author, James K. Polk, together with all his supporters; and it is gratifying to see such demonstrations, if it is very much like locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen. This same State, in 1844, gave Polk a majority for President. They were then told what the result of his election would be, touching the Mexican difficulties—but they could not be convinced. It seems that they have got their eyes open—better late than never!

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Senate is still Whig by 19 to 14. The House will probably contain a sufficient number of Conservatives to act with the Whigs on many important questions. Shunk (loco) re-elected Governor.—*Ex.*

NEW JERSEY.—Legislature largely Whig in both branches.—*Journal.*

Senator Huntington.

We are pained to learn by a telegraphic despatch, that the Hon. J. W. Huntington, a Whig Member of the United States Senate, is dead. Mr. Huntington held a very high rank in Congress, and was a man of strong practical sense. His term of office would have expired in 1851. The Legislature of Connecticut being Whig, the vacancy will be filled by one of the right faith.—*Journal.*

Pass Him Round!

The Postmaster at Cambridge informs us, by an endorsement upon the paper sent from this office to *T. S. Wilson*, that "this subscriber has *sloped, gone off to parts unknown.*" Our brethren of the press will therefore take notice that this *T. S. Wilson* is entirely unworthy of trust.—*Zanesville Courier.*

Found.

The lost girls, noticed in our paper of week before last, have been found. The men who took them into the wagon, left them at Milford. The rest of the family took another road and missed them.—*Urbana Citizen.*

FROM MEXICO!

By Express Lightning Line.

From the Ohio State Journal.

RICHMOND, Nov. 1.

Editor Ohio State Journal:

Vera Cruz dates of the 19th, received at New Orleans on the 25th ult., state that Santa Anna with 8,000 men entered Puebla on the 25th of September, and addressed a note to Col. Childs asking him to surrender, to which the latter replied that he was fully able to maintain his position, and would do so.

On the 27th the Mexicans commenced a heavy cannonade on the Americans, while the latter threw cannon shots, bombs, and grenades into the centre of the city, which suffered considerable injury.

On the 28th, the cannonade recommenced, and by order of Santa Anna, breast works of cotton bales were raised to protect the city from the destructive fire of the Americans. To prevent the completion of the breast works, Colonel Childs turned the battery of San Jose upon the men who were on the work.

On the 30th partial tranquillity prevailed in the city, and Gen. Rea ordered the battery to open upon San Jose. Santa Anna's army had all deserted, except 130 persons, guards, who with their leader marched to Oajaca, and after their departure the city was comparatively quiet.

The expedition against the guerrillas, planned by Gen. Patterson, had returned, after having successfully encountered and dispersed several parties.

There was a report at Vera Cruz on the 18th that a company of Texas Rangers had been attacked by Guerrillas, about twelve miles from the city, and all but two cut off. An express arrived stating that one man had been killed, and eighteen were missing.

A difficulty occurred in the Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, and Gen. Cushing disarmed and detached sixty men from the regiment.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 5—2 P.M.

Editor Ohio State Journal:

Vera Cruz dates to the 20th have been received. Gen. Patterson with his train was to start on the 24th to join Gen. Scott at the Capital. All tranquil.

The existing government of Pena y Pena has been recognized by the British Minister. Paredes has endeavored to establish a monarchy. No quorum of the Mexican Congress had met at Queretaro on the 5th.

Santa Anna has again been called to the head of the government army.

Gen. Lane was at a town between Perote and Puebla. Santa Anna evacuated the town at his approach, leaving six pieces of artillery, and Cols. Vega and Imbides as prisoners. Gen. Rea took possession of the town after Gen. Lane's departure, and following in his rear, he succeeded in killing 70 straggling American soldiers.

The guerrillas had succeeded in capturing an army mail.

Mexico.

