

THE ARGUS.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

P. B. COLE, EDITOR
AND PROPRIETOR.

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Household Orders.

Rachel, go and comb your hair;
Betsy, stop your laughing there!
Kate, make haste and wash the dishes,
And Susan, mend your father's-pantaloons;
Sammy, run and feed the hogs;
Jim, go out and bring some logs!
I'll whip you, John, you know I will,
If you don't stop a kicking Bill.

Dumplings.

Brother Sam is fond of greens,
But Jim prefers salt pork and beans;
Bill goes in for cakes and pies,
And Tom for roasted turkey sighs;
But apple dumplings give to me—
Oh! apple dumplings! Jubilee!

The Two Breakfasts.

The foundry bell rang and Mathews hastened home to his breakfast. The first sound that met his ears on opening the door of his House was the squealing of the children, while his other senses were regaled with a bad smell of ashes and steam, and the sight of his wife in the act of mopping up a puddle of brown and white slop, which was spreading itself over the floor. The Character of poor Mathews' domestic comforts generally might be seen in his wife's toilet on the morning in question. Her uncombed hair sticking out under the border of a dingy night-cap, her gown open behind, apron hanging by one string, and boots dirty and unlaced, complete the appearance of the thorough slattern. Her husband was up to work regularly at six, but she laid in bed till the last minute, and then all was hurry to get breakfast ready in time. On this morning, as usual, she brought down the baby, which, uncomfortable in its wet night clothes, lay screaming in the cradle. A little boy, tired of being left alone, had crawled to the top of the stairs, and there sat crying in turn. Mrs. Mathews had made the coffee, and put the milk on to boil, and had only just run up to smack the noisy undressed urchin on the stairs, when she heard the milk boiling over, and hurrying to snatch it off the fire, she upset the coffee-pot, and was mopping up the wasted beverage as her husband entered. She eyed him with an angry frown, meant to show that she was not afraid; he said nothing, and looked around. On one side were the supper things of the night before, on the other, the extinguished fire, in front the table covered with dust and the sloppy floor. He turned on his heel, and went to breakfast at a coffee-house which he had visited so often under similar circumstances that he looked upon it as a much more comfortable place than his own house. Richard Cooper, also a workman in the same foundry, went to his breakfast at the same hour. No sooner did he open the door leading into his kitchen, than a little girl, the picture of cleanliness ran for a kiss, and a little boy, just able to crawl, seemed eager to jump from his mother's arms. Richard's wife was a tight and trim little body, always neatly dressed, never looked slatternly even when at work. The room was clean and cheerful, breakfast quite ready, the bright coffee-pot stood steaming on the hob, and a dish of porridge and milk on the table for the children. Richard snapped his fingers to the little boy, kissed the girl, lifted them both into their chairs, and sat down opposite his wife looking and feeling happy. His half-hour's visit to his family every morning sent him back to his work with renewed hope and confidence. The secret of his comfort and good temper lay in his wife's habit of early rising and careful management.—*Family Economist.*

Benefit of Reading Scripture.

A man in one of the New England states, who was hopelessly converted, and united with an evangelical church, in the course of his examination related his experience. In speaking of his past life, he said he had never stolen. "I did one night," said he, "go to a neighboring smoke-house, and I thought I would take a ham and carry it home to my family; but just as I reached my hand to take it, the passage of scripture came to my mind—
"The dog will bite
The thief will left."
and I went off and left the ham."

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ADVERTISER.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar per square (fourteen lines or less) for three weeks; and twenty five cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Marriages, Deaths, Religious and Political Notices, published free of charge.

All communications must be post-paid to insure attention.

Singular Case.

We find in the last number of the "Scalpel,"—a monthly medical work, published in New York, by Dr. Dixon, the following interesting article upon the influence of the mother's imagination on the unborn child. We copy it with the single remark, that the "Scalpel," as a medical work, is marked with an unusual degree of ability and practical knowledge of medical science:—"Mr. A. of the northern part of this State, married, some forty years since, a lady of an adjoining State. Pecuniary circumstances, at the time of the marriage, rendered offspring undesirable. Within a year, however, it became evident to the wife, that their wishes were no longer to be realized; on expressing this belief to her husband, she was the moment, quite shocked at the dissatisfaction with which he received it. Taking his hat shortly afterward, he left the house, and was absent for near an hour. He was distressed on his return, to find his wife in tears. He assured her immediately (for they were devotedly attached,) that he was rejoiced to learn the probable realization of her announcement; that he was now satisfied with the condition of his pecuniary affairs, and convinced of their stability. The wife dried her tears, but soon expressed her conviction, that in some way, her expected offspring would suffer from her agitation. The husband endeavored to remove her apprehensions by gentle and affectionate ridicule. But her fears continued at intervals during her early months, and gradually increased as gestation advanced. The relief of the parties was great, at the birth of a healthy and well formed boy. No peculiarity of conduct in the child was observed, till several months had elapsed, and then their fears were renewed by its extreme unwillingness to approach the father. This gradually increased, until its dissatisfaction was manifested by loud and continued screaming when brought near him. As age advanced, the most persevering efforts were made to overcome this repugnance; the utmost degree of persuasiveness and ingenuity, diversity of childish gifts and sports, all were tried in vain, and the attempt was abandoned in despair. The feelings of the father may be judged by parents, for he was, and is, an exceedingly affectionate man. This continued, and at the time of our receiving the information from a near personal relative, his son, then an active and rising member of the bar, had never been able to speak a word to his father, though the most painful efforts were made.

We gave this case as we heard it from a lady and her husband, whom to know is to revere. It was told us by the lady, just arising from what we all supposed would be her death-bed, and an offer was made at the time, to introduce us to the parties. We now regret that our years induced us to decline the proffered introduction. We did not feel willing at the time, to make any personal inquiries in a matter that had been productive of so much distress, and that time had somewhat alleviated."

The Right Spring.

A lady brought a child to a physician in Utica, to consult about its precarious health. Among other things she enquired if he did not think the springs would be useful?

"Certainly, madam," replied the doctor, as he eyed the child, and then took a pinch of snuff. I haven't the least hesitation in recommending the springs, and the sooner you apply the remedy the better?"

"You really think it would be good for the dear little thing, don't you?"

"Upon my word it is the best remedy I know of."

"What springs would you recommend, doctor?"

"Any will do, madam, where you can get plenty of soap and water!"

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.—The constables of the town of Saco, Maine, have been authorized to arrest all boys who may be found in the streets during school hours, and to conduct them to such public school as the Superintendent of School Committee may direct.

General Bem.

An interesting memoir of Gen. Joseph Bem, the leader of the Hungarian forces in the contest with Austria, is furnished to the New York Truth Teller.

"Bem is native of Tarnow in Galicia.

—He was born in 1795, descended from an ancient and noble family of four hundred years standing, and though originally of foreign origin, like the Geraldines in Ireland, they have by nobleness and virtue, become true and patriotic Poles. He was educated at the University of Cracow; he attended the Military School at Warsaw, conducted by the French General, Pelletier. At the termination of his studies he entered the army as a subaltern in the Mounted Artillery. He was with Davoust and McDonald in the disastrous Russian Campaign of 1812, and finally became a prisoner of war by the Capitulation of Dantzic, and was sent back to Poland. He subsequently entered the Polish army under the command of the Grand Duke Constantine, and attained the rank of Captain and the position of Professor of the newly organized Military School. His patriotic feelings involved him in difficulties with the government, and he was confined for a long time in a dungeon as loathsome as a refined Russian barbarity could invent. When, however, he obtained a trial, he was declared innocent at the instigation of the Grand Duke he was tried a second time for the same offence and sentenced to three months imprisonment.

He soon after retired from the Russian service, and employed his leisure in literary pursuits, and wrote his great work upon the "Steam Engine, as applied to Mechanics." On the rising of his countrymen in 1830, he hastened to Poland, and was made Major and Commander of a battery of Flying Artillery. He took part in the battle of Iganie, where the Poles were victorious over 20,000 Russians, and Bem's sixteen guns silenced forty of the enemy's. For his gallant conduct on this occasion he was created Lieutenant Colonel on the field. Before the defence of Warsaw, he was Major General. After the suppression of the revolution he escaped to France, in 1832 we find him in Portugal supporting the cause of Don Pedro. After the last French revolution he went to Vienna, where he organized the Militia (Wahramnschaft) and became their Commander. After the bombardment a price was set upon his head, but he was fortunately enabled to escape in disguise to Hungary, where he was placed at the head of affairs. The subsequent successes of the Hungarian arms justify their high opinion of the military talents of Gen. Bem. It is somewhat singular that the three leading men among the Magyars at the present time, are Poles, viz: Bem, Dembysky and Chranowski, all highly distinguished in the Polish revolution. They are fighting to day as nobly for foreign nationality as they did for their own on the bloody fields of Poland.

Experiments with Spider's Silk.

The French Society of Arts have awarded a gold medal to Mr. Rolt, for some interesting experiments made by him upon the silk obtained from the spider's web. Most of his experiments were made with the common garden spider, and we find the following notice of them in the *American Courier*, translated from a French paper. He procured a reel, to which he attached a spider's thread, and which he turned rapidly as soon as the animal commenced descending; by continuing this process, he obtained a thread 750 feet long, at which time the spider ceased to descend. The work of twenty spiders, in two hours, furnished a thread 15,000 feet in length, which was sent to the Society; in color it is whitish, and of a bright metallic lustre. Mr. Rolt has subjected this silk to the various changes of milling and twisting; he carded it spun it, and formed it into various articles of wearing apparel such as gloves and stockings. The spider's thread is more beautiful in appearance than that of the silk worm, but the latter possesses five times its strength. The spider yields, twice per annum, a thread measuring 7-50 feet; the silk worm, on the contrary, yields at one time a thread of 19,000 feet; so that if it required 3500 worms to make a pound of silk it would, of necessity, take 22,000 spiders to furnish a like quantity.

Although we owe to the ingenuity of Mr. Rolt the invention of a hive for rearing these insects, and in which they have separate and distinct cells, for it is impossible to rear them together, as they attack and devour each other; yet we are forced to think that the method em-

ployed by him, however ingenious, is still too expensive for the results to be obtained from it.—*The Lady's Dollar Newspaper.*

Mrs. Albert Gallatin.

