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Scioto Valley Post (Portsmouth, Ohio), June 28, 1842

William P. Camden

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Recommended Citation

Camden, William P., "Scioto Valley Post (Portsmouth, Ohio), June 28, 1842" (1842). *Scioto Valley Post (Portsmouth, Ohio), 1840-1843.* 24. https://digitalcommons.shawnee.edu/scioto_valley_post/24

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DOWN WITH MONOPOLIES, AND ALL SPECIAL LEGISLATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FEW AT THE EXTENSE OF THE MANY.

\$2 00 per annum, in advance.

VOL. 2.

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO, JUNE 28, 1842.

NO. 24.

M SOLLANT. STORY OF ZANTE; BY MISS PARDOE.

Who that has once witnessed, can ever forget the senses presented by the vintage in the Ionia Is-land, and above all, in the Island of Zante? The girl of classic beauty, their turbans duffed, & their black tresses wreathed with the fux triant currant leaves; the handsome youths assisting them in their labor --flower-crowned, bare-flooted children, and the few scattered English soldiers with their bright equipments glistening through the rich foliage-form al-together a scene more levely & more interesting than in this sober matter of fact country can well be imagined

'My life,' said Zurelli, the fairest of the Zantgote maidens to her lover, Gerasimo, as seated within view of the sca, they were resting after the toils of the day of the sca, they were resting after the toris of the day 'you seem not so happy as usual, and see;' she added taking the cornal from her head?' these leaves are faded in the scorching heat of the noon fide sun; while the clouds that are rising above us threaten to shut out even the first might star from our view. Surely, "she continued," this is emblematic of you. Your brew is clouded and your smile is overcast— look round you, love, and lat the light of that smile shine upon me as it was wont: Getasime upon we show and the toright here.

Gerasimo answered not, but put his English key bugle to his lips, and phyed soveral beautiful airs. He ceased, and gazed with an expression of sadness on the countenance of his companion. At length he spoke

"Zurelli," said he, with emphasis, "I have formed a scheme.

"Well, dearost," she replied, smiling, "what is ie?m

He again took up his bugle and played an English march upon it. "I know it ! I know it !" exclaimed the girl, statt

"I know it I know it " exclaimed the girl, statt-ing up and standing before her lover, with a wild look and a flushing theek, "I have seen you lately practising upon your instrument with that English soldier and now you would join his restress, wan-dering band as a minstrel, and go with these stran-gers from me and from your country." "No, love," rejoined Gorasimo, kissing the brow of his betrothed -- "we will not part: we will go to England together"." "And why "said Zurelli, calmly: "wherefore world

And why ! said Zurelli, calmly; wherefore would you leave your quiet, delightful home, your cottage and the flowers which you are rearing to bloom at

our bridal, for a foreign land?' "Because," answered Cerasimo. "I am tired of this inglorious ease. I would see the world, and see it too with you, Zurelli."

"But," said the maider, "my mother!-you have hole to leave that the other children to comfort her in her solitude, I would not reprine, but-," she paused and wept over her lover's shoulder.

'Your mother is not old, dearest,' resumed Gerasimo, in a soothing tone; 'In a short time we will re-turn."

In spite of Zurelli's tears & ontreaties, he joined an English regiment, then quartered at Zante, as a performer on the key bugle. I think I see him now beneath the windows of the government house with his bright scarlet turban and shining tinselled vest. Gerasimo was the best performer on his instru-ment in the band of the-th regiment.

a swift and noisless foot, and hurried to the prison. The English soldiers paced with silent and steady

English officer. The portals' were thrown open, the efficer beckoned to Zurelli, and also followed to the inter entrance of the prison. The door creaked on its hinges. Her conductor led the way up a narrow stone staircase, while the maden followed main scients, with rapid and silent foot falls. too was opened; they entered the apartment, and

there was the daring, spirited Gerasimo. The Greek girl advanced with a hurrying step, and preceived that he slept. She looking vacantly round and preceived that her guide had retired to the other end of the spartment. She incit down and trace in the rear stopped us by a renewal of the other end of the spartment. She incit down and trace in the rear stopped us by a renewal of his Herculean jerk. When we came to a halt we were hermed & hedged in between two trees. 'Jim attick - exclaimed L. and I got out. My friend

round and perceived that her guide had retired to the other end of the spartment. She knelt down and touched the manneles of her lover—she shudn defed, and Gerdsimo awoks. He moved, and the ratting of his chains roused Zugelli from her supart. "Gerosimo," said she. "Zurelh! he replied in a voice of despair, and covering his face with his iron-bound hands, sobbed audibly. She rose and hurried towards the English officer. She knew little of his language, but grief, even when voiceless, is expressive. She knelt to him, and poputing to the officer, said in English. "Will you ask?" The to ask to be shot when he kney he must officer. of his language, but grief, even when voiceless, is expressive. She knelt to him, and pointing to the officer, said in English, "Will you ask?" The officer shook his head, sorrowfully that nothing could be dones

Zurellis rose and walked towards the door. She stood for a moment gazing at the lover, then darted down the staircase, through the high prison gates, and stopped not till she reached her home.

On the lat of August, there was an unusual bustle in the island of Zanto. Soldiers were hurrying to and fro, with their bayonets gleanning in the sun-shine; drums were muffling, and a guard of six gren-adlers were seen marching, with muskets reversed, toward the prison. Presently the dead march was head from within the gates, and Gerasimo was led forth from his cell, to look upon his country and its bright sunlight for the last time, and-to die.

bright sunlight for the last time, and to die. the paused a moment beneath the arch, and leaked back. Zurelli, his beautiful, his betrothed, has just been borne from his presence. He bowed his head, and walked sifently but steadily onward. The English officers were all assembled; there was a garnish show of plumes and gold and gay military trappings. They entered the parade ground, the prisoner haelt down: the bandage was bound over his eyes, and Col. T-y idvanced, "make ready," said he to the file of men planted for the presenter of destruction. and the muskets clicked the prisoner knelt down: the bandage was bound over his eyes, and Col. T — y advanced, "make ready," said he to the file of men planted for the feerfully in chevicity, and the muskets clicked Present !" The guns were brought parallel with the ground.

Col. T y folded his arms, and drew himsel up in his usual erect and soldier like attitude. 'Gerasimo,' said he at last, "General L died last night, and in the name of my officers, -y folded his arms, and drew himself

pronounce your pardon!"

Pronounce your pardon." Poor Gorasimo sunk senseless to the earth. In this state he was borne to the government house and laid upon a couch. By degrees he recoverd. Rais-ing himself from his reclining position, he looked round and beheld Zurelli, his own Zurelli, bending, the degrees he recoverd. Rais-ing himself from his reclining position, he looked round and beheld Zurelli, his own Zurelli, bending, the degrees he recoverd. Rais-ing himself from his reclining position, he looked round and beheld Zurelli, his own Zurelli, bending, the degrees he recoverd. Rais-ing himself from his reclining position, he looked round and beheld Zurelli, his own Zurelli, bending, the degrees he recoverd. Rais-ing himself from his reclining position, he looked round and beheld Zurelli, his own Zurelli, bending, the degrees he recoverd. Rais-ing himself from his reclining position, he looked round and beheld Zurelli, his own Zurelli, bending, the degrees he recoverd. Rais-the degrees he recoverd. Rais-the second degrees he recoverd. Rais-the second degrees he recoverd. Rais-the degrees he recoverd. Rais-ing he second degrees he recoverd. Rais-the second degrees he recoverd. Rais-It will not do now-a-days to say as 'deaf as a post' the march of mind requiring the use of the the second degrees he recoverd. Rais-the second degrees he recoverd. Rais-the second degrees he recoverd. Rais-It will not do now-a-days to say as 'deaf as a post' the march of mind requiring the use of the the second degrees he recoverd. Rais-the second degrees he recoverd. Rais-the second degrees he recoverd. Rais-It will not do now-a-days to say as 'deaf as a post' the march of mind requiring the use of the second degrees he recoverd. Rais-the second degrees he recoverd. Rais-the second degrees he recoverd. Rais-It will not do now-a-days to say as 'deaf as a post' the march of mind requiring the use of the second degrees he recoverd. Rais-Rais-It will not do now-a-days to say as 'deaf as a ment in the hand of the intrograment. One evening the Governor General of the island, who had resided on the opposite share, having a large party to dinner, sent to Zante, desiring that ingers; and her mother, and friend, Ruvina, their

hurned by har bed-side unfolded her crimsen turban and shrouded her dark tresses in it. She threw her long mantle over her shoulders, passed Ruvina with

Tying the reins to a post of the stage, he dis-mounted, and approaching the stage on cautiously, commenced the application of the lex (and the legs) steps before the gates; both started as the Zantetee girl stood before them. "Where is he?" she enquired in a wild tone, the soldiers hesitated, but within the gate stood an

"What's that there horse a data, Mister,' asked

Scorpion seemed to think was adding insult to injury—and so off she went again at furious speed, dragging horses, vehicle and passengers after her, and leaving John to catch her as he could, which he never could, have accomplished had not our safty

be hung -1 know I shall be refused. Iask you to knock the Scorpion filly in the head. "Can't and won't!" was the pithy reply of yellow

lassom So I suppose, resumed my companion; I have one more to make. There's a five dollar bill-Take it. Oh, I'll do that, eagerly answered the driver suit-

ing the action to the word. Yes but that's not the request. I want you to promise me on the word and henor of a stago driver that as soon as that brate meets her end, you will acquaint me with her death and all the particulars, by the first mail thereafter. Do you promise? I do was the grinning respond; and shouldering our carpet bags we left him; and as we cast a lingering thout not longing look behind, both the Scorpion and her master were furiously engaged in the other mark here adeprived of the satisfaction of hanging me, as the old business of kicking.

man had just cast off, and every thing going on ve-ry merrily, as though it was a jovial time!

PHRASES.

The phrase 'make yourself scarce,' is politely rendered: 'cause yourself to be numbered with those whose presence is not discernable by the un-

in the Lympanum, as an upright cylindrical piece

DEATH OF ROBERT EMMET'S GOALER.

