

MARYSVILLE TRIBUNE.

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MARYSVILLE TRIBUNE.

C. S. HAMILTON, Editor & Proprietor.
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For the Marysville Tribune.

Mr. Editor: By your permission, I will occupy a part of a few numbers of the Tribune, to address some hints to that class of your readers denominated, "School Teachers."

The season of the year is rapidly rolling around when all of you will be called to direct and improve the infant immortal mind. Of the importance of this calling, it would seem needless to speak. That the happiness and comfort of our race, the prosperity and permanence of our free institutions, and the best interests of the world demand the Education and improvement of the youth, cannot be denied. 'Education,' says an eloquent writer, 'is the sure basis of every virtue. In whatever condition man may be placed; whatever his fortune or destiny, a liberal education, including some moral instruction, is a guiding star in his pilgrimage of life, enlightening his pathway, elevating his character, qualifying him for usefulness, while it enables him to conquer adversity, to alleviate misfortune, and to enjoy the pleasures unmixed with the vices of the world.' If it be true that education is calculated to elevate the character in all societies, it becomes doubly important in a Republican Government, where the best security is public virtue, where industry is rewarded with independence, where there are no artificial barriers to interpose between poverty and riches, where the road to distinction and usefulness are open to all, and all are called upon to act a part in governing human society. You will have no difficulty more formidable in your profession, than the apathy & indifference of parents. You must arouse them to take an interest in this matter; they must furnish their children with suitable books, they must send their children punctually and regularly, otherwise you will not succeed profitably. Could you persuade them that a higher tone of religion attended a cultivated intellect, 'Did they know that learning in its elements opened the vista which leads with irresistible impulse to the Throne of Omnipotence—were they conscious that the little rill from which their offspring drank the rudiments of education, widened and deepened in its progress—could they understand the untold wealth in the treasury of knowledge, they would arouse from their lethargy. No attention or expense would be spared to unlock the prison door of ignorance, and to permit the enlightening rays of science to illuminate the dark recesses of the immortal spirit.'

But my object is not so much to speak of the importance of education, as to offer some hints on the manner of teaching, and governing a school. I will take the different branches taught in all common schools in order. I do not claim exclusive originality, as I shall copy extensively the opinions of distinguished teachers, who have been most successful in their profession.

Teaching the alphabet—

The attempt to cram the whole twenty-six letters, into a child's mind at one meal, is a great blunder. When the child says over the letters by rote, it gets no impression from any one of them. It cannot recollect any of them.

Teach words in connection with letters. Take for instance the word D-O-G, and call the attention of the class of child-

ren to it, and ask the names of the letters in every order, and after they are learned, pronounce the word. If you have a black board, print the word on the board, and leave it there till the next lesson. Next time take B-O-Y, and learn it in the same manner, reviewing each preceding lesson. In a few weeks the child will spell simple words. Omit the "abs," as they have no meaning, and give wrong sounds to the letters. Try it. More anon.
ACADEMUS.

For the Marysville Tribune.

Pony Race in the Marion and Union District.

A very interesting race between two Ponies and their riders, came off in this district, on Tuesday the 9th ult., and was witnessed by some thousands.

One was quite a small roan pony, with a very full flourishing mane and tail, and from being branded T. D., was called "Tom Dorr," the rider was an elderly farmer, wearing an old straw hat, home-made linsey warmus and pants, with heavy coarse boots, and weighed about 200 lbs.

The other pony was a small sleek grey, and was called "Mexican Grey," the rider was a "smart young man," heavy black whiskers—fine cloth suit—highly polished boots—black glossy hat, (sleeked up by a bacon-rind, carried in the pocket for that purpose,) with a devil-me-care look, and weighing about 150 to 160 lbs. including the weight of a pocket-flask.

At the stroke of the bell, at 8 A.M., off they started, the old farmer took the Indiana and Bellefontaine Railroad track, through the centre of the Wilmot Proviso and Free Soil country. The smart young man, first started on the Sandusky and Columbus "Plank Road"—then crossed over on the "Indiana and Bellefontaine Railroad"—then over a corner of "Free Soil," around the "Wilmot Proviso" & through a potato patch "planted in the fall of the moon"—and with the aid of Lawyer B—got into Gil-ead, on the Cleveland and Columbus Railroad!!

Before dusk the old farmer with a smiling countenance came pacing into Town, his T. D. pony as cool as a cucumber, having distanced the Mexican grey and rider, which did not make their appearance that night.

Next morning the smart young man looked—shocking bad—and minus the "Grey," but not the "flask"—the fine boots covered with filth—fine cloth suit much soiled—whilst the hat, yes, the hat, was found, on close examination, to be the identical same hat that was used by the gentleman from Stark on the first day of last Session!!

MORROW.

*When asked through the public prints, "his views on the Wilmot Proviso," he answered, "is it not best to plant potatoes in the fall of the moon," &c. See the 'Democratic Mirror.'

A New Cotton Country.

Those of our cotton planters who have been used to regard England as the great upholder of their interests, may understand the tenor by which they hold that market, by referring to the success of the cotton experiment in the convict colony of Australia. Samples of cotton grown there have recently been exhibited in London, and are said to be of good quality and superior to the average American cotton imported into Liverpool. It is also asserted that this staple can be raised there in vast quantities, and shipped to England at prices below the average of the last two years—prices which our planters complain do not remunerate them. These experiments have proved more encouraging to the English than any of their previous ones in the east, and are regarded by several of their journals, as conclusive of the ability of England to supply her market from her own colonies to a very large extent, and with the best commodity.

—The literary fund society in England has accumulated a capital of \$160,000.

The Convention.

It is now conceded that the vote of the people is in favor of the call of a Convention to make a new Constitution for Ohio. There was so little excitement on the question, that but for the distribution of tickets on which were printed "for a Convention," the decision probably would have been the converse of what it is. As there was no excitement, so neither of the great political organizations were arrayed in favor of or against the call, and the result is independent of any political party. This is as it should be. The Legislature must now provide for a Convention.

We have purposely abstained, heretofore, from discussion on the propriety of the call, or on the changes proper to be made in the Constitution; and our object now, is to make known a few changes which we think expedient, and are disposed to advocate.

A Governor, to be the Chief Executive Officer of the State, without any Legislative power—no veto. A Lieutenant Governor, elected by the people, to preside in the Senate, with a vote when there is an equal division. The duties of Governor to devolve upon him; an officer elected by the people at large in case of vacancy, instead of a Senator, only receiving the votes of a Senatorial district.

An elective Judiciary to serve, for a term of years, to consist of Justices, Judges of Probate, County or District Judges—no Associate Judges—and a Supreme Court. The latter to have only appellate jurisdiction, and to hold a Court in Bank, once a year in suitable districts.

Senators and Representatives to be elected from single districts. The Senate to consist of, say 50 members, to be elected for two years, half to be elected every year. The House of Representatives to be elected yearly, and to consist of, say 100 members.

The State officers to be elected by general ticket, for a term to be fixed by law.

If the Convention is called, the existing Constitution and the proposed alterations, should be fully and freely examined and discussed, exempt from all questions of mere party. Let us strive to make a good Constitution—the best in the Union—and as it is for the government of all of us, let us keep it free from party bias, and from embarrassing details, which create half, at least, of the objections to the old one.—Cincinnati Gazette.

A good story is told of a poor fellow who had spent hundreds of dollars at the bar of a certain grogery and being one day faint and feeble and out of change, asked the landlord to trust him for a glass of liquor. "No," was the surly reply; "I never make a practice of such things."

The poor fellow turned to a gentleman, who was sitting by, and whom he had known in better days, saying, "Sir, will you lend me a six-pence?"

"Certainly," was the reply. The landlord with alacrity placed the deceiver and glass before him; he took a pretty good horn, and having swallowed it, replaced the glass with evident satisfaction; he then turned to the man who had lent him the six pence and said: "Here, sir, is the six-pence I owe you; I make it a point, degraded as I am, always to pay borrowed money before I pay my grog bill!"

The Wheeling Bridge.

A dispatch was received at Zanesville from Wheeling on Saturday morning, by a gentleman, stating that "Mr. ELLER, the architect, drove his carriage over the bridge and back again, at 11 o'clock this morning."

We congratulate the friends of the work upon this pleasing intelligence.—State Journal.

BALLOONING IN FRANCE.—On the evening of the 2d of Sept., at 6 o'clock, an intrepid aeronaut named Arban, set out from Marseilles in a balloon, and landed next morning, at 2 o'clock, at the Abbey of Stupini, near Turin—having travelled the distance of four hundred and fifty miles in the short space of eight hours, by moonlight!—Ex. Paper.

THE WEEPING WILLOW.—This tree in England was planted by Pope, the poet. He received a present of figs from Turkey, and observing a twig in the basket ready to bud, he planted it in his garden, and it soon became a fine tree. From this stock all the weeping willows in England and America originated.

Washington's Code of manners.

Every action should be with some kind of respect to those present.

Be no flatterer, neither play with one who delights not to be played with.

Read no paper or books in company.

Come not near the papers or books of another when he is writing.

Let your countenance be cheerful, but in serious matters grave.

Show not yourself glad at another's misfortunes.

Let your discourse with others on matters of business be short.

It is good manners to let others speak first.

When a man does all he can do not blame him though he exceeds not well.

Take admonitions gratefully.

