

E. L. Harshbarger

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THE ARGUS.

Vol. 3.

Marysville, Union County, Ohio, Wednesday, November 17, 1847.

No. 26.

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 Bennington and Perutps., Delaware co., O.; to the S W corner of said Peru tp.; thence N along the w line of said Peru 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. lines 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 n to the place of beginning. And also to establish the Seat of Justice at Mount Gilead. And also, to attach to the county of Marion, so much of the co. of Delaware as is contained in the following boundaries, to it: Beginning at 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 west corner of Westfield tp.; thence w along the original tp. line and said township line continued 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 it: Beginning at n e corner of Union co. thence w to the n west 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.

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 ENTRY.	ORIGINAL QUANTITY.	WATER COURSE.	ORIGINAL PROPRIETORS.	ACRES.	VALUE.	TAX, INTEREST AND PENALTY, DUE AT THE TIME OF FORFEITURE, WITH INTEREST SINCE THAT TIME.	TAXES & INTEREST DUE FOR 1846, LANDS SIMPLE INTEREST FORFEITED THIS YEAR CHARGED IN FIRST COLUMN.	TOTAL TAXES, EST & PENALTIES DUE.
Union Township.									
Sterling Lyne	4070	1000	Darbyer	Elizabeth Richman,	274	726	53 33	13 88	80 23
"	2675	1000	"	Lucas Sullivan,					
"	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
Luckingbill & Noble	2990	666	Scioto	J Phillips	32	77	4 54	1 47	6 52
Millcreek Township.									
Bowersmith Isaac	2989	1086	Miller	John Phillips	44	117	7 68	2 54	13 32
Dover Township.									
Depps Abraham	4065	1000	"	John Overton	135	358	31 66	7 39	42 03
Graham John of Ky	3007	1087	"	John Graham	282	641	54 43	13 25	8 91
Overton John's heirs	4065	1000	"	John Overton	403	1037	75 16	22 05	8 91
Strong Silas G	4065	1000	"	same	250	653	21 43	13 70	5 99
same	5502	800	"	Robert Means	55	151	10 61	3 11	1 43
same	5505	255	Blueser	same	175	379	32 13	7 82	2 91
Sterling Lyne	5138	1000	Miller	John Pride	72	245	22 71	5 06	2 39
Paris Township.									
Brockway Lathrop	3351	1087	"	Edward Dowse	125	593	26 71	12 20	10 21
Strong Silas G	3351	1087	"	same	130	545	53 57	9 65	8 50
Liberty Township.									
Burnham David	3487	400	"	Wm Dangerfield	155	287	30 61		2 94
same	3487	400	"	same	252	475	33 88	12 29	4 35
Broom R L	13447	455	"	Allen Latham	151	280	13 33	15 39	3 13
Colver Russel	13447	455	"	same	129	240	11 70	5 21	2 67
Cratty William	12282	750	Darbyer	Richard Dorsey	95	164	7 83	3 53	3 76
Raymond John	12472	1600	Miller	Mazy Vance	6	25	1 19	32	25
Thomas Wray	5778, 5641, 5806, 6495	1828	"	Robert Means	229	488	23 22	10 60	4 73
Thompson Andrew	3443	1000	"	David Duncan	150	259	21 43	5 49	2 59
Turner Aquilla	3443	1000	"	same	75	137	6 31		1 45
Welch Bill	4404	1333	"	Benjamin Grimes	110	322	17 26	6 99	2 28
Leesburg Township.									
Bedinger Daniel	5646	750	Bokeser	Thos Worthington	231	429	34 00	8 63	4 05
Cassil John	13592	666	"	Francis T Short	333	700	56 54	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	26
McAllister Alexander	6211	640	Fultonscr	James Barnett	122	227	10 17	"	2 14
Strong Silas G	5583	1000	Bokeser	Robert Means	72	124	9 40	2 43	1 26
Wallace Cadwallader	13592	666	"	Francis T Short	333	617	50 56	12 42	7 00
Allen Township.									
Broom R L	3749	600	Darbyer	James Coleman	100	265	18 11		1 85
Laughrey Samuel	3749	600	"	same	48	127	5 02	2 35	88
Richey James	2979	1300	"	Lucas Sullivan	216	563	21 04	8 29	7 35
Jackson Township.									
Cassil John	10952	100	Rusher	Henry Patten	100	148	6 91		1 47
Grant E A	9943	1000	"	Singleton & Taylor	100	144	7 43		1 44
Unknown	10196	100	"	Lewis Fox	100	159	33 11		4 05
York Township.									
Cassil G A & Wm Smith	5289	1000	Bokeser	Thos Bowyer	184	233		5 94	3 39
Robinson Godfrey	5635	1200	"	James Gillmore	100	175	14 47	4 72	1 47
Strong Silas G	2982	1000	"	Andrew Torborne	363	770	7 78	16 47	10 96
same	2832	1000	Miller	Peter Manniford	595	1024	127 50	21 90	3 39
Claibourne Township.									
Carnev Catharine	6293	4267	Fultonscr	Boller Claibourne	14	30	1 98	89	50
Clifton John	6308	208	"	Wm Pelham	24	54	2 23		47
Washington Township.									
Sterling Lyne	10638	278	Rusher	D Williams	244	451	36 63	9 79	4 07
Cassil John	9917	1000	"	Roland Madison	83	133	6 62		99
Marysville.									
In Lot—No.									
Curl Jeremiah	11			What Part.					
Ross Wm	69			w 1	39	3 45		1 10	4 55
Steele W W	51			whole	412	12 52		10 49	23 01
same	58			w 1	292	24 63	7 12	8 61	40 36
same	59			s 3-7	247	20 83	6 21	7 52	34 56
Strong S G	110			whole	16	1 34	49	2 01	3 84
same	58			"	21	1 77	1 19	57	3 53
same	41			n 35 feet	247	30 31	6 42	9 28	46 01
				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.