Mr. George Dunn, late Governor of Kilmainham goal, county of Dublin, who died a few days ago, although by his situation, compelled to "scan the scenes of wretchedness," was a most humane and charitable individual to those hapless sufferers charitable individual to those mapless senerors whose every hope with liberty was gone. It might well be said of him, that with a gentle hand he held "power unabased."—It was to his keeping that the unfortunate and much lamented Emmet was confided. A reason for Emmet being placed was connect. A reason for Linket being placea in the enstedy of the rounty, goal was his having been apprehended at the noise of affirst ratingeous, situated in Hen and Chicken-lane, Harold's Cross, which is also in the county. He concealed him-self there that he might have an opportunity of the concealed him for a contrast dependence of the seeing (if possible) Miss. Curran, daughter of the celobrated Philpot, whose hand he sought in mar-riage, and who subsequently died of a broken heart in consequence of the there's untimely fate,⁵. as so beautifully described in Moore's song-

"Oh, breathe not the name."

He was not long in Dr. Dunn's custody before he so charmed his gealer, and so warm a friendship arose between them that Emmét's friends magined they could tamper with Dr: Dunn for his release;

the rats would have devoured my body, they march-A woman in Wisconsin who was lately attacked by a bear in the woods, so abused the poor animal with her tongue that it died at her feet. One of the city missionaries of Boston, a few drag singular means in that of confining him to his cell. On the night before his execution, Mr. Duan drag singular means in that of the night before his execution, Mr. Duan drag singular means in that of the night before his execution, Mr. Duan drag singular means in that of the night before his execution, Mr. Duan drag singular means in that of the night before his execution, Mr. Duan went into his cell. He found him with a glass before him, and braiding some hair belonging to Miss Curran. On the table at which he was skytched with a pencila headless body. Pointing forty-eight hours; then putting the braided hair a-round his neck, he said, "No one shall remove this until my head is severed from its body."—

met face to face on a narrow pavement .-they

From the New-York Era: THE HOME LEAGUE.

This is the term the friends of protection now give to their high Tariff notions. The very name of "Tariff," they know to be unpopular, they know that the people have condemned it over and over again, and they fear to discuss the subject, unless it is marked and covered with some popular and untried phrase. Hence the term "Home League." When the grand financial scheme of Mr. Clay was When the grand financial scheme of Mr. Clay was brought before Congress at the extra session, un-der the filmsey guise of "Fiscal Agent,' the whole the whole plan of the old corrupt Bank of the Uni-ted States being covered up under the name of Fis-cal Agent'—the Whigs vainly supposing that if the name, the shadow was removed, the reality, the sub-spance, might remain and be swallowed by the peo-ple at a single gulph. Just so is it with this 'Home League.' The high Tatiff folks, carry out the wise plan of the ostrich, of hiding his head when glose-ly pursued, vainly supposing that his extremities ly pursued, vainly supposing that his extremities are safe. But the expand extremities of these Home Lenguers are liked are the more kicks than coin. This filmsey cover he fill not answor. It must be stripped off, and the old, deformed, decay-ed and worn out Taviff notions expand to

ed they could tamper with Dr. Dunn for his release; they, therefore, offered him £1,000, and to pay all his expenses to leave the country, if he released his prisoner. But duty was paramount with him.— His fidelity was rewarded by an annual pension of £100. Notwithstanding the rejection of the bridle, the strictest friendship existed between Dunn and his prisoner, whose condition he did all in his power to ameliorate. Shortly after, Emmet was tried for his prisoner, whose condition he did all in his power to ameliorate. Shartly after, Emmet was tried for high treason, convicted and sontenced in Green street. As soon as he was sentenced to execution, Mr. Bournaes, the city jailor, claimed him, as he was ordered to be hanged in Thomas street, it being the street near which the first outbreak took place. He therefore, had him ironed and conveyed to New-gate. When Mr. Dunn was aware of what had happened, he hastened to the Castle, and obtained happened, he hastened to the Castle, and he happened he ha

The manufacturers are enriched by this, but are the people? Suppose we look at the country from which these Tariff notions have originated. No country has carryed the system of protection so far as England, and what is the result? She has built mighty navies; constructed wonderful works of art, a few have aniassed immense fortunes or millions upon millions; but the people; the masses, the bone and sinew of the land, how are they? Sunk in the most abject poverty; starvation starcs them in the face; thousands upon thousands begging to be transported to convict colonies, to save themselves from a lingering death, and all this is the effect of high tariffs. Taxation tread so close upon the heels of starvation that death alone can save the victim from their iron grasp. About two hundred million pounds sterling arc annually raised by these prowhatever you choose to call it, and while it assists the Government and enriches the manufacturer and the Government and enriches the manufacturer and land owner, it grinds to the very dust the whole body of the laboring classes—the producers of all wealth. All this immense sum comes out of this of a farm; the best shares are plough-shares : and the best banks are the fertile banks of a rural stream the more these banks are broken the better divi-the more these banks are broken the better divi-dends they pay.—Sleeper. A JUVENILE WIT.

would more like to see the arts and sciences and "What are you coming to, boy" said a goatlo-an in an angry tone to a dirty little urchin, as partment of trade or commerce. We would not grant a manufacturer any privilege or benefit over An old lady living on the fine of rail road in Michigan, lost her pigs and cattle, by their being run over. She demanded payment of the directors for the loss of her property; this they refused to High tariffs will always create a redundant and vicious currency-a redundant currency ever creates high prices-and high high prices will ever bring into our market foreign manufactures to any. extent. No matter how high a tariff you put upon foreign goods, so long as we have a paper currency. The more tariff there is, the more revenue it cre-ates. The more revenue created, the more expanded becomes our paper currency-the more expanded that the higher are prices, and when there is a market paying high prices, foreign goods can well pay a high rate of duty and still be able to com-pete with our own fostered and pampered manufactures. The only real and true remedy is a SPE-CIE CURRENCY. We have all the means for manufacturing—we have all the materials—we have cunning artisans to make the machinery, and only let the prices of commodities be brought to a specie standard, and we could soon supply the world with goods-no nation could then compete with us. Scatter the vile paper trash to the four winds. It has ever been, and always will be a curse to any people who make use of it. The Creator has furnished us with a better and a safer material for a currency-with it all things can be fairly and honestly regulated-all speculations, all expansions and contractions of the currency wilt cease, no more banks will break; industry will receive its honest reward; the laborer will know at night what ho has got for his day's work, and whatever the amount may be, he will be able to buy just so much park, or flour, or cloth, as he could if a bloated and expanded paper-surrency existed. We have certainly all of us seen and felt the evils of our vicious paper currency for the last few years: The system which creates it is wrong cally so; and there is but one remedy for it; sween it out of existence. Get rid of it, and happiness and prosperity would be restored to an impoverish-ed and bankrupt people: Get rid of it, and our word for it, no tariff would be called for to benefit a few at the expense of the many; for the currency itself would prove a sure protection against all foreign competition. But as for a tariff for protection; a tax upon the mass for the benefit of a few incorporated manufacturing companies; it never will be submitted to in this country, the assertions and exertions of the Home Lengue to the contrary not: withstanding. The motio of the Democratic party, is 'Edual and exact justice to all, favors to none.' By that sentiment wo mean to be guided.

diately come over for the entertainment of his at the foot of the couch. guests. The Colonel of the regiment, who also Three days afterwards Courses and delight, stood at the foot of the couch. had friends, returned for answer that the band was already engaged. Gen. Low, in a transport of rage, again sent word that the men were all under his command, and he insisted on their instant obs-dience to his orders. They accordingly embarked, pair were speedly consumated.

but without their instruments. "Well," said General -----, stepping into his belcony, and looking down upon the mute party assembled before his house, "why do ye not play?" The high spirited Gerasimo and as spokesman.

"Our Colorel," replied he, with a scorful smile, "bade us say that the band of the _____th regiment is yours, while quartered in the Ionian island, but the instruments belong to the regiment; therefore we have not bro't them.

"Slave!" muttered General Line, venting his spleen on the speaker, for lack of the Colonel's presence.

"Slave!" exclaimed Gerasime, his proud southern blood rushing to his dark check, "to whom are you speaking?"

"To you, varlet," contemptuously retorted the haughty General,

"Repeat that at your peril,' cried the exasperated Gorasimo, in his native language, at the same time snatching up a musket from the hands of the sentry, and presenting it at General L

He was instantly solved by the guards, his offance in the British army being punished by the martial law, put handcuffed into the barge, in which the band silently and sadly re-embarked for Zante, and the momont they landed, the unhappy offender was conveyed to the prison belonging to the English troops in that island. And now where is Zurelli? in the solitude of her own chamber, lighted solely by the pale lamp of Heaven; the only sound that Jim." reached her ear was the low murmuring of the bright sea upon the shore, her melancholy restless thought her only companions:

"Zurolli," said a voice beneath the casement. "Hush, Ruvine," softly responded Zurelli, bend-ing from the lattice, "my mother sleeps."

"Comethen for a moment to me," rejoined Ravins in a hurried tone; and Zurelli went to her friend in the porch of the cottage. The moon shone directly on the face of Ruvina-hor features were pale and agitated.

"Gerasimo, where is he?" exclaimed Zirelli, her thoughts instantly recurring to her absent Fover, and connecting her friend's agitation with something unknown that might have befallen him ... Thus i is, when woman loves, every thought every fear, reverts to him in whom her soul is wrapped.

"Hegis in prison," answered Ruvina.

"In prison!" cried Zurelli, with a wild faugh.

Zurelli darted into the house and ontered the chamber of her mother. She still stept. Her daughter deliberately trimmed the lamp which companions, to whom she administered them with

charge. It was purchased for him by the officer who had granted Zurelli admittance to his prison,

From the Knickerbocker. LIFE IN GEORGIA.

