

TERMS.
The Union Gazette, will be printed at
\$1.00 a year—payable within
three months. If payment be delayed till
the expiration of the year, Two Dol-
lars and Fifty Cents will be requir-

Produce of almost all kinds will be
taken if delivered within the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS
will be inserted at one dollar a square,
for three insertions, and twenty-five
cents for every subsequent one.

From the Washington Globe.
**LORD BROUGHAM AND GEN.
CASS.**

The communication which we pub-
lish to day, animadverting upon Lord
Brougham's attack on General Cass,
is from the pen of a distinguished citi-
zen of an adjoining State, who knows
both those gentlemen well; and knows
too, as well as any person in the United
States, or elsewhere, the injurious
effects of the quintuple treaty on
the interests of our country, and con-
sequently, the service that Gen. Cass
rendered to his country by preventing
the French nation from joining in that
treaty.

**LORD BROUGHAM'S ATTACK ON GENERAL
CASS.**

Gen. Cass has reasons to congratu-
late himself that his late glorious ser-
vices at Paris, in arresting the insidious
schemes of England for investing her-
self with the supreme dominion of the
ocean—an object which she has pushed
through centuries of progressive
aggrandizement, with an eye that has
never winked, and a step that has never
faltered—are now receiving the
highest attestation to their efficiency
and importance in the unmeasured de-
nunciations of British pride and re-
sentment. No wonder that Henry
Lord Brougham and Vaux—who, with
all his extraordinary gifts, has sunk
into the Thersites of the British
Senate,

"Awed by no shame, by no respect
controlled;

In scandal busy, in reproches bold"—
should glory in reviling, "with licen-
tious style," so shining a mark for ma-
lignant vituperation. After having
arraigned Monsieur de Torqueville,
one of the greatest geniuses and, most
profound political writers of the age,
before the British House of Lords, and
upbraiding him for the offences of
having carried in question the new Bri-
tish claim of virtual right of search
in the time of peace, "with marvellous
ignorance,"—ignominy the most in-
credibly profound—it was quite a na-
tural transition for his Lordship, in
following up his vocation, to turn upon
our illustrious countryman, (to whom
British power owe a far deeper debt
of vengeance for ambitious schemes
thwarted in the very moment of their
expected consummation,) and bestow
upon the vigilant and successful Ameri-
can Minister some of the choicest
flowers of his Lordship's parliamentary
billingsgate.

It is, indeed, a most edifying specta-
cle to see this Henry Lord Brougham
and Vaux—who, in his bold preten-
sions to universal knowledge, has in-
curred the character of the most pre-
sumptuous character of his day—one
of whom a distinguished countryman of
his own, and a learned professional
brother, recently remarked "it was a
pity he didn't know something of law,
and then might be said he knew a
little of everything"—approaching one
of the most able and accomplished min-
isters and statesmen of whom any country
can boast, with flaying no more con-
ception of even the rudiments of in-
ternational law, than he has of the lan-
guage spoken in the moon, and "no
more capacity of reasoning, than he
has of understanding legal points and
legal differences!" Equally edifying
is it to see the inflated lordling, who,
without official trust or confidences in
his own country, is perpetually thrust-
ing himself into the concerns of all the
cabinets of Christendom—who, without
any delegation of authority from either
party, at one time puts himself forward
as mediator between England and
France, and at another attempts to
play peace-maker (or rather mischief
maker) between America and England
—who, in short, is the universal busy
body and intermeddler of the age—
magisterially rebuking General Cass
for "stepping out of his own province,
and mixing himself up with French
affairs"—with negotiations between
France and England—which he had
no more to do with, than he had with
treaties between any two powers in
the peninsula of India, and obtruding
upon the French Government his offi-
cious protest against the treaty be-
tween England and France, to excite
war between the two countries!

Lord Brougham, then, would have
had General Cass, the trusted depu-
tary of American rights and honor at
a foreign court, to stand by with folded
arms and sealed lips, while he saw a
great maritime confederacy about to be
formed and consummated, which, if
not aimed directly at his country, would
necessarily compromise her safety in a
most vital point, and overturn those
principles of maritime freedom and
independence for which she had inva-
riably contended, simply because the
United States were not technically, a
party upon the record! Strange nar-
rowness of views this, for one who gets
himself up as par eminence the model
of a statesman and international jurist!
The end and aim of the quintuple treat-
y, so far as Great Britain was con-
cerned, and its necessary effect in
practice, would have been to subject
the whole commercial ocean to the
supreme jurisdiction of the British na-
val police, not only in regard to those
powers who were parties to the treaty,
but as a consequence of the new Bri-
tish Doctrine of the "right of visitation,"
against all the other maritime powers
of the world. The immense and ex-
tended circumstances marked out by
the treaty for the exercise of this new
and arrogant police, embraced all the
accustomed paths of American naviga-
tion and commerce, and was pushed,
as if in the wantonness of defiance,
into very contact with the American
coast.

Gen. Cass was not the man, at a mo-
ment like this, to stuff himself by a
timid, ceremonial diplomacy. Feel-
ing that the vital interests of his coun-
try were at stake, he cast aside all
thoughts of himself, and all fears of
personal responsibility, and boldly ap-
pealed to our ancient ally (whose rat-
ification alone was wanting) to consid-
er, with the profound reflection due to
the gravity of the occasion, the work
to which she was now required to put
the final seal of her approbation. The
appeal was successful, as it could hard-
ly fail to be, enforced as it was by an
able and conclusive exposure of the
dangerous consequences which lay
concealed beneath the fair exterior of
the projected league, and resting upon
a triumphant vindication of those
glorious principles which France and
America had so long held in common,
in regard to freedom of the seas.—
France withheld her ratification; and
the fabric which Great Britain had
been long and so painfully construct-
ing, in the fond hope of at length ac-
complishing, by the general concu-
rence and support of the powers of
Europe—the darling object of her am-
bition—at once crumbled into ruins.—
This cruel disappointment of British
hopes and machinations was the work
of an American minister, who proved
himself equal to the exigencies of a
great occasion; and well has Gen. Cass
deserved the honor of the denunciations
and rancorous abuse so lavishly
bestowed upon him, whether by the
brawlers of the British forum, or the
scribblers of the British press.

The value of his services to his own
country it were difficult to appreciate,
even by an approximate standard.—
Had the quintuple treaty been consum-
mated by the ratification of France,
(and that it was not, was owing essen-
tially to the timely and spirited inter-
position of General Cass,) we have the
authority of Lord Palmerston, in the
late debate in the House of Commons
and of Lord Brougham, for saying
Great Britain would have been so
flushed by the success of her projects,
and so emboldened in the pursuit of
her long cherished aim of undisputed
supremacy on the ocean, that America
would have had no alternative but
war or submission on the great ques-
tion of maritime rights, on which she
has staked her character and fortunes.
Submission is not a word found in the
vocabulary of American patriotism.—
War, then, with the greatest maritime
power in the world would have been
inevitable—and with the alliance of
all Europe secured to her beforehand,
to back and sustain her in the con-
flict. By the bold and skillful efforts
of Gen. Cass in averting the ratifica-
tion of the treaty, France was detach-
ed from this menacing and formidable
Anglo-European confederacy, and re-
stored to her natural and ancient rela-
tions of cordial co-operation with the
United States, in defending the lib-
erty of the Seas. This at once made
England pause; and, by transferring
to the side of the United States the
powerful ally which had been detach-
ed from her enforced upon her coun-
cils the necessity of peace with Ameri-
ca.

All this is, with great naivete, very
unequivocally confessed in a leading
article of the last number of the Lon-
don Quarterly Review, on the "treaty

of Washington. Speaking of the fi-
nal rejection of the quintuple treaty
by France, which the Review says,
"was mainly occasioned by a pamphlet
of Gen. Cass, which he sent round to
all the members of the French Cham-
bers, and subsequently by his formal
intervention as American Minister,"
the article proceeds to develop, in
the following terms, the new attitude
which that occurrence gave to the re-
lations of the United States and Eng-
land.

"The result was, that, instead of the
anticipated facilities of arranging the
question (the right of search) with the
United States, Lord Ashburton found
them and France united, and arrayed
in a most violent and warlike opposi-
tion to any arrangement of the ques-
tion. We shall go more at large into
this matter by-and-by; here we only
mention it to explain how much this
sudden and unexpected junction of—
we will not say interests [for the sup-
posed right of search is a mere bug-
bear] but of—passion, between two
such powers as France and the United
States, must have enhanced the diffi-
culty, and at the same time, the ne-
cessity of arranging our American dif-
ferences."

It was the masterly diplomatic
coup de main of Gen. Cass in separa-
ting France from the alliance of Eng-
land, and uniting her again with her
ancient and natural ally, the United
States, which alone disposed England
to an arrangement of her American
differences on any terms compatible
with American honor. It was Gen. Cass
able management at Paris, which ren-
dered an adjustment practicable at
Washington; and if, unfortunately we
shall hereafter be drawn into a contest
with England on a vital question of
the freedom of the seas, it will be
owing to Gen. Cass' vigorous and
long-sighted statesmanship that we
shall engage in the contest with the
co-operation and powerful support of
our ancient ally, instead of having to
encounter her on the side of the ad-
versary. Come what may, he has, by
a signal ability, which knew how to
improve a conjuncture which falls to
the lot of but few men, in the most
splendid career of public service, con-
tributed to place his country in a po-
sition of impregnable strength, as well
as lofty honor; and, with the consci-
ousness of such services, and of the re-
ward which never fail to attend them
in the affection and applause of a
grateful people, the clamors of titled
or untitled defamers may well pass
by him as the idle wind which he re-
spects not."

AMERICANUS.

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED.

Don't be discouraged, if, in the out-
set of life, things do not go on smooth-
ly. It seldom happens that the hopes
that we cherish for the future are re-
alized. The path of life, in the pros-
pect, appears smooth and level; but
when we come to travel it, we find it
all up hill and generally rough enough.
The journey is a laborious one; and,
whether poor or wealthy, high or low
we shall find it to our disappointment
if we have built on any other calcula-
tion. To endure it with as much
cheerfulness as possible, and to elbow
our way through the great crowd,
hoping for little, yet striving for much,
is perhaps the best plan. But,

Don't be discouraged, if occasionally
you slip down by the way, and your
neighbor trends over you a little;
or in other words, don't let a failure
or two dishearten you. Accidents will
happen—miscalculations will some-
times be made—things will turn out
differently from our expectations, and
we may be sufferers. It is worth
while to remember that fortune is like
the skies in April, sometimes clear and
favorable; and as it would be folly to
despair of again seeing the sun, because
to-day is stormy, so it is unwise to sink
into despondency when fortune frowns
since, in the common course of things,
she may surely be expected to smile
and smile again.