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 leading to Dublin; thence north with said road to the corner between Wm. D. Kerkland and J. L. Fe kner; thence west on the line between said Kerkland and Felkner; thence on the line as near as possible till it intersects the road leading from Watkin to Felkner's saw-mill. PETITIONERS. November 3, 1847. n24w5

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, Homerville 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, 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 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 land; 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

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

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Oats wanted on Subscription!

OUR TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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

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

Honor to all Handicrafts.

BY CHARLES SOUTHERNER.

Honor to him whose sinewed arm Swings the ponderous sledge; Honor to him whose sturdy hand Delves at the fruitless hedge: To every toiler who striveth To beautify the earth, Be honor and fame far greater Than to men of kingly birth.

To toil—it is to fill complete The Lord of Life's command— To crown the golden fruit and grain, The wilds of every land; To rear the mansion and the cot, In city or in glen; That joy and sweet content may meet Around the homes of men.

Who makes a blade of grass to grow Where there grew none before, Is greater far than the demi-god Whose mantle drips with gore; Then plant the spade in desert ground And make its treasures spring, To bless the hand and home of him Who's greater than a king!

Getting High.

The Rev. John Pierpont tells how it is to be done, as follows:

The sturdy oak full many a cup Doth hold up to the sky, To catch the rain, then drinks it up, And thus the oak gets high, By having water in its cups; And so must you and I.

Woman's Rage.

BY DOW, JR.

MY HEARERS—It is proverbial that rage hath no bounds in slighted womanhood. It is the easiest thing in the world to plump a woman into a moderate passion, and not very difficult to excite her wildest rage.—As a dead calm precedes a tempest, so at first she stands perfectly dumb, with an army of words rising in her throat and pushing at her palate, causing spasmodic motions of the mouth, and making her look like a hen endeavoring to swallow too large a quantity of dough at a time. Yet there she stands with her back up, and bristling like a cat upon the introduction of a strange dog—choking with rage and ready to explode. Now it comes! Hail-stones and hurricanes—ginger-pop and soda-water—wild-cats and whirl-winds—brick-bats and bomb-shells!—panther screams and pig squeals! Doesn't it storm some? Stand aside all ye living creatures, and let her wrath descend on the devoted head of a bed post, or some other inanimate object! Don't go near her or attempt to oppose her rage; for you might as well try to smother the fire of Vesuvius with horse-blankets, or dam up Niagara with tobacco quids. In a moment or so, the terrible commotion will be over—she will cease to effervesce, and become as mild as a pan full of milk. Then pat her gently between the shoulders—lightly stroke her hair in a "poor pussy" sort of way—tickle her ear with a feather of flattery—apply what is called the soft soap plentifully, and get a kiss if you can; and—and there has been nothing more than tempest in a tea-pot, after all.

Popping the Question.