We announced recently the death of this estimable lady, in the eighty-third year of her age. She was a native of this city, the daughter of James Nicholson, the first on the list of American post-captains, a distinguished officer in the war of the revolution, and the elder of a family which, through three generations, has sustained the honor of the naval service. In 1773 she married the Hon. Albert Gallatin, then a United States Senator, during whose eventful career she was his constant friend, adviser, and safe counsellor. As the wife of a leading member of Congress, a cabinet minister, and of a representative of the United States at the two principal courts of Europe, she participated largely, during a period embracing more than a third of a century, the society of all that was illustrious at home and abroad; but, while her urbanity and courtesy were manifested towards every one within her reach, she was never unmindful of those religious duties which had formed the basis of her early education. To Mrs. Gallatin was mainly owing the establishment of the American Church, or Congregation, in Paris. While placed in the most trying circumstances, on no occasion did Mrs. Gallatin allow the demands of court etiquette to come between her and her God. Such was the respect which her pious course commanded, even from a French princess, that when at the greatest *levee* that could well occur in a monarchical country—the one to celebrate the birth of the heir presumptive, the Duke of Bordeaux—the American minister replied to the inquiry of the Duchess D'Angouleme for his wife, "She is not here, because it is Sunday," the Duchess said—"Mrs. Gallatin does right—she teaches us our duty."—*New York Organ.*

Curious account of the Electric effects of a Russian Climate.

Mr. Apinus, in a letter to Dr. Guthrie, relates the following phenomena, which took place in Russia, when a severe frost had continued for several weeks.

Mr. Apinus was sent for to the palace to see an uncommon phenomenon. On going into the apartment of Prince Orloff, he found him at his toilet, and that every time his valet drew the comb through his hair, a strong crackling noise was heard; and on darkening the room, sparks were seen following the comb in great abundance, while the prince himself was so completely electrified, that strong sparks could be drawn from his hands and face; nay, he was even electrified when he was only powdered with a puff.

A few days after, he was witness to a more striking effect of the electric state of Russian atmosphere. The Grand Duke of Russia, sent for him one evening in the twilight, and told him, that having briskly drawn a flannel cover off a green damask chair in his bed chamber, he was astonished at the appearance of a strong bright flame that followed; considering it as an electrical appearance, he had tried to produce a similar illumination on different pieces of furniture, and could then show him a beautiful and surprising experiment. His highness threw himself upon his bed, which was covered with a damask quilt, laced with gold; and, rubbing it with his hands in all directions, the young prince, who had then reached his twelfth year, appeared swimming in fire, as at every stroke flames arose all around him, darted to the gold-laced border, ran along it, and up to that of the bed, and even to the very top.

While he was showing this experiment, Prince Orloff came into the room, with a sable muff in his hand, and showed us, that by only whirling it five or six times round his head in the air, he could electrify himself so strongly, as to send out sparks from all the uncovered parts of his body.

"Yes," replied the thief, "and I suppose you would stay up there and see me break my back with lifting, before you'd offer to come down and help me!"

Sheridan Knowles, the dramatist, has entered the Church, and is preaching in London.

Blind Bridles.

Yes, use your thinking powers, friends. They were given to you to use and not abuse. Blind bridles! Truly named surely. Art never invented a more fatal thing to the eyes of horses than when she devised the plan of depriving the horse of what Nature intended he should enjoy. But, says one, how are blinders injurious to the horse? Because they gather dirt and heat around the eye. Dirt irritates the eye, and heat produces inflammation.—These bridles so entangle the eyes of the horse that he is compelled to be constantly straining them to see his way. The over exertion of the nerve brings on disease. Eyes were not made in vain. Had they been needless, the Creator would not locate them in the head. They were placed on the corner of the head that he might have the advantage of looking in different directions. Men, in the abundance of their wisdom, concluded that the horse had too much sight, and they wished to curtail it; hence the origin of the blind bridles and diseased eyes are inseparably connected. Custom hoodwinks the senses of men as much as blind bridles do the visions of horses.

What a Woman can do.

A Mrs. Swett recently went into the grog shop of Mr. Cole in Portland, threw a pitcher at the head of the bar-keeper, drove him out of doors, demolished the decanters, tumblers, show case, &c., and finished by breaking a large front window. The woman had threatened the proprietor of the "coffee-room" with vengeance, if he sold intoxicating liquor to her husband. It appears that the husband is an industrious, prudent and worthy man, except when under the influence of liquor, for which his appetite is uncontrollable. Knowing these circumstances, and notwithstanding the indignant remonstrances of the wife, the bar-keeper persisted in furnishing Mr. Swett with the poison which was rapidly wasting away his substance, and the consequence was as above stated.

Taking it Coolly.

A gentleman residing in a village not many miles from Exeter, (Mass.) finding that the diminution of the woodpile continued after his fires were out, he lay awake one night in order to obtain, if possible, some clue to the mystery. At an hour when "all honest folks should be in bed," hearing an operator at work in the yard, cautiously raised his chamber window, and saw a lazy neighbor endeavoring to get a large log on his wheelbarrow.

"You're a pretty fellow," said the owner, "to come here and steal my wood while I sleep."

An Indian Joke.

In the time of Indian trouble, a friendly Indian visited the house of Governor Jenks of Rhode Island, when the Governor took occasion to request him, if any strange Indian should come to his wigwam, to let him know it. This the Indian promised to do, and the Governor told him that when he should give such information, he would give a mug of flip. Sometime after the Indian came again, and on meeting the Governor said—Well Mr. Governor, strange Indian come to my house last night. "Ah," says the Governor, "what did he say?" "He no speak," replied the Indian. "What not speak at all," inquired the Governor. "He no speak at all." "That looks suspicious," said his Excellency, and enquired if he were there still. Being told that he was, the Governor then ordered the promised mug of flip. When this was disposed of, and the Indian was about to depart, he mildly said—Mr. Governor, my squaw have child last night; and the Governor finding the strange Indian was a new born pa-poose was glad to find there was no cause of alarm.

Carrots.

There is no root cultivated which yields so great an amount of fattening properties per acre, as carrots. Horses, however poor, if healthy will get fat in a few weeks with carrots only. No hay, no water—in fact, they will not drink if you feed entirely on carrots. One bushel per day, with hay, will keep your horses in good working order, without corn. During the prevalence of the potatoe-ail, farmers should return to carrot culture. It is a sure and profitable crop if well cultivated.

Complimentary.

An old clergyman, and a rather eccentric one withal, whose field of labor was a town in the interior of N. England, one Sunday, at the close of the service, gave notice to his congregation, that in the course of the week, he expected to go on a mission—on a mission to the *heathen*! The members of his church were struck with alarm and sorrow at this sudden and unexpected announcement of their beloved pastor, and one of the deacons, in great agitation, exclaimed—

"Why, my dear sir, you have not told us one word of this before! What shall we do?"

"Oh! brother—," said the parson, with the greatest sang froid, "I don't expect to go out of town."

He had him there.

A son of Erin once accosted a reverend disciple of Swedenburg thus:

"Mr. —, you say we are to follow the same business in heaven that we do in this world?"

"Yes, that is in perfect accordance with reason; for the Creator himself is not idle, and why should his creatures be?"

"Well, thin, yer honor, do papple die there?"

"Certainly not—they are as immortal as the Creator himself."

"Thin, I should like to know, yer honor, what they'll find for me to do, for I'm a grave digger in this world."

"I have heard a young lady 'down East' who *thang* 'alto' in one of the churches. She has been at a boarding school for a half a quarter somewhere, and came home perfectly amazed that her unfashionable Papa did not dine at 'chow' o'clock. She always spoke of her 'tshewty' and made frequent allusions to an obsolescent old lady, whom the ancients knew as dame 'Grates-clude.' There was a favourite anthem commencing, 'Turn O Lord, O Turn away! &c. much preformed by the choir. She always chanted it, 'Tschurn, tschurn, O Lord! O Tschurn away,' much to the edification of the congregation, most of whom were extensively engaged in the dairy business.—*Great West.*

Hired Girls.

Heads of families may contribute much to the welfare and virtue of society without going beyond their own households. The domestics in their employ present a claim to kind consideration which too many overlook. An eastern paper says: Young women compelled to go out to service—to hire in other people's families to do housework, are too generally kept at a distance. They are not permitted to sit with the mistress or her children; and what is too often, and too generally the consequence? We are social beings, and must have society; if we cannot find good, we are too apt to take up with bad, and the consequence to often is degradation and ruin. Why not permit your *hired girls*, when work is over, to sit in the same room with you and your children? there they might learn what is good and useful and go into the world to make virtuous and useful wives and mothers, and bless you for your kindness and consideration. A little culture and consideration might, and no doubt would, save a world of degradation, crime and misery. None of us know what may be the future situation of our own children. They too may at some future day be apprentices and hired domestics, and as we would they should be treated, so should we those whom misfortune or necessity has thrown into our employ.

An exchange paper observes that it is fully as impertinent to ask an editor the name of some of his correspondents, as of an old maid her age, and you will get the truth just about as soon.

Yankee Coolness.

A duellist, who fancied himself insulted by a Yankee who had won the affections of his lady love, left the room, with the ominous words, "You will hear from me, sir!"

"Well, do so!" replied the Yankee: "glad not, write once in a while; I shall be glad to hear from you as often as you are a mind to let us know how you get along."

THE ARGUS,

AND
Union County Advertiser.

Marysville, Ohio.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1849.

Agents for the Argus:

E. W. CARR, Evans' buildings, Third str., opposite the Philadelphia Exchange, Philadelphia, and

GEORGE PRATT, No. 151 Nassau street, New York, are authorized to act as Agents to procure Advertisements and Subscribers for "The Argus and Union County Advertiser."

Candidate for Senator:

The announcement of Wm. Lawrence Esq., of Logan County, as a Candidate for Senator, will be seen in to-day's paper.

Whig Nominations, for the Lower House of the Legislature:

James R. Hubble, for Delaware County.
Dr. Carney, Franklin and Delaware.
Taylor, Franklin Co.
Andrew Scott, Jefferson.

CORRECTIONS.

One or two Grammatical errors, occurred in an editorial paragraph, in last week's paper, in regard to the wheat crops; which would be readily corrected by the reader.—Also some misspelling, in Mr. Robinson's School advertisement; which was the fault of the Printer, in not reading the manuscript correctly.

Another Mistake corrected:

Some weeks ago, we published the death of Huston January, as having died at St. Louis, of Cholera. This week, we publish his Marriage. And we are happy to learn, that the report of his decease, was not true, and that he is alive and enjoying good health.

THE CHOLERA.

The Cholera, appears to be prevailing still, with but little signs of abatement. At Cincinnati and St. Louis, it is said to be on the decrease, but this assertion, seems to be poorly sustained by the number of deaths reported. On last Saturday, the number of interments in Cincinnati, is reported, at 158. Cholera 112.