TROM THE PORT-FOLIO OF A GEORGIA LAWYRE. I am frosh from the Circuit. Oh the delight of travelling on a Georgia road! Those picturesque gullies; those corduroy crossways; those deep and muddy creeks, which you may swim or drive through as the humor takes you! And when the vehicle, which is called the stage ('all the world's a stage') for which are deeper than my humble undestanding can fathom! Let me give you a description of the one as its appurtenances which conveyed my friend

and myself to our last court. Imagine a box with two seats, with one large and one small wheel in

wore yoked two tolerably good wheel-horses, and a it. third in what is technically called 'spider fashion,'

that is in front of the other two. A fourth horse, which had become a little lame, was tied by the

throat to the rear of the carriage. Our coachman was a free and independent fel-low citizen, some six feet three mokes, with yel-

low pantaloons, 'a wrap rascal' overcoat, and as a matter of course, a white hat with a band of crape. Thus accoutred, and armed with a whip twice as long as himself, he prepared to mount.

of half grown negroes; 'grip her Bill; efinch her, to go courting.

The Scorpion filly, surrounded and held by these adjuvant and sable subordinates of our Jehu indulged himself in cavorting; which in Georgia parlance means a series of kicks and plunges, standing on the hind fect and then on the front, and all

sorts of not to be described actions. Now let he go boys!"

The filly: freed from the grasp of the boys, and from the fruir basket, and presented it to a child in topping but for one moment that she might admin- the room, who could scargely grasp it in his hand. ster a kick to each of the unoffending wheel-horses, He then gave it a second, which filled the other lashed off, and we followed, because like John Gil- hand, and choosing a third, remarkable for its size pin we could not hold ourselves. For a mile, we and beauty, he presented that also. The child, afborne on tip toe speed over a causeway or iter many ineffectual attempts to hold the three aproad made by putting large logs crosswise. My ples, dropped the last on the carpet, and burst into hones will have the reminiscence of that mile to tears. "See, there," said the philosopher, "is a the last hour of existence! Just as we were get-

ting desperate with torture, the lame horse who was tied to the rear, conceived that this was a pace faster than he bargained for, or than his infirma-"Aye," replied Ruwing; "that English General ties would allow, gave a tremendous jerk, and brot' who would have taken you with him last year to Jahica, has done this." Then it was that Scorpion filly showed herself to

CHARGE IT ON YOUR BOOKS.

In Barre, Mass., says the Gazette, a lady with a sweet face and remarkably tempting pair of lips entered one of our shops a few days since, and afsaid he, 'you may have them for a kiss.' 'Agreed,' replied the lady, the blush on her cheek eclipsed by the sparkle in the eye; 'agreed, and as I see you give credit here, you may charge it on your books and collect it the best way you can!' Smiling e-nough on the confused cleak to pay half the debt, she pocketed the purchase and tripped gaily on.

The weather, during the late Connecticut elec-tion, is decribed by the Whigs as very "stormy and blustering" We never heard of an election day yet which was not "stormy"-to the defeated party!

Misfortunes are like thunder clouds. Far away they look black; over head, they are only grey. As gloomy dreams are harbingers of a joyfal future, so the rear, and the same quantity and dimensions in gloomy dreams are harbingers of a joyful future, so front, with more falls than springs in it. To this the dreams of life will prove on our awakening from

> "What's the cause of that bell ringing?" inquired Peter."

"It is my deliberate conviction that somebody is pulling the rope!" replied John.

Mr. Chawles Yellowplush, whose London correspondence has been pullished to the world, in speaking of the treatment he received from his capng as himself, he prepared to mount. "Hold on to that Scorpion filly!" said he to a score sumtimes kix !"-a warning to all bachelors not

A young person once mentioned to Dr. Franklin his surprise that the possession of great riches should ever be attended with solicitude; and instanced a merchant who, although in possession of unbounded wealth, was as busy and much more

little man with more riches than he can enjoy."

Balmien are never completely happy, although possessed of every thing that this world can bestow; and good men are never completely miserable, al-

though deprived of every thing that the world can take away.

sconding teller said to the hank directors.

for the loss of her property; this they refused to all, make. In revenge she greased the track for some distance, which at once put an end to all locomo- vice rails that the train could proceed. She continued this daily for a short time, when the directors were glad to compromise the affair by paying her the a-mount of damages claimed. He who contends with a determined woman, will always in the end come off second best. - Telegraph.

FEMALITIES.

Woman is a stange creature, and her peculiarities retold in the following sentiments from that great master of the female heart, Richardson.

Women who have several lovers (like woman in a mercer's shop, distracted with the variety of his rich wares) often choose the worst, and reject the best.

There are points in which all women agree, and make a common cause among them. When women are desirous to conceal their age,

it is a sign that they themselves think they shall be good for nothing when in years.

Women's eyes often run away with their understanding.

Love secrets arc generally the coment of female friendship.

Matrimony and liberty is a girlish connexion. The female eye expects to be gratified-whence men of appearance often succeed when men of mert fail.

Women, designed to be dependent, as well as meck creatures, when left to their own wills, often know not what to resolve upon.

'The sex,' says Signor Jeromymo, 'never know their minds when they meet obstacles to their wills. 'Woman,' says Mr. Shelby, 'are but the apos of one another.

All women, more or less, are romances.

Husband and Wife .- A woman is more the prop-erty of her husband than he is hers.

Managing women are generally not the best to live with.

The most happily married women must have a will to which she must resign her own.

The woman who depreciates her husband still more depreciates herself.

If a woman would have the world respect her usband, she must set the example.

A good husband and a good wife are the world to each other.

cessor!

Ephraim says the tightness of the times has got into the decasters, and their stopples don't cours out half as easy now as they used to dif!

ake away. "A chiel's amang ye, taking moles!" as the al-

anxious than the most assiduous clerk in his count-ing-house. The Doctor, in reply, took an apple

PARTY

As long as men differ in opinion parties will exist and will be zealous and hostile in proportion to the magnitude of the intrests and mistakes of opinion which have embarked in the controversy. people exempt from party spirit must have attained either the height of excellence or the depth of de-pravity: must have risen to the state in which sirtue is so triumphant as to have suppressed the hostility of vice; or vice so predominant as to have extinguishe all love of virtue: But whilst mankind are in their present imperfection, nothing can be more vain than to expect or demand the banishment of party spirit.

Those who have been canting the most pathetically about the evils of party spirit, do for that very reason constitute a party themselves. Their pretence for denouncing party is, either that the questions in dispute are of trivial conesquence, or that the vio-lence of the strife is incompatible with candor and truth. As for the notion that a great people can belong and violently agitated with trifles; it is contrary to the great law, that cause its equal to effect, which is as true in politics as in physics. No mountain Our heautiful town, in common with other portions ever was in labor with a mouse. As for belief that of the country, has fallen a vietim to that loathsome dis excitement is unfavorable to the perception and propagation of truth, it is one of the plausible fallacies that usually captivate the minds of those who are too indolent to examine. The great sail of the popular mind in relation to important truths, is being the scene of bustling draymen, busily employed not over action but torpor. The world does not in hauling goods up and down our delightful what from think too much even with all its passions the passed its of the chiral boars, throwing a sur-They were eras of strife, of contention, and of dis-

turbance. And this is the case now. The contest between the Democrats and the whigs, is one of great principals and for great result. It is to determine wheth- doing but comparatively small business. The thuner the country shall go forward or backward. And dering of the forge hammer-the fiery furnace-the it has been regarded in this very manner by the very olattering of the mail cutting machines, and the confusparty which now seek at hold the nation into apathy. But two short years are to dail the political element of the land were lashed into commotion, to exasperate the violence of party Spirit. The whole country was called to a crusade in language as impressive and pathetic—nay, in the very language of the mis-sionary poet to the soldiers of the cross; The Portsmouth Dry Dock and Steamboat E

ffrom many an ancient river, From many a palmy plain,

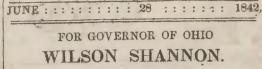
They call us to deliver

Their land from error's chain."

But now, when the evidences of distress, discord are far more abundant and flagrant, we are called on to ny embrace in their plan of improvements, the conbe quiet, to be resigned, to abandon party; and emto permit the whole system which led to the existing embarrssment of the country to be re-established. The appeal is in vain. The conflict of the two proved entirely successful. great parties will go on until one of them is overthrown. Their principals are too incongruous to abide in harmony together. And until this great conflict is over, no other dispute can arise, no other orgamization can be established-not even foreign war can suspend this great internal, elemental, and pre-eminent contest. The Democracy is united by the conviction of being right, and impelled by the memory of the wrongs they have suffered, to maintain' unbroken, and unseduced, the principles they have proclaimed, until triumph shall crown themithrough out all the departments of political power,-Cin. Eng.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE. In the better days of our Republican history the American people were accustomed to act on the belief they supported the Government, and gave it and every stage of water, high or low, the boats on the strength and character to make it fit to perform the duties for which it was created, which services ny, and pass their goods directly to the ware-house were the protection of the person and property of the citizen and the people of this day fiver, without exposure to wet, of the of the informed the informed of their re-thereign aggressions. But the people of this day than necessary to load and unload. We are informed that their work is in such state of forlations to the Government. They no longer look by the agent, that their work is in such state offorupon it as a simple and necessary instrument for wardness, as to warrant the belief, they will be ready for protection, but as the great source of individual the commencement of husiness in the month of Apgust citizens of Alabama, pledging themselves to a "general wealth and prosperity. If by their imprudence or next, and we add with great sincerity, we wish them and unconditional retrenchment in all their family exwealth and prosperity. If by their improdence or misfortune they are embarrassed in their affairs, they immediately fold their hands, take to drink-ing eider, and call upon the government for relief. If they have spent their substance in riotors living; and plunged themselves inextricably in debt--no thought is entertained of returning to their creditions or saw portion of his invited to trovernment as an act of benifficence and justice to winn out the obligation. If meney is wanted for

POST VALLEY PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.



Election, 2d Tuesday of next October.

EQUAL PRIVILEGES-EQUAL LAWS-A SOUND CURRENCY, AND NO SHINPLAS-TERS

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE, AND THE SANCTITY OF THE BALLOT BOX.