Some writer who takes the Sobriquet of *Jeremy Short*, thus gives his experience on this subject. Jeremy has been "about," and is "one of 'em," decidedly: "It will pop itself. It's nonsense thus lending young folks a helping hand—take my word for it, all they wish is to be left alone—and if there be any confounded youngsters about, let them be put in bed or drowned, it don't matter a fig which. If lovers hav'n't no tongues, hav'n't they eyes, egad! and where is the simpleton that can't tell whether a girl loves him, without a word on her part? No one adores modesty more than I do, but the most delicate angel of them all won't disgrace her little heart when you're alone with her. A blush, a sigh, a studied avoidance of you in company, and a low, thrilling trembling of the voice at times, when no one else is by, tell more than a thousand coquetries. Ah! you needn't, Amy, shake your head, you'll know soon enough—but if you fall in love, as you will, my word for it, the very echo of one footstep will make your heart flutter like a frightened loon!"

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

THE ARGUS.



Marysville, Ohio.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 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.

HENRY CLAY AND THE WAR.

Mr. CLAY addressed a public meeting last week at Lexington, on the subject of the War with Mexico—in which he gave it as his opinion that the War was unconstitutional commenced by the President ordering General Taylor on Territory in dispute between the two nations, without consulting Congress—but thinks that after Congress voted to recognize the existence of the War, the prosecution of it become National. And he says had he been a member of Congress at the time, he never would have voted for the falsehood that War existed by the act of Mexico; "he would have sooner given up his life." He further says that Congress, when they meet, should take immediate action upon the matter—that it should declare for what object the War is prosecuted—upon what terms peace may be made; and should take immediate measures for putting an end to it. He goes decidedly against the conquest of Mexico, and against the Annexation of any more Territory for any purpose.

There has been only a slight sketch of the speech published, as Mr. CLAY intends to write it out himself.

This speech will no doubt have a great influence upon the action of the Whig party, both in and out of Congress.

We will give the Resolutions offered by Mr. Clay—and also the speech, next week, if the latter comes to hand in time.

Massachusetts.

That the glorious old "Bay State" would again show herself White all over, we did not doubt; yet it gives us pleasure to chronicle the returns she has sent us. Her Whig Governor and Lieutenant Governor are re-elected by the People, having 12,000 more votes than their Loco Foco adversaries; her new Senate is nearly or quite all Whig, and her House at least two to one, notwithstanding the distractions that uniformly make against us. The love of Liquor has doubtless added much to the vote of Cushing; Governor Briggs being a strict Temperance man and the laws of the State rather stringent against Rum selling. On the other hand, some 10,000 votes are cast against the Whigs because they are not hostile enough to Slavery, the War, &c., &c., so that the actual majority in the State against Mr. Polk and his party exceeds 20,000.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

John Quincy Adams.

Again has the venerable JOHN QUINCY ADAMS given up the retirement which is so grateful to one of his age, and resumed his residence at Washington, preparatory to a fulfillment of the duties which his constituents have devolved upon him. He arrived at Washington on the 6th inst. [Journal.]

A Democratic Speech.

John Van Buren, son of Martin, made a speech in Albany shortly before the late election in New York, in which he took ground against the regular Loco-foco ticket, and gave the leaders of the old Hunkers, and of the Polk party generally, a regular raking down. The speech manifests much ability in the author, and breathes quite a spirit of manly independence for a New York Loco-foco. We give the closing part of his remarks as a specimen. In speaking of the charge that he was a Whig because he acted with them on certain questions, says:

There are times when all good men rally to the support of correct principle. He was the last man to be driven off from a righteous measure, because he found it supported by men connected with other denominations. [Cheers.] He had been accused of leading the Democracy astray in their contest. He would guarantee that those who make this charge will be loth to credit him with the majority against them when the votes were counted. [Cheers.] He had been charged with being influenced in his present conduct by the action of the Baltimore Convention in 1844. He appealed to Democrats and Whigs to say if there was any man in the State who labored harder than himself to secure the election of that convention. Whatever good qualities he may have, he had the qualities of frankness. When he was for a man he was for him with all his heart. When he was against a man he was against him just as sincerely. He went into that campaign because, besides men, the Baltimore Convention sent out principles under which the Democracy could rally. But the Syracuse Convention has not only given us no principles, but men whom a majority of the republicans of the State do not want. Still, if he was an editor, with no more principle than some editors, he might run up the name of Hungerford for Comptroller and on election day vote for Hungerford for State Senator. [Cheers.] He had no fear of the issue of this contest. Even though the government should fall into the hands of Whigs they could do but little harm so long as they were kept in the straight jacket of the new Constitution. [Cheers.] Mr. V. B. would leave every man to do as he pleased in regard to supporting the Syracuse ticket. The Democrats who had heard him might do as they pleased. They can vote it if they choose, but, said Mr. V. Buren, I'm the man that won't do it. [Tumultuous cheering.] I won't because no principles were expressed by the Convention by which it was nominated. I won't, because it refused to declare itself in favor of freedom I won't, because I could not, and maintain my self-respect. I won't, because to do so would gratify the men who last year crucified Silas Wright. [Great applause.]