Don't be discouraged, if you are de-
ceived in the people of the world; they
are rotten at the core. From such
sources as these you may be most un-
expectedly deceived; and you natural-
ly feel sore under such deceptions, but
to these you must become used; if
you fare as other people do, they will
lose their novelty before you grow gray
and you will learn to trust men cau-
tiously, and examine their character
closely, before you allow them great
opportunities to injure you.

Don't be discouraged under any
circumstances. Go steadily forward.
Rather consult your own conscience
than the opinion of men, though the
latter is not to be disregarded. Be

industrious—be sober—be honest—
dealing in perfect kindness with all
who come in your way, exercising a
neighborly and obliging spirit in your
whole intercourse; and, if you do not
prosper as rapidly now as some of
your neighbors, depend upon it, will be
happy.

A COLONY OF 700 LUNATICS.

At a late sitting of the French A-
cademy of Sciences a paper on in-
sanity was read by its author, M. Moreau,
one of the physicians present. The
chief object of this pamphlet is to re-
commend the adoption, in France, as
regards pauper lunatics, of the plan re-
sorted to in Belgium.

M. Moreau states that in the village
of Gheel, in that country, there is a
colony of not less than 700 lunatics,
who are treated upon so admirable a
system that they are perfectly harm-
less and live and labor with the same in-
dustriousness, when habits they acquire,
and to which they become so attached
that when cured they are frequently
unwilling to quit that place. These
lunatics are made useful in agriculture
and manufactures, and consequently
their cost is small compared with that
of ordinary lunatic asylums. The ori-
gin of this colony dates so far back as
the sixteenth century, and is another
verification of the old adage, that there is
nothing new under the sun!—The
mode of treating the lunatics at Han-
well, near London, was considered,
when first put in practice as a novelty,
and yet it is nothing but the Gheel
practice imperfectly carried out. It is
only surprising that this improved
mode of treatment should have been
deferred so long in other countries; and
it is now evident that it is capable of
great extension in its application.—
Within the last few years only, medi-
cal men have ascertained the possibi-
lity of so classing and occupying lunatics
as to render even the most violent of
them comparatively tranquil, and
thus facilitating the curative process.
For chains, whips, and other means of
coercion, kindness and intelligence, on
the part of the keepers, have been
substituted, not only at Hanwell, but
also at the Bethlehem Asylum.

COUSINING.

A country gentleman lately arrived
at Boston and immediately repaired to
the house of a relative, a lady who
had been a member of that city.
The parties were glad to see him & in-
vited him to make their house his home
(as he declared his intention of remain-
ing in the city but a day or two. The
husband of the lady, anxious to show
attention to a relative and friend of
his wife, took the gentleman's horse to
a livery stable in Hanover street.—
Finally, his visit became a visitation,
and the merchant, after an elaps of
eleven days, found, besides lodging and
boarding the gentleman, a pretty con-
siderable bill had run up at the livery
stable. Accordingly, he went to the
man who kept the stable, and told him
when the gentleman took the horse he
would pay his bill.

Very good, said the stable keeper:
I understand you.

Accordingly, in a short time the
country gentleman went to the stable
and ordered his horse to be got ready.
The bill was of course presented.

Oh, said the gentleman, Mr.—
my relation, will pay this.

Very good sir, said the stable keep-
er, please to get an order from Mr.—
it will be the same as money.

The horse was put up again, and
down went the country gentleman to
the Long Wharf, where the merchant
kept.

Well, said he, I am going now.

Are you?, said the merchant. Well
good by!

Well, about my horse: the man
says the bill must be paid for his keep-
ing.

Well, I suppose that is all right,
sir.

Ye—well, but you know I'm your
wife's cousin.

Yes, said the merchant, I know you
are, but your horse is not.

THE OREGON.

An expedition for the Oregon, was
to leave Jackson county, Mo., on the
20th of last month. The company
consisted of five hundred persons, some
with families. They had about one
hundred and fifty wagons, drawn by
oxen, together with horses for nearly
every individual, and some milch cows.
They were to carry as much provisions
with them as possible, and some of
the necessary implements of hus-
bandry.

HOROSCOPE.

The following, from the Boston Post
appears to be an attempt to witticise
our friend Hague.—Use Hewes' Bone
Liniment for broken buttocks to-day an
hour before breakfast, and comb clean
heads. Three legged stools will be
dangerous at dinner time, and mud
turtles will not be turtle doves. Read
theatre bills after dinner, and pay at-
tention to no other. Post's elbows
will not stick out this day—lawyers
will be vexed, and buyers at auction
sorry they went. Cars will run off
the railroad at 4 past 4 P. M. precis-
ely; no lives will be lost, and only a
finger damaged. Barbers will request
to be paid up. We have razors with
Saunders' metallic strop. Politics grow
muddy at sundown, and frogs croak.
Beware of crochets.

A CAUTIOUS JUDGE.

The late Chief Baron O'Grady, fa-
ther of the gallant officer (Lord Guil-
limore,) Aid de camp to her Majesty,
tried two most notorious fellows, at the
Carlow assizes, for highway robbery.
To the astonishment of the Court, as
well as of the prisoners themselves,
they were found not guilty. As they
were being removed from the bar, the
judge in that manner so peculiarly his
own, addressing the jailer said, "Mr.
Murphy, you would greatly ease my
mind, if you keep these two respect-
able gentlemen until seven o'clock, or
half past; for I mean to set out for
Dublin at five, and I should like to
have at least two hours' rest of them."

THE WONDERS OF ASTRONO- MY.

The late Dr. Wallaston showed
that if the sun ever removed to one
hundred and fifty thousand times its
present distance, it would appear like
a star of the first magnitude, but it has
since been proved, by Bessel and other
astronomers, that the nearest stars
must be more than 6 hundred thousand
times farther off than the sun. To
appear, therefore, as they do, they
must be suns, whose superficial mag-
nitude is at least thirty-six times that
of ours, and their bulk must be such
that it would take two hundred and
sixteen suns like ours, rolled into one,
to equal it. What an insignificant
speck in the universe is the little group
of worlds that nestle under the wing
of our diminutive sun!

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT TAL- LAHASSE—TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY BUILDINGS DES- TROYED.

A fire occurred at Tallahassee, Flor-
ida on the 25th ult., which destroyed
every business place, including the
post office, in the town. It commenced
in the back buildings of Washington
Hall, and extended on both sides of
the main street to the Court House.
Every store in the city was destroyed.
Two printing offices, the Sentinel and
Floridan, were burnt out. It is sup-
posed that there were at least two
hundred and fifty buildings, with most
of their contents, destroyed. It was
impossible to save many of the goods
in the stores, the fire made such rapid
progress, and those that were saved,
were mostly in a damaged state. Sev-
eral buildings were blown up, and
two or three negroes lost their lives.—
The loss is estimated at \$300,000.
There had been no rain for six weeks
in consequence of which the buildings
had become so dry that they burned
like tinder.—S. Courier.

SCALING THE RAMPARTS.

Spruggle's younges, Julia Agusta
Spruggle, said the other day:
Poppy, is walls around forts any
relation to the sheep?
No, my love. Why do you ask?
Cause I heard Uncle Bob talking
about the ram-parts of a fort the other
day?
Be quiet child, and go to your ma.
But Poppy, them are ramparts ain't
like fish, are they?
No, my child. What on earth put
that into your head?
Why, cos Uncle Bob said when he
was in Flanders one night, he was obli-
ged to SCALE the ramparts!
Julia, stop hemming that table cloth
and put this child to bed.

HORSES AND EGGS.

The Boston Post asks—Why is an
egg like a young horse? Because to
be serviceable, it must be BROKEN.
To this the Barre Gazette adds—
"Lem, who is at home with both hor-
ses and eggs, says there is another rea-
son; if kept long in the stable it will
produce a MILK."

GOOD COMPANY.

The sum of two pence is levied on
each pedestrian who may walk along
his Grace of Buccleuch's splendid pier
at Granton, England. A gentleman
being importuned near the shore for
alms, replied:
No, no; I have just given my last
penny to the Duke of Buccleuch.
Ah, replied the medicant, is he upon
the tramp too.

EFFECTUAL DIRECTIONS FOR VARIOUS ENDS.

To embitter domestic life—Main-
tain your opinion on small matters at
the point of the bayonet.
To secure yourself against a candid
hearing—Call men hard names before
you have signified them.
To keep yourself in a state of dig-
content—Set your heart on havin-
every thing exactly to your mind.
To involve yourself in inextricable
difficulties—Shape your course of ac-
tion not by fixed principles, but by
temporary expedients.
To destroy your authority over your
children—When you are in good hu-
mor give them sugar plums; when in
ill humor blows and reproaches.

POETICAL SUPERSCRIPTION.

The following is the supercription
of a letter which recently passed through
the Washington City Post Office:
"Away! away! on wildest pinions
To the Stratosphere call'd 'the Old De-
monition.'"
Pass through the mountain gorge,
Over dale and over hill
To the country of 'KING GEORGE,'
And the office of 'MELVILLE.'
Then yield thyself up—a memento
from me
To my heart cherished friend, Miss E.
EMERY."

NOT BAD.

A Washingtonian, in his song, says:—
When a young lady signs the pledge,
It's just as good as two,
For when her sweetheart finds it out,
He's got to sign it too.

TRUE.

A lady, between sixty and seventy
years of age, was examined the other
day in a Court in New York, and on
being asked how old she was, replied
that she was over TWENTY!

The editor of the New York Sun,
day Mercury says: In taking notice
of the fruit market the other day, I
found apples at a STAND.

WHERE IS HE?—William C. Hock-
way, a wheelwright by trade, who
left Boston for New York, or the West
in 1826, can hear of something much
to his advantage, by informing either
George Low, No. 121 Salem street,
or George W. Low, No. 137 Hanover
street, Boston, where he now resides.
Western editors will confer a favor by
noticing the above.

it is feared we are about to
have more serious trouble on
the frontier. Near Rouse's
point on the Canada side, sever-
al buildings have been set on
fire and destroyed, and other
acts of violence have been com-
mitted.

It is intimated that ex-Presi-
dent Boyer took from Hayti up-
wards of twenty millions of dol-
lars and that he has now more
ready money than any other in-
dividual at "home or abroad."
How did he get it? It is said he
is going to France to reside

Dr Charles Stuart, of Breck-
inridge county Ky., has manu-
factured in his family, during the
present season, 550 skeins of
beautiful silk. The opinion is
expressed in the Louisville pa-
pers, that in a short time the cul-
ture of silk in the West will be
as common as that of flax now.

The aggregate value of the
agricultural products of the State
of Illinois, according to the last
census, is \$22,378,185.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF LIE ACADIA.