A number of deaths have occurred from the disease, in Columbus, and it is still prevailing, though, we believe, it is not spreading so rapidly there, as at some other places; except in the Penitentiary. It has been very severe in the prison during the week past. Over one hundred of the prisoners, have been carried off by it.

Among the prominent citizens of Columbus, who died within two or three days past, we notice the names of Dr. Lathrap and Gen. Gale.—

We understand there has been some cases at London, and at other points in Madison County, but as a general rule, we believe, that there has not been any cases in the small towns, of the interior of the State.

It is on the increase in New York, Philadelphia, and the East generally.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Thomas S. Hall, of Virginia, to be Marshal of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, vice Edmund Christian, removed.

Benjamin H. Smith, of Virginia, to be Attorney of the United States for the Western District of Virginia, vice George W. Thompson, removed.

James Gwinn, to be Collector of Customs at Vicksburg, Mississippi, vice Hardy Hendrew, removed.

Dreadful Steamboat Accident and Loss of Life.

Queen's Coronation Day—The Cholera.

MONTREAL, June, 28th 1849.
The Steamer Passport collapsed her boilers this morning at Cornwall, by which accident 9 emigrants were instantly killed and 15 persons scalded.

The Queen's coronation was celebrated to-day, and salutes were fired by the garrison.

Five cases of cholera occurred in town to-day two of which proved fatal.—*Cin. Gaz.*

The comparative freedom of Chills from Cholera, is ascribed to the temperate habits of the citizens. Liquor is a drug there at present, in about as much demand as drugs are in seasons of health. We wish we could say as much for Columbus.—*Jour.*

OFFICIAL. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES.

A Recommendation.

At a season when the PROVIDENCE of God has manifested itself in the visitation of a fearful pestilence, which is spreading its ravages throughout the land, it is fitting that a people, whose reliance has ever been on His PROTECTION, should humble themselves before His THRONE; and, while acknowledging past transgressions, ask a continuance of DIVINE MERCY.

It is, therefore, earnestly recommended that the first Friday in August be observed throughout the United States as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer. All business will be suspended in the various branches of the public service on that day; and it is recommended to persons of all religious denominations to abstain, as far as practicable, from secular occupations, and to assemble in their respective places of Public Worship, to acknowledge the INFINITE GOODNESS which has watched over our existence as a nation, and so long crowned us with manifold blessings; and to implore the ALMIGHTY, in His own good time, to stay the destroying hand which is now lifted up against us.

Z. TAYLOR.
Washington, July 3, 1849.

The "Letters de Cachet."

A tremendous shriek was sent up from the Union a few days since, because Gen. Taylor's "butchers" had caused to be drawn up and printed circular letters dismissing Locofoco office-holders, in violation of his pledge before the election. They could not wait to write the dismissal! The shriek of the Union became the howl of the Locofoco press, and of the party leaders, and they began to think the indignation of the people had been awakened against this high handed tyranny.—this indecent and oppressive haste. It unfortunately turns out, that these circulars were got up and printed in January last, by Col. Polk's Secretaries, and were intended to be used in dismissing the Whigs from office. The origin of these circulars is now admitted, but Locofoco like, some shift is resorted to in order to avoid the appearance of acknowledgement of wrong—and that shift is, that the circulars were prepared by the late Administration, because they knew the incoming Administration would get them up if they did not!—*Cin. Gaz.*

The Penitentiary.

The pestilence still rages among the convicts in the State Prison, though with not quite so much fatality as for a few days preceding. This apparent abatement is perhaps owing to the fact that there is less food for it to prey upon. All discipline in the prison is necessarily suspended—and the appeals of the poor fellows to be released from that house of death are almost enough to move the very stones. All attempt at labor in the prison has been suspended for several days. The chapel and all the shops, except the blacksmith shops, have been converted into hospitals. Two hundred has not been a high average upon the sick list for the last four days.

The Warden and Directors have united in recommending a pretty free exercise of Executive clemency. The Directors have in constant attendance upon the suffering during the season of trial, and their services and sacrifices cannot be too highly commended. Two of the Directors, (Messrs. Ridgway and Martin,) reside in this city—and have devoted their undivided attention to the wants of the sick and dying, ever since the pestilence commenced. Mr. Brown promptly came to the scene of duty, from Dayton, when he heard of the condition of affairs at the prison.

The physicians of the city have acquitted themselves nobly on this occasion—foregoing rest, and staying at no danger. One has already fallen in the noble effort. Another is lying in imminent peril—both from disease contracted in their unwearied efforts to extend relief to suffering humanity. The Warden has done what any one man could accomplish, as well to avert as to stay the plague. He has shrunk from no danger. Not more than three or four convicts were put in cells last night (the 11th.) There are not well men enough among them to take necessary care of the sick.

A meeting of the citizens is called for to-night, (the 12th.) to devise measures for the relief of the prisoners, and to second the efforts of the Warden and Directors to rescue those who remain from the jaws of the pestilence. Let there be a full attendance.—*O. S. Journal of Thursday the 12th.*

† Mrs. Dolly P. Madison, relict of Ex-President James Madison, died at Washington City on Monday last, the 9th inst.—*Ohio State Tribune.*

† Senator CORWIN, of Ohio, passed through this city, yesterday, on his return home, from the east.—*Buffalo Courier July 12.*

Death of Dr. Gard.

Our citizens are called to lament the death of Dr. B. F. GARD, a resident physician of this city. Dr. Gard was a native of Washington county, in this State, and until recently has resided in Pickaway county, about twelve miles from here, from whence he removed a few months since. He has been a member of the Legislature of this State, and one of the Directors of the Penitentiary. We saw him yesterday engaged in attending upon the sick at the State Prison, and noticed his remarkable apparent health. Fatigue incident to his professional labors there and elsewhere, was probably a predisposing cause of the attack to which he fell a victim.—*Jour.*

Cholera in Washington.

A telegraphic despatch of July 5th, from Washington City to Baltimore, says: "the Cholera has made its appearance in this city. The arrangements which had been made for celebrating the Fourth in an appropriate manner, were postponed in consequence.—*Cin. Gaz.*"

The Epidemic—Decline.

We cannot, on the most mature reflection, avoid the conviction that the dreadful epidemic which has so fearfully scourged us for weeks, has passed its climax of intensity, and is now on the decline. Such is the prevailing opinion, and God grant it may be so. The spread of this belief carries healing with it everywhere. Men are reassured, they step firmer, and look and speak with more cheerfulness. Let us be thankful, let us also be careful and prudent. The same general attention to diet, clothing and cleanliness, and the same determination to avoid all kinds of excess or indulgence, is as necessary, the epidemic being on the decline, as when it was the most intense. With a few weeks of cheerful and prudent discharge of duty, and total abstinence from all vegetables and unripe fruit, we have little doubt of a complete restoration of the general health of the city; with even fewer of the ordinary diseases of the summer than commonly prevails at this season.—*Cin. Gaz.*

A Horrible State of Things.

We have just learned, to the shame of the refusing parties, that a gentleman, while recently returning to his home in Lawrence county, Illinois, from Chicago, whether he went to sell some cattle, was refused admittance in several houses on the road, because of the fact of his having the cholera; and he was actually permitted to die in the woods, unattended by any one, save his son, who was providentially with him, and who in vain offered fifty dollars to any person who would take his father in.—*Vincennes Gazette.*

Gen. Scott.

We are happy to have it in our power to state (as we do on the authority of the New York Courier and Enquirer) that there is no truth whatever in the report, now being circulated in some of the newspapers, that Maj. Gen. Scott is dangerously ill at West Point. The General's health has not been so good for many months past as at present.

ILLNESS OF MR. CLAY.—The Louisville Courier of Wednesday learns by private telegraphic despatch from Lexington, that Hon. Henry Clay was attacked with the cholera, but having immediately called in competent physicians, it was thought that the disease would be arrested without difficulty.

New Orleans Again Threatened.

Truly does the Crescent City seem at present to be doomed to the severest trials, if not to destruction. We copy the following from the New Orleans Bulletin of 23d June:

The Crevasse.—Sinister reports were current in the city yesterday, that the water was rapidly undermining the works that had recently closed the Crevasse at Sauve's and that there was every probability that the whole of them would be carried away, and the overflow again would be upon us.—We took considerable pains to ascertain the facts of the case, and regret extremely to state that there are well grounded fears that an unfortunate result may be expected, unless the most prompt and energetic exertions are made to arrest the evil.

Cincinnati Court House.

The Old Court House of Hamilton county, erected in 1814, was burned down on Monday evening. The papers of value belonging to the county were saved. The Cincinnatians do not mourn much the loss of the old house, which, like our old State House, at the time of its erection, was regarded as a prodigy of excellence.

Gold Mines in Ohio:

A farmer in Harrison county, ploughed and hoed up \$100 in gold off three acres of his ground. It was in yellow grains, beautiful to the eye, and finer than 22 or any other number of carats. In fact, it was 392 bushels of shelled corn, and the gold was obtained by the attractive qualities of the grain overmastering that of the metal. What mine can be wished for, more rich and attractive?—*Cleveland Herald.*

Kentucky.

Harry Daniel, in a letter to the Frankfort Yeoman, declines running for Congress in the Ashland District. So the contest is as it was—between Messrs. Morehead and Trabue, who are prosecuting the canvass with great spirit and rigor.

Joshua F. Bell, Esq. of Boyle county, has been appointed Secretary of State in the place of Orlando Brown, Esq., resigned.

Strange Rumor.

Our readers will probably remember that Dr. Coolidge was convicted some time ago of murder, and that he has since been confined in jail, in the State of Maine, until about a month since, when it was reported that he had committed suicide, or died of chagrin, in consequence of the discovery of a plot which he had made to escape from imprisonment. Several times since we have noticed that suspicions were afloat in the neighborhood of where the crime was committed, that Coolidge had escaped, and that the body which had been found and buried, was that of some other individual which had been smuggled into the jail. These rumors became strong as to induce the disinterment and inspection of the body, in order to satisfy the public mind. This was done a few days since in presence of 16 persons; among others, the father of Coolidge was present, who testified that the body was not that of his son. The Doctor had lost the end of one thumb, whereas the corpse had both thumbs whole. Considerable excitement prevailed in the neighborhood.—*Logan Gaz.*

Old Whitey.