The sin of annexing a part of Mexico is, we must confess, about the same as taking the whole. The principle is the same.—*Cin. Com.*

Just our sentiments, neighbor; and the morality of 'annexing' by force of arms, either a part or the whole, is just about equal to horse-stealing. A contemporary lately, with great wit and justness, defined the difference between those who wished to take Mexican territory and extend slavery into it, and those who wished to take it and apply the Wilmot Proviso to it, as the difference between stealing a white horse and a black one. And we may add that those who wish to seize Mexican territory for the sake of civilizing and christianizing its inhabitants, are worthy imitators of Murrel, the land pirate, who used to apply his plunder to religious uses, by riding his stolen horses to camp-meeting, where if chance favored his impositions he would deliver a zealous sermon of an afternoon, and the succeeding night steal another horse.—*Cin. Atlas.*

SENATOR HANNEGAN—A FIGHT.—We regret to notice during last week, at Crawfordville, Ia., a quarrel took place between Senator Hannegan and a Mr. E. McDonald, which had its origin a year past in what is said to have been a mob, in which McD. says he was knocked into the canal, through the Senator's instrumentality. McDonald has ever since threatened vengeance, whenever he should meet the Senator, and this was the first time the parties met. The Senator was attacked by McDonald—knocked down and trampled under foot, and his face horribly lacerated. After the Senator was released, he returned with a gun, for vengeance on McDonald, but he had escaped. Such scenes are much to be regretted.—*Cin. Gaz.*

Who is Mrs. Partington?—*Dayton Transcript.*

Shocking Murder.

We give below the particulars of a horrid affair at Sharpsburg, Bath co., Ky., as we have heard them. On Monday last Mr. J. C. Robinson, principal teacher of the Academy of that place, felt compelled—in consequence of a rebellious disregard of the laws of his school, coupled with insulting language when reproved for it—to expel from the school a son of Dr. M. Q. Ashby, 16 or 17 years old.—Young Ashby vowed revenge, and calling on one of his comrades, a young man named Crouch, to aid him, procured a long bladed knife for the occasion. On Tuesday afternoon, while Robinson was locking his school-room door, he was set upon by Ashby and Crouch, and defended himself as well as he could with an umbrella, until he saw his opportunity and seized a stone with which he felled Crouch. Crouch, however, regained his feet, and, jointly with Ashby, closed on Robinson, when the latter received a horrible gash with a knife in the right part of the stomach, and staggered.—A man named Christian heard of the difficulty, and ran up just in time to catch Robinson in his arms, who exclaimed, "I am a dead man," and instantly expired.

The guilty young men immediately made their escape, and when our informant left on Wednesday a sermon, he had heard of no efforts being made to arrest them. Mr. R. married in this city some eighteen months ago, while a resident of Gallipolis, Ohio, whence he removed last May to Sharpsburg.—*Mayville Eagle, Oct. 21.*

Single Blessedness Taxable.

The people of New York seem mad for legislation, and a more frantic madness can hardly obtain possession of a free people. There is a bill now before the New York Legislature, introduced with the unanimous consent of the Legislature, read twice, referred to a committee who reported favorably upon it, and now at the mercy of the committee of the Whole, which provides for the imposition of a poll tax of seven dollars per annum upon every old bachelor and widower in the State! The money is to be applied to the support and education of orphan children. An old bachelor under the law, is an unmarried white male, "of good health and fair physical proportions, who is between the ages of 23 and 56." A widower within the scope of the law is one whose wife has been buried more than two years. This is a monstrous law, worthy only of addled brains. Such a tax would be lightly on one whom the narrowness of his means prevents from marrying, or upon a widower, whose respect for the memory of a deceased wife will not permit him to provide a *stepmother* for his children! This law is a direct insult to human nature, to the institution of marriage. If forced by law, the relation of matrimony loses its sanctity. We like a tax to support orphans, but all classes of community should share it proportionably. An indiscriminating tax of seven dollars, upon the poor laborer as well as upon the rich bachelor, would be a phenomenon in legislation.—*Connecticut Whig.*

A Land Slide.