By the arrival of the steamship Acadia at Boston we have Liverpool dates down to the 19th of May—having made the passage in twelve days and a half. The most important items of news we proceed to quote.

The price of cotton at Liverpool had advanced one eighth to one quarter of a penny per pound. The London money market continues without any material change, though a small decline may be noticed in the prices of government securities, consols at present fluctuating between 95 1/2 to 96. The cause of this decline is the effect upon the public mind of the recent transactions in Ireland with reference to the Repeal Legislation.

IRELAND.

The movements of Mr. O'Connell and his friends with regard to the Repeal of the Union are exciting considerable alarm. Mr. O'Connell has remained at home and been engaged in arranging his plans, and great numbers of the Catholic Clergy are said to have joined his standard. The Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Peel, in the two houses, have declared their intention of suppressing these disorders by force if necessary. Great numbers of troops have been ordered to Ireland, and a crisis seems to be rapidly approaching. O'Connell declares that though he will obey the existing laws, he will resist by force any new and unconstitutional enactments that may be passed against the Repeal movements.

From what Mr. O'Connell says on the one hand, and Sir Robert Peel on the other, it would appear that if the ministry and the agitator both keep their words, difficulty is inevitable. Sir Robert said in his place in Parliament, that if necessary the ministry would not hesitate to appeal to Parliament for new and extraordinary powers.

Meanwhile a great number of repeal meetings continued to be held in various parts of the country. Two of the most striking were those on the 4th of May at Sligo, and on the 7th on the Curragh of Kildare, both attended by Mr. O'Connell. The numbers of the Sligo meeting are stated: it appears to have been a very large one, in spite of bad weather. The Mayor presided, and Mr. R. D. Brown, N. P., and J. P. Somers, M. P. were in Mr. O'Connell's train. Afterward, 170 repealers of Sligo entertained Mr. O'Connell at a banquet in the Hibernian Hotel. The meeting of Kildare, according to the Pilot, far exceeded in numbers that at the time of George the Fourth's visit, long considered to bear away the palm from all other meetings.

soldiers and police was concentrated in the neighborhood; but the meeting was mostly orderly. After the meeting Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Steele were entertained at a public dinner in the Strand House. The number of troops in Ireland is in process of increase. A battalion of the sixtieth rifles arrived at Dublin on Tuesday; two other regiments are expected from England; and three in Ireland, under orders of removal to England, have been directed to remain.

At one of these meetings Dr. Higgins, Bishop of Ardagh declared as a fact of his own knowledge that every Catholic Bishop of Ireland was an ardent repealer—a declaration which was responded to with loud cheers. The speaker defied all the ministry of England to put down the agitation in his diocese alone. He said that the British ministry were too keen to permit Irishmen to have fair play even in dying for their country upon the scaffold, but that therefore the Bishops of Ireland and the people who co-operate with them, despite all human ingenuity, and all the malignity of British councils, have within their grasp the power to counteract their designs, and to carry out repeal in spite of every possible resistance.

At a repeal meeting held at the Corn Exchange in Dublin, Mr. O'Connell said, in reference to Sir Robert Peel's declaration above referred to: Coercion, indeed, was talked of; but let it once be begun, and what a response would come from every part of Ireland. (Cheers.) They should extinguish in the blood of the Irish people the last remnant of their liberty. (Tremendous cheering and waving of hats.) Peel told them; and he read the announcement with horror—that he was authorized to make this foul declaration by the Queen. It was a lie—a ministerial lie; they were the words of the Minister, not of the Queen. (Cheers.) They had coerced her to give them power; but she was coming to Ireland, God bless her. She was welcome; and from the moment she landed, every day, petitions bearing from 300,000 to 400,000 signatures would be presented to her asking her to consider the question of a repeal of the Union. (Cheers.) On

every wall she should see, in large letters, 'Repeal.' Whenever and wherever she appears, flags will be displayed, bearing as their inscription a demand for repeal. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) They may talk of the dismemberment of the empire as they please, but the truth shall be told to the Queen. She should hear the shout of repeal on all sides. Not a day should pass over that petitions, bearing hundreds of thousands of signatures, praying for repeal, should not be put into her hands. Let her once consent to it, and in twenty-five minutes the Union would be repealed. England never conquered us: she obtained a surrender of 80,000 disciplined troops, on the faith of a solemn treaty for securing our liberties; but that treaty was infamously broken. They took the value, and swindled us out of our rights. I tell Sir Robert Peel (continued Mr. O'Connell) that I belong to a nation of eight millions: that there are a million of Irishmen in England—and tell him that he dare not commence the strife against Ireland. [Cheers.]

Seventeen magistrates in Ireland have been dismissed for participation in the repeal agitation. Daniel O'Connell, M. P. is among the number as also is his eldest son.

A startling fact was announced at the meeting of the poor law guardians at Cork—that they were £30,000 in debt, £10,000 of which was due to their treasurer; the fact being that the collectors cannot get in the tax.

GENERAL.

American Repudiation still forms a standing theme in monetary circles and in the newspapers. A project is on foot for addressing the Legislature of every State in the Union which has repudiated—with what effect remains to be seen. A petition to Congress by the celebrated and witty divine, the Rev. Sidney Smith, appears in the papers.

The Times of the 13th, announces a seizure of 400 bales of American manufactured goods, entered from on board the ship Niagara, and bearing an English manufacturer's mark. All the goods were entered by the firm of Barling & Brothers, for the firm of Taylor & Beale.

The mark which led to the seizure was 'Manchester, N. H.' but there was little doubt of the restoration of the goods.

A fire at Liverpool destroyed several warehouses belonging to the trustees of the late Duke of Buckingham. Loss estimated at £20,000.

An association has been formed for the suppression of duelling. It consists of 326 members, including 15 Members of Parliament, 30 Admirals and Generals, 44 Captains, R. N., 23 Colonels, &c.

A subscription has been started by the friends of Harriet Martineau in her behalf. Her health precludes literary exertion.

Lord Fitzgerald, formerly M. P., died at London, a few weeks since.

The annual income of the corporation of the city of London is £156,000, the total expenditure of all kinds, fees not included, £150,979.

The Court Journal states that Prince Albert is to be Governor and Constable of Windsor Castles vice the Duke of Sussex, deceased.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, on the 5th ult. Cooper and Richards, the Chartist leaders, received sentence on their conviction of sedition at Stafford—Cooper to imprisonment for two years; Richards, an aged man, for one year.

CONTINENTAL.

FRANCE.—In the Chamber of Peers a debate arose as to the comparative conditions, during their exile in France of Don Carlos and of the ex queen of Spain. The only fact elicited in the discussion is that Carlos is living in penury and seclusion, and that the ex Queen is ruralizing in splendor and at ease.

The notorious Vidocq has been convicted at Paris of swindling, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

The Government has fully determined, it is said, upon sending out a squadron to the Chinese seas, which will be placed under the command of a Rear-Admiral, for the purpose of forwarding the commercial and political relations of France with the Celestial Empire.

The Gazette de France contains the details of a frightful accident to 50 workmen employed on the fortifications of Mount Valerien, who had been buried by the falling of a large bank of earth. None of the sufferers had been taken out alive.

SPAIN.

The Spanish Ministry has been beat

en upon the Address. The Regent after complimenting them on their devotion, patriotism, and the distinguished manner which they had fulfilled their duties, accepted their resignation.

M Lopez is the new appointed Premier—Espartero is thoroughly satisfied with the recent promotions.

FIRE AT LISBON.

The College of Nelles, founded by the Jesuits, some two hundred years since, and which was considered to be one of the finest buildings of which Lisbon could boast, has been utterly destroyed by fire.

A fatal accident happened on the Liege Railroad, on the second ultimo, of which the Brussels journals give the particulars. The contents of one of the baggage cars was discovered to be on fire, by one of the guards who immediately gave the signal to stop. The passengers, on looking out and seeing the fire became alarmed, and attempted to escape before the train came to a full stop. Four or five were killed, and fifteen or sixteen severely injured.

INDIA.

The Indian mail of April 1st, brings a confirmation of the brilliant success of Sir Charles Napier in Scinde, in the capital of which treasure and jewels to an amount considerably exceeding ingone million sterling have been discovered. Doubts have been entertained whether this treasure is to be considered prize money. Lord Ellenborough has declared, according to rumor, in favor of the gallant army that won the city of Hyderabad. The matter has been referred to the Queen in Council. In the mean time the Governor General has declared Scinde to be a British province, and appointed Sir C. Napier to be the Governor; and also declared all transit duties a abolished, and the Indies open to the ships of all nations.

CHINA.

We find in our English papers the following intelligence from the East: The news from China extends to the 21st of February. The Emperor had ordered an investigation into the murders of the crews of the Anson and Nerbuda, at Formosa. Nothing had been done arrangements of the commercial treaty, for the British Plenipotentiary appeared to be waiting for the treaty, as ratified by her majesty. The Chinese Commissioners and he were on good terms. Doubts are said to exist of the durability of any arrangement now entered into. The Chinese were busy in repairing all their forts, and in strengthening their positions in the different places attacked last year. At Canton some dissatisfaction still prevailed.

Later intelligence, received from China direct, adds nothing to this, except that another attack upon the factories was feared.

ALGIERS.

The French have achieved another victory in Algiers. After much marching and counter marching, and the loss of upwards of thirty men, they have succeeded in taking the city of Tenaz, Gen Bugeaud after inspecting the ruins of the ancient Roman city, which he says, were of considerable extent, chose the spot on which the new city should be erected.

AN ACT.

To amend the act entitled 'An act to organize and discipline the Militia.'