Portsmonth---- its business and improvements. Our beautiful town, in common with other portions case, the "Depression in Business," which has extended its ravages, throughout the length and breadth of this otherwise happy and prosperous country. Instead of town ; and anxiously waiting to catch the old familiar sound of the puffing steamers; which, alas! are "like angels visits, few and far between."

For some time past our Iron establishment has been ration of Confidence," which were so loudly promised in the ever memorable era of the political History,

The Portsmouth Dry Dock and Steamboat Basin Company, by their indefatigable Agent, Col. Starkweather. have nearly completed the long contemplated southern termination of the Ohio canals and have commened erecting ten spacious ware-houses, a portion of which. will be ready for the autumns business. This compastruction of a Steamboat Basin, Founderies, Forges,

Mills, and a pridge over the Scieto, to be of wire, on the plan lately adopted near Philadelphia, which has This company, have steadily prosecuted their im

provements, from the commencement, against the illdirected opposition of a portion of our up town speculators, and sustained themselves against their malice and misrepresentations. To all who have the public interest only at heart, it is, as it has always been, apparent, these improvements are of incalculable consideration, not only to our town, but to the State; and sure we are, that every one who has been at all concerned in the commerce and navigation of the Ohio Canal, will welcome the time when they shall be freed from the embarrassment and expense attending the present

termination. To those unacquainted with the improvement, we take the liberty of saying that, at any canal can enter the basin now making by the compa-Fiver, without exposure to wet, or dirt, or delay, longer

"Party names."

act any longer, that paper comes out with a long article under the above caption. The editor of that paper wishes it to be distinctly understood that he is a Demo crat, and that the party with which he acts, is the real simon pure democratic party, without the least particle of alloy in its composition.

I race, if he can maintain the position he has assumed. al Democracy of the country. We need no further evidence, at present, to prove the falsity of his statements. than by referring to the main question that divides the two parties. He states that "a democracy is a gov-

ernment by the people." This is true enough, but as it happens, our country is governed by a set of corporations, that set the democracy of the country at defiance, to put down these corporations, he is a democrat; but if he is found on the side of the corporations, then his pretensions to democracy are all calculated to deceive the unweary and impose upon the ignorant. In fact, he

one, which depends for its success upon ignorance. It is certainly a strange position to assume at the present day, to expect to succeed by imposing upon the igner- by starve their own population, we sught not to buy ant by the mere sound of a name. Why all this talk their clothing, and so go naked ourselves because about a nime now? If you are the genuine original they are starving. This is whig logic. The fact is, think too imorant to tell the name from the thing it is inended to represent. The fact is, you've humbugged the people tou nuch already, and you can play that game no more. The people will take nothing for grantedyou must prove your assertions by something more substantial than a party name, or your case is desperate.

Shade Trees.

We should be highly gratified, indeed, if our Common Council would make some provision for more effectually embelishing our city with shade trees. A plan might be adopted, which, in our humble opinion, would not only add greatly to the comfort of the citizens; but make it one of the handsomest cities on the Ohio river, or in the Western country. If the Council would order a ow of suitable trees planted on a line running parallel with Front street, about 30 feet from the curb stone, ommencing near the rolling Mill, and terminating at ment in town would add more to the beauty of the place. as well as the enjoyment and comfort of the citizens? We hope the Council will adopt some plan and putit under contract immediately; and further, we venture to assert that it would be approved of by a large majority of our citizens. The cost of the improvement spoken of what the citizens on knont Street, would make a liberal donation to aid the Council in prosecuting the work.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.

An association has been formed by a number of the

the Mary Encampment which was be held at Co- to do it or not.

ject will be diffused among the people that, instead | We may consider ourselves in the midst of the After a good deal of shifting among the editors of the of submitting to be taxed higher, they will begin to "better times" of Whiggery. Gen. Jackson has "Tribune," some running away, and some declining to talk seriously of abandoning the tariff system alto- been quistly demiciled at the Hermitage these five gether. It was not to be expected that a sovereign years past. Mr. Van Buren has become a mere people, immediately on throwing off the yoke of a maveller of distinction." Benton, Buchanan, and tyrannical King, should adopt laws in every re- Calhoun, are in a minority in Congress. All the spect, adapted to the condition of a free people ca- Democratic Ogres have vanished. The Veto-the pable of governing themselves. But that a free Specie Circular-the Sub-Treasury-are as dead This, we admit, is a good start to take in the editori- people who boast of their knowledge-their intelli- as ducks in the poultry-yard after the visit of the gence-their virtue-their patriotism, and above fox. And yet, what's the matter? Where are the But we think he has most signally failed in attempting all, their capability of self-government; should "better times" of Whiggery! to prove the legitimacy of their descent from the origin- continue to enact laws, giving the rich exclusive privileges! such as the Banking system and rever gantic Daniel at its elbow-his own Cabinetnue laws; is certainly a matter of much surprise. Senate-House of Representatives-and papsuck-We are even told that, because the long establish- ers in almost every good office in the country. The ed tyrannical governments of Europe impose the Banking and Tariff systems upon their subjects, we of course, ought to imposo the same laws upon are all in the full tide of experiment. If they have and rule the people with a rod of iron. Now, if the ourselves. If we are to act on this principle, then not a National Bank, it is not because they have not united the people, who are trying what have we gained by establishing our independence! In Europe the poor have not the right of suffrage, but have to be governed by laws made by the rich, consequently the rich make such laws as tells us it is necessary to have a popular name, in order 'suit themselves, and the poor have to submit to them to draw in the 25394 persons in the State, who can nei-ther read nor write. This is as good as telling us they poor of England are actually starving under the Br depend upon the ignorance of the country for the sup- Tariff and Banking system of that country, and are port of their principles. We always knew their princi- petitioning and srying out from every quarter for a ples could never stand the test of investigation, but that repeal of the odious system, our own representathey must ultimately give way, as knowledge spreads tives in Congress are deliberately trying to impose mong the people. In the present age of education and precisely the same system upon us, and urge as intellectual improvement, that cause must be a hopeless one of their principal reasons for so doing, that because they will not buy our provision, and there-

democratic party, why did you assume any other we must not look to Europe for models to form our name? The Democratic party was one of the first par- laws by, We must frame our laws to suit our own ties organized, and there could be no good reason for condition, and the less we copy after European [Island. giving it up But the fact is, you are trying to steal the laws, the better it will be for us. There the laws constitute the "better times" of Whiggery. Look are inade to favor the rich and oppress the poor.---- at the documents emanating from the Executive.--Here they ought to be made for the benefit of all. Look at the proceedings of both Houses of Con-Here they ought to be made for the benefit of all. The true policy for the Americans to pursue is, to produce all they can and send it to the best market they can find, and buy every thing they want as they can get it, no matter where it may come from. Our laying a heavy duty on foreign goods does not open a market for our produce, therefore, we only ass can understand. injure ourselves by taxing foreign goods, for if we did not want them, we would not buy them, and if we want them and can buy them, we ought to have the privilege of buying them cheap. The tariff party talk of discriminating or retaliatory duties. This is all mere humbuggery. For if ene nation refuses to admit our produce into their dominions, and thereby starve their poor laborers, we must immediately increase our own taxes to be revenged Canal Street, near the lower end of town, what improve- on them. This is the sum and substance of their argument. If the poor laborers of England are so unfortunate as to fall under the rule of such oppressive laws, they are more to be pitied than blam- portum ed, and we aught to show more magnanimity than to tax ourselves to injure them still worse. Our

> to us whom we shall buy from, and what we shall buy, and that we shall not have the privilege of buy- Which simple votaries shall on trust receive, ing at all, but must manufactule for ourserves. I While craftler feign belief, 'till they believe. would like to know what it is their business how we manage our domestic concerns. If we are able learned disquisitions upon the times, the various to buy, we want the privilege of doing so to the and conflicting explanations of the source and caubest advantage, and if we are not able to buy we will try our hand at manufacturing without the aid Machine, which are to be heard at every corner in

Whiggery has its own President, with the gireins of States have been in their hands full fourteen months. The Distribution Bill-the Loan

Since Whiggery came into power, the following events have transpired: More bank frauds have been committed than were

ever known before.

Bank failures have been more frequent than be-

Banks have contracted far more than before.
Money has been scarcer than before.
Prices of produce have fallen.
Prices of labor have fallen.
Prices of stocks have fallen.
Prices of real estate have fallen.
Individuals have repudiated.
Banks have repudiated.
States have repudiated,
Citizens are bankrupt.
Corporations are bankrupt.
States are bankrupt.
Government is bankrupt.
We are threatened with a war with England.
We are threatened with a war with Mexico.
We are threatened with a civil war in Rhode

These are the ingredients, gentle reader, which

Men may be skeptical about predictions-but seeing, tasting, and feeling, are arguments that an

Farmers-as you sell your grain for inconsiderate prices :

Mechanics-as you fail to collect the proceeds of our hard earnings: Manufacturers-as you behold your spindles i-

Merchants-as your customers are daily decreas-

Tenants-as yoù suffer under distress warrants: Landlords-as you see your houses empty and our rents falling:

Bethink yourselves!-these are, indeed, the "better times" of Whiggery. Bought experience is said to be the best-and the American people are now paying great prices for theirs .- Trenton Em-

FINANCE AND BANKING MADE SIMPLE.