Now you may take your own course—do what you choose. Those of you indebted to conservative banks, better vote the ticket. Doctors who have conservative patients, better vote the ticket. Lawyers who have conservative clients, better vote the ticket. Chicken pedlars and fish mongers who have conservative customers, better vote the ticket; because, if they do not, the conservatives will sacrifice you if they can. But for me, I won't vote that ticket. [Protracted cheering.] Mr. V. B. had been told that he had been giving Crosswell too much consequence. But this was a mistake. You could not give a man to much consequence who has the power to thrust from the Executive chair, if not into his grave, such a man as Silas Wright. It was true, he had no respect for his integrity, veracity, or patriotism; but he had respect for his zeal, talents, and energy. He is brains for the whole conservative party. [Cheers.] Where would your Peckhams, your Roses, your Gallups, your Seymours, and your Watsons be, if it were not for Edwin Crosswell? They wouldn't know enough to go home in a dark night. [Laughter.] In conclusion, Mr. V. B. said, he had taken his stand deliberately and believed he had the sympathies of the masses. If men can read the papers—attend the Herkimer convention—and witness this enthusiastic gathering—and are still unable to realize that the back-bone of the party is broken, they may wiggle along until after election in their blessed ignorance and then they will realize. [Cheers.] I repeat, you may all do as you please; but I shan't support that ticket. [Cheers.] I am aware that I am accused of violating the usages of the democratic party; but cheating isn't a usage of the party. [Laugh-

ter.] The Herkimer convention declared that the action of the Syracuse convention was of no binding force. This I believe. [Cheers.] I shall choose my own candidates. I shall vote my own ticket. I shall vote to "Maintain Freedom"—to "Rebuke Fraud"—to "Remember Silas Wright." [Tremendous and prolonged cheers.] It is for you to do as you please. I know you are intelligent. I know you are patriotic. I know you are discreet, and I believe you will act right. [Cheers and "we will."] The political sea is now tempest tossed; but in the midst of the dashing billows I think I see the spirit of liberty moving upon the face of the waters; and I think I hear, even above the roar of the tempest, a spirit whisper, "Be of good cheer; It is I—be not afraid." [Shout after shout, and the most tumultuous enthusiasm followed this termination of a speech, of which we have given but a little more than a skeleton.]

FROM MEXICO!

Correspondence N. O. Com. Bulletin.
GERALVO, Oct. 14, 1847.

The mail escort from Monterey has just arrived without the mail; they were attacked by a large force under Col. Travina, about one mile and a half this side of Ramea. Sergeant Wm. Scott, of the Mississippi regiment, on furlough, private W. R. Parks of the Ohio mounted volunteers, and the Mexican leading the pack mule, on which was the mail for the States, are all missing, and are supposed to be killed.

The attack was made last night about eight o'clock; the night was dark, the chapparal thick, and the road narrow. The Mexicans had placed themselves in ambush on each side of the road for from two to three hundred yards. Colonel Hindman, of Mississippi, Lieut. Falkner, of the Mississippi regiment, and Lieut. Young, of the Virginia regiment, were in company with the escort, coming down.

The Mexicans are assembling in pretty large parties, all along the line; they were getting very bold, and contemplate attacking some of the weakest posts on the line, and they are sure to attack any train that is passing, unless protected by a very large force.

A sale of government horses took place at Matamoros, on the 29th ult.; 200 were bid off at \$10 a head; nearly all of these cost at least \$100 a piece, besides the expense of transportation and forage.

That's the way the money goes!

By Express Lightning Line.

From the Ohio State Journal.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 12—4 P.M.

Editor Ohio State Journal:

Vera Cruz dates to the 1st, have been received.—Gen. Patterson's train left that day with 5000 men.