About half an acre of the Lake bank at the foot of Erie street, in Cleveland, as we learn from the *Herald*, slid off into the Lake on the night of the 1st inst., carrying down with it a house, which was completely demolished. That paper says the family which occupied the house had fortunately taken the precaution to move the day previous. The ground at the break had sunk about 30 feet nearly perpendicular, and the break extends some twenty rods. The quick sand and earth at the foot of the bank is crowded out into the lake, forming quite an upheaval. "The Government site for the Marine Hospital was considerably encroached upon by the slide, and unless Congress makes an appropriation to take up the springs, grade and otherwise protect the property, the massive stone foundations of the Hospital will yet be piled along the beach, a monument of Government neglect to finish the richly deserved and much needed home for the sick and disabled mariners of our inland seas. A small appropriation by the next Congress would prevent further injury to the valuable property."—*Jou. nat.*

A horrible Sight.

A man by the name of Ansel McDonald, confined in the jail of this county, under the influence of delirium tremens, dug both his eyes out on Tuesday last! He presented a horrible spectacle to the beholder.—*Onondagua N. Y. Standard.*

Governor Bebb

Has appointed Thursday, the 25th instant, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving in this State.

Punishment in the Army.

A letter from the army, published in the Union, contains the following, which, if true, deserves close enquiry into by the proper authorities:

"Congress meets soon. I pray you to use your influence to the cause the speedy enactment of a stringent law against the maltreatment of wagoners and soldiers, by officers of the army. * * * * *, for example, thinks nothing of giving the first fifty lashes, and of clubbing, gagging, &c., the latter. At an appropriate period I propose to make all this manifest, if necessary."

A VENERABLE LADY.—The widow of Dr. Benjamin Rush yet lives, and resides in Philadelphia, at the age of nearly ninety years.—She retains the complete use of all her faculties, and is believed to be the only surviving partner of any of the fearless and patriotic men who pledged life, honor and fortune in Independence Hall.

There are between 300,000 and 400,000 chimneys in Paris; it is proposed to put such a tax on them as yield about £150,000 per annum. The French already tax doors, windows and furniture.

It appears, from the census lately taken of the population of Paris, that the inhabitants of that city are composed of 543,492 males and 510,405 females; total, 1,053,897.

QUEEN VICTORIA.—The rumor gains credence in circles of the highest authority of the symptoms of insanity having been decidedly manifested by her Majesty. The well known liability of her family to this cruel malady strengthens the probability of the report.

INTERESTING TO LADIES.—Amongst the patents taken out last week was one by Thomas Baftye, of Woburn-place, Middlesex, gentleman, for an improved mode of retaining the waist of the human body in a desirable form, without producing the inconvenience resulting from too tight lacing of stays or corsets, or buckling of belts, waists, bands, or girdles. Also one by James H. of Chelsea, gentleman, for improvements in apparatus for holding down trousers.

MRS. PARTINGTON INDIGNANT.—"The printing press is a great steam engine," said Mrs. Partington, "but I don't believe Dr. Franklin ever invented it to commit outrages on a poor female woman like me. It makes me say every thing, Mrs. Sled; and some of the things, I know, must have been said when I was out, for I can't remember 'em," and she dropped three inches in the excitement, "I ought to think," continued she, "that them who make sport of the aged don't never live to grow up!"

REMEMBER, THAT, GIRLS.—A brother editor states that he estimates the happiness of a newly-married couple by the size of the wedding cake which they send him.—*Saturday Courier.*

Messrs. Polk and Wise.

We find in the New World the following little anecdote of these distinguished persons:

Mention has been made of Mr. Wise's having visited Mr. President Polk since his return. Such an interview must have been extremely interesting to contemplate. They used to hate each other fiercely when fellow members of Congress. A challenge passed between them, and Wise used to bully Mister Speaker Polk on all occasions. A friend of ours was present when these two redoubtable personages happened to meet in the chamber of a portrait painter. Polk was in a sitting attitude when Wise stalked in. The artist, perceiving that the gentlemen did not seem to recognize each other, pleasantly undertook to introduce them. "Mr. Wise," said he, "allow me to make you acquainted with Mr. Polk, of Tennessee." Mr. Polk turned as pale as a white sheet, as Mr. Wise, turning savagely towards him, strutted up from the opposite side of the room and shook his lank, long finger in Polk's face, so near to his nose that it touched it, exclaiming in his particular tones—"I have met this creature before!"

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.

Major Jack Downing.