The start of thrive by mysteries enough ; Dark tangled doctrines, dark as fraud can weave,

As we go about the streets and listen to the MILITARY POSTPONEMENT. Will try our hand at manufacturing white them to force us to will try our hand at manufacturing white them to force us to of Congress. We do not want them to force us to do a thing, fight of wrong, whether we know hew the sensitive for or not. WORKING MAN. We once had a Mathematical teacher, who was wong to startle his seniors by some perplexing to what is multiplication to whether we know hew THE GREAT WHIG PARTY-OLAY CLUBS simple question, such as what is multiplication! what is division -- Straightway, we learned ones would put our noddle to work, and plunge into the very depth of Algebra and pure Mathematics to find such answers for these queries as became the If it be true that, "whom the gods would destroy find such answers for these queries as became the they first make mad," then is the great Whig party gravity and wisdom of Seniors, but long before we ad got deep enough into the penetralia of science to discover a solution of these mathematical riddies, our old Domine would call out with a strong Scottish accent, "Ye look too deep, Multiplication is only continued Addition; and Division continutense ingenuity, and profound knowledge of that science which a certain Financial Hierophant, not far from us, (hope he wont discredit us for the alby the hope of spoil, and bound by no sympthy but the maudlin of faction, of hard cider intoxication, triumphed over the Democracy in 1940. lusion) says, does'nt come naturally, -by instinct, It is to the interest of certain gentlemen, as it is to the interest of certain prints to throw as much darkness and mystery as possible over certain subjects, for their power and Support depend upon keeping alive the idea that they alone can comprehend them. No this is another to be added to the long list of contrivances which the powerful few have been inventing ever since the world began, in order to enslave the many. He who attempts to prove the fallacy of the idea that their financial and banking operations can only be understood by the erudite in political economy, meets with the reception extended to St. Paul by the Ephesians, when he preached against the great Diana, and threatened a most powerful class of Humbugs with annihilation. Out in serious earnest we invoke the pride of the people to discard these slavish influences, to apply their own good sense to these questions, to examine into things so materially concerning their own interest and honor, free from all bias of high names,--of Bank Presidents and Bank-bought Politieians. Let them be guided only by a spirit of But, as it is a family quarrel we must le them settle it among themselves. The Clay Clubs are formed to thrust Mr. Clay into the Presidential Chair. Their effect will be about the presidential Chair. Their effect will be about course and applying these tests to our present empels the poor man to pay the taxes necessary to support the General Government. It is to be ho-ped, that while a certain party are trying to increase the Taxiff, that so much information on the subrice of their deceivers .- Jeffer sonian.

wips out the obligation. If money is wanted for private speculation, they ask the loan of the Government funds; if exchanges are disordered from a ning itself into one great broker's shop. No one seems to think that his own fortune depends on his own enterprise. Industry and frugality, but sole-ly upon the action of the Government.

This change in the character and opinions of our people, is certainly no improvement—the hardy, bold, self-relying American, is rapidly becoming a fit subject for despotic government, for a government that will take the supervision and control of wealth-are Hterally starving!-starving, ignorant, the most minute of his private affairs. We hope, and steeped in the lowest depths of discase, pollution however, that this downard tendency may be arrest-That our people will be brought to look to themselves and to their own exertions as the true means of extrication from difficulties, or advance-ment in prosperity. It is not the duty of government to meddle in private affairs-it can do so only to the injury of the individual. It is not the duty of government to interfere in commercial transactions-save by protecting each in his rights-for confusion and disaster will certainly follow such interference. Legislation cannot create one atom of wealth-cannot increase in the smallest degree the resources of the country. But legislation may do evil-though it cannot create, it may destroy. By interfereing with the natural laws of production and vinced that the promise of "two dollars a day and roast trade, a government may prevent the rapid acqui-been, was all a humbugg. Bring on your produce, and sition of wealth, or it may go even so far as entail distress and poverty on the people-it may drive industry from its natural objects, or pervert the course of trade from its natural channels, -- but it But while the great sources of the prosperity of our 'garcan do no good.

for relief, we should look to ourselves. Ask of the have turned their attention and efforts in another direcgovernment nothing but equal protection in our tion. In expectation of "better times," they have come rights of persons and property, but in all other to the wise conclusion to wait im-patiently until they let us along TaBusiness and politics would then be separated-the tise or downfall of parties would cause no apprehension and produce have not been wholly neglected. The ornamental shade no evil-gambling in public affairs would be at an trees, which grace this "famous oity,' and fill the air end-and the American citizen might again assume the high character which his fathers had.

TO OBTAIN DIFFERENT FLOWERS FROM THE SAME STEM.

Split a small twig of elder bush lengths ways, and having secoped out the pith, fill each of the compartments with seeds of flowers, of different sorts, but which blossom about the same time; surround them with mould; and then tying together the two halves of the twig, plant the whole in a pot filled with earth properly prepared. The stem of the different flowers will then be so incorporated as to exhibit to the eye only flowers analagous to the seed which produced them .-- [Reading Gazette.

Clay must be a candidate for the Presidency, say his followers, Convention or no Convenion, "I shall preach," said an old negro "in dis barn one week from dis day, if de Lord ar willing and de sunday erter wherrer he willing or no."

level of those European nations, where the mass of the population eks out a weary and premature existence? vicious banking system, forthwith a call is made That that must be the inference, no one canfor a moupon the Government to regulate exchanges by tur- ment doubt, when we see them make such strenuous exertions to establish similar laws to these, which have proved so ruinous to England. There, they have the highest tariffs-the greatest protection for their manu-

facturers-the greatest protection for their agriculturists -the greatest protection for their religion -the greatest protection for their commerce-and still, in the midst of all these vast protections, the people-the real producers and crime. Yet in the very face of all this, our ears are incessantly dunned by these monopolizing tariffites on the necessity of ferming home-leagues-of protecting our mechanics-our manufacturers encouraging our native geniuses-together with a variety of other endearing ex- Mexico. Our readers may note this. We are no prophpletives, to tickle, as they think, the fancy of the dear people.

We are cheered by the prospect of an abundant harvest. which has been the means of giving us new impetus to move forward, and take courage. We want every Democrat in old Scioto to take the Post, and, also, that pertion of the Whig party that are now pretty well conwe will give the highest market price, in payment for

den of Eden' have been almost withered under the blast -Instead, therefore, of looking to the government ing influence of *Tippecanoe and Tyler too,' our citizens return. Improvements of refined and cultivated taste with their fragant odors; and the flowers and shrubs of

our gardens, which open their petals in blushing loveliness to the mild rays of the morning sun, and dispense their sweetness without reserve to every passer-by,

evince the progress of society in their attachment to those elevating endearments which decorate the place, and conduce to the happiness of home, sweet home

Owing to a long state of suspension, we have been entire ly cut off from our regular exchange papers, which in a great degree, prevent us from giving our usual variety of foreign and domestic news.

Those of our subscribers that intend paying for their aper in produce, will please defiver it at A. & B. J. ancourt's American House, and call at the publication office for their receipt.

Goy. Barber, died at his residence, in Orange county, Va., on the 8th inst. aged about 67 years.

THE "IRON CITY IN TROUBLE.

A week or two since, a band of rowdies got possession of the fire Engines, and proceeded to some houses which they considered of doubtful character, and after forcing a copious draught of water through the

TEXAS AND MEXICO.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 21st of May says :----From all we can learn through the agents of the Texets, but still we think, from all we have seen and heard, that Gen. Sam Houston knows what he is about, and

ere long we shall hear of great achievments beyond the Rio, made by the Texan army."

delay. He says :--

cursions of the enemy. Our independence must be reconflict, and never wield until her star is crimsoned and her last banner shall be bathed in blood.

A strong call is made upon the people of the Southwhen it is known beyond a doubt that the invasion will take place, it will be responded to by hundreds of brave and adventurous spirks .- Boston Post.

TARIFF.

-BREAKING GROUND FOR THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

now a fit subject for a writ de lunctico inquirenea. and on the high road to destruction. If it be also windows of several of the buildings, as they said, for the purpose of purifying them, the wrgtohed inmates were seen scamporing in every direction. Before peace was restored, the mob had demolished 14 build-ings, occupied prine pally by poor but honest men. formation of Clay Clubs by the aristocrat in various "ad Subtraction!" And so we say to our street Fix sections of the Union! What patriot heart does nanciers, who are vexing their brains to solve the not warm at the sight! We openly, we sincerely "knotty questions which arise out of our present difnot warm at the sight! We openly, we should be in ficulties. Their enquiry is very deep, their teams congratulate the friends of equality and liberty on ing very profound, their theories very beautiful to the formation of the Clay Club in New Orleans, ing very profound, their theories very beautiful to a financial eye and ear; they have the merit of in-"From all we can learn through the agents of the Tex-an Government here, we now venture to predict, that in less than forty days we shall receive news of the two parties—the Tyler men and the Clay men. It most important character in reference to Texas and hurries to the throes of death that monstrous coalition

The Clay Clubs are a perfect godsend to our party. They are the offspring of the headstrong President flouston has announced, in a letter to the Texas Agent at New Orleans, dated at Houston on the resigned his dictatorship for the hope of an imperial 15th May, his intention of invading Mexico without purple. They are formed with the arrogant intention

of forcing all Whigs into the support of Mr. Clay. elay. He says:---"We can no longer remain subject to marauding in-ursions of the enemy. Our independence must be re-vou will be decapitated. The Tyler men, on the segnized by Mexico. There is a substantial cause for other hand, do not scruple to declare that "his acwar, which appeals to every manly, chivalrous and cidency," will certainly dislodge any citizen who concrust hearts. It is the relentless and cruel bondage our brothers of Santa Fe, nany of whom periled their lives on the heights of San Jacinto. Their libera- the Clay Clubs, but even any man who dares to say tion is the task of Texas, and if she is unaided by her that Henry Clay is a better orator than John Tyler friends, and left to battle alone, she will maintain the or that if Henry Clay son were to perpetrate poetry his production would be more wishy washy than the "Last Man."

This is very amiable indeed for a party whose war-cry was "no proscription for opinion's sake." ern States for volunteers, and we have no doubt that But, as it is a family quarrel we must le' them settle

equal to that of his speeches in the Senate. We recollect that one of the Washington letter writers barrassmerts, the people will see that it is folly in TARIFF. It is time the citizens of this republic were ma-king exertions to rid themselves of the unequal mode of raising a revenue which is practiced at this mode of raising a revenue which is practiced at this time. Of what use is it for a people to govern themselves! if they always permit the same unjust and unequal laws to remain in force, which exempts the side they will ever do. They will make the Demo-orats chuckle, and pesterity chuckle over the folly the side the matter of the system is to produce a temporary glow of all they will ever do. They will make the Demo-orats chuckle, and pesterity chuckle over the folly on by facilities and accommodations to a blind and the rich man's property from taxation, and com- of a great party in splitting itself to pieces when extravagant support of their greatest foes, when

MR. CLAY THE CANDIDATE .- The Baltmore A- appeared at various periods possessing the same

we may look for a very decent contest when the ence. time of strife comes."