Capt. Walker, with 250 men, attacked 1600 Mexicans at Huanantla, and defeated them and took the city. Capt. Walker fell in single combat, pierced with a spear, by an enraged father, whose son had been killed by him. He had performed prodigies of valor before his death.

Walker's company rejoined Gen. Lane, and marched to the city of Puebla and entered by platoons firing every step till the Mexicans were forced to retreat, and order was restored.

Gens. Quitman and Shields, and several Pennsylvanians, started from Mexico with a train for Vera Cruz, on their return to the United States.

Atlixco has been taken by 1000 Americans. Orazaba has also surrendered.

The Congress of Queretaro has superseded Santa Anna in command by Gen. Rincon. Santa Anna protests against his outraged rights as Chief Magistrate. His army has deserted him.

The health of the American army was not good.

Acquitted.

Sarah Poindexter and Hester Johnson, who have been on trial before the Franklin Common Pleas for six days, charged with the murder of George Poindexter, last summer, by administering to him a dose of poison, were acquitted on Monday night.—*Journal.*

The Union says that Gen. Taylor has asked leave of absence to visit his home, and is expected at New Orleans about the 1st of December.

A Friendly Invitation!

I WOULD INVITE my Friends and Customers to call and settle, and if possible help me to A LITTLE CASH, and be not offended, as I am in need. Yours, DR. C. RATHBUN.
Marysville, Nov. 17, 1847. n26w3

Majority in New York.

The New York Express says that Mr. Fillmore's majority over Mr. Hungerford (who voted in Congress against the relief appropriation to starving Ireland,) in that State, cannot be less than 35,000—and it may exceed 40,000. It is a curious fact that the city of New York, which last year gave about 5,000 majority for Silas Wright now gives about 5,400 majority for Fillmore—and this majority will probably more than balance the total majorities obtained by Hungerford, in all the other counties of the State.

DAMAGES.—The suit of Mr. Beardsley against Judge Swan for damages for injuries sustained in falling into the defendant's cellar last year, was last Wednesday brought to a close in the U. S. Court. The jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for \$745.

The Legislature of Georgia met at Milledgeville on the 1st instant, and both branches organized by the election of Whig officers. An election for a U. S. Senator takes place during the present session.

The remains of Mrs. EFFIE McARTHUR ALLEN, wife of Senator William Allen, arrived at Chillicothe from Washington City, on the 5th instant, and were interred at Fruit Hill, near that city, long the residence of her venerated father, Gov. Duncan McArthur.—*Journal.*

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.—In another column will be found a communication recommending Col. James Collier, of Stuebenville, as the Whig candidate for Governor. On this subject we have neither time or room to say much at present. We would say, however, that though we have a very favorable opinion of the character and qualifications of Col. Collier, yet we do not see why the Whigs of Knox should leave home in search of a candidate for Governor, at least until it has been ascertained that Columbus Delano, our worthy townsman, our able, independent and faithful Representative in the last Congress, will not be a candidate. In various parts of the State, the Whig press and private individuals have already expressed a strong preference for Mr. Delano as the Whig candidate for Governor; and knowing him to be, "honest, capable and faithful to the Constitution," we are determined to advocate his nomination—at least until it is known that he will not be a candidate. But should Col. Collier be the choice of the Whigs of Ohio, we can, from all we know of him, advocate his election with a genuine "Whereas."—*Mount Vernon Times.*

"Henceforth we must seek peace and compel it, by inflicting upon our enemy ALL THE EVILS OF WAR."

We repeat the foregoing text from the columns of the Union, the organ of the Cabinet, so that all the people may know what the Administration is about and what it proposes, and that all may have their eyes open and see when the peace, thus endeavored after, comes to pass.

As we profess to be a people of republican and pacific institutions, and as quite a number of American citizens are supposed also to be Christians, the humane and philanthropic purpose, which the organ indicates, might be forgotten, if it was not kept before the people.