Be not too hasty to believe flying reports of the injury of another.

Let your dress be modest, and consult your condition. Play not the peacock by looking vainly at yours.

It is better to be alone than in bad company.

Let your conversation be without malice or envy.

Never urge your friend to discover a secret.

Break not a jest where none take pleasure in mirth.

Speak not injurious words neither in jest nor earnest.

Gaze not on the blemishes of others.

When another speaks be attentive.

Be not apt to relate news.

Be not curious to know the affairs of others.

From the Great Salt Lake.

CONTINUED.

Of the Indians.—The Sows are very strong, warlike, astonishing exact, to a second, in obeying the martial orders of the chiefs.—Very beautiful, generally dressed in a style, or made of dress; mostly armed with bows and arrows; kind to whites. They, like most other tribes of Indians this way, live in Lodges. Lodges are made of buffalo skins, hair off, dressed well, sewed strong together, containing from 10 to 20 skins in a lodge—these, with from 10 to 20 long straight poles to each lodge, compose their moveable dwellings; a hole, or door place, to go in and out, closed by leather; fire-place in the centre, and a place at the top open for the smoke to go out, where the poles come near together, thus: A. 500 warriors, and 500 lodges that contained a large family each, is something to see, especially when mounted all on horses, and in warlike movements, as was the case when we came on last summer. One quart of meal, or 1 pint of flour, for a pair of moccasins. Nathan and Olive bought of them thus, and also bought of the Sows 4 buffalo skins dressed with the hair on, for a bushel of corn meal; skins worth where you are 4, 5, and 6 dollars each. Buffalo, sheep, and goat skins, &c., are our clothing. All the Indian tribes are friendly to us, and we are surrounded by them, and they are with, and among us. Nevertheless, the most of the tribes of Indians are very thievish, though not murderous towards us, except the Black Feet, who live to the north a distance off, &c. The Sows fight, and kill the Crow and the Snake Indians all they can. And the Crow Indians, Shawannos, Rappehoos, &c., will fight and kill one another. The Indians most among us and who live nearest to us, are the Utes, then U'tahs, then Snakes and Crows. The Chiefs of these and some other tribes, met here in this vale last fall, and held a great meeting, and was addressed by brother P. P. Pratt, on the importance, and benefits of love, peace, and good will among themselves, and towards us. They smoked the pipe of peace, and parted rejoicing. The Lake Utes, &c., live much by fishing in the Utah Lake. Another tribe, or branch of the tribe of Utes, live mostly by digging roots, and on service berries, and on dried crickets, &c. Nothing of Agriculture, or Mechanical art is known or practiced by the tribes nearest us. Millions of crickets, very destructive, and as large as a man's finger or thumb, are so very numerous and thick together, as to make the earth or green things look black—the Indians catch, kill, dry, and lay them up for winter; also they live on a sort of thistle root, which is high as good as parsnip roots. But the seco (or Sago) root, though small is the best—and a rich healthy root. We buy them of the Indians, or dig them for ourselves; they come up very early, and the top dies quick;—they are a species of root between the onion and the potatoe. A good potatoe is worth 6 cents, and 4 and 5 dollars a bushel; corn 2 dollars a bushel, and wheat 4 dollars per bushel; and other things accordingly.

The tribes of Indians 400 or 500 miles southward of us, many, or 2 or 3 tribes raise horned cattle, sheep, and hogs; and practice farming, spinning, and weaving, &c., in their way and manner. They are very hospitable and kind, and peaceable; a large and noble body and soul, or mind, and they will not amalgamate with other tribes; and when the Spanish and Mexicans tried to hire them to kill our brethren—soldiers in the service of these United States—they would not; but told our folks the plots, or offers made. Less than 500 of our folks were met by 1500 of them in their settlement with wheat and beans &c., to exchange with our soldiers, for some articles of clothing. Our brethren were almost starved—the Indians knew it, and they did not steal from them.

The wolves have killed hundreds of horned cattle for us here, and the Indians steal some. Hunger drives them to steal our horned cattle, but mostly they steal horses to ride—for all Indians glory in riding, and horsemanship—and abound in horses. A few hundred miles south of us, are wild cattle in abundance like buffalo to the east of us. Thousands and tens of thousands of cattle (from thence come Spanish hides) upon the thousand hills, have no owner but Him who owns all things. My brethren when they were among those wild cattle, killed and ate what they needed. A part of the army went where the olive trees, and palm trees grow in abundance; spice, pepper, cocoa nuts, &c. One brother soldier showed me of the pine nut which, with some other nuts, is the most that some of the California natives of that region live on. The pine tree some resembles pitch pine; has a burr, or seed head, which contains from a gill to a pint, or more of the nuts, or seed, in size and shape nigh like the 6 weeks bean yellow and very rich. Spanish tongue prevails here.

In the mountains and hills S. E. 60, 70 and 80 miles off, on the head waters of Bear and Weber Rivers, there is plenty of hemlock timber, &c., and there we calculate to have large works, for tanning hides, &c.

But if all kinds of minerals are here, or nigh by, and many other good things, of which I write to you about, because you can understand them, as a natural man, who understands natural things.—Yet how small the advantages, that you, or any one, can possibly derive from gold and silver, in comparison with knowledge of the Holy One, and of His will concerning us, and the world, and wisdom, and grace to use knowledge aright. Such are the true riches, rather to be chosen than silver and gold; and sweeter than honey, or the honey comb, to those who walk in the spirit, and mind the things of the Spirit, and are able to discern and understand Spiritual things. Of which Spiritual things, I write not definitely to you now, because it would be so much like writing about sounds to one who never heard, or of colors to one who never saw any thing.

Nevertheless, though your weak eyes might be injured by sudden and bright light, you may and can—yes, you do, and will more abundantly, if honest hearted you walk in the light, see new light, and love, and can bear the progression of light or knowledge of truth, as it is in Jesus Christ.

Therefore, after requesting you to look and consider on the light which God has given you, or presented before the eyes of your understanding, through the medium of former argumentative letters from me, I will, as far as I go, state the truth respecting the Kingdom of God, and His Church on the Earth.—His Kingdom is here. The Church of Latter Day Saints is here, and on other lands, and p'aveils; will the Kingdom be. Men can be subjects of the Kingdom, though they are not members of this Church.—Better if of both.

Great Salt Lake City, March 31, 1849. About to move off South, to the Utah Lake, 50 miles. About 60 men in all are to go there now (some have gone) and build our houses so as to form, or constitute a fort; though the Indians are friendly, and Walker, their Chief, has invited us to come, and teach them many things for their good, &c. This chief, and his traveling, or walking band, raised good large corn 200 or 300 miles southward of this place.

The Lake Utes, are the same portion of Indians, called Utah Utes. Goship, and Onship, are names of Indian Chiefs, of the Pyutes, who live N. and W. and S. W. of the Big Salt Lake, occupying 6 or 700 miles. We are to till 5 acres each, and catch fish, &c. Weber River is not a branch of Bear River, as I thought, but it sinks before it reaches the Salt Lake, except in very high spring freshets. The water of the Jordan, mostly sinks before it reaches the Salt Lake, and many Springs and Streams that run from 1 to 10 miles, do entirely sink, before they reach Jordan, or the Lake, so as no bed or channel is seen. I have enjoyed the best health for the year past, that I have

for many years; I never enjoyed better. My health, strength, and activity, has improved since I come here much. I have been out exposed in the worst of weather, drawing my wood 8 and 10 miles, wet and cold, early and late, and yet although I have done as much, or more, than ever before in a winter in my life. I have not had a bad cold this winter; I am well, thanks be to God. Yes, thank God, I am free, happy, and at home any where and every where, especially in these beautiful valleys, "where love crowns the meek and the lowly." Our laws are good and only enough of the opposite to good men, good laws, good things, and goodness, as infinite wisdom and goodness, sees best in the present state of things should be, for the trial of faith and patience, and for the future, and greater exaltation of the virtuous and good.

Come, dear children, come and see; come and try; come and know.

Lo! the gentle charm is broken, Freedom's banner waves on high; List ye nations! by this token, Know that your redemption's nigh.

We are the royal seed of Joseph, And branches of the root of Jesse;

We are the true born sons of Zion, There is none with us who can compare.

Freedom, peace, and full salvation, Are the blessings guaranteed, Liberty to every nation, Every tongue and every creed.

Come ye Christian sects and pagan, Come, ye Protestants, and Jew— All your shackles burst asunder, Come ye to fair freedom's feast.

Come ye sons of doubt and wonder, Indian, Moslem, Greek, and Jew— All your shackles burst asunder, Freedom's banner waves for you.

Cease to butcher one another, Join the covenant of peace; Be to all a friend and brother, This will bring the world release.

Lo! our King, the Great Messiah, Prince of peace, soon comes to reign; Peace on earth, good will to men.

All Kingdoms have a law given; and there are many kingdoms (under the control of the King of Kings). For there is no space in which there is no kingdom. And there is no kingdom in which there is no space, either a greater or larger.—And to every kingdom is given a law—and to every law are certain bounds and also conditions. And all beings who abide not in those conditions are not justified; nor can they be, consistent with truth, for justice continues its course and claims its own—nor can mercy rob justice of its claims: so then, if I cannot be governed by the Law of Christ, and abide the decision of His Celestial Law, I shall not be able to abide celestial glory: And whoever does not abide the conditions of the terrestrial law, nor of the celestial laws, will be unable to abide any glory, and will be cast out, to abide where is no glory, and must remain filthy still, because he willed to be law to himself, and abide in sin. If I, (or any one) keep the celestial law of Christ, being governed by it I am justified, preserved, and perfected by the same, and consistent with truth and justice both, mercy claims me, and grace will crown me: Even so—Amen.