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That so much of the second section of the act to which this is an amendment as required personal service of notice of enrolment, and of the time and place of muster, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter it shall be the duty of the commandants of companies, at least twenty days before the time of company muster, either by publication in some newspaper of general circulation in the county, or by notice posted up at three public places within the bounds of such company to give notice to all such persons subject to perform militia duty in such company, of the time and place of muster.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the commandant of each company in this State to make out a list of delinquents, particularly noting therein the fines he has assessed on each member of his company, and for what cause; which list duly certified and signed by him, he shall, within one week after each regimental squadron, or battalion muster, deliver to the commandant of his regiment, squadron, or battalion and it shall be the duty of the commandant of said regiment, squadron or battalion, to give notice that he will attend at eleven o'clock, A. M. on that day week, next succeeding the regimental squadron, or battalion muster, and as the place where the regimental, squadron or battalion muster was held to whom any person returned as delinquent as aforesaid, may appeal; and the commandant of said regiment, squadron, or battalion, may strike from said delin-

quent list the name of any person he deems to have been improperly fined.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the commandants of companies, upon making his list of delinquents, as provided for in the preceding section, to cause personal notice to be given, at least three days before the day appointed for that purpose, to each person named on said list, that he appear before the commandant of the proper regiment, squadron, or battalion, at the time and place for hearing appeals as specified in the foregoing section, and show cause, if any he have, why a fine shall not be assessed against him for such delinquency; and upon its being made to appear that notice had been given, as aforesaid, and no cause being shown why such fine shall not be assessed, it shall be the duty of such commandant of such regiment, squadron, or battalion as aforesaid, to assess the proper fine (whose decision shall be final,) against each delinquent notified as aforesaid, and not showing cause to issue his warrant in the nature of an execution, against each of such delinquents, severally, for the collection of such fine; which warrant shall be put into the hands of any Constable of the proper township for collection, who, in the performance of his duties under this act, shall be governed by, and subject to the liabilities of the laws pointed out and defining the duties of Constables, and he shall be entitled to the same fees as are allowed by law for like services, upon executions from Justice of the Peace, and the moneys collected upon such warrants shall be paid over to the paymaster of the proper regiment, squadron, or battalion, the commandant issuing such warrant as aforesaid, shall have power to issue new warrants in all cases, in which it shall appear by the Constable's return aforesaid, that the said fines or any part thereof remain unpaid; the commandants, and adjutants of regiments, squadrons, and battalions, and commandants of companies, shall be allowed and paid out of the funds of the regiments, squadron or battalion, the sum of one dollar per day, for every day they may be engaged in carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. That all fines collected from members of independent companies shall be paid over to the Treasurers of such companies, to be appropriated in such manner as a majority of any such company shall direct.

Sec. 5. That each officer of a regiment or squadron of cavalry and every member of a company or troop of horse within this State, in addition to their arms and accoutrements exempt from execution, shall while liable to do military duty under the act to which this is an amendment, be entitled to hold a horse, saddle, martingale, bridle and valise, free from any execution or sale for debt, damages or taxes.

Sec. 6. That all persons, under the age of twenty one years, be and they are hereby exempt from the performance of militia duty in time of peace; provided however, that the commandant of every company, shall keep all such persons enrolled, and return them in the aggregate strength of his company.

Sec. 7. That all military commissions heretofore issued, shall expire in seven years from the passage of this act, and all military commissions hereafter to be issued, except that of Quartermaster General, shall expire in seven years from and after the day they shall respectively bear date.

FORM OF A WARRANT TO COLLECT FINES.

State of Ohio, County ss.

To any constable of the township of Greeting.

Whereas, before me, A. B. commandant of the regiment brigade division of the Ohio militia, a fine of was assessed against C. D. on the day of A. D. for delinquency in not performing military duty: You are therefore commanded that, of the goods and chattles of the said C. D. you cause to be made the fine aforesaid, and costs that may accrue; and of this writ make legal service and due return. Given under my hand and seal, this day of

A. B. [SEAL]

Sec. 8. That so much of the act to which this is an amendment, as conflicts with the provisions of this act, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. That the Quartermaster General shall hold his office for the term of three years; and the first election of Quartermaster General under the provisions of this section, shall take place at the present session of the General Assembly, and his term of service shall commence on the first Monday in April, 1843.

JOHN CHANEY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JAS. J. FARAN, Speaker of the Senate.

March 13, 1843.

The Anti-Corn Law League have obtained the English Opera House for their meetings.

EXHIB

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of From June 9, 1842, to June 9, 1843.

GENERAL COUNTY REVENUE.

By amount of fines paid in by sundry individuals,	
By amount collected on delinquent list	
By amount paid for horse licenses	
By amount paid for tavern licenses	
By amount of jury fee paid in by Sheriff	
By amount of duty paid on auction sales	
By amount paid for pedler's licenses	
By amount of interest on Surplus Revenue paid in by the Fund Commissioners	415
By amount of taxes collected on Duplicate for 1842 for State purposes	2762 28 1/2
do do do for county purposes	1848 48 1/2
do do do for school purposes	345 99 1/2
do do do for road purposes	1827 76 1/2
do do do for township purposes	308 69 1/2
do do do for township schools	134 83 1/2
do do do of lawyers and physicians	5 50 0
By amount of the proceeds of tax sale	179 22 1/2
By amount collected on duplicate of 1842 for School house purposes	19 06 1/2
By amount of taxes collected in State Treasury	386 68 1/2
By amount received from State Virginia Military School fund	533 70 1/2
do do do Interest on Surplus Revenue	469 18 1/2
do do do Tax on Banks, &c.	461 29 1/2
By amount remaining in Treasury at last settlement	2792 71 1/2

Total amount of Receipts,

\$12674 12 1/2

Expenditures.

Dr.

To amount paid Grand Jurors	131 35 0
To amount paid Petit Jurors	176 00 0
To amount paid Justices, Constables and witnesses in State cases	265 97 0
To amount paid constables for attending courts	28 60 0
Amount paid Associate Judges	136 00 0
Amount of road certificates	1808 65 0
Amount of 3 per cent. fund orders redeemed	25 55 1/2
Amount of School house orders redeemed	176 58 0
Amount paid the several townships, for school purposes	2423 94 1/2
Amount of township orders redeemed	523 83 0
Amount of road orders redeemed	614 00 8
Amount of interest on county orders redeemed	64 02 3
Amount paid into State Treasury—Canal fund	1600 17 1/2
do do do Common Revenue	1029 46 7
do do do Surplus Revenue	469 18 3
do do do Common School fund	339 09 9
Amount of Treasurers per centage on Fines (Horse Licenses, State money rec'd on Delinquent List, Pedler's licenses and tax sale)	37 40 1/2
Amount of Treasurer's per centage on interest on surplus revenue received of fund commissioners	4 15 7
Amount of Treasurer's per centage on State common School fund	14 64 1/2
Advertising notice in the several townships	10 12 1/2
Amount of stationery for Treasury	7 69 1/2
Amount of per cent. on Lawyers' and Physicians' tax	27 5
Amount paid for fire wood	40 06 0
Amount paid J. Cassil for public printing	69 75 0
Amount paid J. H. Gill, for extra services as clerk of Court	40 00 0
Amount paid John Cassil, clerk of court	6 83 0
Amount paid Thomas Taes, for repairing court house windows	3 00 0
Amount paid W. W. Steele, Sheriff	81 00 0
do do do Jailor	3 75 0
Amount paid A. Hall, Prosecuting Attorney	40 00 0
Amount paid Jurors and witnesses on Common's inquest	11 75 0
Amount paid T. F. Woods, Coroner	6 90 0
Amount paid assessors of the several townships	71 50 0
Amount paid township clerks for taking and returning the enumeration of youth	30 75 0
Amount paid County and Fund Commissioners	62 00 0
Amount paid Constables for attending Court	28 60 0
Amount paid Judges and Clerks of elections	90 01 0
Amount paid for laying out roads and highways	153 70 1/2
Amount paid for surveying non-resident lands	1 50 0
Amount paid Stephen M'Lain Auditor	50 00 0
Amount paid O. C. Kennedy Auditor	251 06 1/2
Amount paid for sundries	63 12 1/2
Amount of Treasurer's per centage on amount collected on Duplicate for 1842,	305 41 1/2
Amount paid P. B. Cole, Prosecuting Attorney	100 00 1/2
Amount paid on refund account	24 02 1/2
Amount paid Peyton B Smith for making fence around the court house	31 25 0
Amount of jury fee paid in case of W. Tomlinson	1 75 0
Amount paid for Stationery for Sheriff and Auditor	4 75 0
Amount paid W. H. Frank, for repairing court house bell	62 1/2
Amount paid Benj Warrington for raising Cockscombs	2 77 0
Amount paid M. Bently for stove pipe for Sheriff's office	62 0
Amount paid John Hurley for cleaning Court House	1 00 0
Amount paid James S. Alexander for lock for Auditor's office	2 26 0
Amount paid B. F. Kelsey clerk of School examinations	3 37 1/2
Amount paid clerk of Fund Commissioners	12 00 0
Amount paid P. B. Cole for writing bond	1 00 0

Subtract this total amount of expenditures From the Receipts

\$11460 94 1/2

\$12674 12 1/2

Leaves a balance in the Treasury,
For Road purposes \$114 59 8
For School purposes 843 59 9
For School house purposes 19 07 5
For Township school purposes 6 83 8
For Township funds 209 07 1

Total, 1193 18 1/2

AUDITORS OFFICE, Marysville, June 14, 1843.

O. C. KENNADY, Auditor of Union County.

ELISHA REYNOLD'S ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the subscribers have been appointed and qualified as administrators with the will annexed of the estate of Elisha Reynolds, late of Union county deceased. Dated at Marysville this 3d day of May 1843.

SOPHIA REYNOLDS,
ASAHEL A. WOODWORTH

SHERIFF'S SALE.

William W. Winans vs Abraham Decker et al. By virtue of an order from the Court of Common Pleas, of Union county to me directed, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in Marysville, on the 7th day of July 1843 between the legal hours, 60 acres of land Virginia Military survey No. 6293, being that same tract of land occupied by the said Abraham Decker at the time of filing a Bill in Chancery in this case on the 11th day of July A. D. 1842, to satisfy the judgment and costs awarded by the said Court to Wm. W. Winans.

W. W. STEELE, Sheriff, June 6, 1843.

JOHN CASSIL, Clerk. May 27, 1843 n21 31.

In our last number, we described the particular, as well as the General qualifications and traits of character which we thought desirable that the Democratic Candidate for the next Presidency should possess. We think the present condition of the country demands, that if it be possible, the man whose name stands as the nominee of the Democratic National Convention, shall possess all the qualifications enumerated in our last; one whose moral or political integrity has been unwavering; one whose Democracy has been uniform; one who, whether in youth or middle age, in public or in private, at home or abroad, in peace or in war, has been an able, efficient, and faithful friend to his country; "one who is honest, capable, and faithful to the constitution."

May we not find all these requisites centered in the **HONORABLE LEWIS CASS?** We have not time this week to enumerate his public and private acts, which through his eventful life, have so eminently qualified him for that high station; but we will give them a passing notice in our next No. We shall hereafter place the name of this distinguished individual at the head of our columns, as our first choice for the next Presidency.

(No. 4 next week.)

The Democratic party in the 4th congressional District composed of the counties of Madison, Clark, Miami, Champaign, Logan and Union are to hold a district convention at Urbana on the 28th day of July next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress for this District. The central committee for this County do not think it advisable to hold a county meeting prior to that time, as the farmers (of which the party is principally composed) are very thronged, and will be so, until after that time. All therefore that can find it convenient to attend at Urbana on the 28th are particularly requested to do so.

At the particular request of a number of the Military officers belonging to this Brigade, we again insert the amendment made to the military law by the last Legislature. We think those having to perform military duty would do well to notice the binding obligations of the law, as they might thereby save costs.