We may infer from this, that Henry Clay is to be the Whig candidate in opposition to the Democratic No decent man can get along without it; at least none candidate. We care not who is the candidate of that are actively engaged in the struggle of business life. Have you a bad fellow in your employment, the great family of the Democracy, but this much and discharge him, he goes round and slanders you; we do know, that Henry Clay in a very decent con- refuse another a very modest boon which he has test, will be very decently braten .- Baltimore Re. asked, he goes round and slanders you; let your publican.

FURS .- The great variety and value of the Furs obtained on and near the shores of Lakes Huren milksop or a fool. Ne, no; earn a bad name by a and Superior, exceed all belief. The amount annually exported to England is said to exceed four millions of dellars. There are two great sales of American of dellars. There are two great sales of American Furs in London every year. Merchants attend these sales from all parts of Europe, and, what is extraordinary, from the United States. Most of the Fur used in the United States is bought in London. The Lynx and the cross Fox skins, of which there is a great consumption in the United States, are all procured in London.

A chance for the Industrious .- Gen. Wilson, of to the Treasury Department? Towa, in a late address states that the price of wagon load of corn to pay for it. He says a man who knows how to hammer iron can make more Mr. Tyler would vote against the Bank bill? money than a member of Congress. And he might have added, will add quite as much to the wealth and honor of his country.

No Joke .- A whig paper off south runs up the Clay flag for the Presidency, "subject to the derision of the people." He probably ment decision-Worcester Palladium.

GOLD DIGGING IN GEORGIA-The Milledgeville Recorder of the 17th inst says: Persons en gaged in this pursuit in our gold region have of late, we learn, been much stimulated in their labor in consequence of the handsome profits they have in many instances realized. We are credibly informed that in the neighborhood of Dahlonega there are from fifteen hundred to two thousand pennyweights found daily. At one mine on Battle Branch there was lately one lump found, worth, it is said, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars. It is supposed, from present prospects, that there will be at least from three to four thousand dollars realized in that section from the pursuit within the present year. The late success in this business is drawing the attention of many others to it."

Mr. Hiram Dodge recently married Miss Emily Ballot. That's dodging a vote.

ting a shine.

JEDERS BIRCHARD AND REED .- We copy the following from the last Clinton Republicn, a federal paper. The Judges Reed and Birchard, here mentioned, are the same loca focos who were elected. last winter, and who the Journal abused for their want of urbanity.

· "The supreme court for this county adjourned on Wednesday last. Present-Judges Birchrad & Reed,

merican. an acknowledged high tariff, whig, Tip-pecance, and Clay organ, in an article upon Mr. Van Buren's visit to General Jackson, speaking of the probability of Mr. Van Buren being candidate of Democracy in 1844 says, "Mr. Van Buren is a competend at various periods possible that these charmers de-rive their power from some natural or artificial em-orations. The most singular power of fascination is perhane that arbitrary of Earth gentlemanlike man, and a respectable competitor, though he was distanced in 1840. With Henry Clay to head the bold front of the With Henry Clay to head the bold front of the whig phalanx, and Mr. Van Baren, for an antagonist wave it like a rod - Curiosities of Medical Experi-

> Stander .-- It is a poor soul that cannot bear slander. conduct be such as to create the envy of another, he goes round and slanders you. In fine, as we said before, we would not give a cent for a person who is not slandered: it shows that he is either a

From the N. O. American. WHOSE FAULT IS IT!

Mr. Clay tells the country that the fault of the separation of the Whig party does not lie at his deor. It is easy to make such an assertion, but, will he, from the shades of Ashland tell the nation:

Who advised the appointment of Thomas Ewing

Who called Mr. Badger from his retirement, shoeing a horse in Iowa is \$5, and that it takes a when it was found necessary not to take any one from the Senate, for the Navy department, foa fear

Who was the power behind the Harrison throne? Who advised the Extra Session when the Presidont and the Secretary of State and most of the influential of the party were opposed to it?

Who threatened to take a stand against the II Whig party, if the Extra Session was not call-

Who insisted upon making a National Bank the corner stone of Whig principles, when the Presi- 11 dent and Secretary of State were for getting a currency by some other efficient means?

Who threw Mr. Ewing's Bank bill under the ta-

Who headed the caucus that determined to make President Tyler sign an out and out Bank bill, or force him from the chair?

Who urged that Mr. Tyler would resign, rather than sign a Bank bill?

Who advised the heading bill of the four faithless Secretaries.

Who was the author of the heading scheme and the prompter of all the violent attacks that have been made against the President?

Who directed the resignation of the babling Secretaries? Who ordered the issue of the manifesto address? wing principles the Mr. Peter Cutts to Miss Ann Ray. That's cut- striking out of the Constitution the Veto power?

Who wrote the Wake county letter? Who urged individually upon Me Tite to come out in favor of Mr. Clay for the next Presidency, and when Mr. Tyler refused, who opened upon his head the sluicet of misrepresentation through the pen press and in the halls of legislation?

Who is now opposed to settling our difficulties with Mexico and England, for fear their settlement may redound to the honor of JohnT yler?

-	and the last	cinete riskedan		Summarian survey of	the state of the	19.74
35	DIR	OTTA	SIMA	NDAI	อเล	
				June 82 th		
				& Co. E.		в
				ortemonth		

HO Obio Life and Trust Co. on demand	par
Commercial Bank of Cincinnati	68
Franklin Bank do	. 65
Lafayette Bank do	46
Mechanics and Traders' Bk	66
Bank of Cincinnati	no sale
Exchange Bank of Cincinnati	75 di
Bank of Circleville, (new)	75. di
" Circleville	par .

" .Chillicothe	17 die				
" Cleveland	75 die				
" Gallipolis	broken				
4 Canada	par				
" Hamilton	50 dis				
" Massillon	par				
** Marietta	6.6				
Mount Pleasant	66				
NOTWARK					
· Sandusky	66				
" Steubenville	broken				
West Union	broken				
Wooster · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	par				
	- 46				
" Zanesville	66				
mont Bank, St. Clairwille	66				
ton Bank, Columbus	.68				
umbiana Bank, New Lisbon	n 66				
nmercial Bk. of Lake Erie, Cleveland	50 dis				
nmercial Bk. of Sciots, Portsmouth	par				
rers Bank, Dayton	46				
mers Bank of Canton	broken				
mers & Mechanics Bk. Steubenville	par				
nk Bank, Columbus	17 dis				
man Bank of Wooster					
nville Alexandrian Society	75 dis				
caster Ohio-Bank, Lancaster	20 die				
anon Miami Bank, Lebanou	broken				
nhattan Bank, Manhattan	broken				
skingum Bank, Putnam	par				
ana Banking Company, Urbana	621 dis				
	broken				
stern reserve Bank, Warren					
all notes of good Ohic Banks "					
ICKY Bank of Louisville	66				

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ENTUCKY	46
Bank of Kentucky	bh _
Northern Bank of Kentucky	66-
Savings Bk. of Louisville, (Otis, Arnold	
& Co.'s Checks,)	no sale
NDIANAState Bank of Indiana	par
King & Woodburn's checks, Madison	50 dis
New Albany Insurance Co. New Albany	25 dis
Charlestown Savings Institution	65 dis
Indiana Scrip, \$5's (1840-'41, dates,)	45 dis
6 6 \$50's	50 dis
LINOIS State Bank of Illinois	60 dis
Bank of Illinois, Shawnetown	121 dis
Bank of Cairo	75' dis
ICHIGANBank of St. Clair, (endorsed	
by J. O. Smith & H. Smith.)	10 dis
	no sale
ENNSYLVANIA United States Bank	70 dis
Philadelphia City Banks	1 prem
Country Banks (generally) 5a	10 ⁻ dis
ELAWARE.	par
EW YORKNew York City Banks New York Country Banks	1 prem
EW ENGLAND BANKS -	par
	par
ARYLAND BANKS (generally) IRGINIA, Eastern	par
Wheeling	8 dis
OUTH CAROLINA	15 dis
ORTH CAROLINA	8 dis 10 dis
LABAMA	10 dis 25 dis
ENNESSEE	20 dis
EORGIA 12 a	
RKANSAS	no sale
OUISIANA, New Orleans	12 dis
CANTERIA TICK OLICALD	the UID

4th of July.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE will celebrate A dinner will be prepared on the occasion; and the cit-izens generally (especially the revolutionary soldiers,) are invited to attend, and participate with us in cele-brating the day that gave birth to our National Inde-pendence.

That there may be no misunderstanding as to the ar-rangements, the table will be free from all intericating articles.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY. 1st. Marshal Samuel J. Huston, 2d. "J. L. Ward, 2d. 3d. 44

Notice TS hereby given, that I will petition to the Gen-eral 'Assembly of Ohio, at their Extra Session, com-mencing on the 25th of July next, for an act of Incor-poration or other authority to construct a lateral canal, to connect with the Ohio canal, at or near Moss? Locks (Nos: 40, 50, 51), and construct a set on other the Shi (Nos. 49, 50, 51.) and terminating at or near the 'Ship Yard,' on the Ohio river, and below the old mouth of Yard,' on the Ono river, and for other purposes. JAMES BRADFORD.

Portsmouth, June, 24, 1842.