We have not chronicled the various arrivals and departures of General Taylor's war horse on his journey from Baton Rouge to Washington, although the papers of the intermediate stopping places have not failed to note the appearance and general demeanor of their visitor, as well as the period of his stay. At St. Louis the ladies caressed him, and pulled sundry hairs from his tail. He repaid their caresses with a horse laugh, but when they sought to depose him of his long white hairs he said *neigh*, and struggled with might and mane against the robbery. He arrived safely at Washington, and the prophecy of the Whig poet is verified.—

"For Old Zack is now in the White House boys,
And Old Whitey in the White House stable."
[*Logan Gazette.*]

From Col. Webb's Company.

The following is an extract from a letter just received from Lieut. Brown, who has command of this company.

BYENA VISTA, 23d May, 1849.

We are encamped on Gen. Taylor's Battle-field, and *all well*; though not yet out of the Cholera region. It is very bad at Saltillo and the vicinity. A Mr. Martin 40 days out from California reports, provisions and clothing plenty, and gold abundant as ever, but great danger from Robbers. We are strong, well armed, and don't fear them. Yesterday I practised our men at firing, and they are good marksmen. They wished to burn some gun-powder on these plains in honor of General Taylor's victory. Very truly,
R. L. BROWNING.

MASSACRE OF CALIFORNIA EMIGRANTS.

—We are indebted to the politeness of a gentleman of this place for the perusal of a letter from a California emigrant, dated at San Fernando, Mexico, April 25th. This letter contains information confirmatory of the rumors of the sad misfortune of a portion of Captain Veatch's party, which we published last week. Indeed, it corroborates the published statements; and further says that Captain Veatch's party consisted of thirty-four men, who were all killed except one. The party of Indians who made the attack were composed of Camanches, Lipans and Apaches, and numbered five hundred in all. The Americans killed one hundred Indians in the fight.

The writer says that his party, numbering 130 men, all well armed, were considerably annoyed by the Indians on their route from Baxar to San Fernando, who would show themselves sometimes in their front and at other times in their rear, driving in detached portions of their company, but fortunately doing no injury.—*Victoria (Texas) Advocate, May, 25th.*

There have been five deaths from cholera at Circleville. All travelers,

For The Argus.

October Election.

MR. EDITOR: You will please announce the name of WILLIAM LAWRENCE Esq., of Bellefontaine, Logan County, as a suitable candidate for the Senate, in the District composed of the Counties of Logan, Hardin, Union and Marion, subject to the decision of the District Whig Convention.

Logan County has had no Senator for six years, and it is generally conceded that she is entitled to the Candidate. Logan is the oldest whig county in the District and always gives decided and heavy whig majorities.

In making a nomination for the first time in the new District, it would seem fair, that this County should have the Candidate, as it would tend to promote harmony for the present, and a good understanding in future.

Mr. Lawrence has served two years in the House of Representatives of this State, and is well qualified to discharge the duties of Senator. LOGAN.

For The Argus.

The Fast Day.

In conformity with the pious usages of Christian Rulers, the President of the United States, has appointed Friday the 3d of August, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, with special reference to that scourge, that is hurrying its hundreds and thousands, of citizens of our Country from time to eternity, and clothing with deep distress, terror and desolation, many of the populous cities of our Nation. The appointment of such days, by our civil Rulers, in time past,—although observed with pious care by a goodly number of our citizens—has not had, that general attention, and observance, that their importance demanded.

The reasons of this delinquency are numerous, some of which may be mentioned: 1st. A singular notion that the frequent observance of such days, may prepare the minds of the people for the dreaded union of Church and State. 2nd. The prevalence of Atheistical sentiments in the minds of our people; and 3d. That party feeling, that despises every measure, not originating with the party to which we belong: but all, may be summed up under one general head, namely: a want of carefully considering the subject.

The limits usually allotted to a newspaper paragraph, will not permit me to enter into detail, in an attempt to present this matter, in the light its importance demands; yet something may be said, to awaken a spirit of inquiry with regard to duty. Our Nation calls itself a CHRISTIAN NATION, and we call ourselves a CHRISTIAN PEOPLE.

But there is room to fear that it is only in Seasons of imminent peril, or in deep distress, that we feel, *sensibly*, our dependence on an Almighty God, yet, it is true, that when penitence for National sins, and dependence, upon the strong arm of the King of kings has been expressed, and supplication has been made to Him, threatening calamities have been turned aside, and mercy has been exercised. Even heathen Nations, (the Ninevites for instance) in obedience to the Proclamations of their kings, have humbled themselves before the mighty hand of God, and threatened destruction was averted. In times of great extremity, there is, (in an enlightened people) a general feeling of dependence upon a Higher power. Let us cherish such a rational impulse, for it only requires but a limited knowledge of the history of the Nations, that have existed in our world, to admit the fact, that no prophetic sentence recorded in the Bible has been more fearfully executed than the one that says, "The Nation and kingdom that will not serve thee, (God) shall perish." Isaiah 60: 12. Where are the kingdoms of Babylon, of Egypt, and of Israel, with the long catalogue of those who have persevered in their rebellion against, and their forgetfulness of God.

The writer of this article was apposed to the Election of Gen. Taylor to the Presidency. Nevertheless he gained his elevation honorably, and by the fiat of a free people; and he is now our Chief Magistrate, and as such is entitled to our respect, and regard. Shall not, then, every friend of man, and especially every Christian, hail with gratitude the opportunity thus afforded, of again publicly and Nationally, acknowledging our continual reliance on Jehovah.

May we not hope that the citizens of Marysville and vicinity, so highly favored with health and the comforts of life, will christian-like lay aside their secular avocations,—the Merchants close their stores, the Mechanics, their work shops, the Farmers and Laborers, lay aside the implements of their Toil, the public Officers, close their offices, and thus bear public testimony, to our perpetual, and entire reliance on the preserving mercy of the King of kings, and Lord of lords.
A SOJOURNER.

Marysville, July 17th, 1849.

For The Argus.

Capital Punishment.

Will the Argus re-publish the subjoined communication upon the subject of Capital Punishment, it may elicit some thought and investigation upon a subject, which is being widely discussed.

I am Respectfully,

H. L. JEFFERS.

The evidence is too plain and abundant, to admit of question, that the retaliation of injuries only provokes deeper and more deadly hostility. An enemy may be overawed—he may be crushed by brute force, so as no longer to annoy, or to call down vengeance—but he is an enemy still, with all the additional reasons for being so, which the consciousness of weakness and aggravated injury can inspire. The only certain means of softening and subduing an enemy, are those of kindness! "Recompence to no man evil for evil." Capital punishment must be regarded as an evil, nothing but habit could reconcile us to the deliberate and cold blooded process of Law—the avowed object of which is to put the guilty to death, nothing but habit could reconcile an enlightened and a humane people, to the terrible infliction of that revolting penalty on a human being. That the crime of murder, for which it is inflicted, is an evil—a tremendous evil, can not be questioned. The very thought which conceived the intention—the act itself and its objects—its influences upon Society, to say nothing of the anguish of friends, are all evils, in short everything involved by the commission of murder, is evil. And it is the duty of community to dispose of such offences. They must be visited and rebuked in some way, compatible with the interests and security of the whole body politic—every member of the social compact. And how is this done? The public with becoming zeal for its own security, with feelings of just abhorrence of the acts and of the violence done to social order, humanity and the laws, demands the rigid exercise of impartial justice. But this justice as the law stands—is neither more nor less than the death of the offender! And to cut an individual off from life—from the possibility of reparation if wrongfully accused, and from every means of mitigating the severity of the sentence under existing circumstances, is evil. The murderer did that which was evil, and the taking of his life is also evil. It is consequently but an act of retaliation. But retaliation merely, is *revenge*; and is inflicted for no other reason, and with no higher or better motives than the gratification of a malignant feeling. It never looks forward to consequences! but with an eye upon the injury, real or supposed, which inspired it, reckless of results. Now, so far as the murderer is concerned the operation of the law which takes his life, is strictly revenge. For in relation to him, it neither contemplates nor seeks any other end. This attained it is satisfied, and what surprising efforts it encourages and puts in requisition in order to reach that end! It takes far more pains, employs vastly more means, and works with greater deliberation for its attainments, than has ever been exhibited by the most odious and calculating man-slayer since the creation. And the avenger of blood under the Hebrew economy, who should have manifested any part of the determination to take the life of the murderer, demanded and put in practice by our criminal code, would have been considered a monster.

A One Wheeled carriage --The Horse Inside.

A new and very novel invention, called the one wheeled coach, has recently been tried with much success out West, and promises to be of much value, especially on prairies, or wherever the surface of the ground is tolerably level. The vehicle consists of a large hollow wooden wheel, fourteen feet in diameter and six feet wide. The horses are placed inside, and propel it along in the same manner, that a caged squirrel makes his wheel revolve. Slats are nailed on the inside floor of the wheel, by which the horses obtain foothold. In the centre of a small iron shaft, from which depend hangers which support four comfortable sofas for passengers; the wheel thus revolves freely, the seats remaining in perfect equilibrium. The arrangements for guiding the carriage is very simple and effective; it can make a much shorter turn than a stage coach.

A very successful trial of one of the carriages was recently made, on the State Road between Canal Dover and New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, which perfectly demonstrated their utility in transporting very heavy loads with ease and rapidity. The carriage was filled with a party of twenty-four ladies and gentlemen, with two heavy draught horses, previously trained to propel them. The distance between the two places, five miles, was performed in 28 minutes the first trip, and 25 minutes the second. The horses are not confined by harness, and as they travel, as it were, on an endless plank road, their work is comparatively easy.—*Cleve. Herald.*

D. I. KEZARTEE

Continues the practice of *Medicine and Surgery*, and tenders his professional services to the citizens of Marysville and vicinity, and will be prepared at all times to treat diseases both acute and chronic, in the most prompt and skillful manner. Office, third door north of the Marysville Hotel.

November 22, 1848.

MARYSVILLE PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY J. W. EVANS.

Flour, per barrel,	\$5.00
Wheat, per bushel,	65
Rye, " "	31
Oats, " "	17
Barley, " "	40
Corn, " "	25
White Beans, " "	62
Flaxseed, " "	75
Cloverseed, " "	3.50
Timothyseed, " "	1.50
Dried Peaches, " "	1.50
Dried Apples, " "	62
Potatoes, " "	62
Lake Salt, per barrel,	2.50
Butter, per pound,	8
Bacon, " "	5
Smoked Hams, " "	6
Beeswax, " "	16
Wool, " "	16a25
Eggs, per dozen,	4
Hay, per ton,	3.50

BUSHEL BY WEIGHT,
AS ESTABLISHED BY LAW IN OHIO.