We have received the first No. of the second volume of the Magnet, which appeared to be quite an improvement on the last volume; but as to its merits we have had no chance to examine, as our Magnetic friends bore it off before we had an opportunity of perusing its contents. We understand, however, it is considered a very interesting No. and as magnetism is on the rise, we advise those who wish to examine the subject for themselves, to subscribe at once, and commence with the volume; and we will venture to predict, that those who were so delighted with Dr. Underhill's performances during his recent sojourn amongst us, will be much better pleased with the perusal of the Magnet, the editor of which seems to understand his business.

We have also received the June No. of the Artist and Lady's World of Fashion united. It is a splendid work and no lady of taste should be without it; for terms see prospectus in another column.

SINGULAR CASE OF DEATH.

On Wednesday evening week, in New York, a lad named Henry Cornell aged 17, was instantly killed, in rather a singular manner. He was playing with several other boys, at the corner of Chambers and Chatham street, and while running, suddenly met a black man going in the opposite direction. The shock of the collision was so violent that Cornell instantly fell backwards upon the pavement, and was taken up dead.

The celebrated Jan Hunter's receipt for rearing children was, "plenty of milk plenty of sleep and plenty of flannel." This, had he added plenty of exercise, with out which all the others would be of little avail, will be found equally efficacious in our own climate, as well as that of Great Britain.

The Texas accounts are to the 25th ult. A meeting had been held, at which resolutions were adopted lauding the conduct of Commodore Moore. Colonel Morgan, one of the Commissioners to carry out the secret act of the Texan Congress, says that he takes the responsibility of the course Commodore Moore had pursued. He gave his entire sanction to his present expedition. He adds: "The fact is, that we have done more to humble the pride of Mexico in this expedition, and have caused her more real injury than any and every expedition sent against her before—besides breaking the charm of the great humbug Paixhans! That Ampudia was arranging to concentrate all the Mexican forces in Yucatan, and transport them direct to Texas, there can be no doubt; but you shall soon hear something more pleasing."

THE TOMB OF LAFAYETTE.

In a small private cemetery in Paris lie the remains of the only one whose name is as familiar, and whose memory is cherished as fondly in America, as it is in France. Over the tomb of Lafayette is no imposing monument, nothing but a plain marble slab marks the spot. The members of his family are all buried here. And without this small enclosure one can read the names of many others of the most noble and illustrious men. But the graves of all are simple and unostentatious.

DEATH IN A COURT ROOM.

Mr. Tupper, a lawyer in Mississippi killed a man named Elliston in the court house of Madison county, in that State—the judge being at the time on the bench, and the court in session. It appears that Tupper was counsel in a case in which Elliston was a witness for the opposing party. Tupper in his cross examination gave offence to Elliston, who left the court house, swearing he would kill Tupper if he mentioned his name. The witness returned to the court room with a hickory stick, cut short, so as to be convenient. Mr. Tupper commenced the argument of the case, and whilst alluding to the testimony of Elliston, who had taken a seat immediately behind him, struck him several blows on the head. Tupper fell forward, and as he recovered laid hold of a sword-cane, which he had placed in front of him. He recovered sufficiently to lay hold of his assailant by the collar, and plunged the sword into his heart, which killed him almost instantly. Tupper has been tried and acquitted by an examining court.

KISSING IN OLDEN TIMES.

In Connecticut, twenty years ago, if a man kissed his wife on Sunday, he received thirty lashes at a whipping post. A young man was never allowed to squeeze his sweetheart's hand in church, nor were maidens permitted to accompany their lovers to the door without a lighted candle. There was no fun in those days for young folks.

THEY WERE POOR BOYS.

The two richest men in Philadelphia, Stephen Girard and Jacob Ridge way, have died within a few years.—Peter Dorillard, of New York, also a millionaire, died a few days ago, and John Jacob Astor, the richest man alive at the present time in the United States, is quite old and feeble, and will also, in the course of nature, be speedily summoned to his last resting place on earth. All these individuals accumulated millions, and all, we believe, started in life with little or nothing, in a pecuniary sense. They were the architects of their own fortunes.

Many of the farmers in Wisconsin Territory are beginning to give their attention to the growing of wool.—Large flocks of sheep have already been introduced into the Southern counties, and a woollen factory has been built, and is now ready for operation.

The Acadia arrived at Boston just in time to give the merchants an opportunity to forward answers to the letters she brought out, by the Caledonia. The English merchants will receive replies in twenty-five days from the date of their letters.

A company of young men at Lincoln, England, have originated a new club. Each member pay 1s. weekly, which is placed in a savings bank.—The first of the party who marries is to receive the whole amount deposited, together with the interest.

MORALS.—The following is taken from the Baton Rouge (La.) Gazette of Saturday, May 20th:

"Go to church to-morrow, every body; don't fail. After church, you can go the Circus.—The entertainments of the day consist of both."

One without much ingenuity can easily guess which of the two, in such a place, would be most densely crowded.

STRIKING LESSON.

You teach, said the Emperor Trajan to Rabbi Joshua, that God is everywhere, and that he resides among your nation. I should like to see him. God's presence is indeed everywhere, replied Joshua, but he cannot be seen no mortal eye can behold his glory. The Emperor insisted. Well, said Joshua, suppose we try to look first at one of his ambassadors! The Emperor consented. The Rabbi took him into the open air at noon-day, and bade him look at the sun in its meridian splendor. I cannot, said Trajan, the light dazzles me. Thou art unable, said Joshua, to endure the light of one of his creatures and canst thou expect to behold the resplendent glory of the Creator! Would not such a light annihilate thee.

A young man named Bryon Paddington, of Louisville, Ky., was recently shot dead near Middletown, Va., by another man named Padgett Hall.—Both of them, with several others, all somewhat intoxicated, were engaged in shooting at a mark, when a dispute arose between Hall and Paddington, which resulted as above. Hall was committed to prison.

A company of respectable, and it is said, wealthy Germans, have purchased ten thousand acres of land in Limestone township, Warren County, Pa., with the intention of entering largely upon the pursuits of agriculture and manufacturing.

Buildings of cast iron are nearly increasing at a prodigious rate in England, and it appears that dwelling houses are about to be constructed of this material. A three story house, containing ten or eleven rooms, will not cost more than £1100, regard being had to the manner in which it may be ornamented.

A good name and a good heart are two of the best items going. Young men should remember this.

Advice, like snow, the softer it falls, the longer it dwells upon, and the deeper it sinks into the heart.

There is an odious spirit in many persons, who are more pleased to detect a fault than commend a virtue.

'The girls in America,' says Cobbett, 'are beautiful and unaffected—perfectly frank, and at the same time perfectly modest; and when you make them an offer of your hand, be prepared to give it—for wait they will not. In England, we frequently hear of courtships of half a century; in this anti-Malthusian country, a quarter of a century is deemed to be rather lengthy.'

The New Orleans Tropic relates the following military anecdote: 'Fellow soldiers, none of you must leave the ground!' said Col. Oakley, at the parade on Tuesday last. 'Oh no, capturing, I'm quite to him here, and shall not leave the ground,' exclaimed an unusually tall, fat Yankee, who lay at full length on the grass, sheltered by an umbrella, to protect him from the glittering rays of the sun.

DIED.

On the 17th inst. at his residence in this place, SAMUEL B. JOHNSON, Esq. aged 53 years. The deceased was a native of the State of New York, but has resided in this State about 45 years thirteen of which he spent in this community. He was a useful citizen, and sundry public trusts were confided to him at different periods by his fellow citizens. His bereaved consort has lost an affectionate husband, and his afflicted children a kind and indulgent parent. His remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of citizens on Sabbath last.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, May 29.—Flour, \$3 53
Whiskey, 15 cents per gallon.
Cleveland, May 27.—Flour \$3 65—
Wheat 75 cents per bushel.
Chillicothe, May 20.—Flour, \$3 00 to \$3 25. Wheat, from 50 to 54 cents per bushel.
New York City, May 18.—Flour, Genesee, \$4 69 to \$4 75; Ohio and Michigan, from \$4 60 to \$4 69. Wheat, prime 93 cents. Corn, 53 to 54 cents per bush.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that the Commissioners of Union County, at their June Session for 1843, assessed a road tax of three mills upon the dollar of valuation, which tax may be discharged by labor upon the public highway under the direction of the supervisors of the several road districts, at the rate of seventy five cents per day.

O. C. KENNADY, Auditor U. C. June 15, 1843.

NOTICE.

The Commissioned Officers of the 1st Rifle Regt. 4th Brigade, 13th Div. O. M. are notified to meet at the Court House in Marysville on Friday, the 30th day of June 1843, 10 o'clock A. M. And elect one Colonel, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the Resignation of James C. Miller Esq. and other vacancies that may occur by Resignation, Promotion or otherwise.

By order of Brig. Gen'l. W. W. Steele Brig. Major 4th Brig. 13th Div. O. M.

GREAT ENLARGEMENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER.

Upon the commencement of the thirtieth volume, the Proprietors of this Universal Family Journal appeal with confidence to the decision of those who are able to judge, whether the Enlarged and Beautiful Saturday Courier is not the best, the largest, and Cheapest Family Newspaper in the World.

The volume just commenced presents greater claims upon the public, than any which has preceded it. An extra outlay of between three and four thousand dollars has been made, in order to have it properly issued. The form is larger, the paper finer and whiter, the type new and splendid throughout, the embellishments spirited and expensive, and the list of regular and occasional Contributors, embraces all the popular talent of the day.

Among other improvements for the new volume, THE NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY

has been commenced. Under this head we shall give Engravings of the Distinguished Naval and Military Commanders, and other eminent individuals of our country, accompanied with interesting Biographies.

In addition to these, and alternating therewith, will be a

GALLERY OF ART. Which will embrace the gems of the European and Native Painters, and present a feature as novel as it will be acceptable and interesting to all classes of society.

The Literary Department has received important additions, both in numbers and quality, and the proprietors have the satisfaction of announcing one of the most popular and esteemed writers of the day.

T. S. ARTHUR. As Associate Editor. His series of imimitable Domestic Tales will be continued and alternated with a series of original American Tales, by Henry W. Herbert, Esq. A series of original Irish Tales, by Dr. James M'Henry, and Tales, Narratives, Essays, and Biographies, by Mrs. C. Lee Flintz, Prof. Ingrahame, and John Frost, A. M., and some of the popular writers of the day.

THE TRAVELLER.

In this Department will constantly appear Original Letters from our Especial Correspondents in England, France, Ireland, and Germany, which, as will be seen by reference to our columns, have already begun to appear.