10 Copies a Year for \$10

THE HANDSOMEST AND CHEAPEST PERIOD ICAL FOR THE YOUNG

Peter Parley's Youth's Gazette. ILLUSTRATED BY ELEGANT ENGRAV INGS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

On Saturday the eighth day of January, Peter Par-ley, the old and well known friend of children, com-menced editing and publishing a weekly, paper, called "Peter Parley's Youth's Gazeete." It is of the quarto form, containing eight pages similar to the New York Mirror. Every number will be embelished with

BEAUTIFUL PICTURES.

of and instructive and pleasing character. The con tents will be for the most part, original, and adapted to the wants and capacities of youthful readers. Not only will the exclusive services of Peter Parley himself be

will the exclusive services of Peter Parley, himself be given to the work, but the talents of many popular writers will be enlisted in its support. All the new popular works for children which ap-pear in England will be obtained; and from these the best articles will be chosen and published entire in the columns of the Gazette, together with the engravings by which they may be illustrated. Thus, in our cata-logue of contributor, there will be many names dear logue of contributors there will be many names, dear and familiar to the young --Miss Edgeworth, Miss Hof-land, Mary Howit, Miss Martineau, Mrs. Carwell, Miss Mitford, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Jonna Baillie, Mrs. Southey, Miss Coleridge, and others. Thus, at a price far less than that for which such works could be reprinted in the

than that for which such works could be reprinted in the shape of books in this country, will the most excellent treatises and stories for the young be presented. Arrangements will also be made to obtain original articles by favorite American authors—Miss C. M. Sedgwick, Mrs. Lee, author of Three Experiments of Living, Mrs. Osgood, Miss Leslie, Mrs Sigourney, Mrs. Gilman, Mrs. Wells, Nathaniel Hawthorne, T. H. Gal-laudet, J. K. Paukling, and others. Last but not least, PETER PARLEY HIMSELF.

dis dis dis -who, from his long absence from that field of useful-dis ness in which he was so successful, has been thought by dis ness in which he was so successful, has been thought by dis many to have altogether relinquished his labors of love and duty--will resume his pen, and, with fresh vigor, engage in the new enterprise to which he has been call-ed by the entreaties of both parents and children.---dis Since his young readers last heard from him, he has sale travelled the world over, and brought tome a budget of dis adventures, facts and incidents; and the Youth's Ga-prem zette will be the medium through which, they will be dis communicated. dis communicated

The name of "PETER PARLEY" will be a guaranty The name of "FITER FARLEY" will be a guaranty for the pure moral tone which will pervade every sen-tence of the new periodical. Every thing like sectarian, or political bias, will be seduously avoided. The Ed-inburgh Review has said of him that "no other writer for the young possesses in so eminent a degree the facul-ity of combining the useful with the entertaining." It is believed that the readers of this Gazette will admit the instance of this operation. prem dis dis dis justice of this observation. PETER PARLEY'S YOUTH'S GAZETTE will be issued on dis

Saturday morhings, AT THE OFFICE OF THE NEW WORLD,

No. 30 Ann Street, New-York.

TERMS.

TERMS. To place "PETER PARLEY'S YOUTH'S GAZETTE" with-in the means of all the girls and boys in the county, it will be sold to subscribers at the following low rates. For one two constraints of the following low rates. For one two constraints of the following is to the cop-ies \$10, --always to be paid in advance." When 4 copies for \$5, or 10 copies for \$10, are ordered, the remittance must be made in current money, of New-York or New-Encland. England.

Letters on business, and all communications, to be addressed to "PARLEY'S YOUTH'S GAZETTE, 30 Ann Street, New-York," franked Post paid. Jan. 10th 1842.

Notice.

WM. G. VOGLESONG. R. H. PATTILLO. where he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of Fur-niture, such as Side Boards, Bureaus, Secretaries, Ta-Drs. Pattillo & Voglesong. HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, will attend to all a line line in the practice of bles, &c., together with all articles manufactured in establishments of this kind. From a thorough knowledge Medicine, will attend to all calls in the practice of branches of their profession. Office over J. Pursell's Store, 3 doors East of An-drews & M'Vey's Drug Store, Front street, Portsmouth, Ohio. Dec. 21, 1841.-18tf. of the business, and a strong disposition to please, he cordially asks a liberal share of the public patronage. Portsmouth, June 10, 1842. FLANNELS. 300 Peices Red, Yellow, Green and White Flan-nels, for sale low by the bale or piece. STUART & JONES, Caps Caps! Caps! 25 Cases assorted Caps, for men and boys, just re-ceived and for sale by STUART & JONES. Portsmouth, Oct. 19, 1841. 10 Bales Ticking various prices, just received and for sale by STUART & JONES. Portsmouth, Oct. 9, 1841. Portsmouth, Oct. 19, 1841. BLANKETS. 250 Pair of various Colours, Sizes and Qualities, STUART & JONES, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS STUART & JONES. Have just received a large and well assorted supply of seasonable goods, which they offer to their friends Portsmouth, Oct. 9, 1841. and customers at reduced rates. Portsmouth, Oct. 19, 1841. NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

Portsmouth Post Office,

Office, S. W. corner of Market & Main Streets. WM. KENDALL, P M.

ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS. Arrívals

Eastern (daily) at 6 P. M.

Western " Northern "

Guyandotte, Va. Monday's & Thursday's at 7 P. M. West Uion, Friday's at 11 A. M. Iron Furnaces, Wednesdays at 7 P. M. Bradford, Thursdays at 9 A. M.

Departures.

Eastern Mail closes (daily) at 9 P. M. Western Northern Guyandotte, Va. Mondays & Thursdays at 9 P. M. West Union, Fridays at 12 M. Iron Furnaces, Tuesdays at 9 P. M.; Bradford, Thursdays at 10 A. M,

OFFICE HOURS.

Office open every day (except Sunday's) during the usual hours of business. Open on Sundays from 5 to 84 P. M.

After Letters to be mailed, must be placed in the office at least half an hour previous to the time of closing.

MILITARY MEETING.

Postponement of the Encompment.—At an adjourned meeting of the officers of the 2d Brig. 7th Div. O. M. held at Military Hallin this city on the evening of the 9th inst., for the transaction of business pertaining to the Military encampment to have been held in this vi-cinity during the first week in July next, Gen. W. F. SANDERSON was called to the chair, and Capt. Stock-

ton was appointed sectory. The Committee of Artician mentastated to the meeting, that from circumstances entirely beyond their control, the requests of a large number of Officers of Volunteer Companies in different parts of the State. together with the unavoidable and necessary absence of the Com-manding General during the first week in July: they would respectfully advise the postponement of the above Encampment until the meeting of the Extra Session of the Legislature—Whereupon the following resolutions

Let to the 21th of sory, and August, 1842. Second. That the newspapers throughout the State be particularly requested to notice the above postpone-ment at least three times. W. F. SANDERSON, Ch'n. 24-3t.

SIGN PAINTING AND GLAZING.

B. ALFORD still continues the business of House R. ALFORD still continues the backard was stand, on Fifth, between Market and Court Streets, Ports Description to business, he hopes to mouth. By strict attention to business, he hopes to continue to receive the liberal patronage which has ontinue to receive the inclusion of the

ed to with promptness.

REMOVAL.

DR. C. GOODBRAKE.

AS removed his office 1 door west of the Collector's Office, on Front st., where he can be found at any time, exceept when on professional business. October 26, 1841

tates Hotel. Portsmonth, June, 16: 1842-tf-2

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

DAVID SCOTT respectfully informs the citizens of Portamonth and its statistic, the Low Hitcontinues the CABINET MAKING business at his old stand,

We were agreeably disappointed in their new Judges these questions so as to exculpate himself, we will and we are pleased to have it in our power to say agree with him, that the division of the Whig parthat the impress which they made here npon the bar, ty is not his fault. Until he does, the people will and those who attended court, is highly avorable. lay the fauit at his door. His course of policy ev-We have no doubt but that lhose judges-if they do not travel out of the course they have laid down up to the day be resigned his seat in the Senate, has will reflect honor upon their station, urbanity, general bearing and industry, as well as the character of feated in carrying out his plan of fastening on the their opinions," will gain for them a just need of people a National Bank, his course has since been praise from all those who are free from bias or to his friends to cripple the administration in every prejudice.

FASCINATION.

The sympathetic power of fascination is a most in regions infested with venomous snakes, there are persons endowed both by nature and by art with the power of disarming the reptile or his poisonous capacities. The ancient Cyrenaica was overrun with venomous serpents, and the Fshilli now asked, -whose fault is it? -the universal reply were a tribe gifted with this faculty. Bruce informs us, that all the blacks in the kingdom of Senis. Henry Clay is to blame. naar are perfectly armed by nature against the bite of either scerpion or viper. They take the ceras-tes, or horned serpent, (one of the most venomous of the viper tribe,) in their hands at all times, put them in their bosoms, and throw them to one another as children do apples or balls; during which sport the serpents are seldom irritated to bite, and when they do, no mischief ensues from the wound. It is said that this power is derived from the practice of chewing certain plants, and this is probably the fact; these substances may impregnate the body with some quality obnoxicus to the reptile. The same traveller has given an account of several of these roots. In South America a similar practice prevails, and a curious memoir on the subject was drawn up by Don Pedro d'Ordiesly Vargas, detail-ing various experiments. He informs us that the plant thus employed is the vejuco de gauco, hence denominated from its having been observed that the bird of that name, also called the serpent hawk, usually sucked the juice of this plant before his attacks upon poisonous serpents. Prepared by drink-ing a small portion of this juice, inoculating themselves with it, by rubbing it upon punctures in the skin, "Don Pedro himsel", and all his domestics, were accustomed to venture into the fields, and fearlessly seize the most venomous of the tribe .-Acrell, in the Amanitates Academice, informs us that the Senega possesses a similar power of fascinating serpents is so great, that, according to Bruce, they sicken the moment they are laid hold of, Lating serpents is so great, that, according to Bruce, they sicken the moment they are laid hold of, and are exhausted by this invisible power, as though they had been struck by lightning, or an electrical battery. Dr. Mead, and Smith Barton, of Phila-delphia, endeavor to explain this power by the in-fluence of terror. This supposition, however, is not correct, since the sensent will injure one man. Support on the sensent will injure one man. Partsmouth, Lune 29, 1842. not correct, since the serpent will injure one man, and not another, if the latter is gifted with this faculty and the former one is not. Thieves and not another, if the latter is given with this faculty and the former one is not. Thieves have been known to possess the power of quieting watch-dogs, and keeping them silent during their depredations. Lindecrants informs, us that the Laplanders can instantly disarm the most furious dog, and oblige him to fly from them with every expression of terror. Several horse-creakers have expression of terror. Several horse-creakers have Portsmouth, June 28, 1843.