[Concluded next week.]

FACTORY OPERATIVES.—Father Mathew has written a long letter to the Mayor of Lowell, expressive of the 'delight and astonishment' he experienced on his recent visit to that city. He dwells much upon the condition and appearance of the factory operatives—contrasting them favorably with similar classes in Europe. It seems to us that this sort of praise of American factory operatives has, of late, been carried to an extent that is anything rather than complimentary. If Englishmen are astonished to find decent and respectable persons employed in our factories rather than half starved paupers, it only shows the miserable condition of operatives in their own country.

There is no occasion for publishing their astonishment to the American people as a compliment to us. Our factory operatives are part and parcel of the people—they are not born in cotton mills, nor obliged to spend their lives in them. To be constantly telling such persons that they have enough to eat—that they have decent clothing—that they have some moral character &c.—seems to us a compliment of an equivocal character. Such things may show the ignorance of Englishmen concerning our country, and that is all that need be said.—Saco Democrat.

THE TRIBUNE.

Marysville, Ohio.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1849.

J's article on Medical Ethics, was crowded out this week. It will appear next week.

John Bull's advertisement, do.

List of Premiums.

We retain the list of premiums awarded by the committees, of the Agricultural Society, for the double purpose of correcting some errors, and supplying some omissions, and that those who do not take the paper can have a better opportunity to borrow it.

We know our paper is a small affair entirely beneath the notice of many such great men as get premiums, or compete for the same, and we shall feel (not) very much obliged to them if they will give us or our subscribers a chance to lend to them.

School Examiners, &c.

It will be seen by reference to the article in to-day's paper, by "an old teacher," that there is an impression in some quarters that our school examiners are not so particular in the discharge of their official duties as the importance of the matter would demand. We are slow to believe that they have done such things as are charged upon them, and yet we dare not doubt the statements of our correspondent, for we know him to be a man of unimpeached veracity.

We never stop to weigh the public interest against individual interest. If these things be so—as a journalist, we owe it to the people to make it known. If they be not so, our columns are open to the Examiners to make a counter statement. We would be, and so would "an old teacher," much better pleased to find that he were wrong, than that they were guilty of the things charged.

Hamilton county—Mr. Clerk Roll.

"The Whig candidates for the Legislature, in the First District, Messrs. Broadwell, Runyan, and Scott, having preferred charges against E. C. Roll, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, the case is set for next Monday, in that Court."

This case was not tried at the time appointed, but was deferred to last Monday the 5th instant. We are pleased to see that an effort is to be made to right this Hamilton county matter, so far as the Clerk is concerned. We should however have been better pleased if those immediately concerned in the transaction, in Cincinnati, had acted with more promptness.

While the law dividing Hamilton county, remains on the statute book, we wish to see it respected as the law, and those who violate it, punished as they should be for violating any other law of the State. If it is to be treated with utter contempt we want to see it repealed, and a law passed, by which Hamilton county can have legal members in the General Assembly.

By the by, if the Clerk of Hamilton county, can set up his opinion of law, against the law itself, why cannot the Clerk of Union county, or any other county, do the same. If one citizen can violate a law with impunity, because he believes it to be unconstitutional, why may not I, and every other citizen of the State. And if any man, or body of men, however large, are to be relieved from the operations of a law because it does not meet their views of propriety, what can follow but anarchy, and injustice, and of what use would law be?

Turn this Hamilton county case as you may, and the sum and substance of all the positions taken by the anti-law party is this, viz: It is the OPINION of certain of the sect who denigrate themselves democrats, that the law apportioning representatives to Hamilton county is unconstitutional—and therefore not binding!!! We say it is the opinion &c. What more can be made of it? And they claim that this opinion nullifies the law!! What could be more preposterous?

Suppose that Col. Medary, Mr. Clerk Roll, & Co., were to get the opinion that the tax law was unconstitutional, and hence not binding, and that they as a consequence, were not bound to pay the taxes levied upon their proper-

ty under said tax law. Would they not be as justifiable in violating the tax law as the apportionment law? And if there be no power to punish the latter offence, neither should there be to punish the former, nor any other offence against any other law.

What is the law should be obeyed as the law. And no man, nor set of men, should be freed from the operations of any law, no matter what their opinions of such law may be. The position taken by the democracy, that the apportionment law should not be obeyed because in their opinion it is in part unconstitutional, is a position that would render nugatory all law, and legislation mere moon-shine.

We are sorry that this law dividing Hamilton was ever passed, since there does not appear to be force enough in laws and oaths to give it validity. But while it is the law we wish to see it respected as such by the judges of elections, and the Clerk of Hamilton county, as well as the Legislature, and people.

We are aware that nothing can be done by the court in this case except turning Mr. Roll out of office. There should be a deeper remedy applied. There are others there who should be turned out of office.

Marion, Monday Night, October 29, 1849.

Friend Hamilton: I have sincere pleasure in saying that the corps of engineers for surveying our great Central Rail Road commenced their labors at this town on Tuesday 23rd inst. There are two companies of surveyors—one of them surveys south west from Marion to Bellefontaine, and thence to the Indiana State line. They were on Saturday last I understand near the north east corner of Union county.

The company that went north east from here towards Mansfield, I learn, crossed the Cleveland and Columbus Rail Road near the "Town of Goshen" 19 miles from Marion, and 17 miles from Mansfield.

Mr. Kendrick, one of our Directors, and the Chief Engineer, left here this morning for Mansfield in order to come to some final arrangements with the Directors of the "Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Road Company" for a junction of their road and ours at some point at, or near Mansfield.

Very truly, your
Friend and servant,
J. S. COPELAND.

Nelson A. Randall, who was sentenced to the Penitentiary, from Marion county, a short time since for highway robbery, received a pardon from the Governor, before entering the Penitentiary.

One of Vice President Fillmore's daughters is teaching in one of the public schools of Buffalo. This fact is of itself a very forcible essay on the beauties of practical Democracy, which is all the kind that deserves the name.

The vote on convention was for, 114,000; against 50,927. Whole vote for Representatives, 229,284.

Three deaths by Cholera occurred in Fleming county, Kentucky, a few days ago.

Ohio State Journal.

WILLIAM T. BASCOM has purchased one-half of the Printing and Binding Establishment connected with the Ohio State Journal, and the Printing and Publishing business will be carried on under the firm and name of SCOTT & BASCOM.

Mr. BASCOM will have the entire charge and control of the State Journal newspaper, and it will continue to be published Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

Mr. Thrall retires. May much success attend the paper under the charge of the new Editor.

From the Salt Lake, &c.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 25th.

Editors Ohio State Journal:

News from Salt Lake states that 15,000 emigrants for California will be obliged to winter there, in consequence of the grass having been burned by the emigrants who have preceded them.

NATIONAL ROAD PLANKED.—We learn from our Indiana exchanges that a company which was chartered by the Legislature of that State last winter, has commenced the work of plank-ing the road westward from Indianapolis, and some six miles of it are completed.—*Jour.*

For the Marysville Tribune.

School Teachers—School Examiners—Proxy Certificates, &c.

Mr. Editor: I perceive from the last issue of the Tribune, that school teachers, in order to get certificates of qualification to teach a school, must now be qualified to teach English Grammar and Geography, in addition to the branches formerly required by law. So far so good. Now the grand desideratum ought to be to have the law observed and enforced: for so long as our school examiners are so remiss in the discharge of their duty as they have heretofore been, the law will be of little effect. Almost all persons who apply for certificates to teach common schools, however inferior their qualifications may be, can get them, provided they have their fifty cent qualification with them. This is radically wrong aside from a violation of the obligation school examiners are under, to faithfully discharge the duties of their office.

Teachers must be qualified to teach reading, writing, arithmetic, English Grammar, &c. Now are teachers qualified who merely know how to read, to write a mere scrawl, and to add and subtract a little? Certainly not. They ought to know how to read correctly. Should be good penmen—should thoroughly understand arithmetic, and understand the whys and wherefores of any rule laid down in it, in order to be qualified to teach it.

Persons who merely know how many parts of speech there are in the English language, or who can merely tell what a noun, pronoun, or verb is, without being versed in the English language, are not qualified to teach English Grammar. School examiners are too often censurable for granting certificates. In some cases I have known certificates to be granted without the applicants having ever went through the form of an examination. I have known a school examiner of Union county grant a certificate without having seen the applicant!! Is it lawful to grant certificates to proxy applicants?

In an adjoining county I know of one teacher who got a certificate—who in keeping the daily register required of teachers—made the figure 3 in the form of the capital letter E, which evidently proved that that teacher was no more qualified for the trust than a baboon or a donkey. Now in consequence of all these and similar things, persons who have spent their time and money, and have undergone much mental labor in qualifying themselves to teach, suffer loss, and wrong. For it is a lamentable fact that a good portion of this community, and other communities, think they are doing "God's service," if they hire a teacher that will serve for the fewest dollars, and hence those 50 cent qualified teachers supplant those who have the literary qualifications, for they can afford to serve them for less money.