TO FARMERS, GARDENERS, &c. Our increased size will give us much more space to indulge in our favorite subject of tilling the bounteous earth, and especially attention will be paid to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, and the culture of every thing calculated to improve and benefit mankind, and make them independent of Foreign Monopolists, Pernicious Legislation, &c.

FOREIGN LITERATURE & NEWS.

As heretofore, we maintain arrangements to receive all the Magazines and Papers of interest published in England and on the Continent, the News and Gems of which are immediately transferred to our columns, thus giving to Emigrants, as well as others, a correct and connected account of whatever occurs of interest, either at home or abroad.

THE MARKETS.

Particular care is taken to procure the earliest advices in reference to the prices of all kinds of Grain, Provisions, Produce, &c., the state of Stocks, Banks, Money and Lands and our extensive arrangements will hereafter render our Prices Current of inestimable value to the Traveller, Farmer, and all Business Classes whatsoever.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

No increase of price is asked for the enlarged and beautiful Courier, and for the purpose of facilitating the formation of Clubs of which any old subscriber officiating will be considered as one, we offer the following

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS.

Three copies of the Saturday Courier one year, or one copy for three years, Seven copies of the Saturday Courier, one year, 10
Twelve copies of the Saturday Courier, one year, 20
Two copies of Godey's Lady's Book, and 1
Five copies of the Saturday Courier, and 1 copy of the Musical Library, 5

Five copies of the Saturday Courier, 1 copy of Miss Leslie's Magazine, 1 copy of Colman's Boys' & Girls' Library, and 1 copy of Godey's Lady's Book, 10

Five copies of the Saturday Courier and 1 copy of Frost's new Pictorial History of America, a \$5 book. 10
In fact, whatever offer is made, by any other Family Journal, at all approaching in worth, beauty or pretensions, to the Saturday Courier, will be furnished by

M'MACKIN and HOLDEN, Editors and Proprietors.

Our Brethren of the Press, who exchange with us, will greatly oblige us by giving the above an insertion.

THE LADIES NATIONAL MAGAZINE, OR THE ARTIST AND LADY'S WORLD UNITED.

Edited by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens and Charles J. Peterson.

The subscriber, proprietor of 'The Lady's World of Fashion and Literature,' having purchased F. Quarre's 'Artist a Monthly Lady's Book,' intends uniting the two works on the first of July, 1843, and issuing a magazine which shall employ the literary and artistic skill of both books, and combine their peculiar merits. It will be called

The Ladies' National Magazine, and will be a home book, at once elegant and instructive. It will unite sprightliness, grace and refinement to solidity and usefulness. In its embellishments, fashions and literature, it will be so complete and the price at which it will be published will be comparatively so low, that it must speedily become an indispensable requisite to the centre table of every lady of taste; for no other periodical will be so peculiarly adapted to the sex, or can rival it in

Cheapness, Elegance and Utility. The peculiar arrangements of the proprietor, which enable him to do this, will now be stated. By the purchase of 'The Artist,' he secures the service of F. Quarre in the ornamental department of the Ladies' National Magazine; and the time of this artist will hereafter be devoted to designing and executing original embellishments for the new magazine, in a style of unprecedented novelty and beauty. These embellishments will consist of

Embossed and colored Flowers. Lace patterns, embroidery, colored birds, fanciful designs, lithotint, landscapes in relief and flowers and pictures printed in color, in exact imitation of nature, an art as yet secret to the world and

Known only by F. Quarre. No other magazine can have any rivalry with us in the novelty and splendor of these embellishments, whose popularity may be known from the fact that Mr. Quarre, while proprietor of the Artist, could never supply the demands for his peculiar designs, his time being too much occupied with the onerous duties of publisher. With his undivided energies devoted to the pictorial illustration of four works, he may be expected to far outstrip even his former brilliant efforts.

Sartain's Mezzotints. In order to continue every variety of illustration, we shall furnish also a series of Mr. Sartain's splendid mezzotints. These have proved extensively and permanently popular; and notwithstanding their costliness we shall continue to use them. We shall, therefore, in addition to Mr. Quarre's embellishments, publish in every number a mezzotint or

Line or Stipple Engraving, executed on steel by Gimbrele, Dick, Jackson, Welch & Walker, and others of the first artists in the country. Nor is this all, each month, a plate of the

Latest Parisian Fashions, handsomely colored, will be given. In this department there will be no deception. Arrangements have been entered into, by which Madame Quarre will obtain the fashions in advance from London and Paris. On the arrival of the designs in this country, they will be immediately published; and in order to insure speed in this department, the time of publication will be from the 15th to the 20th of the month preceding the one for which the number is dated. We shall maintain the supremacy on this point, which was gained by the Lady's World of Fashion, and which made it every where in matters of fashion, **The Standard Authority.**

We come now to the literary department. This will be under the control of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens and Charles J. Peterson, assisted by the first writers of both sexes, in the country. We wish it distinctly understood that we shall publish only

Original Articles. And that no subscriber who takes our work for the sake of its contributors, will be deceived with old tales and poems which first met her or his eyes years before. The aim of the editors will be to make the work peculiarly a lady's book; and accordingly, all the first female writers of the country will add to its interest by their graceful, and instructive pens. A few of these contributors we name.

Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney,
Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,
Mrs. A. M. F. Annan,
Mrs. Francis B. Osgood,
Mrs. Caroline F. Orne,
Mrs. Lydia J. Pierson,
Mrs. Emma C. Embury,
Mrs. Annella B. Welby,
Mrs. Seba Smith,
Mrs. M. L. Lawton,

Miss Ellen Ashken.
The tone of the work will be studiously refined, and the tales, without disregarding romance altogether, will be generally of a practical and instructive cast, so that it will be a work peculiarly fitted for the ladies' centre or work-table, as well as for the boudoir. The character of the articles will be studiously national. Everything new and interesting to the sex, as well as everything of moment in literature, will appear in our pages.

THE TERMS.

In order to place this work at once in the hands of every American lady, it will be published at the unexampled low price of two DOLLARS, cash in advance, being a deduction of one-third, from the usual magazine price. Only a vast circulation for the book combined with a rigid adherence to the cash system, will enable the proprietor to afford it at this price.

Inducements to Clubs. As friends and neighbors in the country, may wish to club together for copies, we offer the following unparalleled inducements, which, considering the character of the book have never been equalled. The money must be sent in current funds.

For \$5 00 3 copies.
\$10 00 8 copies.

To Postmasters and others. And to repay Postmasters and others for the trouble of getting up clubs, as well as to enable persons to procure copies of popular standard works gratis, we offer the following:

Premiums. For a club of eight, we will send a copy of 'The Gems of Art and Beauty,' a splendid pictorial work, with twelve steel and mezzotint engravings, just published by W. H. Graham.

For a club of three, we will send 'The Wives of England,' by Mrs. Ellis, or 'The Last of the Barons,' by Bulwer, or 'Forest Life,' by James, or either of the following original American novels, 'The Western Captive,' by Mrs. Seba Smith, 'Fanny Dale,' or 'Bell Martin,' by Arthur, or any other new novel.

For four dollars, we will send two copies of the Book, and one copy of the 'Gems of Art and Beauty.'

For six dollars, we will send three copies of the Book, and two copies of the 'Gems of Art and Beauty.'

For twenty dollars, we will send sixteen copies of the Book, and one copy of the 'Gems of Art and Beauty,' and a Popular Novel.

Editors who will copy this prospectus and send a paper containing it, to The United States Saturday Post, marked, shall receive the work for one year.

CHARLES J. PETERSON.
No. 98 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

NOW PUBLISHING AT THE SUN OFFICE.

A uniform edition of the various writings of

CORNELIUS MATHEWS, Author of 'The Monthly Book,' 'Puffer Hopkins,' &c.

TO be published in 8 octavo numbers, at 124 cents per number—averaging 43 closely printed pages each; the first number to be published on Wednesday, April 6th, 1843, and to follow at regular intervals.

I. The Monthly Book: with a general introduction. Fourth edition.

II. Behemoth: A Legend of the Mound-builders. A revised edition.

III. The Politicians: A comedy in five acts. Heretofore unpublished.

IV. Wakondah, 'The Master of Life,' and other Poems. Second edition.

V. The Career of Puffer Hopkins.—Fourth edition.

VI. Miscellanies on various subjects; with selections from Arcturus.

To be had of all the Agents and Carriers of the Sun.

The publishers, in announcing a complete edition of the Works of Mr. Mathews, feel that it would be doing the author injustice, not to accompany the advertisement with a few reasons explanatory of the popular character of the proposed publication.

Mr. Mathews is an American author in the largest and widest significance of the word—not that he is by birth only an American, but because every subject, character, nay, even allusions, in any of these volumes to be published that can be found, is thoroughly American. The scenery of these works is American; the wide and swamy woods, the great mountains, the strong streams of this our paternal land—are the drapery and ground work of all and every picture represented. The life and motives delineated, the characters evolved, are not imported from abroad—nor carried from the old continent like withered flowers pressed in books, but plucked green from the soil.—And above all, the purpose of the whole—the morale and the spirit—the dramatic tendency and design, are co-existent with the lofty (call it perhaps) the romantic spirit of our great liberal institutions.—There must arise a Republican Literature on this shore, as among the Athenians; and of this spirit the first exponent is Mr. Mathews, the first author of the Young American.

Orders should be addressed to

M. Y. BEACH,
Sun Office, New York.

TERMS. Single numbers 124 cents \$8 per hundred.

Newspapers copying this announcement three times, and return marked to this office, will receive the numbers regularly, as issued.

June 10, 1843

R. T. SPRAGUE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
BELLEFONTAINE, LOGAN CO. O.
Office, Cincinnati St. direct opposite
the Court House. n2-1f

CHARLES W. B. ALLISON
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Marysville, Union Co., Ohio
Office in the N. W. corner of
the Court House. jan 7

DR. J. CURLE,
Physician & Surgeon.
OFFICE SOUTH OF THE COURT HOUSE.
Marysville Ohio, dec 24 142-1f

Sugar,
10,000 lbs. of Sugar
will be taken on sub-
s-tion--if offered.

ELI SHELDON'S ESTATE.
Notice is hereby given that the sub-
scriber has been appointed and qualified
as administrator of the estate of Eli Shel-
don, late of Union county deceased.
Dated at Marysville the 31 day of May
1843. NABBY SHELDON.
n19-3w

NOW PUBLISHING
AT THE SUN OFFICE.
An uniform edition of the various writ-
ings of
CORNELIUS MATHEWS.
Author of "The Monthly Book," "Puffer
Hopkins," etc.

TO be published in 8 octavo numbers,
at 12 1/2 cents per number--averaging 48
closely printed pages each; the first num-
ber to be published on Wednesday, April
5th, 1843, and to follow at regular inter-
vals.