The Major addresses a letter to the editors of the Intelligencer from the city of Mexico, giving, an account of the fighting there, to which he attaches the following satisfactory note to Mr. Polk:

James K. Polk, President of the United States, and all Annexed Countries.

DEAR SIR: I've done my best, according to your directions, to get round Santa Anna, but it is all no use. He's as slippery as an eel, and has as many lives as a cat. Trist and I together can't hold him, and Scott and Taylor can't kill him off. We get fast hold of him with our diplomatics, but he slips through our fingers; and Scott and Taylor cuts his head off in every town where they can catch him, but he always comes to life in the next town, and shows as many heads as if he had never lost one. I had a long talk with him in the city, and pinned him right down to the bargain he made with you when you let him into Vera Cruz, and asked him why he didn't stick to it. He said he did stick to it as far as circumstances rendered it prudent.

"But," says I, "General Santa Anna, that aint the thing; a bargain's a bargain, and if a man has any honor he will stick to it. Now" says I, "didn't you agree, if the President would give orders to our Commodore to let you into Vera Cruz, didn't you agree to put your shoulder to the wheel and help on this annexin business, so as to make easy work of it? And now I ask you, as a man of honor, have you done it?"

"Circumstances alter cases, Major," says Santa Anna. "When Mr. Polk and I had that understanding, he thought he needed a few more votes than he could muster in his country to bring him into the Presidency another term. So we agreed, if I would turn over the votes of Mexico to him to bring him in another term, he would afterwards turn over his part of the votes in North America, so as to bring me in next time. But I soon found it would be throwing our labor away, for Mr. Polk's part of the votes in his country was getting to be so small that they wouldn't do much good to either of us. So I concluded to hold on to what I had got, and stick to the presidency of Mexico."

"Then," said I, "you aint a going to stick to your bargain, are you?"

"No," says he, "circumstances alters cases." Then I tried to scare him out of it. I told him our folks would whip the Mexicans all into shoe-strings in a little while. And it made no odds whether he fit for annexin or against it; we should go on jest the same and before another year was out Mr. Polk would be President of every foot of Mexico, for we should get through annexin the whole of it.

"Very well," says he, "go on—the Mexicans like the business; they can stand it longer than Mr. Polk can; for Mr. Polk will have all the work to do over again every year as long as he lives, for there isn't a place in Mexico that will stay annexed any longer than jest while you are holding on to it."

So you see there's no doing any thing with Santa Anna. What course is it best to take now seems rather a puzzler. I haven't time to give you my views about it in this despatch, but will try to soon. Give my love to Mr. Richie. I meant to write him too, but I shall have to wait till next time.

Your faithful friend and private ambassador,
MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

DON'T SCOLD.—A great deal of injury is done to children by their parents scolding. Many children have been nearly or quite ruined by it, and often driven from home to become vagabonds and wanderers, by scolding. It sours your temper provided it is sweet, which is a question; if you scold, the more you will have to scold, because you have become crosser, and your children likewise. Scolding alienates the hearts of your children. Depend upon it they cannot love you as well after you have berated them, as they did before. You may approach them with firmness and decision, you may punish them with severity adequate to their offences, and they will feel the justice of your conduct and love you notwithstanding. But they hate scolding. It stirs up bad blood, while it discloses your weakness and lowers you in their estimation. Especially at night, when they are about to retire, their hearts should be melted and moulded with voices of kindness, that they may go to their slumbers with thoughts of love stealing around their souls, and whispering peace.—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

TOM CORWIN.

At the time when Corwin and Shannon were first arrayed as rival candidates for the gubernatorial chair of the State, it happened that the former gentleman took passage in a stage coach, from some one of the river towns, for the interior. The only companions of his journey were, a smart, genteel dressed woman, accompanied by a young child, to which she seemed devotedly attached, but which nevertheless gave her some trouble. Tom, ever ready in the hour of trial, whether at making speeches, cracking jokes or tending babies, kindly volunteered his services in keeping the youngster quiet, and the parties soon became sociable. It was not long, therefore, before the lady, feeling the dignity and pride of her station, determined to make herself known to the stranger, by informing him that she was no less a personage than the wife of the Governor. Corwin was not a little surprised at this announcement, but expressed his gratification in terms of due deference at having so distinguished a personage as his *compagnon de voyage* and made some allusion to the probable results of the coming contest, still preserving his incognito.