Some good people appear to be regretting the continuance of the war. Some of the ministers of the gospel ("Mexicans" probably,) we hear praying about it in our American churches, as an "unhappy war"—some say an "unfortunate war," &c. It is plain, however, that the Cabinet feels quite happy about it. They do not think it unfortunate at all. They think it too good a thing to be ended. The more evils from it the better. Thus far every body knows, it has inflicted a good many "evils" upon the Mexicans, but now the Cabinet announces with felicitous anticipations, that they will go on to inflict upon Mexico "ALL the evils of war."—*Portland Advertiser.*

The sum of \$75,000 has been recently offered for the patent right of an artificial leg, lately invented by a Yankee in New Hampshire. It is estimated that one leg per day is wanted in New England alone, while the Mexican war is creating a good market in the south. If the same genius could invent a head, he could probably dispose of a number at Washington.—*Times.*

ROBBERY.—The store of Mr. David Culbertson of South Zanesville was broken open on Friday night, and one Gold watch, \$25 in money, and a trunk full of bed clothes taken. The bed clothes and trunk were afterwards found in a blacksmith shop near the store. It would be well for our citizens to be on the look out for such occurrences.—*Zanesville Gazette.*

LATE FLOODS!

The flood on the Little Miami, was more serious than the accounts which first reached us, led us to suppose. In the Little Miami Valley, between Morrow, (Tod's Fork,) and this place, its effects have been severely felt, and the destruction of grain, &c., has been immense. The rail road track was damaged in several places but through the energy of the superintendent, Mr. Clements, the obstruction was but temporary. The Wooster pike, in many places, was inundated in stretches of a mile. One of the abutments of the bridge at Milford was washed away, and the dam Deerfield destroyed, causing a loss of about \$6000. Most of the standing corn on the banks of the stream is either destroyed or damaged, and several horses, cows, hogs, &c., have been lost.

The flood was not unattended by loss of human life. A man named Parker, who was intoxicated, was drowned in the road four miles beyond Union Bridge, on the Bethel Pike, on which the water was four feet deep!

There was considerable damage also on the Great Miami. The embankment on the Miami Canal, some distance above, gave way, and a temporary suspension of navigation will be the consequence.

The aqueduct of the Miami Canal, over Gregory's creek is washed away. The amount of damage, and the time necessary to effect repairs could not be ascertained until the waters abated.

The Turnpike near Franklin, was inundated, and a bridge in that vicinity destroyed. A small house about three miles beyond Franklin, was swept off on Saturday night. The occupants escaped.

The flood in the Little Miami reached its greatest height at about 11 on Sunday night—the water being then higher than in many years.

The rapidity of the rise may be judged from the fact that in one hour the river swelled nearly three feet plumb!—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

We learn that the flood in Todd's Fork has carried away the bridge on which the cars passed over that stream, so as to obstruct the passage of regular trains. The cars continue to run, however, either way to and from that point, and the passengers are transferred from one train to another.—*Signal.*

WHITEWATER CANAL.—The recent rains have effected serious damages on the Whitewater Canal. The Cincinnati Atlas says that part of the feeder dam rebuilt this season at Harrison, has again been carried away, and the canal in that neighborhood so badly injured that no hopes are entertained of its being made navigable this season. Judging from the extent of the flood at Harrison, it is feared that a great amount of damage may also have been sustained at points above, but no intelligence thence is yet received. A good deal of corn and a considerable number of hogs were carried away. Doubts are freely expressed as to whether this canal will ever again be made navigable, as the judgment recently rendered in favor of Mr. Vallette will, it is thought, prevent the company from obtaining any further loans.

OHIO CANAL.—The damage by the late freshet on the Ohio Canal near Chillicothe, is greater than was at first supposed. Three breaks have occurred below Chillicothe, and two above; the most serious of which is at "Jasper Basin." It will require at least three or four weeks to place the Canal in navigable order. The damage along the creeks has been very great—corn, hogs, &c., have been swept away—one man (John Davis) lost 400 acres of corn. The mill dams on Salt and Walnut Creeks have been swept away.—*Journal.*

There was considerable loss sustained by the flood in this vicinity last week. The bridge across Millcreek at this place was somewhat damaged; fences swept off in several places both above and below; a quantity of corn was also lost. The flood in the neighborhood of Marysville on the 9th inst. was nearly as great as it was on the 1st of January last.—*Argus Pr.*

An Old Lady and her Cow.

A friend informs us that Mrs. MARY D WELF of Jefferson township, is 85 years old, but that she gathers her wood herself from the woods, and that she has lived by herself from his knowledge of her, now 23 years, and how much longer he cannot say. She does her own work; walks to and from Dresden 34 miles distant, to do her marketing and shopping, going and returning the same day.