These are stubborn facts—and I would call upon my fellow pedagogues, who are qualified, as such, to sound their grievances long and loud, and seek some honorable redress. Let us respectfully insist on the School Examiners of Union county requiring of applicants all the qualifications that the law requires. Let us call upon all those persons who know how to appreciate a good common school education, who know the responsibilities of the teacher—who value the right training and cultivation of the youthful mind to unite with us, and ere long we will have better instructors and better schools than we have had heretofore.

AN OLD TEACHER.
October 25, 1849.

Information Wanted.

The widow and children of Peter Davis, who served three years in Gen. Wayne's army against the Miami Indians, from 1792 to 1795, are desirous of obtaining proof of the fact that he did so serve, his discharge having been lost. He served under officers Lockhart and Preston, and was discharged at Green Bay. He entered the army at 14 years of age, and was discharged at seventeen. He had red hair and light or grey eyes. Any person who knew said Davis, and knows him to have done such service, will confer a great favor by directing a line to Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, his widow, at New Albany, Ind.

Papers in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky are respectfully requested to copy the above.

General Shields is re-elected to the United States Senate, from Illinois.

Agricultural Fair.

Editor of the Tribune:

Sir: Accompanying this you have a list of the premiums awarded at the fair held in this place, by the Union county Agricultural Society, on last Thursday, the 25th instant.

This Fair, the third held by the Society, in the number of persons in attendance, (estimated at three thousand,) in the amount, and improvement in the stock, and manufactured articles exhibited far exceeded those of former years. The day itself was such as to gladden the heart of man by its loveliness for such an occasion.

The first thing that attracted our attention was the clatter of a Fanning Mill; one of the most perfect of its kind we have seen; and at our special request the gentlemen exhibiting it, (Messrs. Sumter & Miller, of Union county, Ia.) furnished a written description of their Machine, which it is hoped you will publish in their own words, viz:

"This Machine was patented by John Thurston, of Franklin county, Indiana, January 6th, 1848. The general form of this Machine is similar to others; the improvement consisting in the construction of what are commonly called the shoe and hopper. The first improvement consists in constructing the feeder that receives the grain with three or more successive steps, composed of slats of wood, with openings between each one, which peculiar construction assists in feeding, by the blast, created by the fan, being forced through said openings and driving off the loose straw, &c., which tends to obstruct the passage of the grain. The second improvement consists in giving a vertical motion or shake to the feeder, and riddle attached thereto, by means of arms that are operated on by the shaft of the fan, to the feeder is connected a rake which has a horizontal motion crosswise of the Machine, and the lower riddle and screen are so constructed as to have a double motion, vertical and horizontal, which effectually clears the meshes and perfects the operation of cleaning. This Machine will clean from the chaff at the rates of 80 bushels per hour, making a complete separation in one operation. It will effectually separate wheat from cheat, cockle, &c. A fair exhibition of this mill must satisfy the most fastidious of its great superiority over any other Machine of the kind now in use; not only for its efficacy and speed, but for its simplicity of structure; its durability, and the ease with which the labor can be performed. The cost of the construction of the Machine is about the same of the common fan now in use; can be obtained at the shops at from \$20.00 to \$22.00. They are now extensively manufactured in Butler county, Ohio, and Franklin county, Indiana; and various other parts of those States."

Then the Horses attracted the attention of all, and although there was an improvement, compared with former years, the stock was not so creditable to Union county as it should have been, considering the convenience of conveying them to market, the price always commanded by good horses, public attention should we think be more directed to the improvement of this kind of stock. Will not the Society promote a spirit of emulation among the lovers of good horses, so that at our exhibitions they will receive universal admiration? Would it not be well to introduce the "Morgan" breed, said to be remarkable for their compact form, hardy appearance, and perfect action in harness? As judging from the number of "buggies" congregated at Welch's, there would soon be an almost unlimited demand for such horses in the county. The first premium was awarded to Benj. Gorton's grey horse "Town Piper," 7 years old. (Mr. did not furnish us his pedigree.)

Next, the Cattle. There was a better display of these than we had looked for, although we expected much in this line. Union county is emphatically a grazing county, and produces as any part of the State. We were told by judges of this kind of stock, men who have made droving their business through life that the cattle exhibited was superior to any they had seen at the adjoining fairs.

And it seems surprising that men will pay 12 to 15 dollars per acre for land in other counties for the purpose of making stock farms, when they can get as good in Union county, for five dollars per acre. The improvement for the last two years in this business it is hoped is only an earnest of what is coming in future.

The first premium was awarded Mr. Jacob Sidle, residing on Fulton's creek, for the best three year old bull, "Young Duroc," sired by Isaac Dillon's "Duroc," of Zanesville. "Young Duroc's" dam was sired by "Bolivar," also owned by Mr. Dillon. We hope the farmers of the north part of the county will not let this opportunity to improve their stock of cattle escape them.

To Mr. Eliphas Burnham was awarded the first premium on cows. Mr. Burnham has bestowed great attention to this department of stock raising for some years, and has probably the best herd in the county. We give a pedigree of his stock, as furnished on the day of the fair.

Dahlia 2nd.—A roan heifer 3 years old; is thorough bred; sired by Red Jacket; her dam "Dahlia." See American her book for pedigree; raised by M. L. Sullivan, of Franklin county, Ohio.

Lady Bet 2nd.—Sired by Red Jacket;

dam by Henry Clay's bull Sir Oliver; grand dam a fullblood Kentucky cow bred by Benjamin Warfield, of Lexington, Ky. —3 years old.

Red Rose, her calf, sired by "Zack Taylor," a thorough bred bull, owned by M. L. Sullivan.

Also a Roan Cow, sired by Red Jacket; dam by "Tallyrand"—grand dam by H. Baldwin; great grand dam by the Patton stock.

Japhet Newland, a calf of the above sired by Zack Taylor.

Red and white Cow—Sired by Talleyrand, is 7 Durham, and 1 Patton. Her calf Red Rover, sired by Zack Taylor.

Tabby, a red cow, raised by Mr. Burnham, on his own farm; sired by Japhet Newland; raised by John H. James, of Urbana—dam by a bull raised by Ex-Gov. Vance; half Durham and half Patton.

A red bull 4 Hereford, 1 Devon, and 1 Durham.

There was also a calf shown, said to have been 8 months old, weighing 726 lbs. but no description was furnished to us to pedigree, mode of keeping, &c.

The Sheep.—The number of these was larger than usual. Mr. Burnham drew the premium on the best long woolled buck and ewe. They were sired by a Guadalupe Merino, owned by N. Sawyer, Esq.; dams good merino ewes.

The Hogs.—One of the staple productions of the county were fully represented by one of 17 months, weighing 763 lbs. being a gain of 109 lbs. on one of the same age shown last year; the breed and feeding not reported.—They were both owned by Mr. Benjamin Hopkins. Wonder if he'll put another hundred pounds on the next? All the younger swine from 12 months look as if they were not ashamed of their keeping, or of the family of hogs to which they belonged, which was mostly Berkshire.

The Dairy department we thought not so well filled—the crowd was so great, however, that we could not examine it closely, although the butter showed well and spoke for itself, and we should not grumble to be supplied with such at every meal for a whole year.

The Sugar! and such maple sugar! we were not prepared to expect—we have been intending to try our hand in making sugar for exhibition—but our ambition was cooled, and we will take lessons on sugar making of Mr. R. D. Reed, or of Mr. Finley, before saying anything more about it, and then if they can be beaten, a premium will be merited.

Domestic Manufactures.—The table where these were displayed, was densely crowded all the time by spectators, all eager to examine the manufactured goods the handy work of the Ladies, who themselves were there en masse, and indeed without them the show would have been incomplete. The vote of thanks (passed by the board) to them for their attendance, shows how much their presence was appreciated—may they be much more abundant next year. For this purpose we hope the Society will hold out still greater inducements to them to try their skill.

The premium on the best Rag Carpeting was given to Mrs. Keyes, of Milford. The carpet was worthy of it.

The best Quilt was awarded to Miss Eveline C. Ward. The materials for which cost \$4.00; patch work \$2.00; quilting \$9.00; stuffing \$2.00—total cost \$17.00.

The Cabinet Work.—Mr. Frank, Postmaster of this place, was awarded the premium for the best centre table, made by Mr. Edward Appleyard, in his employ. Mr. A. is a workman of taste and skill, and has made a large supply of cabinet work for Mr. Frank—specimens of which can be seen at all times at the Postoffice—and we advise those who wish to purchase work of this description put up in a good substantial manner with taste and elegance, to examine Mr. Frank's furniture before purchasing elsewhere.

But we just recollect the Printer's injunction, "be short," and for once obey.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Sec'y U. C. A. S.

Marysville, October 25th, 1849.

The board of the Union county Agricultural Society met this morning in the Court House, pursuant to adjournment. Present, Eliphas Burnham, Vice President, in the Chair; John Johnson, Secretary; A. A. Woodworth, Wm. M. Robinson, R. D. Reed, and J. W. Evans, Managers.

On motion of A. A. Woodworth, Resolved, That the time to admit members desirous of competing for premiums be extended to 12 o'clock this day.

On motion, the Chair appointed Messrs. Cole, D. Burnham, and Wm. M. Robinson, a committee to supply the vacancies in the awarding committees.