"O," said the lady, "he'll never be elected; why, he's nothing but a wagon boy. You don't suppose that the people of this great State will ever condescend to vote for such a man as him! A wagoner for Governor! Oh! so funny!" and the lady leaned back and laughed till the baby, who had just got quiet, woke again and screamed like mad.

This changed the conversation, and the day passed off pleasantly and agreeably. At the tavern where the stage stopped to dine, Corwin was all attention and politeness, assisting the lady to alight, helping her at the table to the choicest cuts, from the various dishes, chucking the young Governor, under the chin, &c. After dinner the journey was resumed, and at evening the parties arrived at a place where they must part; Corwin intending to pass, by private conveyance, to the next town, while his lady companion was expecting to tarry at the hotel.

As the stage drove up to the door, it occurred to the waggish candidate that it was not right to go away without making himself known at the end of his journey, more especially as his companion had done so at the onset; so taking the child in one arm, and handing the lady to the ground in the politest manner possible, he led the way to the parlor, followed by her ladyship; there relieving himself of his tender charge by placing it upon the sofa. He then introduced himself in these laconic words—Madam, I am the wagon boy, to whom you so gracefully alluded this morning. My name is Tom Corwin. I have as you see, laid your darling little one flat on his back; and you must not be surprised if I should serve his father the same way at the next election."

Corwin was too polite to occasion the lady any embarrassment by stopping to hear an apology, and an hour afterwards he was harranging the incorrigible freemen of H., and exerting all the might of his eloquence for the fulfilment of his prophecy just before made, to lay Wilson Shannon flat on his back.

How well he succeeded has become a matter of history with which all our readers are doubtless familiar.—*Burrill's Christian Citizen*.

Mr. Van Zandt, Minister from Texas to this government, before the annexation of that State, died recently. He was a prominent actor in the annexation drama.—*Journal*.

A story was in circulation a day or two since, that a large offer has been made Dr. Vaughn [whose article has such a run at present] by some speculator from the South, who was said to have offered to come down handsomely—provided the Dr. would abandon the sale of his article. The Dr.—we think foolishly—refused the sum, and prefers to attend to the wants of his ten thousand agents rather than retire upon his present spoils—with the above offer added—still, his article is doing every thing, and the income from the article is not more that it should be, considering the great good it has done, and is doing. His advertisement is in our columns; get a pamphlet and read about it.

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

Ohio State Journal:

SESSION OF 1847-'48.

The time is again near at hand, when the Representatives of the people of Ohio, will be convened at the Capital, to deliberate and pass upon matters pertaining to the common welfare. In those deliberations, and in the measures which shall result from them, every citizen in the State is immediately or remotely concerned. And as by the theory of our Government every citizen is constituted an integral part of the State, so should his sentiments and his interests, whatever they may be within the pale of the Constitution, be fairly reflected by the action of the Legislature. It is, indeed, not to be expected that in a community like the State of Ohio, embracing an extent of territory sufficient for an European empire, and teeming with a population of near two millions of souls, distinctness and prominence can be given to every individual view; but there are certain great and fundamental points of State policy as well as of doctrine, which challenge the assent of numerous classes, if not of the entire community. And as the individual often finds himself absorbed by these classes, so does he find that his own particular interests are sufficiently guarded and protected by the policy which imparts "the greatest good to the greatest number"—while the rights of all are sacredly respected.

By the enlightened policy of our State legislation within the past few years, measures have been adopted affording the people a local currency every way equal to gold and silver—and for supplying the Exchequer with a revenue fully adequate to its emergencies. These salutary measures, of vital interest to the honor and welfare of the State and the people, were not brought into operation without a struggle of resistance from a party whose leaders openly avowed their purpose to restrict the circulating medium to gold and silver only—and who did not scruple to declare their purpose to use all means in their power to depress the credit of the State.