Part of her property is a cow, now 20 years of age, that yet gives milk and enables the old lady to make butter for market, though she has not had a calf for eleven years. The old lady says however that for some months past she has been rather declining in her milk. Jefferson township must be considerable of a place.—*Zanesville Courier.*

The Mechanics of Pittsburgh are contributing liberally to the Washington Monument Fund. The hands in the Iron Works of Woods, Edwards & McKnight, made a contribution of \$273.

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 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.

Forgery!

We learn that a gentleman hitherto considered highly respectable, doing a first rate business in the drug line in the State of New York, has been forging the name of an individual, which, besides blasting the character of the forger, will lead to other and more serious results—the whole community will suffer. The signature of Dr. Vaughn has been uttered by the above individual, and the Dr. has had inducements offered to prevent exposure, we suppose the law will take its course, unless a sale has been made to the man in such a manner as to save the consequence of his act, which we learn he attempted to smooth over by offering to purchase the right to sign for the Dr., &c., &c. Bad business, as the article of medicine put up by the Dr. is known only to himself, and any other article is an injurious and unsafe one. The Dr. signs all his directions, and to imitate which, this person has got himself into trouble. The agent in this place has an advertisement in our columns. Buy of none other. *1w.

Tailor Shop.

H. CRISWELL respectfully announces to the Public, that he still continues to carry on the
TAILORING BUSINESS,
AT THE
OLD STAND,
in Marysville, opposite R. PICKET'S Store, where he will be ready and happy, at all times to wait upon those who may see fit to favor him with their patronage.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to his 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 17, 1847. n26tf

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

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.

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

MARRIED,

On the 11th inst., by Rev. JAMES RYAN, Mr. SAMUEL R. MATHER, to Miss SARAH DUVAL; all of Union co.

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. n23:5w

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

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 Newt 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.

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 wheel moving.

T. & J. B.

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.

Beans and Saw logs wanted at this office.

United States

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

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in 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.

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.

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

Boot and Shoemaking.

G. Zwerner
Informs 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

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

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

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. 1f

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 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.

The Sabbath School.

PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.

O come, come away! The Sabbath morn
is passing;
Let's hasten to the Sabbath School;
O come, come away!
The Sabbath bells are ringing clear,
Their joyous peals salute my ear,
I love their voice to hear;
O come, come away!

My comrades invite to join their happy
number,
And gladly will I meet them there;
O come, come away!
'Tis there we meet to sing and pray,
To read God's word on that glad day;
Then joyful haste away;
O come, come away!

While others may seek for vain and fool-
ish pleasure,
The Sabbath School shall be my choice;
O come, come away!
How dear to hear the plaintive strain,
From youthful voices rise again;
With sweetest tones again;
O come, come away!

'Tis there I may learn the ways of heav-
enly wisdom,
To guide my steps to joys on high;
O come, come away!
The flow'ry paths of peace to tread,
Where rays of heavenly bliss are shed,
My wand'ring steps to lead;
O come, come away!

I there hear the voice in heav'nly accents
speaking,
Let little children come to me:
O come, come away!
Forbid them not their hearts to give,
Let them on me in youth believe,
And I will them receive;
O come, come away!

With joy I accept the gracious invitation;
My heart exults with rapt'rous hopes:
O come, come away!
My deathless spirit, when I die,
Shall on the wings of angels fly
To mansions in the sky:
O come, come away!

Printing Office Rules.

The following are to the point,
Enter softly.
Sit down quickly.
Don't touch the poker.
Say nothing interesting.
Engage in no controversy.
Don't smoke.
Keep nine feet from the galley.
Hands off the papers.
Eyes off the manuscript.
If the Editor is abrupt, or looks sav-
age, take it for granted that he is stall-
ed—and vanish.

The Electors of Connecticut
have decided by a vote of nearly four
to one against negro suffrage. The
vote upon the question very small.

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

Wm. Golden's Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sub-
scriber 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



FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchi-
tis, 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 us-
ing 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 re-
medy which I could hear of without
effect, until urged to use Salter's Pa-
nacea, by acquaintances who had
themselves been relieved by it. I take
pleasure in stating that in an incoher-
ently short period I found relief by
the use of this invaluable preparation,
and conceive it a duty I owe the suf-
fering 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. Mur-
phy, 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 ne-
ver sold any thing that gives such gen-
eral satisfaction. A number of per-
sons in this county have, to all appear-
ance, 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 ev-
ery thing but death, from Asthma; he
tried all the medicines he had seen ad-
vertised, and applied to several physi-
cians, 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 Physi-
cians. 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 advanc-
ed in life. Every physician knows
that such a case is looked upon as in-
curable, 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 pa-
tient 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

Ginseng Panacea.