Grain.	Variety.
Wheat, lb.60	Beans, small white 50
Rye, 56	" " large " 60
Barley, 48	Potatoes, 60
Oats, 32	Dried Peaches, 33
Corn, 56	" Apples, 25
	Seeds.
Timothy, 42	Bran, 12
Clover, 60	Shorts, 18
Flax, 56	Middlings, 45

TO THE Afflicted!

WISTAR'S BALSAM is chiefly composed of Extracts from the MOSS of IRELAND, and from the PINE and Wild CHERRY of our own latitude. The great secret of its efficacy consists in the method by which these extracts are prepared. Such in fact is the nature and simplicity of this medicine, so powerful in action, yet so mild, safe and pleasant in its operation, that it might be justly termed, "Nature's own prescription;" and although a few years have elapsed since it was first made public, we can proudly say it has acquired a celebrity unprecedented by any medicine in use, and is evidently destined to become the most popular and valuable medicine ever discovered. See advertisement. n3w4.

Most Extraordinary Work!
THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE Medical Companion. BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN. Sixth Edition, 18mo. pp. 250. Price \$1. 50. 000 Copies sold in Six Months! Years of suffering, of physical and mental anguish to many an affectionate wife, and pecuniary difficulties to the husband might have been spared; thousands now poor would have enjoyed competence; thousands now broken in health would have enjoyed it; hundreds now in their graves been still alive, by a timely possession of this work.

It is intended especially for the married, or those contemplating marriage, as it discloses important secrets which should be known to them particularly. Truly, knowledge is power. It is health, happiness, affluence.

The revelations contained in its pages have proved a blessing to thousands, as the innumerable letters received by the author will attest.

Here, also, every female—the wife, the mother, the one either budding into womanhood, or the one in the decline of years in whom nature contemplates an important change—can discover the causes, symptoms, and the most efficient remedies, and most certain mode of cure, in every complaint to which her sex is subject.

ITS IMPORTANCE TO THE MARRIED may be gathered from the fact, that *Traveling Agents* make from THREE TO FIVE DOLLARS A DAY! from its sale!! Hundreds of active, enterprising agents are accumulating a little competence from the liberal discount allowed, and the great demand for it. Orders are required to be accompanied with payment.

Copies will be sent by mail free of postage to the purchaser.

Over twenty thousand copies have been sent by mail within three months with perfect safety and certainty.

On the receipt of One Dollar, the "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" will be sent (mailed free) to any part of the United States. All letters and applications from those desiring to become agents must be post-paid (except those containing remittance) and addressed to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, Box 1224, New York City. Publishing Office, 129 Liberty st., New York.

The "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" is sold by Booksellers throughout the United States. n34m6.

10,000 LBS. of Butter wanted at the Store of P. SNIDER & CO. Marysville, March 14, 1849.

MARRIED.

On the Wednesday the 4th inst., by John F. Sabin Esq., Mr. Huston January, of Covington Ky., to Miss Elvira Morse of Homer, Union Co. Ohio.

In Granville, Licking County, Ohio, on the 11th inst., by Rev. Carr, Mr. Benjamin Tucker of Union County, to Miss Sarah Carpenter of the former place.

On the 6th inst., by James Turner Esq., Mr. Joseph Temple Jr., to Miss Lucy Ann Andrews.

On the 12th, by the same, Mr. Russell Cluggage, to Mrs. Mary Ann Scott; all of this County.

MARYSVILLE ACADEMY.

The Fall term of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 6th of August. It is urgently recommended, that all intending to become students of the Academy, should commence with the Session, as near as possible; but admittance can be obtained at any time.

Terms for tuition per quarter, of 11 weeks. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography. \$2.50. English Grammar, Algebra, Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Physiology &c. \$3.00. Geometry, Trigonometry, (plane and spherical), with application to Surveying and Navigation, the higher branches of Mathematics, the French, Latin and Greek languages. 4.00.

The year is divided into two terms, and each term into two quarters of 11 weeks each.

Good boarding, with convenient room for study, can be obtained for 1.25 per week.

The Academy is now in a flourishing condition, and we expect by continued exertion and attention, to make it profitable to the students, and worthy of liberal patronage.

JAMES SMITH, Principal.
JAMES W. ROBINSON,
Principal Teacher. n5tf.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Marysville, Ohio, on the 1st day of July, 1849.

Andreas, Paul	McIntosh, Annanias
Albert, D	Mitchell, James
Atherton, Allen	Morrow, J
Beard, Hiram	Newlove Joseph
Burns, Wm	Neil Elizabeth
Baughan, Mordecai	Northrup, David
Bilderback, John F	Patrick, Eliza
Brown, Christopher	Parsells, Rev James
Basil, Thomas	Roney, Miss R M
Baker, Emanuel	Reed, Richard
Castle, Annanias	Rayne, Llewellyn
Cohler, Miss. Thor	Robertson, John
reliha	Reed, Norman
Compton, Wm H	Stokes, Jarvis
Cook, Miss Mary	Schlienz, Rosina
Decker, Elasha	Tunks, Thomas J
Elwell, John E	Welch, Amelia
Hartwell, H T 2	Wood, John
Higgins, A	Worley, David W
Hill, Calvin	Williams, Miss Sarah
Hamilton, Britten 2	
Jaques, Samuel	Zehring, William
Mibee,	(43)

Important to Farmers! LONG'S

Latest and best improved cast iron plow, for sale by the subscribers at the low price of FIVE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS. These plows are manufactured by M. C. FURLONG, at Mt. Vernon, and warranted to run well and do good service, and also to please those who buy them. Purchasers are at liberty to take and try them, and if they do not run well and prove to be superior to any they have in use their money shall be refunded when the plow is returned. A good supply of shears constantly on hand. Those who want plows are invited to call and see for themselves.

FRANK & WOLFORD.
Marysville, August 16, 1848. [n13y1]

STILL ON HAND, Like a Sore Finger.

J. L. Geer

Gives his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Marysville and its vicinity for the liberal patronage which he has received from them in the

TAILORING BUSINESS;

and as he intends to continue among the same people, they may expect the same humble efforts continued. He hopes 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.

Shon, south of the Court House. April 12, 1848. n47tf

Dr. C. Rathbun,
BOTANIC PHYSICIAN.
Marysville, August 12, 1846.—n41tf.

Sheriff's Sales.

JACOB EASTERDAY & WIFE

vs. Sally Bowersmith, et als.—By virtue of an order to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Union Co. O., I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in said County, on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1849, between the legal hours of 10 o'clock A.M., and 4 o'clock P.M., the following lands situated in the county of U. O., described as follows, to wit: Survey No. 2989, in the Virginia Military District, bounded as follows; beginning at a white oak, hickory & buckeye in the west of Croughan's survey No. 2992, corner to Jacob Wolford's land, thence with said Wolford's line N 80 w 72 poles to a hickory and elm corner to John Lukenbill's land; thence with said Lukenbill's line S 9 E 74 poles to a sugar tree; thence N 80 E 14 poles to a post witness, an elm & hickory; thence S 9 E 77 1/2 poles to a stake in the line of Seldon's line N 80 w 59 poles to an ash and hickory in the west line of said Croughan's survey; thence with his line N 9 w 150 poles to the beginning, containing 61 1/2 acres, except twenty acres off the above land which was sold to W. Smart. Appraised at \$10.50 per acre.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
July 11, 1849. n6w5pf,3.50

SAMUEL BRUSH vs. James S. Alexander, Joshua Marshall and Alexander R. Bowen. By virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Union county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in the town of Marysville, in said county, on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1849, between the legal hours of ten o'clock, A. M., and four o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit: In Lot No. 81, in the town of Marysville, appraised at \$850.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
July 11, 1849. n6w5pf,2.00

CLINTON BANK of Columbus vs. Silas G. Strong, Stephen McLain, and Ransom Clark. By virtue of a ven expo's to me directed from the court of common pleas of Union county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in Marysville, in said county on the 14th day of August, 1849, between the legal hours, the following described real estate, to wit: Three lots of land, part of survey no. 2832, containing 119 acres each; beginning at 2 beeches and a Lynn, south east corner of the original survey north 83 deg. west 138 poles to a beech and hickory, thence north 7 deg. east 138 poles to a black ash, thence south 83 deg. east 138 poles to a sugar, hickory, and beech, thence south 7 deg. west 138 poles to the beginning. One other lot in same Survey, containing 119 acres, beginning at a sugar tree, hickory, and beech, in the east line of said Survey, thence north 83 deg. west 138 poles to a black ash, thence north 7 deg. east 138 poles to 2 sugar trees and ironwood, thence south 83 deg. east 138 poles to an elm and maple, thence south 7 deg. west 138 poles to the beginning. One other lot in said Survey containing 119 acres, beginning at an elm and maple in the east line of said Survey, thence north 83 deg. west 138 poles to 2 sugar trees and an ironwood, thence north 7 deg. east 138 poles to 2 elms and a beech, thence south 83 deg. east 138 poles to 2 sugars and hickory north east corner to said Survey, thence 7 deg. west 138 poles to the beginning. Said 3 lots containing 357 acres. Appraised at three dollars per acre.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
July 11, 1849. n6w5pf,5.00.

MOSES B. CORWIN vs. John Organ. By virtue of an Order to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Union County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in the town of Marysville, in said County, on the 14th day of August, 1849, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following described real estate, to wit: situated in said County of Union, in Lots Number sixty three, nineteen & fifty in the town of Richmond in said County as numbered and designated on the recorded plat of said Town. Appraised at \$7.00 each lot.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
July 11, 1849. n6w5pf,2.00.