Board took a recess until afternoon, to be called together at the ringing of the bell of the Court House.

4 o'clock, P. M.

At the ringing of the bell the board met in the Court House—Wm. B. Irwin, President, in the Chair.

On motion, Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to examine the existing law and rules of the Society, and report at the next meeting of the board whether or not articles manufactured without the county of Union, can be allowed to compete for premiums in our fairs.

The Chair announced Messrs. Cole, Allison, and Curry, said committee.

On motion, the recommendation of the committee on patch and needle work, granting premiums on certain articles not published in the printed list, was taken up and complied with, as follows, to wit: For the best specimen of needle work, to Miss Melinda Fulton, \$1.00

The best Bonnet, to Mrs. Eliza Snodgrass, 2 00

Bed Spread, (needle work,) Miss Hannah Scott, 1 00

Also, to Mrs. Mary Silvers, for various specimens of needle work, &c. 1 00

The following persons were awarded premiums by the respective committees, viz:

Horses.

For the best Stallion, 7 years old, Benj. Gorton, \$5 00

2nd do. do. 3 do. 3 00

Josiah Westlake, 3 00

Best draft gelding, 7 do R. D. Reed, 3 00

2nd do 3 do A. C. Robinson, 2 00

best Saddle do Wm. H. Skinner 3 00

2nd do Philip Goe, 2 00

Best Mare not less than 3 years old, Solomon Cook, 3 00

2nd do Luther Winget, 2 00

best mare and colt, Benj. Gorton, 5 00

2nd do David Holycross, 3 00

best 2 year old colt, Jas. R. Galloway, 3 00

2nd do, Edward Bowen, 2 00

best yearling colt, David Reyner 3 00

2nd do, Thomas Turner, Jr. 2 00

Cattle.

For the best bull not less than 3 years old, Jacob Sidle, 4 00

do 2 year old bull, Philip Coe, 4 00

2nd do Thomas Wm. Finley, 8 00

best yearling bull, J. R. Galloway, 4 00

best bull calf, N. Howard, 2 00

2nd do, G. McDowell, 1 00

best cow not less than 3 years old E. Burnham, 4 00

2nd do, R. D. Reed, 3 00

best 2 year old heifer, R. Andrews, 3 00

2nd do, F. Hemmingway, 2 00

best year old heifer, J. R. Galloway, 3 00

2nd do, Philip Coe, 2 00

best heifer calf, R. Andrews, 2 00

2nd do, Philip Coe, 1 00

best yoke of work cattle, J. Sidle, 5 00

2nd do, Thornton Parks, 3 00

Swine.

For the best boar not over 6 months old, Benj. Hopkins, 2 00

do between 6 and 12 do E. Burnham, 2 00

do sow not over 6 months old, J. R. Galloway, 2 00

do between 12 & 24 do, A. A. Woodworth, 2 00

do heaviest hog under 24 do, Benj. Hopkins, 3 00

do 2nd do, A. A. Woodworth, 2 00

Sheep.

For the best long woolled buck, E. Burnham, 3 00

do do ewe, same, 2 00

do fine do buck, John Reed, 3rd, 3 00

do ewe, Solomon Cook, 2 00

Farm Implements.

For the best two horse wagon, John Granger, 5 00

Miscellaneous Articles.

For the best specimen of butter, lbs. Benj. Hopkins, 2 00

2nd do, Aaron Skinner, 1 00

best specimen of cheese, E. Burnham, 2 00

2nd do, Jesse Gill, 1 00

best specimen of sugar, 10 lbs, Daniel Coe, 2 00

2nd do, Robert D. Reed, 1 00

best 5 yards flannel, Joseph Galloway, 2 00

2nd do, James Turner, 1 00

best pair of blankets, S. Marsh, 3 00

2nd do, Joseph Galloway, 2 00

best 2 pair woolen hose, J. F. Sabin, 1 00

do 10 yds. rag carpeting, Mrs. Keyes, 2 00

do do yarn do, Mrs. Hemmingway, 2 00

do quilt, Miss Eveline C. Ward, 3 00

2nd do, Miss Marcia Burnham, 2 00

best coverlet, R. L. Judy, 3 00

2nd do, Wm. Porter, 2 00

best 10 yards domestic jeans, Samuel Marsh, 2 00

2nd do, Richard L. Judy, 1 00

best centre table, Wm. H. Frank, 3 00

do set fancy chairs, Eliza Calender, 3 00

do rocking chair, same, 2 00

do meat tub, Felix G. Wingfield, 2 00

On motion,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board, be presented to the Ladies for the "aid and comfort" afforded this Society, by their very generous attendance; and for the taste, and skill, manifested in contributing to the interest of its exhibitions.

Resolved, That this Board now adjourn till Saturday, the 29th day of November next, at which the committee on crops will make their awards, and that all persons competing for premiums on crops, &c., make their descriptions of their mode of culture, expense of raising, &c. according to law.

WM. B. IRWIN, President.

JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary.

Col. Fremont Digging Gold.

Mr. James King, just returned from California to Washington, reports that Col. Fremont was working a large party at some new placers, where they were doing well. The business of the Colonel is to designate the place to be worked, and to provide for the hands, and to exercise a general superintendence. He receives a certain portion of the findings. The old placers it is said, do not yield anything like as much as formerly; the new comers prefer going to them to hunting out new locations where they might do better. Mr. K. does not think gold inexhaustable.

News from Sir John Franklin.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.
Editors Ohio State Journal:
A Boston vessel has arrived at New London, Conn., from Davis' Straits, the Captain of which speaks of hearing of Sir John Franklin's ships, in Prince Regent's Inlet, where, as the natives said, they have remained four seasons, and were still there, surrounded by ice. The Indians said that the crews were alive and well.

This confirms the English accounts received per Niagara.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.
National School Convention adjourned sine die last night, and recommended State Conventions throughout the Union, and a National Convention next year.—Pennsylvania called a State Convention at Harrisburgh next winter.

About 300 Portuguese Protestant refugees left New York yesterday, for the purpose of settling in Illinois. 200 still remaining, awaiting intelligence from agent.

Gen. Taylor, in a letter to the Mayor of New York, declines positively visiting that city this year.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 20., 4 P. M.
The Niagara arrived at quarantine last evening. She sustained damage from Liverpool to Halifax. While coming from the latter place, she sustained such heavy damage in her engine, that it is thought it will take a month to repair.—Among the passengers were Col. Hoe, and a bearer of despatches from the French Government to M. Poussin.

The Paris correspondent of the London Chronicle attaches no importance to the correspondence between M. Poussin and our government. Poussin being a republican, had been, or was to be recalled, and it is thought he will be succeeded soon.

The Paris correspondent of the Times assures its readers, on the best authority, that France and England had determined on acting together to the last, and that a decided attitude of the two governments toward the Czar would show him that his pretensions would not be tolerated with impunity.

There is reason to hope that the affair will terminate without actual hostility.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.
Editors Ohio State Journal:

The Paris *Moniteur* of the 5th, says, that the French Government entirely disavows the conduct of M. Poussin. It also officially announces the appointment of M. Bois Le Comte, now French minister at Turin, as Minister Plenipotentiary to Washington. Lucian Murat succeeds him at Turin.

The *Constitutionnel* confirms the intelligence that a note of the English and French governments has been sent to St. Petersburg, which it is expected will have the effect of preventing a rupture between Russia and Turkey.

A Vienna journal states that 500 Hungarian refugees on the vast plain near Widin had been surrounded by a body of Turkish troops. Kossuth, Bem, and the other chiefs, are lodged in the fortress of Widin.

An English paper has the following:—Neither birth, marriage, sickness, nor seasons are known to editors in this country; death itself is no apology. They may die, but their paper must come out.

BY virtue of a vendition exponas to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Union County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at the old School House, on In Lot No 130, in the town of Marysville, on the 19th day of November A. D. 1849, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the following described property, to wit: the Frame School House, that stands on said In-Lot No 130, in the town of Marysville, and John D. Irwin's interest in said lot No 130. Said interest in said lot is a lease of the ground whereon said building stands for the term of two years from the 16th day of November 1849. Levied upon at the suit of Abram Rose vs. John D. Irwin.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
November 7, 1849. n8w2pf, \$1.00
I will offer for sale on the farm of Hiram Keeler in Jackson Township in Union County, Ohio, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1849, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the following described property, to wit: 1 grey mare, 1 iron grey colt one year old last spring, and 21 head of stock hogs, taken on execution at the suit of Isaac F. Guthrie, against Hiram Keeler.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
November 7, 1849. n8w2pf, \$1.00

MARYSVILLE PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY J. W. EVANS.

Flour, per barrel,	\$5.25
Wheat, per bushel,	87
Rye, " "	31
Oats, " "	17
Barley, " "	40
Corn, " "	20
White Beans, " "	75
Flaxseed, " "	87
Cloverseed, " "	3.50
Timothyseed, " "	1.25
Dried Peaches, " "	1.25
Dried Apples, " "	75
Potatoes, " "	25
Lake Salt, per barrel,	2.25
Butter, per pound,	8
Beeswax, " "	16
Eggs, per dozen,	5
Hay, per ton,	3.00

BUSHEL BY WEIGHT, AS ESTABLISHED BY LAW IN OHIO.

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

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!—It will undoubtedly be to your interest to call and get your property insured, before you are burned out.