I. The Monthly Book: with a general
introduction. Fourth edition.
II. Behemoth: A Legend of the
Mound-builders. A revised edition.
III. The Politicians: a comedy in
five acts. Heretofore unpublished.
IV. Wakondah, The Master of Life,
and other Poems. Second edition.
V. The Career of Puffer Hopkins--
Fourth edition.
VI. Miscellaneous on various subjects;
with selections from Arcturus.

To be had of all the Agents and Car-
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The publishers, in announcing a com-
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ews, feel that it would be doing the au-
thor injustice, not to accompany the an-
nouncement with a few reasons explana-
tory of the popular character of the pro-
posed publication.

Mr. Mathews is an American author
in the largest and widest significance of
the term. He is not a foreigner, an
American, but because every subject,
character, nay, every allusion, in any of
these volumes to be published that can
be found, is thoroughly American. The
scenery of these works is American; the
wide and flowery woods, the great moun-
tains, the strong streams of this our pa-
rental land--are the drapery and ground
work of all and every picture represented.
The life and motives delineated, the char-
acters evolved, are not imported from
abroad--nor carried from the old conti-
nent like withered flowers pressed in
books, but plucked green from the soil--
And above all, the purpose of the whole--
the morale and the spirit--the ultimate
tendency and design, are consonant with
the lofty (call it perhaps) the romantic
spirit of our great liberal institutions--
There must arise a Republican Literature
on this shore, as among the Athenians;
and of this spirit the first exponent is Mr.
Mathews, the first author of the Young
American.

Orders should be addressed to
M. Y. BEACH,
Sun Office, New York.
TERMS.

Single numbers 12 1/2 cents \$3 per hun-
dred.

Newspapers copying this announcement
three times, and return marked to this
office, will receive the numbers regularly,
as issued. n23 3t

Administrator's Sale.
I shall offer for sale to the highest bid-
der, on the 7th day of July next, between
12 & 3 o'clock P. M. at the door of the
Court House in Marysville Union Count-
Ohio, two hundred and seventy-two and
one half acres of land lying on the east side
of Big Darby, in Jerome Township in
said county, being the farm known as the
Shover farm belonging to the heirs of Hen-
ry Shover deceased, terms one half in cash
and the balance in one year, secured to
the acceptance of

DAVID CHAPMAN.
Admr. with the will annexed

ELISHA REYNOLDS' ESTATE.
Notice is hereby given that the sub-
scribers have been appointed and qualified
as administrators with the will annexed
of the estate of Elisha Reynolds, late of
Union county deceased. Dated at Ma-
rysville this 31 day of May 1843.
SOPHIA REYNOLDS,
ASABEL A. WOODWORTH

State of Ohio, Union County ss.
Ursula McBride, In Union county court
vs. of Common Pleas,
Andrew McBride, July Term A D 1843
The said Andrew McBride is hereby
notified that on the 20th day of April, A
D 1843, he said Ursula McBride filed in
the Clerk's office of said court, her petition
praying a dissolution of the marriage con-
tract now existing between her and the
said Andrew setting forth for cause--ex-
treme cruelty--gross neglect of duty--and
habitual drunkenness for more than three
years, on the part of said Andrew; also
praying that the said Ursula have the
guardianship of the children of the said
Ursula and Andrew McBride. Said peti-
tion will be heard on the 5th day of July
A D 1843 before said court at the Court
house in Marysville in said county, at
which time and place the said Andrew can
appear and defend if he desires,
ALLISON & HALL.
Sols for petitioner.

The said Andrew McBride will also
take notice that depositions will be taken
to be read on hearing of the above petition
at the house of John Chambers in Messo-
potamia in the county of Trumbull and
State of Ohio, on Monday the 29th day of
May 1843, between the hours of 8 o'clock
A M and 9 P M of said day, before legal
authority,
URSULA MCBRIDE,
April 27, 1843, 51-6w

Common Pleas, Union County.
July Term 1843.
Mary Mass
vs. Stephen Mass,
Petition for Divorce.

The said Stephen Mass is hereby notified
that on the 20th day of April A D 1843
the said Mary Mass filed her petition in
the office of the Clerk of the court of
Common Pleas of Union county Ohio, the
object and prayer of which petition is to
dissolve the marriage contract now ex-
isting between said Mary Mass and said
Stephen Mass, on the ground of
1st. Wilful absence for three years, and
2d. Habitual drunkenness for more than
three years.
Both of which causes are more particu-
larly set forth in said petition; also pray-
ing the guardianship of the children of the
said Mary and said Stephen. Said petition
will be heard on the 5th day of July 1843
at the Court house in Marysville, Union
county Ohio.

ALLISON & HALL,
Sols. for Petitioner.
April 27, 1843. 51-6w

NOTICE.
All persons interested will take notice,
that at the April term of the Court of Com-
mon Pleas in and for Union county, Ohio,
John Weaver, administrator of the Estate
of John Bonns, late of said county de-
ceased, filed his accounts for settlement as
such administrator at the next term of
said court.
JOHN CASSIL, Clerk.
May 27, 1843 n21 3t.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE
Pursuant to an order of the Court of
Common Pleas in and for Union county O.
made at April term 1843, I will offer for
sale at public outcry, at the door of the
court house in Marysville in said county,
on Saturday the first day of July, 1843
between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M.
and 4 o'clock P. M., the following de-
scribed real estate, to wit: Part of survey
No. 5497, Virginia Military bounty land,
bounded and described as follows: Begin-
ning at a sugar tree, ironwood and dog
wood, south west corner to lot No. 8;
thence north 9 deg. 25 min. west 120 poles
to a stake; thence south 80 deg. west 136
poles to a sugar tree and hickory; thence
south 9 deg. 25 min. East 120 poles to a
hickory and beech in the south line of the
original survey; thence with the line of
said survey correcting the course thereof,
north 81 deg. 30 min. east 136 poles to
the beginning containing one hundred
and five acres, more or less, situate in
said county. To be sold pursuant to an
interlocutory decree of said court in favor
of William N. Badley vs John K. Brown.
J. E. WILSON,
Master Commissioner in Chancery.
May 27, 1843, n21 3t.

New Volume of
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
TO COMMENCE WITH JULY 1843.
Original Paintings by the first Masters of
the Art--Original Designs--Original
Matter.

We offer as follows:
1 copy Lady's Book and one copy of
Godey's Centre-table Ornament, contain-
ing 13 elegant mezzotint and steel En-
gravings, for \$3.
2 copies Lady's Book and 2 copies of
Godey's Centre-table Ornament, contain-
ing 13 elegant mezzotint and steel En-
gravings, for \$5.
3 copies Lady's Book and 3 do do 10
8 do do do 4 do do 15
11 do do do 5 do do 20
23 do do do 10 do do 40
The Centre-table Ornament is the first
of the kind that has ever originated in
this country, and, of course, came from
the office of the Lady's Book, from whence
all other designs and ideas are copied.
We have now in hand ten original
Paintings, by the most celebrated artists
of the day.

L. A. GODEY,
Publisher's Hall Philadelphia.
Please give two or three insertions.
June 10, 1843. n23 3t

JAMES E. WILSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARYSVILLE, OHIO.

UNION COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
JULY TERM A. D. 1843.
Mabletown
vs. Allen Town.
Petition for Divorce
The said Allen Town will take notice
that Mabletown, has this day filed
Petition in the office of the Clerk of
the Court of Common Pleas in and for the
County of Union, Ohio, praying to be di-
vorced from her said husband Allen Town,
setting forth for cause &c. habitual drunken-
ness for over six years, extreme cruelty,
total and gross neglect of duty, and wil-
ful absence for more than six years, the
said case will come to be heard at the
July term of said Court, to be held in
the town of Marysville, in said county on
the 5th day of July, 1843.
JAS. W. CRAWFORD,
Sol. for Petitioner.
Marysville, April 27, 1843 n20 6t

SECOND VOLUME OF
THE MAGNET.
Devoted to the investigation of
HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY,
Embracing
Cephalology, Phrenology, Pathology,
Physiognomy, Psychology, Neurology,
Electricity, Galvanism, Magnetism,
Light, Caloric, Life.
BY LA ROY SUNDERLAND.

The design of this popular and interest-
ing work, is the investigation of all the
laws which appertain to Human Life
and which are concerned in the
production of those states of
the Mind, called
Somnambulism, Insanity, Dreaming, Sec-
ond sight, Somniphany, Trance, Clair
voyance, and various other Mental Phenom-
ena, which have, hitherto remained
surrounded in mystery.

Its pages are enriched with Essays and
Communications, detailing facts, illustrat-
ing Cephalology, which teaches the influ-
ences and susceptibilities of the human
brain, and the method of controlling its
separate organs by Pathetism; together
with such information as may assist in the
most successful application of this won-
derful agent to Diagnosis--the Delineat-
ion of Character--and the Relief of hu-
man Suffering.

The *Secunda Volume* will be commenced in
June, 1843, in large octavo form, and
issued monthly, on the following
TERMS.

1. Two Dollars, in advance, will pay
for one copy for the year; or sixteen cop-
ies of any one number.
2. For Six Dollars fifty copies of any
one number; or four copies for one year.
3. For Ten Dollars, ninety copies of
any one number; or seven copies for one
year.

4. For Fifteen Dollars, one hundred and
fifty copies of any one number; or twelve
copies for one year.
5. To the trade, they will be put at
Nine Dollars per hundred, when one hun-
dred copies are ordered at one time, with
the cash in advance.

Agents must state, directly, what
the money sent is designed to pay for;
whether for an entire volume, or for so
many single copies of one number.
As these terms are low, the Publisher can
not doubt but Agents will see the
justice of giving special attention
to what follows:--

All payments must be received by
the Publisher before each number is sent
out of the Office.
All payments must be remitted free of
postage, and in Safety-fund money, or its
equivalent, in this city.
Agents must give particular instructions
as to the manner in which they may wish
each number forwarded.
Every Editor who shall give this Pros-
pectus (including this paragraph) six in-
sertions, shall receive *THE MAGNET* for
one year, from June, 1843, provided the
papers containing this notice be for-
warded, marked, to the 'New York
Card, New York City,' and provided,
also, that these conditions be complied
with before January, 1844.

PROPOSALS
OF A NEW WEEKLY JOURNAL OF ENLAR-
GED DIMENSIONS, CALLED THE
ANGLO-AMERICAN.
Devoted to public information on the sub-
jects of elegant and entertaining litera-
ture, general intelligence concerning
affairs in every quarter of the world; po-
itics, Legislative and other public de-
bates; commerce; the fine and the useful
arts; brief critical notices of Books,
Music, the Drama, and Lectures; and
general Miscellaneous affairs.