LEVI WELLS for the use of R. Graham, vs. James Ward. I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in the town of Marysville, in Union County, Ohio, on the 14th day of August next, between the legal hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit: part of Margret Baileys subdivision, of the 3 of Military Survey No 3551, part of Lot No 2, bounded as follows; beginning at the south east

corner of a lot sold by R. L. Broom, to David Williams, and six rods from S w corner of said lot No 2, thence east 16 rods, thence N 15 rods, thence W 16 rods, thence S 15 rods to the beginning, containing one and one-half acres of land; levied on as the property of James Ward, to satisfy an execution in favor of Levi Wells, for the use of R. Graham.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
July 11, 1849. n6w5pf,3.00

W RAY THOMAS vs. Silas G. Strong, et als. By virtue of an execution to me, directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Union County, Ohio; I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in the town of Marysville, in said county, on the 14th day of August A. D. 1849, between the legal hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M., the following described real estate; situate in the county of Union, in the State of Ohio, being the south half of a lot of land, conveyed by James Galloway and Wife, to Henson Clark, by deed dated September 28th, 1839, and recorded in vol. 7 pages 528 & 529, in Union co., Ohio, containing fifty acres of land, be the same more or less; being a part of Military survey No 12400, 12393 & 12413, originally for 1823 acres, in the name of Andrew Rogers and others, and patented to James Galloway Jr. on the 10th day of July 1831; beginning at three ashes and a beech, most northerly corner of said survey, thence S 52d W 200 poles to two beeches, a white oak and a sugar tree, thence S 38d E 80 poles to an ash and lynn, thence north 52d E 200 poles to two hickories and a lynn, thence N 38 W 80 poles to the beginning. Appraised at \$4.00 per acre.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
July 11, 1849. n6w5pf,4.00

SALE of Real Estate by order of Court. On the 13th day of August A.D. 1849, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the door of the Court House, in the Town of Marysville, will be sold to the highest bidder, the following real estate, as the property of David H. Hathaway, deceased, to wit: situate in the county of Union, Ohio, being part of survey No. 3444, and bounded as follows: Beginning at two beeches in the west line of said survey, and N w corner to Cook's land, thence with the line of said Cook and the line of Hopkins S 82 1/2 E 150 poles to a stone, 2 beeches and a red-oak, S W corner to Charles Burri's lot, thence with his line N 74 E 53 1/2 poles to a stake and stone, S E corner to the Dower lot of Rachael Hathaway; thence with her line N 82 1/2 W 150 poles to a stake; witness two ashes and an elm in the west line of said survey; thence with said line S 74 W 53 1/2 poles to the beginning; containing fifty acres. Appraised at \$8.00 per acre. Terms of sale: One half cash in hand, and the balance in one year, with interest from the day of sale; to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

JOSIAH D. HENRY,
RACHEL HATHAWAY,
Administrators of David H. Hathaway, deceased.
July 11, 1849. n6w4

SALE of Real Estate by order of Court. On the 13th day of August A. D. 1849, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the door of the Court House, in the Town of Marysville, will be sold to the highest bidder, the following real estate as the property of Eli Sheldon, deceased, to wit: situate in the county of Union, Ohio, being part of survey No 5502, and bounded and described as follows: beginning in the Delaware and Marysville Free Turnpike Road, at the N w corner of Thomas Sheldon's land, in the west line of said survey; thence with said line N 11d 25m W 304 poles to a stake in the north line of the survey; thence N 30 E 90 poles to a sugar and hickory, thence S 16d 25m E 111 poles to a stone, N W corner to the Dower lot of Nabby Sheldon; thence with the line of said lot S 57 W 60 poles to a stake; thence with another line of said Dower lot S 16d 25m E 151 1/2 poles to a stake in the centre of said road, S W corner to said Dower lot; thence with said road S 57 W 60 poles to the beginning; containing 127 acres. Appraised at nine dollars per acre. Terms of sale: One half cash in hand, and the balance in one year with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

NABBY SHELDON.
Administratrix of Eli Sheldon, deceased.
July 11, 1849. n6w4

SALE of Real Estate by order of Court. On the 14th day of August A. D. 1849, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the door of the Court House, in Marysville, Ohio, will be sold to the highest bidder, the following real estate as the property of Ira Wood, deceased, to wit: thirty-six feet off of In Lot No 70, in the Town of Marysville, Union county, Ohio; lying on the South side of said lot, subject to the dower of the Widow, which covers 36 feet on main street, extending back 46 feet. Appraised at \$150.00. Terms of sale: one half cash in hand, and the balance in one year with interest, to be secured by mortgage on the premises. G. LEE.

MARGARET WOOD.
Administrators of Ira Wood, deceased.
July 11, 1849. n6w4

P. SNIDER AND COMPANY,

Are just receiving a splendid assortment of Fashionable Spring and Summer GOODS,

which will be sold as cheap as can be bought in this or any of the surrounding counties. Friends, give us a call, and examine for yourselves. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for GOODS,

California Gold NOT EXCEPTED!!!

N. B.—We want it understood that we will sell Goods, for cash, as cheap as they can be bought in the City of Columbus. P. SNIDER & CO. n42tf

Union County Common Pleas.

John L. Bryan, } PETITION

vs. } for

William E. Lee, et al. } PARTITION.

THE said William E. Lee, and James Lee, will take notice that a petition was filed against them on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1849, in the court of common pleas in and for the county of Union and State of Ohio, by John L. Bryan, and is now pending, wherein the said John L. Bryan demands partition of the following real estate, situate in Union co., Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: Part of Survey No. 5646 in the name of Thomas Worthington, beginning at two sugar trees the original S w corner of said survey, and N w corner to Falvery Frazer's survey No. 3690; thence with the west line of said survey No. 5646 N 7 E 310 poles to two hickories and a lynn; thence with the north line of said survey No. 5646 S 80 E 215 poles to a stake the N w corner to land of Ambrose Cross; thence S 7 w 310 poles to a stake the S w corner to land of Jas. H. Morrison; thence N 83 w with the S line of said survey No. 5646 215 poles to the beginning; and that at the next term of said court application will be made by the said John L. Bryan for an order that partition may be made of said premises.

ALLISON & CURRY,
Sols. for Petitioner.
June 25, 1849. n4w6

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

BOOT & SHOE

Establishment Removed.

G. ZWERNER announces to the citizens of Marysville and vicinity, that he has removed his Boot and Shoe Establishment two doors East of B. Welch's Tavern, on the North side of Main street, where he will be ready at all times to wait upon his customers, both old and new. He is prepared to wait on the Ladies in any kind of work they wish; and will make to order Boots and Shoes, coarse or fine, on the shortest notice. He flatters himself that his work cannot be surpassed for neatness, cheapness, and durability in any part of the world. April 11, 1849. n46tf.

Long's PATENT PLOWS

Manufactured by Moses Smith, Of Delaware, Ohio.

Are offered by the subscriber for the low price of five dollars. These plows are warranted to run well and do good service and also to please those who buy them. Purchasers are at liberty to take and try them, and if they do not run well and prove to be superior to any they have in use, their money shall be refunded when the plow is returned. A good supply of shears constantly on hand. Those who want plows are invited to call and see for themselves. R. PICKET.
Marysville, Sept. 15, 1848. n20tf

WISTAR'S

Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Interesting Correspondence.

The afflicted are requested to read the following letter, just received from Jas. Russ, Jr., publisher of the Shelbyville (Tenn.) Expositor:

SHELBYVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 2, 1848,

J. D. PARK—Dear Sir: I take it as a duty I owe to the community, and particularly to the afflicted, to state what I know of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. For a number of years my wife had been afflicted, and was laboring under a disease and weakness of the lungs—coughing to such an extent that it was with great difficulty she breathed. I could find no medicine that would give any relief, until I purchased a bottle of the Balsam. This gave relief to some extent, and the fifth bottle perfected a cure. I look upon it as the best Medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of those diseases of the Lungs and Liver. I have witnessed its effects in other families with equal success.

Yours, JAMES RUSS, Jr., Editor Shelbyville Expositor.

Important to those Afflicted with Diseases of the Lungs and Breast.

Will Miracles never cease? More evidence of its surpassing health restorative virtues! From Dr. Baker, Springfield, Washington Co. Ky.

SPRINGFIELD, Ky., May 14, 1845.

Messrs. Sanford & Park: I take this opportunity of informing you of a most remarkable cure performed upon me by the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

In the year 1840, I was taken with an inflammation of the bowels, which I labored under for six weeks, when I gradually recovered. In the fall of 1841, I was attacked with a severe cold, which seated itself upon my lungs, and for the space of three years I was confined to my bed. I tried all kinds of medicines, and every variety of aid, without benefit; and thus I wearied along until the winter of 1845, when I heard of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

My friends persuaded me to give it a trial, though I had given up all hopes of recovery, and had prepared myself for the change of another world. Through their solicitations I was induced to make use of the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The effects were truly astonishing. After five years of affliction and suffering, and after having spent four or five hundred dollars to no purpose, and the best and most respectable physicians had proved unavailing, I was soon restored to entire health by the blessings of God, and the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

May the blessings of God rest upon the proprietors of so valuable a medicine as Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Yours, respectfully, W. H. BAKER.

The genuine "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" has a fac simile of the signature of Henry Wistar, M. D., Philadelphia, and "Sanford & Park" on a finely executed steel engraved wrapper. No other can be genuine.

Sold by J. D. PARK, (successor to Sanford & Park,) Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, O., general agent for the South and West to whom all orders must be addressed.

Also by RODNEY PICKET, Marysville, O.; A. KEYES, Milford; MANN & HERR, Mechanicsburg; and Kauffman & Nelson, Urbana. April 18, 1849. n47m3

Wm. H. Frank & Henry Wolford,
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens
of Marysville, and of the county gener-
ally, that they are prepared to **MAKE TO
ORDER**, and intend keeping on hand at
THEIR SHOP,

at the south end of South street, any ar-
ticle 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

NOTICE.—In pursuance of an order
of the Court of Common Pleas
made at their May Term, A. D.,
1849, John Wimbish, Lewis W. Wimbish,
James A. Wimbish, Sarah A. Leigh,
Thomas Leigh, Malinda Wimbish, Rebecca
F. Henderson, Pleasant Henderson,
Mrs. Wimbish, Samuel Wimbish,
James Abram Wimbish, Lillius Wimbish,
Ellenor Wimbish, Florian Wimbish,
Samuel Pannill, Trustee, John Pannill, Trust-
tee, are hereby notified that on the twenty-
ninth day of May, A. D., 1849, Lewis
Lunsford of Ohio county, Virginia, filed
in the Court of Common Pleas of Union
county, Ohio, a Bill in Chancery against
the said John Wimbish, Lewis W. Wim-
bish, James A. Wimbish, Sarah A. Leigh,
Thomas Leigh, Malinda Wimbish, Re-
becca F. Henderson, Pleasant Henderson,
Mrs. Wimbish, Samuel Wimbish,
James Abram Wimbish, Lillius Wim-
bish, Ellenor Wimbish, Florian Wim-
bish, Samuel Pannill, Trustee, and John
Pannill, Trustee, the object and prayer of
which Bill is that about the year A. D. 1836,
one Nancy Wimbish died, leaving
three daughters and two sons, John H. &
Abram Wimbish, and seized of a certain
tract of land in said Union county, Ohio,
being Survey in the Virginia Military
District Number Three Thousand Six
Hundred and Ninety One (3691). That
by her will she directed said land to be
sold and the proceeds thereof to be equal-
ly divided among her three daughters,
Elizabeth Craddock, Judith A. Carrington,
and Mary Wimbish: That in the
year A. D., 1846, said Lunsford, purchas-
ed said tract of land Survey No. 3691,
of the said three daughters aforesaid
said Nancy, and received a deed therefor,
and he now prays that each and all of
said Defendants, heirs at Law of the
said Nancy, John H. & Abram Wimbish
aforesaid, "may be decreed to convey to
him said Lunsford all their right, title,
and interest in and to said premises Sur-
vey No. 3691, and be enjoined from ever
hereafter setting up any claim thereto.
And the said Defendants named above
are hereby notified that unless they ap-
pear and plead, answer, or demur, to the
said Bill within sixty days after the next
Term of said Court, the said Lunsford
will apply to said Court at the Term next
after the expiration of the said sixty days
to take the matters of the Bill as confess-
ed, and to decree thereon accordingly.
J. W. BALDWIN,
Solicitor for Complainant.
Dated May 29th, 1849. n1w6