The undersigned has been duly appointed an Agent for the Knox county Mutual Insurance Company; and he is authorized to make surveys and insure property upon reasonable terms.

W. H. FRANK, Agent, for Knox Co. Mut. Ins. Co.

November 7, 1849. n8w3

SALE of Real Estate by order of Court.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Union and State of Ohio to me directed, I will offer for sale on the 13th day of November, 1849, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. at the premises, the following described Real Estate, to wit: being part of Military survey No. 8602, situate on Darby-creek in county of Union, beginning at three elms N W corner to Jane McDowell in the line of James Galloway, running thence with his line N 60 W 102 poles to two elms in the line of said Galloway; thence with another of his lines S 7 W 253 poles to three elms corner to John Mitchell; thence with his line N 82 E 99 poles to a stone corner to said Jane McDowell; thence with her line N 64 E 193 poles to the beginning containing one hundred and thirty-three acres more or less, being the farm of the late Benjamin Thompson, dec'd, to be sold subject to the Widow's Dower, which has been assigned, and on the terms, to wit: one half of the purchase money to be cash down; one fourth to be paid in one year from sale, and the residue in two years from sale. Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises. Premises Appraised at \$1200.

JESSE PORTER, Admr. of B. Thompson, dec'd.
P. B. COLE, Auy.
October 10, 1849. n3w4

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.—All persons interested will take notice that Joseph Ferris on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1849, sued out a writ of Attachment from the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas of Union County, in the State of Ohio, against Jeremiah Bright, for the sum of three hundred dollars, which writ has been served and returned. Attest,
JAMES KINKADE, Jr., Clerk.
ALLISON & CURRY, Att'ys for Plff.
Sept. 26, 1849. n2w6

TOWNSHIP TREASURERS in Union County, are respectfully reminded, that the School Law imposes on them a fine of \$10.00, for neglecting to settle in proper form with the County Auditor, between the 1st and 20th of November, annually; said fine can only be remitted by the county commissioners, on specified conditions. No compensation will be allowed them for a settlement after the latter date.

A. McNEIL, Aud. U. C.
October 31, 1849. n7w3

NOTICE is hereby given, it is intended to petition the Commissioners of Union County, Ohio, at their next session, for a review on that part of Unionville and Jolley road, beginning at the northwest corner of Daniel Mitchell's north field, thence to the corner of Wm. Orr's and John Jolley's land, in the Delaware road, at the corner of said Jolley's pasture.

A PETITIONER.
Oct. 31, 1849. n7w5

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.
September 19, 1849. n1tf

Good News

TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE
Boots AND Shoes
CHEAP!

G. W. CHERRY has just received at his New Boot and Shoe Store, in Marysville, a large and well selected stock of
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS, which will be sold Cheaper than the Cheapest—for ready pay only.

Also, Sole and Upper Leather, Calf Skins, Kid, Goat, Lining and Binding Skins, Shoe Nails and Shoe Thread, constantly on hand. In short all kind of findings commonly called for by Shoe makers.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine qualities and prices, and judge for themselves, whether there is any inducement for them to trade with me. Enquire for the New Boot and Shoe Store, a few doors south of R. Picket's Store.

P. S.—5000 Sheep Pelts wanted, for which the highest price will be paid in cash.
G. W. CHERRY.
Marysville, Oct. 31, 1849. n7tf.



Manufactory.

Jas. & Wilson M. Duggans, WOULD announce to the citizens of Marysville and Union county that he will carry on the above business in its various branches, at his stand immediately south of the Court House, where he will manufacture and sell at the Columbus prices.

All jobbing done on short notice.
House Spouting of the best article constantly on hand.

Marysville, Sept. 19, 1849. n1tf

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.

Shop, south of the Court House.
September 19, 1849. n1tf

TAILOR SHOP REMOVED.

H. CRISWELL has removed his Tailor Shop to the room formerly occupied by Dr. I. KezarTEE, on the northwest angle of the Public Square, 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.
Marysville, Oct. 3, 1849. n3tf

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a petition presented to the Commissioners of Union County, at their next meeting, for an alteration in the county road leading from Marysville to Bellepoint, alteration to commence where said road crosses the line of Graham and Dandridge's surveys, thence on the line of said surveys, to intersect the road leading from Watkins to the Delaware road at A. H. Felkner's saw mill.

PETITIONERS.
Oct. 31, 1849. n7w5

Fulling, and Cloth Dressing, BY
RAWSON WELCH,

In the Town of Marysville.
On the most reasonable terms, and the shortest notice.

Oct. 10, 1849. n4m2

D. H. O. S. HEISTAND, having located himself in the village of Richwood, respectfully tenders his professional services to the public.

Office immediately opposite the store of Shaw, Bruck & Co.

October 10, 1849. n4tf

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 securing a great saving in time and expense.

He also keeps on hand a large assortment of Groceries and Hardware, to all of which the attention of Merchants and Farmers is invited.
N. B. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.
Springfield, Sept. 1, 1849. n1w10

HERMAN HOFFMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Union county, at their meeting, in December next, asking for the location of a county road, commencing where the Bethard Road intersects the Delaware Road, thence S 10 E on or near the line of survey No 5135, 4065, 9028, 3956, 3319 and 1394, to the Columbus and Bellefontaine Free Pike, or so much of said route, as may be thought advisable. Also for the alteration of the Bethard road, so as to make it run with Tamm's north line, from the place where it leaves said line, to his north-west corner, thence with the survey line N 10 W to the Delaware road, also for the location of a county road, commencing at the Buckeye corner, near Mr. Tossey's, thence on or near the line between surveys No 3956 and 1394, thence the highest and best route to the Columbus and Bellefontaine Free Pike, at the residence of Levi Longbrake. Also for the alteration of the road leading from Watkins to Marysville,—leave the present road somewhere between the residence of Dr. Lane, Coe and Richey, thence the highest and best route to the Hinton Mill Road, somewhere west of Mr. Jas. Buxtons. A PETITIONER.
Oct. 31, 1849. n7w5

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a petition forwarded to the Commissioners, at their next session, for a county road; beginning at Moses Devore's school House, in Liberty Township, District No 11, Union County; the said road to run southeast, on the line between Moses Devore's and Lidal Ford, to said Ford's corner, thence northeast to said Devore's corner, thence southeast, in the line of Joshua Erwin and said Devore, to their southeast corner; thence northeast in the line of said Erwin & John Crevison, to said Crevison's corner, thence southeast in the line of said Crevison and John Crowder, to their corner, thence to continue on between Lidal Ford and Isaac Brodick, to their southeast corner, thence northeast in the line of said Ford and Caleb Clark, to said Clark's northerly corner, thence southeast to the old Bellefontaine road. The road is designed to intersect the old Bellefontaine road, where it crosses the Bear Swamp Branch. A PETITIONER.
Oct. 31, 1849. n7w5

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a petition presented to the Commissioners of Union County, at their next session, praying for a county road, beginning in the Holycross road, in Allen Township, on the line between Abram Holycross, and John Epper, thence on the line to their corner an easterly direction to the Boysaw line, thence course continued on a straight line to the old Bellefontaine road.

A PETITIONER.
Oct. 31, 1849. n7w5

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. Sept. 19, 1849. n1tf

NOTICE.—The subscriber has for sale one TWO-HORSE GARRIAGE with heavy steel springs. Also, a first rate BUGGY. The above will be EXCHANGED for GOOD HORSES.

Also a good large YOKE OF OXEN six years old.
G. W. CHERRY.
Marysville, Oct. 15, 1849. n5w3

TRICKS OF DOCTORS.

LET EVERYBODY READ THIS CAREFULLY.—There is a Sarsaparilla for sale in the different towns called S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It is advertised as the ORIGINAL, GENUINE, and all that. This Townsend is no doctor and never was; but was formerly a workman on railroads, canals, and the like—yet he assumes the title of Doctor for the purpose of gaining credit for what he is not. He says "he has attended two medical schools, and practiced for fifteen years." Now the truth is, he never practiced medicine a day in his life. Such a self-styled medical representation looks bad to the character and veracity of the man. I wish to make, as an inducement to embark in the business. These men have been insulting and libelling me in all possible forms, in order to impress the public with the belief that the Old Doctor's Sarsaparilla was not the genuine, original Sarsaparilla made from the Old Doctor's Original Recipe. This S. P. Townsend says I have sold the use of my name for \$7 a week. I will give him \$500 if he will produce one single solitary proof of this. His statements of Thompson, Skillman & Co., are nothing but a tissue of falsehoods, simply made to deceive the public, and keep the truth down in regard to his scolding, fermenting, romping. This is to caution the public to purchase none but Old Dr. JACOB TOWNSEND'S Sarsaparilla, having on it the Old Doctor's likeness, his family Coat of Arms, and his signature across the Coat of Arms.

Principal Office, 132 Nassau Street, N. Y. City. JACOB TOWNSEND.

Old Dr. Jacob Townsend, THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE GENUINE TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the AUTHOR and DISCOVERER of the GENUINE ORIGINAL TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA. He once poor he was compelled to limit his manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales consequently to those only who had proved its worth, and known its value. It had reached the ears of many, nevertheless, as those persons who had seen him of sore diseases, and saved from death, pronounced it wonderful.

HEALING POWER.