This preparation seems to be at-
tracting 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 pam-
phlets in the hands of agents for gra-
tuitous distribution.

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 re-
medies, however laudable in itself may be
the endeavor to alleviate the "ills that
flesh is heir to," becomes highly censur-
able 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 originat-
ed. The Proprietors of this invaluable
remedy are well aware of the vast num-
ber 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 up-
on, invariably causes such a reaction, as
leaves the system debilitated, and conse-
quently more liable to disease than before
and less capable of withstanding the ef-
fects 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, liv-
er, bowels and biliary organs, invigorate
and strengthen the whole system, and
thus enable it better to withstand the ma-
licious influences to which it may be ex-
posed 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 dis-
covery 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 sup-
ply 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, how-
ever, it has been found necessary to con-
tinue 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 phy-
sicians 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 KEYES; and by
A. & S. HENDRY,
Ashtabula; Agents for Ohio.

June 23, 1847. n5m6

McAlister's All-Healing Ointment,
Designed to produce Insensible Perspira-
tion, without which Life cannot be pre-
served.



It is thrown off from
the blood and other
juices of the body,
and disposes, by
this means, of near-
ly 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 in-tantly.
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 in-
ternal remedies. All practitioners, how-
ever, direct their efforts to restore Insen-
sible perspiration. The Thomsonian, for
instance, steams; the Hydropathist shrouds
you in wet blankets; the Homeopathist
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. Lewen-
hock 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 In-
sensible Perspiration.

By a sudden transition from heat to
cold, the pores are stopped, perspira-
tion 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 un-
stop 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, Mc-
Alister's All-Healing Ointment, or the
World's Salve. It has power to re-
store 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 profes-
sion; I have had ministers of the gos-
pel, 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, uni-
versal voice—saying, 'McAlister, your
Ointment is good.' In scrofula, erysip-
elas, 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 Me-
dicine, 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 sick-
ness 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 ge-
nuine, unless the name of 'James Mc-
Alister,' 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, Marys-
ville; Andrew Keyes, Milford; A.
Darrow, Newton; Jacob Reed, Essex;
L. H. Hastings, Richwood; Mrs. Mit-
chell, Summerville; Mrs. Cray, Co-
berly's P. O. August 4, 1847. n11yl.



Western New York College of HEALTH,

207 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Li-
thontriptic Advertisement for 1847.—"I
came, I saw, I conquered," is most em-
phatically the case with this article.
Disease has ever yielded to its most mar-
vellous medicinal power. Wherever it
has gone, and South America, England,
Canada, and the United States have pro-
ved the truth of this statement, the above
quotation in a strong and pithy sentence,
tells the whole story. Invalids, the prin-
ciple 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 re-
mains with the proprietor. The medi-
cine is a compound of 22 distinct vege-
table 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, in-
tended it should do—purifies, strengthens
and restores the broken down, debilitated
constitution. Dropsy, in all its charac-
ters, 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 testi-
mony of cures. Gravel, and all com-
plaints 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 "Buf-
falo Journal and monthly review of med-
ical 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 pur-
chase, 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, enlight-
ened and 'dissolve' the suffering thousands
of this country, by the purchase of
Vaughn's vegetable lithontriptic, than
which no solvent since the days of Al-
chemy has possessed one half the fame?"
Reader, here is a periodical of high stand-
ing, 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 worth-
less nostrum, could thus extort a com-
ment from so high a quarter—and conse-
quently, 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 dis-
eases, weakness of the back and spine,
irregular, painful and suppressed men-
struation, 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 irregu-
larities of the female system, it has in the
compound a "root" which has been re-
sorted to in the north of Europe for cen-
turies—as a sure cure for this complaint,
and a restorer of the health of the entire
system. Liver complaint, Jaundice, bil-
ious 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. Rheu-
matism, 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, Erysip-
elas, piles, inflamed eyes, all caused by
impure blood, will find in 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 writ-
ten testimony of 1000 agents, in Canada,
the United States, England, and South
America, in the possession of the prop-
rietor, 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 me-
thod 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 im-
posed 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 prin-
cipal 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 communica-
tions 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 Can-
ada, as advertised in the papers. Agents,
R. Picket, Marysville; A. Keyes, Milford;
R. Jennings & Co., North Lewisburg.
April 28, 1847. n50m12