In Union Common Pleas.
Samuel Tyler } **PETITION**
vs. }
Timothy Elwell, et al. } **PARTITION**

TIMOTHY ELWELL & Sarah Elwell
his wife, Peter Bland & Elizabeth
Bland his wife, Amos T. S. Kist &
Phila M. Kist his wife, Emily Reed, Ma-
riah Reed, Rosannah Reed, and Jane
Miller, formerly wife of Samuel Reed,
deceased, will take notice that a petition
was filed against them on the 11th day of
June, A. D., 1849, in the Court of Com-
mon Pleas of Union county, Ohio, by
Samuel Tyler, Guardian of Cynthia Ty-
ler, Abi Tyler, and Samuel R. Tyler, and
is now pending, wherein the said Samuel
Tyler demands partition of, and assign-
ment of dower, in the following real es-
tate lying and being in the counties of
Union and Champaign, Ohio, being part
of Survey No. 7822, and bounded as fol-
lows, to wit: on the north by the land of
Dixon Mitchell, on the east by the
lands of James Coolidge, Samuel McDaniel,
and Oziel Lapham, on the south by
lands of Oziel Lapham, and John McDaniel,
and on the west by the land of
Wm. Gifford, containing 560 acres more
or less, and that at the next Term of said
Court application will be made by the
said Samuel Tyler, Guardian as aforesaid,
for an order that partition may be made
of said premises and the dower of said
Jane assigned therein.

ALLISON & CURRY,
Att'ys for Petitioner.
Attest JAMES KINKADE, Jr., Clerk.
June 13, 1849. n2w6

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

STANTON & CLARK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE above the Store of James W.
Evans, Marysville, Union county,
Ohio.
B. STANTON. R. CLARK, Jr.
Bellefontaine, Ohio. Marysville, Ohio.
July 2, 1849. n5tf

In Union County Common Pleas.

Henry Fox } **PETITION**
vs. }
Jonathan Stone, et al. } **PARTITION**

JONATHAN STONE, John H. Stone,
and James Y. Stone, will take notice
that a petition was filed against them
on the 29th day of May, 1849, in the
Court of Common Pleas in and for the
county of Union in the State of Ohio, by
Henry Fox, and is now pending, wherein
the said Henry Fox demands partition of
the following real estate, lying and being
in the said county of Union, and bounded
and described as follows: Part of Survey
No. 2991, beginning at a walnut, ash, and
elm, s. west corner to Jacob Frederick;
thence N 80 E 176 poles to a sugar, beech,
and ash; thence S 10 degrees E 164 poles
and one 6th to two beeches and a sugar;
thence S 80 degrees W 177 poles to
three beeches in the west line of the origi-
nal survey; thence N 10 degrees west
164.6 poles to the beginning; containing
one hundred and eighty one acres of land
more or less, and that at the next
Term of said Court application will be
made by the said Henry Fox for an order
that partition may be made of said
premises. **ALLISON & CURRY,**
Solicitors for Petitioner.
Attest JAMES KINKADE, Jr., Clerk.
June 13, 1849. n2w6

CHANCERY NOTICE.—Orrin Keel-
er is hereby notified that on the 22nd
day of May, A. D., 1849, Lorenzo
Beach, of the county of Madison, in the
State of Ohio, filed in the Court of Com-
mon Pleas of Union county, in said State,
a bill in chancery against said Orrin
Keeler and Hiram Keeler, in which it is
alleged that the complainant Lorenzo
Beach, and the defendants Orrin Keeler
and Hiram Keeler, on the 23th day of
September, 1838, entered into and exe-
cuted an agreement under seal, whereby
said complainant sold to said defendants
two hundred acres of land more or less,
in said Union county, being Survey No.
10194, and fully described by metes and
bounds in said bill, for which said defend-
ants were to pay said complainant eleven
hundred dollars in certain instalments in
said agreement and in said bill mentioned.
That said defendants have paid a part of
said purchase money, but that the sum of
nine hundred dollars thereof remains due
and unpaid, and that said defendants
wholly neglect and refuse to pay said bal-
ance; and that said complainant has ever
been and is still able and willing to per-
form his part of said agreement. The
prayer of the bill is for specific perform-
ance of said contract, and that in default
thereof the said contract may be cancel-
led, and said premises sold to pay said
purchase money still due and interest.
And the said Orrin Keeler is further
notified that unless he shall appear and
plead, answer, or demur, to the said bill
within sixty days after the next Term of
said Court the said Lorenzo Beach at the
next Term of said Court after the expira-
tion of said sixty days will apply to said
Court to take the matters of said bill as
confessed, and decree thereon accord-
ingly. **ALLISON & CURRY,**
Solicitors for Complainant.
Attest JAMES KINKADE, Jr., Clerk.
June 13, 1849. n2w6

SAMUEL SNODGRASS' Estate.—
Notice is hereby given that the sub-
scriber has been appointed and qual-
ified as administrator on the Estate of
Samuel Snodgrass, late of Union county,
deceased. Dated at Milford, July 3rd,
1849. [n5] **JAMES R. SNODGRASS.**

SAMUEL K. IRWIN'S ESTATE.—
Notice is hereby given that the sub-
scriber has been appointed and qual-
ified as Administrator of the Estate of
Samuel K. Irwin, late of Union co. dec'd.
Dated at Marysville this 1st day of June,
A. D., 1849. **JAMES TURNER.**
June 27, 1849. n4w3

JOHN PRICE'S ESTATE.—No-
tice is hereby given, that the sub-
scribers have been appointed and qual-
ified as Executors, on the estate of
John Price, late of Union county, de-
ceased. Dated at Marysville, this the
11th day of July A. D., 1849. [n6w3]
PHILIP PRICE.
SIMPSON PRICE.

NOTICE of attachment.—All persons
interested will take notice that An-
drew Keyes on the 4th day of July,
A. D., 1849, sued out a writ of attach-
ment from the Clerk's Office of the Court
of Common Pleas of Union co., in the
State of Ohio, against Thomas G. Allen,
for the sum of two hundred dollars which
writ has been served and returned.
Attest: **JAMES KINKADE, Jr., Clk.**
ALLISON & CURRY, Att'ys for Plff.
Dated July 4, 1849. n6w3

NOTICE.—At my instance a writ of
attachment was this day issued by
James Turner, a Justice of the
Peace of Paris township, Union county,
Ohio, against the property and effects of
William Butler, a non resident of said
county. Dated July 3, 1849. [n6w3]
WILLIAM W. WOODS.

An Exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of Union
County, State of Ohio, from June 9th, 1848, to June
7th, 1849.

COMMISSIONERS' Settlement with TREASURER.		D. C. M.
Cyprian Lee, Treasurer of U. C., Dr.		
On Duplicate of 1847 since settlement	\$265 11	
To balance on hand at last Settlement	2,819 86	
To cash collected in State Treasury on Duplicate of 1847	825 15	
do do on Duplicate of 1848	12,663 90	5
do do on delinquencies of 1847	774 93	9
do do Tax on Lawyers and Physicians,	21 25	
do do Common School Fund from State,	1,893 25	
do do one per cent. on Surplus Revenue,	8 31	
do do principal of Surplus Revenue paid by bor- rowers since June (1848) settlement	1,391 60	
do do Interest do do do	477 91	
do do Peddlers' License	80 00	
do do Auctioneers do	4 23	
do do Stud Horse do	145 00	
do do Tavern do	2 00	
do do on Criminal Docket by Justices of Peace	51 25	
do do Jury Fees collected by Sheriff	6 00	
do do on Road Bond	5 40	
do do Taxes Refunded to county by State	17 84	
do do do do by a citizen	5 54	6
Total,	\$21,463 20	0

Contra.		
C. Lee, Treasurer of U. C., Cr.		
By cash paid State Treasurer tax of 1848	4,401 72	
do do delinquencies of 1847	96 47	
do do Principal of Surplus Revenue,	1,412 63	
do do Interest do do	427 60	
do do Orders redeemed for county purposes	2,748 48	6
do do do do School do	3,613 25	1
do do do do do house do	222 43	9
do do do do 3 per cent and bridge do	1,029 94	0
do do do do Township fund do	428 76	5
do do do do poor do	300 91	8
do do do do road do	769 92	
do do Corporation Marysville do	293 60	
do do Refund to a citizen	1 18	
do do Treasurer per centage	517 48	5
do do loss on uncurrent money	9 37	5
do do amount of Road certificates	2,421 57	5
Total,	\$18,695 33	4

Balance in Treasurer's hands,	2,787 86	6
For State purposes	84 60	
County do	1,971 87	8
Township Road fund,	398 20	9
School do	79 45	9
School House	82 06	
Surplus Revenue Principal	151 66	
Total,	\$2,767 88	6

COUNTY EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR AS STATED.		
To cash paid County Commissioners	73 00	
do Associate Judges	88 00	
do Auditor, J. Johnson,	642 93	
do C. W. B. Allison, making out Delinquent List	4 00	
do Sheriff, P. Snider, extra allowance,	82 50	
do do do fees	50 75	
do Prosecuting Attorney, O. Curry,	125 00	
do Ben. Stanton, Special Prosecuting Attorney,	5 00	
do P. B. Cole, former Prosecuting Attorney,	15 00	
do Charles Sweetser, defending criminal,	15 00	
do James Kinkade, Jr., Clerk of Court,	17 50	
do John Cassil, late do do	1 18	
do S. K. Irwin, assisting Auditor and Treasurer,	2 00	
do C. W. B. Allison, Prosecuting Attorney,	61 00	
do James Turner, Recorder,	60	
do Grand Jurors,	121 20	
do Petit do	136 85	
do Witnesses in State cases,	82 89	
do New Roads, &c.	87 73	
do Judges and Clerks of General Election,	82 75	
do do do Presidential do	84 40	
do do do Justices do	15 60	
do do do do	51 60	
do repair of Court House premises,	46 99	
do Stationery, light and fuel,	69 83	
do county pauper,	5 00	
do inquest on insanity case,	151 84	
do Printing expenses, P. B. Cole,	60 00	
do Township superintendents, reports, &c.	290 00	
do Township Assessors,	8 00	
do do Treasurer for annual settlement,	64 00	
do County Agricultural Society,	517 46	
do do Treasurer per centage, G. Lee,		
Total,	\$3,060 05	

IN the foregoing items of County Expenditures, some of the services were per-
formed prior to last year, but the Orders for payment, were issued and redeemed
the said year. Respectfully submitted.
June 13, 1849. n3w4 **A. McNEIL,**
Aud. U. C., O.