This GRAND and UNRIVALLED PREPARATION, manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for through out the length and breadth of the land, especially as it is found incapable of deception or deterioration.

Unlike young Dr. Townsend's, it improves with age, and never changes but for the better, because it is prepared on scientific principles by a scientific man. The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the art, have all been brought into requisition in the manufacture of the Old Dr. Sarsaparilla. The Sarsaparilla is so well known to medical men, contains many medicinal properties, and some properties which are inert or useless and others, which it retained in preparing it for use, and which they entirely expel, and are lost in the preparation. Some of the properties of Sarsaparilla are so valuable, that they are preserved by a scientific process, known only to those experienced in its manufacture. Moreover, these scientific principles, which, by its use, as an exhalation, under heat, are the very essential medical properties of the root, which give it all its value.

As the young Dr. Townsend's, if you get a dark colored liquid, which is more from the coloring matter in the root than from anything else; they can then stem the quality of its value and healing properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the cure of the following diseases.

GENUINE OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is so prepared that all the inert properties of the Sarsaparilla root are first removed, and the active principles are retained, and the medicinal properties are secured in a pure and concentrated form; and thus it is rendered incapable of losing any of its valuable and healing properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the cure of the following diseases.

GENUINE OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

It possesses a marvellous efficacy in all complaints arising from Indigestion, from Acidity of the Stomach, from unequal circulation, from derangement of the bowels, from rheumatism of the heart, cold feet and hands, cold chills and hot flashes over the body. It has not its equal in Colds and Coughs, in Bronchitis, in Catarrhs of the Throat, in Pertussis, in Stricture of the lungs, throat and every other part.

But its efficacy is its excellence more manifestly seen and acknowledged than in all kinds and stages of FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

It works wonders in cases of Fluor Albus or Whites, Prolapsus of the Uterus, Obstructed Menstruation, or Painful Menstruation, irregularity of the menstrual periods, and the like, and is effectual in curing all the forms of Key Diseases, such as Leucorrhoea, Catarrhs of the Uterus, and all other eruptions, pimples, blotches, and all affections arising from.

It cures the SCURVY OF THE BLOOD.

It works wonders in cases of Fluor Albus or Whites, Prolapsus of the Uterus, Obstructed Menstruation, or Painful Menstruation, irregularity of the menstrual periods, and the like, and is effectual in curing all the forms of Key Diseases, such as Leucorrhoea, Catarrhs of the Uterus, and all other eruptions, pimples, blotches, and all affections arising from.

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AUDITOR'S SALE OF LANDS AND TOWN LOTS.

THE following is a List of Lands and Town Lots in Union County forfeited to the State of Ohio for the non-payment of taxes for the years as designated, and yet unredeemed, and liable to be sold on the 10th day of December, A. D., 1849.

In whose name forfeited.	No. of Entry.	Original quantity.	Stream.	Original Proprietors.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	Value.	Years delinquent.	Taxes due up to 1848 with penalties and interest.	Tax for 1849.	Total Taxes due.
Union township.											
Coolidge, John	4277	336	Darbycreek	Robert Kays	64		\$				
do	4818	100	do	John Cole	100		\$	1870	1847 and 1848	32 09 1	14 02 5 46 11 6
Starling Lyne	4071	1080	do	E Rickman							
do	4278	2000	do	Robert Kays	274			2083	1843 to 1848	106 97 0	15 62 2 122 59 2
do	2675	1000	do	L Sullivan							
Darby township.											
Ruppright Godlieb	7393	313	do	John Graham	50			245	1847 and 1848	4 33 6	1 96 0 6 20 6
Sawyer Nathaniel	12169	200	do	Samuel Smith	145			634	do	11 24 0	5 07 2 16 31 2
Sullivan Lucas' heirs	3881	344	do	John Knight	200			736	do	13 02 7	5 88 8 18 91 5
do	3682	310	do	Robert Power	31			104	do	1 82 6	83 2 2 65 8
Jerome township.											
Broom R L	10614										
do	9367	149	do	James Galloway	23			45	1847 and '48	79 7	33 3 1 13 0
do	6420	436	Scioto	Wm Barlow	10			25	1844 to '48	1 80 0	18 5 1 98 5
Bethard Elijah	6595	277	do	Thos Parker	36			86	1843 to '48	10 42 0	63 6 11 05 6
Marshall Joshua	3743	600	do	Robert Means	15			75	1847 and 1848	1 67 6	55 5 2 23 1
O'Hara Charles	3452	650	do	Wm Barksdale	10			76	do	1 35 2	56 2 1 91 4
Rary Wm H	3014	199	do	H Gilliam	*704			198	do	3 52 4	1 46 5 4 98 9
Millcreek township.											
Buckly Hiram	2989	1000	Millcreek	John Philips	144			665	do	14 43 6	5 45 3 19 88 9
Burdick Hezekiah	5477	1600	do	John Cole	25			48	do	93 5	49 3 1 32 8
Price John's heirs	5477	1600	do	do	25			82	do	3 10 3	67 2 3 77 5
Dover township.											
Graham John of Ky heirs	3007	1087	do	John Graham	2	55		262	1842 to 1848	24 77 0	2 75 0 27 52 0
Mitchell Thomas	3007	1087	do	do	5	50		190	1847 and 1848	3 94 2	1 58 3 5 52 5
Paris township.											
Starling Lyne	5136	800	do	John Pride	3	154		686	1841 to 1848	93 37 3	4 80 2 98 17 5
Wason Mains	3351	1087	do	Edward Dowse	4			35	1847 and 1848	65 2	24 5 89 7
Liberty township.											
Burnham David	3487	400	do	Wm Dangerfield	155			405	1842 to 1848	42 36 0	2 97 0 45 33 0
same	3487	400	do	do	252			600	1843 to 1848	72 97 0	4 40 0 77 37 0
Thompson A H	3443	1000	do	David Duncan	9	150		357	1847 and 1848	7 45 4	2 61 8 10 07 2
Turner Aquilla	3443	1000	do	do	5	75		200	1845 to 1848	10 64 0	1 46 6 12 10 6
Thomas Wray	5806, 6495, 5641, 5778	1828	do	Robert Means	229			653	1844 to 1848	49 83 0	4 78 9 54 61 9
Leesburg township.											
Cassil John	13592	666	Bokescreek	F T Short	3334			1000	do	63 19 0	7 25 0 70 44 0
same	10578	200	do	A Wolf	200			500	do	39 58 0	3 62 5 43 20 5
Molick Maria	6211	640	Fultonscr	James Barnitt	127			333	1847 and 1848	7 05 9	2 41 4 9 47 3
Strong Silas G	5586	1000	Bokescr	Robert Means	72			180	1842 to 1848	16 54 0	1 30 5 17 84 5
Wallace Cadwaller	13592	666	do	F T Short	3334			1000	do	87 41 0	7 25 0 94 66 0
Allen township.											
Durrin Elizabeth	2833	1000	Darbycr	Peter Manifold	2			75	1847 and 1848	1 34 7	54 4 1 89 1
Jackson township.											
Ayres Samuel	9942	277	Rusher	Mayo Carrington	13			43	do	84 8	35 5 1 20 3
Lampere Pierce	9922	1000	do	Blackwell & Taylor	6			69	do	1 33 1	56 9 1 90 0
Unknown	9900	1000	Scioto river	Jas Neilson	150			314	do	6 56 8	2 59 0 9 15 8
Welch Dennis	9922	1000	Rusher	Blackwell & Taylor	20			100	do	2 09 9	82 5 2 92 4
Watkins Joseph	14294	75	do	Joseph Watkins	25			50	1844 to 1848	11 28 5	41 2 11 69 7
Clairborne township.											
Brookins John P	6293	4267	Fultonscr	Buller Clairborne	16	10		48	1847 and 1848	99 1	39 6 1 38 7
Beam Michael	6293	4267	do	do	15	25		67	do	1 38 7	55 3 1 94 0
Dawson Robert	7880	800	do	John Gibson	1, 2, 8 & 9	441		903	do	20 00 9	8 35 3 28 36 2
Evans Evan	6293	4267	do	Buller Clairborne	55			145	do	2 35 9	1 19 6 3 55 5
Leacock Wm Thos	7088	2400	do	Wm & Isaac Carothers	131			326	do	11 06 5	2 68 9 13 75 4
ulvain John M C	6307	1200	do	Wm Pelham	32			122	do	2 50 2	1 00 6 3 50 8
Clifton John	6308	208	do	do	24			69	1845 to 1848	3 81 0	56 9 4 37 9
Washington township.											
Galloway Jas 10042 & 9964	2000		Rusher	Michael Rudolph	115			328	1847 and 1848	6 57 2	2 29 6 8 86 8
Harrison Batteal	9894	1000	Bokescr	Swan & Taylor	3	245		582	do	12 57 2	4 07 4 16 64 6
Tibbs & Vanderwall	9915	1000	do	Tibbs & Vanderwall	1	231		550	do	10 02 3	3 85 0 13 87 3
Unknown 10945 & 13427	266		Rusher	Galloway & Green	42			136	do	4 23 6	95 2 5 18 8

Town Property.