What has been thus gained, can be preserved only by the exercise of the most untiring vigilance. Opposition to these measures of State policy has indeed been rebuked at the ballot-box; but it still exists in all its virulence, and only waits the favorable opportunity to again manifest itself. "The snake has been scotched—not killed."

It will devolve upon the Legislature at its coming session, under the provisions of the Constitution, to apportion the Representatives in the General Assembly for the ensuing four years, among the several counties, according to the number of white male inhabitants above twenty-one years of age in each, and in such ratio that the whole number of Representatives shall not be less than thirty-six, nor exceed seventy-two. This duty we hope to see fairly performed, with all practicable approximation to equality. The iniquitous and anti-republican example set by our opponents in this particular when in power, is not worthy to be followed; but avoiding that example, we should take care that what wrong be not done to ourselves. Courtesy does not require this at our hands—justice and equity concur with sound policy in forbidding it.

Measures will probably be devised and put in train for a gradual reduction of the State debt, and consequent lightening of the burthens of taxation. This is a favorite item of Whig policy, and will not escape the attention of the majority, in the coming Legislature; and as that majority is responsible for the character and success of its measures, it will exercise a prudent care in adapting the means it employs to the end it contemplates.

Several important elections will have to be made by the Legislature at the coming session; and although we do not anticipate that the session will be as long as has been customary for the last twelve years, its proceedings will nevertheless be fraught with deep interest to the people of the State. Ample preparations will be made for affording our readers prompt and authentic reports of Legislative proceedings, and of the current news.

TERMS FOR THE SESSION.
Daily during the session, . . . \$3 00
Tri-Weekly during the session, . . \$1 50
Weekly during the session, . . . 50

TERMS BY THE YEAR.
Daily during the year, . . . \$7 00
Tri-Weekly during the year, . . 4 00
Weekly during the year, . . . 2 00

Payable in advance.
WILLIAM B. THRALL.
Columbus, October 29, 1847.

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 South-east corner of said Union county.

PETITIONERS.
October 23, A.D. 1847. n23o5w

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that after thirty days a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Union county, praying for the vacation of part of County road leading from the State road leading from Bellepoint to Pleasant Valley; thence South from said State road to the road leading from Marysville to Zoar. The part prayed to be vacated is that part of the road located east of the farm of John Peirsol.

MANY PETITIONERS.
November 4, 1847. 5w*

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a petition presented to the Board of Commissioners of Union County, at their next regular meeting praying for the alteration of the Dublin, Sager Mill Road, commencing where said road strikes the line between the lands of Jesse Gill and James D. Robinson, with said line to the Sager run road; with said road crossing the old track on the line between the land of Jesse Gill and John Ruhter; with said line to the State Road; also an alteration in the State road so as to run on the line between R. B. Curry and Ruhter. PETITIONERS.
November 4, 1847. 5w

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
STOVES

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

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

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

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 Newton and Summersville road to the road running from Smith's mill to Newton; the alteration to be from the west end of Hiram Beal's lane to the road running from said Smith's mill to Newton. PETITIONERS.
November 3, 1847.

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. tf

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, 12½ cents per pound; manufacturing into cloth or satinett, 37½ cents per yard; or will give a yard of cloth for 2½ 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.

154
Wm. H. Frank,
H. Wolford,
40!

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

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. n21*6m

Late News!

In addition to the **LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS IN MARYSVILLE**, we have received a large lot of Castings, Skilllets, 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.

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 shortest 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.

War, War!

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

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.

Boot and Shoemaking.

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



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. DOAN, 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

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, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Liver Complaint, Worms, Heartburn, Bilious Cholera, 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 Impostion!—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 are unknown; the proprietors append 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 disposes, 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. Lewenhock 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 Keyes, Milford; A. Darrow, Newton; Jacob Reed, Essex; L. H. Hastings, Richwood; Mrs. Mitchell, Summerville; Mrs. Cray, Coberly's P. O. August 4, 1847. n11y1.



Western New York College of HEALTH,
207 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic 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. See pamphlets 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 Lithontriptic 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 lithontriptic, 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 Lithontriptic 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 Lithontriptic 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. Keyes, Milford; R. Jennings & Co., North Lewisburg. April 28, 1847. n50m12