It always understood that a new can-
didate for public favor appears, offering an
additional Journal or Periodical to the num-
ber which previously so abounded in the
community, that those who undertake its
conduct and management believe they
have struck out some new feature, have
included some hitherto omitted species of
intelligence, intend more lucid information
on the subjects embraced in their plan, pro-
pose some more appropriate arrangement
of their matter, or offer a larger quantity
in proportion to price. Instead of offering
any one of these advantages, however, the
conductors of *The Anglo American* mod-
estly intimate that their plan proposes to
include all that have been here sup-
posed.

In declining to trumpet the praises of the
Anglo American by a loud blast there are
nevertheless, a few notes of introduction
which justice to the intended Journal de-
mands to be sounded. It is the earnest
object of the Proprietors--and that object
they will steadily and assiduously endeavor
to carry out--to take a dignified stand
in the world of Journalism; and whatever
defects they may unwittingly fall into in
respect to the materials of *The Anglo
American*, these shall never consist of any

thing that would be inconsistent with good
breeding and the established proprieties of
social life. They will aim, in the literary
portions of the Journal, to be lively with-
out levity, solid without dullness, and to
give a due proportion of each. In the
general information respecting public mat-
ters they adopt the maxim of 'Audi alteram
partem,' and although they may give their
own views briefly and independently, on
contested questions, they trust never to be
found degenerating into violent partizan-
ship.

The Proprietors flatter themselves with
the possession of a considerable experience
in Newspaper management, and with a
strong desire to please--as their basis for
the hope of public encouragement; and it
is trusted that in confiding the Editorial
department of this Journal to Mr. A. D.
Paterson, who has so long been before the
public through his engagements in 'The
Albion' of this city, as well as through
other literary labors, a sufficient guarantee
is offered for the quality of *The Anglo
American's* columns.

The *Anglo American* is published every
Saturday at the office of the Proprietors,
No. 6 Ann Street, Terms, Three Dollars
per annum, to be paid invariably in ad-
vance, and no deviation will in any case
be made from the Cash plan of subscrip-
tion. The Journal is printed on superior
paper, with a beautiful type cast expressly
for the work, it contains as large a quantity
of matter as any other Newspaper in this
country, the letter press is diligently and
carefully read, to free it from typographi-
cal errors, and the press work neatly and
clearly executed.

* * Agents dealt with on usual terms.
All orders, &c., to be addressed to E. L.
GARVIN & Co. Publishers, No. 6 Ann st,
New York.
Every Postmaster, or any other in-
dividual, who will obtain Five new sub-
scribers, and remit \$15, current money
free of postage, shall receive a free copy of
The Anglo American one year.

THE NEW YORK MIRROR.
Every number embellished with an origi-
nal and exquisite Design on steel--Edi-
ted by George P. Morris, illustrated
by J. G. Chapman; who is engaged ex-
clusively for the work. Terms--Three
dollars per annum; single numbers, six
and a fourth cents.

In the course of a few weeks the un-
derdesigned will commence, on his own ac-
count, the publication of a new series of
the *New York Mirror*, in the octavo form,
on an entirely novel and original plan,
with a Steel Engraving in every number,
and at the reduced price of Three Dol-
lars per annum, or six and a fourth cents
per copy.

The *New Mirror* will appear with man-
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fine paper and each number will contain a
beautiful original Engraving on Steel, de-
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and which it will invest with peculiar
interest. Besides the contributions of an
extensive corps of correspondents, which
embraces most of the talent of this coun-
try, we have made arrangements for fresh
and early translations from some of the
best writers of France, and for proof
sheets from several of the popular authors
of England. With such materials and
with such able fellow laborers in the lit-
erary vineyard, we hope to present to the
American Reader a weekly journal of
great value and unusual excellence. The
parade of mere names will be zealously
avoided.

The *Mirror* will be remarkable, we
hope, rather for good articles without
names, than for poor articles with names.
It will embrace in its scope every depart-
ment of elegant literature comprising
tales of romance, sketches of society and
manners, sentiment and every day life, pi-
quant essays, domestic and foreign cor-
respondence, literary intelligence, wit and
humor, fashion and gossip, the fine arts,
and literary, musical and dramatic criti-
cisms. Its reviews of new works will be
careful, discriminating and impartial. It
will aim to foster a literature suited to the
tastes and desires of the age and the
country. Its tendency will be cheerful
and enlivening, as well as improving. It
will seek to gratify every refined taste,
but never offend the most fastidious; and
it will ever feel its duty to be, "to turn
the sunny side of things to human eyes."

The work will be published every Sat-
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It will form, at the end of the year, two
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with the gems of literature and the fine
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the cost and beauty of FIFTY-TWO EN-
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will have it punctually sent to their ad-
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at No 4 Ann street, three dollars free of
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Letters enclosing the amount of sub-
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be supplied on the usual terms. The
Cash System will be rigidly adhered to,
without any deviation.

Such editors as copy the above, will
oblige me by forwarding a marked paper
and by resuming the exchange--which was
interrupted much to my regret, by cir-
cumstances over which I had no control.

GEORGE P. MORRIS,
Editor and Proprietor, No. 4 Ann st,
near Broad way

GUARDIAN'S SALE.
Pursuant to an order of the Court of
Common Pleas of the County of Union,
and State of Ohio, made at their Novem-
ber term, 1842, and to me directed, I
will offer for sale, at public outcry, at the
door of the court house in Marysville, in
said county, on Saturday the 24th day of
June, 1843, between the hours of 10
o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the fol-
lowing described premises as the property
of Mary Moodie, an idiot, to wit: being
part of survey Number 7734, known and
designated upon the records of the county
of Union in the Recorder's office, as Lot
Number 1, on the subdivision of the lands
of Roger Moodie, deceased, among his
several heirs and legal representatives, as in
Book 8, page 325 and 326, said land is in
part encumbered by the assignment of
dower to Clarissa, relic of said Roger
Moodie.

Terms of sale--One third cash in hand,
one third in one year from sale; and the
balance in two years from sale; the de-
ferred payments to be secured according
to law.
JOHN CASSIL,
Guardian of Mary Moodie.
May 20, 1843 n20 1s

A GREAT ENTERPRISE!
UNITED STATES
SATURDAY POST
AND CHRONICLE.

The oldest and best established Family
Newspaper.

The proprietorship of the *United States
Saturday Post*, the oldest and best estab-
lished Family Newspaper in the Union,
having recently been in some degree chan-
ged, it is proposed greatly to improve and
beautify the sheet, and to show a degree
of enterprise in its management that must
more than maintain the high character it
has enjoyed for the past twenty-two years
as *THE FAMILY JOURNAL OF THE
UNION.*

The great circulation of this Journal in
every part of the United States, its es-
tablished character in the public esteem,
render any greater promises unnecessary.
The means possessed by its proprietors are
ample, and will be used to maintain its
previous reputation. The united circula-
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proprietors is greater by three fold than
that of any other establishment in Amer-
ica; and by a careful equalization of pro-
fits, they are enabled to publish cheaper
and better works, and to realize a hand-
some return from small prices.

Editorial Department.

The editorial department will be mainly
under the control of H. Hastings Weld,
a gentleman well known for his originality
and humor, assisted by several gentlemen
of high literary standing and ability, and
will be conducted with a degree of vigor
and spirit that must render the paper one
of the very best ever issued in the coun-
try. The great size of the sheet will
enable the proprietors to give a greater
variety of original and selected matter
than can be found in contemporary journals.
The matter will in many respects be of
a different quality. The design of the
proprietors being to make a first rate fam-
ily newspaper, in every particular, calcu-
lated to meet the wishes of the people
from one end of the Union to the other--
The following are the points to which
they invite attention, as embracing the
character of the sheet.

The Literary Character.

The original articles and selections of
the outside of the sheet, are of the highest
grade of light literature; each number
containing three or four choice original
Tales; which, while they shall interest
the young, shall at the same time point a
moral. It contains much good, and never
any bad poetry; and a copious compend
of well-told anecdote, rich humor, pointed
wit, just satire, and sentiment. It contains
also the greatest variety of original Tales,
Sea Sketches, Essays, poetry, Songs char-
ades, besides the latest and best selections
from the American and English Maga-
zines, and all the other fountains of choice
Original Literature. In fine, the Post has
been conceded every where to be the first
newspaper in the country in the quality
and quantity of its original Tales, Essays
Poetry, and articles on all subjects--and
this character shall be carefully preserved.
From time to time, the columns will be as
heretofore devoted to the publication of

Original American Novels,
from the pens of able writers, calculated
to keep alive the memory of revolutionary
heroes and events, and to foster the spirit
of patriotism. The recent novel called
the 'Southern Whig' had a run of popu-
larity never equalled in newspaper tales.
This has been followed up by a romance
upon a similar subject--the writer taking
as his text

Marion's Men.
This novel was commenced on the 25th
March, and we hazard nothing in saying
that it will be as popular as the 'Southern
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Miss Sedgwick,
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Hon. Robert T. Conrad,
William E. Burton
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And articles of numerous other writers on
every of subject.

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A portion of its columns will be devoted
during the Lecture Season to Scientific
Lectures, correctly reported at length--a
feature possessed by no other weekly pa-
per. In its columns all the valuable lec-
tures of Professor Lyell on Geology, in this
city, and the still more interesting ones of
the justly celebrated Dr. Lardner on Var-
ious scientific subjects have appeared--
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to give important Congressional Speeches
in full.

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It is intended to make the paper one of
great interest to the farmer, by giving the
reports of the different agricultural asso-
ciations; the new inventions; late experi-
ments in tilling, and able papers from ev-
ery source entitled to confidence; so that
the agricultural portion of the community
will find in its columns, without trench-
ing upon other matter, all that is desira-
ble to know, without the expense of a
separate journal.

Spirited Engravings.
Spirited engravings in illustration of the
text of the Stories and Sketches published
will from time to time be given--and oc-
asionally portraits of public men, with a
history of their lives, and of such events
as may be of public concern.

Great size of the Sheet.
The sheet being of the mammoth size
measuring 30 inches by 44, and being
printed on the finest and best finished type
the publishers are enabled to compress
more matter into its columns than can be
had elsewhere, and to note every event of
interest at length.

As a Family Newspaper.
As a family newspaper it is believed
that the 'United States Saturday Post' is
not equalled by any weekly literary paper
now existing. Nothing is admitted into
its columns, calculated to raise a blush on
the cheek of the most pure, no article
being allowed to appear, which a modest
female should hesitate to read aloud in
the family. The design of the prop-
rietors being to make a first rate fam-
ily newspaper, in every particular, calcu-
lated to meet the wishes of the people
from one end of the Union to the other--
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they invite attention, as embracing the
character of the sheet.

**In short, the 'United States Saturday
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to any of its class, while its price is far
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