No. In Lot.	Out Lot.	What Part.	Feet Front.
FRANKFORT.			
Hensil George	13	all	266
MARYSVILLE.			
Lawrence Wm C heirs	52	middle part	20
Ross Wm	69	do	1140
Steele W W	51	S W part	324
do	58	middle part	34
Strong Silas G	58	N part	34
Thatcher C F		1-5	209
SUMMERSVILLE.			
Beal Wm	15	all	190
Johnson John	32	all	10

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, That if the Tax, Interest, and Penalties, charged against the foregoing List of Lands and Town Lots, and parts of Lots, be not paid into the County Treasury, and the Treasurer's receipt produced therefor before the Second Monday in December next, that the said Lands and Town Lots, and parts of Lots will on the said Second Monday of December next (being the 10th day of December, A. D., 1849,) be offered for sale by the Auditor of Union County, at the Court House in the Town of Marysville, in said County, in order to satisfy said tax, interest, and penalties: and said sale will be continued from day to day (if necessary) until the whole of each and every tract of Land and town lot and part, or parts of lots, above described, be sold, or offered for sale. No bids will be taken, that is not sufficient to pay the taxes, interest and penalties, which stand charged against each tract of land, town lot, or part of lot.

Auditor's Office, Marysville, October 24, 1849. n6w4

A. McNEIL, Auditor of Union County, Ohio.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Union County, Ohio, I will offer for sale, on the farm of William Blue, in Paris Township, on the 12th day of November next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., the following described personal property, to wit: the undivided one half of 10 stacks of Hay, in the meadow of said Blue, levied upon as the property of William Blue, at the suit of Thomas Moodie, for &c.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
Oct. 31, 1849. n7w2pf.\$1.00

I will offer for sale at the Farm of Wm. E. Lee in Paris Township, Union County, Ohio, on the 12th day of November 1849, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the following described property, to wit: 50 head of stock hogs, 3 log chains, 1 yoke of oxen, 1 ox cart, 1 bay mare and 1 three year old steer, levied on as the property of Wm. E. Lee, to satisfy an execution in favor of J. & J. F. Seymour & Co.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
Oct. 31, 1849. n7w2pf.\$1.00

BUTTER! BUTTER!
10,000 LBS. of Butter wanted at the Store of
P. SNIDER & CO.,
Marysville, Sept. 19, 1849.

Job Work,
Executed at this Office, on short notice. Blank Executions for sale at the Tribune Printing Office.

WANTED!!!

100,000 £ of Paper Rags!
5,000 £ of Old Pewter;
50,347 £ Old COPPER and BRASS;
for which will be paid the highest price in Tin-ware at my shop, south of the Court House.

J. & W. M. DUGGANS.
Sept. 19, 1849. n1tf

LEE & MALIN.

SADDLE, Harness, and Trunk Manufactory, South-east angle of the Public square, Marysville, Ohio.
October 3, 1849. n3m12

SHERIFF'S SALES.

JOHN MERRIL vs. J. & W. E. Lee & others. 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 20th day of November, A. D. 1849, between the legal hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, situate in the county of Union and in the State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows, all that certain piece or parcel of land, it being lot No 23 on the plat of Alexander Robinson, and Silas G. Strong surveyors and a part of survey No 5506, and is by lot No 23 aforesaid to contain sixty-one and a fourth acres, beginning at an ironwood, Hickory and ash, thence N 80 E 160 poles to two elms and a white oak, thence S 10 E 61 poles and five links to a beech, sugar and ironwood, thence S 80 15 W 160 poles

to two beeches and a sugar tree, thence N 10 W 61 poles to the beginning. Also the following premises, situate in the County of Union and in the State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: being part of Military Survey No (5506,) entered in the name of Andrew Mead, situate on Blues creek, and bounded and described as the east half of a lot No (18) of said survey No 5506, as surveyed by Alexander Robinson: Beginning at a beech, ironwood and hickory the south west corner of a lot sold to Jonathan & John Brooks, thence S 18 deg W 80 poles to three sugartrees, thence south 10 deg E 100 poles to a stake set in the south of said lot, thence N 80 deg E 80 poles to two elms and white oak N E corner to a lot sold to Simon Gates, thence N 10 W 100 poles to the beginning, containing fifty acres more or less. Also the west half of said lot No 18, conveyed by Simon Gates to James Kinkade, by deed bearing date September 23d, A. D. 1840, and recorded in the records office of said Union county, in vol. 8 pages 4 and 5, containing fifty acres more or less. Appraised at \$14.66 per acre.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf.\$6.00

JAMES A. McLAIN vs. John Cassil. I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in the town of Marysville, Union County, Ohio, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1849, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit: In Lot No (40) forty in the town of Marysville, in said county, levied on as the property

of John Cassil, to satisfy an execution in favor of James A. McLain. Appraised at \$3,500.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf.\$1.50

THOMAS MOODIE for &c. vs. Wm. Blue et als. I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in Marysville Union County, Ohio, on the 20th day of November A. D. 1849, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit: situate in said county of Union, Ohio, and in the Virginia Military district, being part of survey No 4075, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at a large sugar tree in the original south line of said survey, and southeast corner to a lot of land conveyed by Silas G. Strong, to Michael S. Wood, thence with said Wood's line N 10 W 164 poles to a red oak & beech, in the line of land conveyed to Henry Massie, by the Attorney of Benj. Biggs, thence N 80 E 165 poles to two beeches in the original east line of said survey, thence S 10 E 164 poles to a sugar tree lynn and two ironwoods, the original south east corner of said survey, thence S 80 W 165 poles to the beginning, containing one hundred and sixty-nine acres more or less, (excepting eighty acres of land conveyed to one Abraham Amrine, on the 18th day of February A. D. 1836, and recorded in the Records office of said Union County, in vol. 5 pages 282 & 283.) Also one other tract or parcel of land situate in said county of Union, and part of said survey No 4075, beginning at a red oak

and beech northwest corner to the land above described, and northeast corner of a lot of land sold by Silas G. Strong to Michael S. Wood, of which this is a part, thence with the line of land first above described, S 10 E 164 poles to a sugar tree and beech S W corner of said land, and south east corner of said Wood's lot, thence with said Wood's line S 80 W 39 poles and 1 link to a stone, witness a sugar tree and ash, thence N 10 20 W 164 poles to a stone and two small sugar trees in the north line of said Wood, thence with said line N 80 E 39 poles and 1 link to the beginning, containing forty acres, levied on as the property of Wm. Blue, to satisfy an execution in favor of Thomas Moodie for &c. Appraised at \$9.00 per acre.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf.\$3.50

SAMUEL BRUSH vs. James S. Alexander, Joshua Marshall and Alexander B. 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 said county, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1849, between the legal hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit: In Lot No 81, in the town of Marysville; appraised at \$800.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf.\$2.00

and beech northwest corner to the land above described, and northeast corner of a lot of land sold by Silas G. Strong to Michael S. Wood, of which this is a part, thence with the line of land first above described, S 10 E 164 poles to a sugar tree and beech S W corner of said land, and south east corner of said Wood's lot, thence with said Wood's line S 80 W 39 poles and 1 link to a stone, witness a sugar tree and ash, thence N 10 20 W 164 poles to a stone and two small sugar trees in the north line of said Wood, thence with said line N 80 E 39 poles and 1 link to the beginning, containing forty acres, levied on as the property of Wm. Blue, to satisfy an execution in favor of Thomas Moodie for &c. Appraised at \$9.00 per acre.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf.\$6.00

LYNE STERLING vs. Edwin Spain. 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 said county, on the 20th day of November A. D. 1849, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, situate in Union county, Ohio, one hundred acres of survey No 3241, in the name of Obediah R. Harrison, to be laid off from said survey, on the south east line thereof; and extend northwesterly with the lines of the survey, for the quantity of one hundred acres. Appraised at \$6. per acre.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf.\$2.25

SAMUEL A. CHERRY et als vs. James S. Alexander et als. 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 said county, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1849, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit: part of Military survey No 3351, beginning at a stake 160 poles east of the centre of Marysville at the junction of the Columbus and Delaware roads; thence running east 138 poles to an oak and two ashes; thence north 65 poles to a stake in the Delaware road; thence S 64 degs, W 182 poles to the beginning containing 28 acres more or less. Also, one other piece or parcel of land, part of said survey No 3351, lying and being in the county of Union and State of Ohio, bounded and described as follows: beginning at a stake where the Waldo road leaves the road leading from Marysville to Delaware; thence north 64 degrees east 44 1/2 poles to a stake; thence N 30 degs E 153 poles to a stake, thence 79 1/2 degs W 78 poles to Millcreek; thence with the meanders of said creek S 14 W 8 poles; thence S 75 E 34 poles; thence S 17 E 9 poles; thence S 5 E 42 poles; thence S 30 W 91 poles to the beginning; containing forty-six acres and 25 poles more or less. Appraised at \$22.00 per acre.

PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.
and Special Master.
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf.\$3.75

WM. S. JAMISON vs. Albert M. Hathaway. 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 20th day of November A. D. 1849, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., Albert M. Hathaway's undivided interest in the following described real estate, to wit: situate in the county of Union, being part of survey No 3444, beginning at a stake & stone N E corner to Miles & William Flinn's land, thence N 74 E 115 1/2 poles to two beeches and a sugar S E corner to James Gaston, thence with his line N 82 E 150 poles to three beeches in the west line of said survey; thence with said line S 74 W 115 1/2 poles to two ashes and elm N W corner to said Flinn's land, thence with their line S 82 E 150 poles to the beginning; containing 107