Herman Hoffman,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer, Corner of Main and Market streets,
Springfield, Ohio.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of dealers to his extensive and well
assorted stock of **Fresh Groceries**—which having been laid in at remarkably
low rates, will be sold accordingly. He has made arrangements, by which
merchants can get their supplies at Cincinnati prices, adding transportation, thus
causing a great saving in time and expense.
He also keeps on hand a large assortment of **Queensware and Hardware**, to all
of which the attention of Merchants and Farmers is invited.
N. B. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.
Springfield, May 30, 1849. n52m6 **HERMAN HOFFMAN.**

T. & J. BROWN
HAVE NOW the
freshest and cheap-
est stock of goods
in Union county.
MARYSVILLE, MAY, 1849. f

CHOLERA
AND AFFLICTION!

THE subscriber has opened an office
over J. W. Evans' Store in Marysville
and feels himself under much obliga-
tion to the citizens of this place and vicin-
ity for their patronage during the past
three years, and hopes to share a respecta-
ble patronage for years to come.

The best testimony of skill and dignity
that can be presented to community is the
calmness and opposition of the corrupt,
ignorant, and slanderous, for they love
and co-operate with congenial spirits.
Hence if that exalted sphere is my posi-
tion in this community, I will not ques-
tion the correctness and success of my
position to the people.

DR. S. K. KEZARTEE.
June 27, 1849. n4tf



*The Best and Cheapest Family Medicine
in the World!*
*An Alternative, Tonic, Diuretic, and Mild
Cathartic.*

PRICE 314 CENTS PER BOX, CONTAINING
50 PILLS.

THE great superiority of "ROBERT'S
COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA PILLS"
over all other preparations of Sar-
saparilla and Pills, is the concentrated
form and purity of the extract, which,
being combined with other vegetable
extracts, renders them the most purify-
ing of all medicines.

The peculiar virtues of the Sarsapa-
rilla root have for a long time attracted
the attention of the medical profession
and the public, and great interest has
been directed to the development of its
medical properties; various syrups, tinc-
tures and decoctions have been pre-
pared from it, all of which have been found
to contain little or none of the valu-
able properties of the root. Medical
men are aware how slightly the root
yields its virtues by maceration in wa-
ter, and the impossibility of retaining
it when prepared in alcohol. Hence
the great value of the solid extract of
which these Pills are prepared. One
box of the Compound Sarsaparilla Pills
contains more of the Sarsaparilla than
is contained in two bottles of the syr-
ups usually sold.

The proprietor experimented for
several years to obtain from the root a
solid extract, which should possess all
its valuable properties in the most con-
centrated form, which he combined in
the form of Pills, and has used them
in his practice with the most astonish-
ing success; and, at the suggestion of
many friends, he now offers them to the
public at a price which makes them the
cheapest medicine in the world, with
the full assurance that they will be
found to be the best medicine ever pre-
pared.

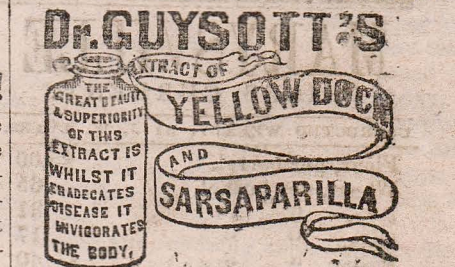
The Compound Sarsaparilla Pills
are used for the permanent cure of those
diseases which arise from an impure
state of blood, and morbid secretions of
the liver and stomach, viz: Erysipelas,
Scrofula or King's Evil, Ulcers, Scald
Head, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions,
Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Sore, Weak
or Inflamed Eyes, Glandular Swellings,
Rheumatic Affections, Pains in the
Bones and Joints, Dropsy, Dyspepsia,
Asthma, Diarrhoea & Dysentery, Coughs,
Colds, Consumption, when caused by
capillary obstructions of the lungs, in
persons of scrofula constitutions, Inflam-
mation of the Lungs, Influenza, Indi-
gestion, Headache, Jaundice, Chill Fe-
vers and Fevers in general, General &
Nervous Debility, and Diseases arising
from an injudicious use of Mercury, &
whenever medicine is required to in-
vigorize and purify the system.

They are a purely vegetable com-
pound and may be used by persons of
all ages, they are pleasant to the pal-
ate, and produce no nausea, uneasiness,
or griping in their operation. Hun-
dreds of certificates could be given of
those who have used them with great
benefit. Purchaser will be particular
to ask for "ROBERT'S COMPOUND SARSA-
PARILLA PILLS," and observe that the
wrapper on each box has a fac simile
of the signature of *Jos. Roberts, M. D.*,
and to purchase none others.

All applications for agencies, and
letters on the subject of the medicine,
must be addressed, post paid, to C. P.
FAY, New York city, General Agent
for the United States, British and West
India Provinces.

Sold by **FAY & KILBOURNE**,
General Agent, Columbus, Ohio, and
by **R. PICKET**, Marysville, O.
Sep. 20, 1848. n18v1.

ISRAEL LOCKWOOD'S ESTATE.—
Notice is hereby given that the sub-
scriber has been appointed and qual-
ified as Executrix on the estate of Israel
Lockwood, late of Union county, de-
ceased. Dated at Marysville this 11th day of
June, 1849. [n2w3]
ANGELINE LOCKWOOD.



Dr. GUY'S
THE GREAT PURIFIER & INVIGORATOR:
(IN QUART BOTTLES AT \$1 PER BOTTLE;
6 BOTTLES FOR \$5.)

For the cure of
Scrofula, Dyspepsia,
Erysipelas, Diarrhoea,
Rheumatism, Gout, Female Complaints,
Liver Complaints, General Debility,
Colds & Coughs, Salt Rheum, or
Consumption, Tetters,
Costiveness,

And all diseases arising from an impure
or debilitated state of the system.

TESTIMONY.
DIARRHOEA & BLEEDING PILES.
READ!

Dr. Bennett—Dear Sir: About four-
teen months ago I had the Measles, which
was followed by the Diarrhoea and Bleed-
ing Piles, of the worst form that I could
endure, and which continued till I com-
menced taking Dr. Guy's Compound
Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla,
which was about six weeks ago, and before
I had taken one bottle I was completely
cured of both complaints, and now can,
with the greatest confidence, recommend
it to those similarly affected. I had em-
ployed Doctors with no good effect, and
used all the different Sarsaparillas, and
most of the other advertised medicines,
with no better effect, which enables me
to give this with more pleasure.

With the greatest obligation
to you, I remain your friend.

AUGUSTUS D. FORD.
Water street, Fulton, Sept. 8, 1848.

Dr. Guy's Yellow Dock and Sarsa-
parilla has been used in many cases of
RHEUMATISM, and has always been tri-
umphant.

Dr. BENNETT: For more than five
years I have been afflicted with Rheuma-
tism, my pains sometimes being almost
intolerable. I had used many external
applications in the form of Liniments and
Ointments, which afforded merely tempo-
rary relief. At length, I became con-
vinced that my pains and swellings were
the effects of chronic impurities and being
told by my physician that Dr. Guy's
Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla
was the best preparation in use for cleans-
ing the blood and promoting a natural and
healthy action of the system, I was in-
duced to try it. I did so, and with the most
favorable result. I am now, I believe,
radically cured, having used only five bot-
tles, and I can recommend it with the
greatest confidence to those who are af-
fected as I have been.

WILLIAM CANNON.
Cincinnati, Nov. 1st, 1848.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LADIES.
We have the most satisfactory assu-
rance from many respectable females
whose names we need not here publish,
that they have been benefited by this
medicine. The diseases pertain to that
class called uterine also to persons not
blessed with offspring.

Ladies whose complexion is not as
clear as they could wish, in consequence
of the impure state of the system, will,
in this medicine, find a complete restorative.

NEWARK, Jan. 25th, 1848.
MR. BENNETT.—We take pleasure in
stating that your Yellow Dock and Sarsa-
parilla gives great satisfaction in every
case. We shall try and send you some
certificates.

A very respectable gentleman in-
formed us that his daughter was troubled with
difficult menstruation, and other diseases
peculiar to her sex. She had not had her
regular menstrual discharges for a long
time; but by the use of Dr. Guy's Yellow
Dock and Sarsaparilla, was radically
cured. Had used Townsend's and others,
without receiving the slightest benefit.
He had one daughter die from the same
cause. Please send us an additional sup-
ply. Very respectfully yours,

J. E. TRIPPE & CO.
In all CHRONIC DISEASES this
Compound is the GREATEST BLES-
SING ever possessed by man.
DYSPEPSIA GENERAL DEBILITY,
&c.

Watertown Jefferson co., Nov. 4, 1847.
Mr. S. F. Bennett—Sir: I am at a loss to
express (with words) what has been said
in praise of your Compound Extract of
Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. All who
had the pleasure of using it, speak of its
marvelous effects in removing diseases,
with so much feeling and heartfelt satis-
faction, that I am confident now that no
medicine in use can boast of its superior
qualities. My own have been complain-
ing for years with pain in the side, burn-
ing and pain in the chest, dyspepsia, gen-
eral debility, loss of appetite, chills, night
sweats, salt rheum, scrofula—in fact all
diseases that we in this climate are heir to,
find in the Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla
all that is requisite to make them what
they were in the days of health, &c.

Remember, Dr. Guy's Yellow
Dock and Sarsaparilla.

This valuable medicine is for sale
by **R. PICKET**, Marysville; **ANDREW
KEYES**, Milford; **R. JENNINGS & Co.**
N. Lewisburg; **L. Foos**, Middleburg.
June 6, 1849. n1m3