When Mr. Clay shall answer or can answer er since Gene.al Harrison took the Chair of State been one of unmitigated evil to the country. Depossible manner, to refuse the supplies, to take ground against war, if necessary to be resorted to to vindicate our rights; in fine, so to act as to leave unaccountable phenomenon. It is well known that open all the great questions at home and abroad, in order that amid the confusion of elements he might people already see this state of things and they are to be hoodwinked no lenger. When the question is

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Saturday the 27th of May last, an indented apprentice girl to the Miliner Business, named MARY ANN JAMES. This is to forwarn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting. The above reward will be paid, and ne thanks, to any person who will return said girl to ELIZABETH SCOTT. Portsmouth, May 27th 1842. 24-31

MILITARY ORDERS.

NOTICE.—The several Companies of the 1st Rifle Regiment, 1st, Brigade and 2d. Division of Chio Militia, are respectfully and carnestly requested to as-semble themselves at some convenient place within the bounds of their respective companies, or districts, some time in July next, for the purpose of filing all vacan-cies of officers in said companies, and of such elections make return to me as the law directs.

J. J. HOLMES, Col. of Sa. R. June 23, 1842. Trihune will insert the above notice three times and charge the Company.

New Gunsmith Establishment.

Portsmouth, June 29, 1842. 24tf

24-4w

Orator, W. E. Williams, Reader of Declaration, A. C. Davis, Esq. President, William Newman, 1st. Vice President, David Scott, George Stevenson. Standard bearer, James Ashley ORDÉR OF PROCESSION. 1st .- Marshal, 2d -Band, 3d.—Martial Music, 4th.—Revolutionary soldiers, 5th.—Committee of Arrangements, 6th .-- Orator and Reader, 7th.-Clergy, 8th.-President of the day, 9th,-Vice Presidents, 10th.-Mayor and Common Council, 11th .- Principal, Teacher and Trustees of Com-mon School, 12th.—Citizens and strangers, 13th.—Assistant Marshals.

The Ladies will assemble at the public School House where they will be waited upon by a Committee. The gentlemen will meet at the Market House, for the purgentlemen will meet at the Market House, for the pur-pose of forming the precession. The procession will then march to the School House, where they will be joined by the Ladies, and marsh from thence to J. Armstrong's Rope Walk, when the following ceremo-nies will take place: Ist.-Music by the Band, "Hall Columbia." 2d.—Prayer, 3d.—Music by the Choir, 4th .- Reading the Declaration of Independence,

5th.-Oration, 6th .--- Ode.

The procession will be formed precisely at 10 o'clock M

Portsmouth, June 24, 1842.

EXTRA OHIO STATESMAN.

To accommodate a large portion of the reading public, and especially in counties where no democratic pa-per circulates, we have again consented to issue the

paper. It is to convey, during animportant period in our political discussion, especially on the past history of our banks, as well as the important news of the

The period of the Extra Statesman will als include the proceedings of the extra session of the Legislature, which commences its session the 25th of July, and will con-

OFFER FOR SALE all my claims or interest and rights in any and all lands which I own, or in and which I have any immediate or remote interest, in the county of Scioto, particularly the well known

BRADFORD'S SHIP-YARD TRACT.

the only titles to which, both from the heirs of my father David Bradford, the patentee, and from the heirs of Stephen Southall, the original proprietor, are con-centred and perfected in me by interflance and by pur-

chase. I am authorized by the Hon. Thomas Scott (the best land lawyer in the United States.) and S. M. Tracy, Esq., to say that my title to this claim is perfect. To them I refer all who wish to purchase. I also refer to the public records and to the many intelligent citizens generally of Scioto county; also to Col. Brush and James D. Caldwell, Esq. of Chillicothe, and to Col. Noah H. Swayne, and the Hon. Gustavus Swan of Columbus, in particular.

ic, and especially in counties where no democratic pa-per circulates; we have again consented to issue the OHID STATESMAN, Extra from the first of July until the second Tuesday of next October, and one number after the election, containing the result of the same, at the very moderate price of FIETY OENTS for each subscriber; and any one who will take the trouble to procure siz sub-scribers, shall have the seventh number stat to him for his trouble. In all cases, payment must be in advance, as the receipt of the pager will be a receipt for the money. It is not necessary for use to explain the object of the paper. It is to onvey, during animportant period in our political discussion, especially on the past history particular. for any and all further particulars. JAMES BRADFORD, of La.

24tf.

June 20, 1842. P. S. That the Southern termination of the Ohio

Canal will eventually, and before very long, be made and constructed on this identical "SHIP-YARD" tract, is, time probably three weeks.
It is desirable that subscribers should send in their names by the first of July, so as to insure the first number to all who subscribe. S, & M. H. MEDARY.
Columbus, May 18, 1842.
Is hereby given, that I will petition the General Assembly, of the State of Obio, at their next "Extra Session" to be held at Columbus on the twenty-fifth Court for Franklin county, to try the case of James Bradford and others, against Thomas P. Ray, Allah C McArthur and the other heirs of Duncan MeArthur, now in Chancery in the Supreme Court for Scioto count ty, or to permit the same to be taken up and tried by the next court in Bank. JAMES BRADFORD. Portsmouth, June 24, 1842.

SILVESTER'S

HYGEIAN VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE;

MEDACTIVE; so transcendently powerful as to effect the expulsion from the blood all humors however intimately combined; and yet so benign in its operation, that it at ence com-mands the esteem of every one, and generally to the ex-clusion of all other medicines. For particulars of medi-

AGENTS IN THE STATE OF OHIO. At Cincinnati, Mr. James Broadwell, nearly opposite the Rolling Mill, Miami county, Mr. Wm. Green, Newton township. Clermont county, Mr. I. A. Poole, Chio, & Messrs Fallin & Turner, Feltoity. Brown county, Mr. Wm. Dickason, Georgetown, Mr. Lambert Nowland, Russelville, Mr. Wm. Boles, Eld. Alexander M'Clain and George W. Brown. Cleme county, Mr. Edward S. Moore, West Union.

Eld. Alexander a Claim and George W. Brown. Adams county, Mr. Edward S. Moore, West Union, and Major V. Cropper, Clayton. Sciolo county, Messrs Hall & Currie, W. P. Camden, Portsmouth, and Mr Jeffersen Kendall, Wheelersburg, and Mr. George Smedley, Franklin Furnace,

Junor. Pike county, Mr. Samuel E Hiestand, Sinking Springs, Mr. John Chain, Jasper Mr. Thomas Kincaid, Pike-ton, and Mr. Reuben Cluff, near Cinthiana.

ton, and Mr. Redden of the A. A. Britton, the Hondred A. A. Britton, Chilicothe,
 Highland county, Mr. Samuel M'Chire, Leesburg, Ben-jamin West, and Elder Charles B. Smith,
 Chinton county, Mr. Thomas Hibber. Wilmington, and Mr. Harrison Geffs, Sabina;
 Lawrence county, Mr. D. K. Cochran, Burlington,

Gallia county, Deletombe & son, Gallipolis. Washington county, W. Hall & Son, Marietta. Delaware county, Major Benjamin Pratt, on Allum creek.

Creps, Knoz county, W. M. Minteer, Amity.. Richland county, Mr. E. E. Hibbard, Hanover town-

Summit county, Mr. Roan Clarke chin

Summit county, Mr. Roan Clarke. IN KENTUCKY. Pendleton county, Lock No. 4, Licking River, Mr. J. T. and J. C. Ham, Greenup county, John F. Day, Greenupsburg. IN NEW-YORK.

At Buffalo, Mr. William Cordukes, 315, Main street. At Buffalo, Mr. William Corchikes, 315, Main street. Genesee county, Mr. Calvin Lyman, near Batavia. St. Lawrence county, Dr. Ralph Huntington and Mr. Stephen Canfield, Morristown. Corr Ask for Silvestor's Hygeian Medicine, and see that his signature is on the box, to imitate which is felony.

POETBY.

"THE HUGE PAWS." OR, WHIG EMBLEMS IN TROUBLE. TUNE- The Harmony of Glen. The huge paws are pawing, Whigs each other clawing, The Loco's hurrahing! And gaining the day The cidercrat stares, The bankite despairs, And all the pipelayers Are blowing away.

Their spooning and polling Racooning and strolling, Babooning, log-rolling,

I tell with pain; Phoir feasting and cating, And drinking, and cheating, And lying, and treating, Have all been in vain,

Truth's trumpet have sounded The Owl's are surrounded, The crows are confounded.

From Georgia to Maine; Wild Baffaloos bawling, Wild Cats caterwalling, And all of them crawling To quarters again.

The Wolves are a how ling The Bears are a growling,

The Monkies are scowling And biting their nails The Foxes are flying, The Crocodiles sighing, The little curs crying

And droping their tails

Whig ditties are ended, Their merchandize wended. Their money expended.

I thought it would be so ; Their Bank babel's level, And gone to the d----I, Their mountain in travail

Brought forth a V-TOE! The man they call Mr. Old Tyler the twister, Has put on a blister, That draws the wrong way-

They thought they could rein him, Bamboozle, and train him; They thought they should gain him, A jackal for Clay.

Let's build a Log Calin, To sing and to blab in. Will all jata slab m. The whigsare to pro-I'd give all my money, To hear my old crony, Joe Hoxie sing Domini Old Tyler once more.

CHORUS.

The huge paws are passing, The wild cats are clawing. The musk-rats are gnawing, To hide from the day; The democrats waking, Th' aristocrats quaking,

reflection, a reasoning from cause to effect, and a useful, as well informed on general subjects, as a-nice adaptation of means to the end; in words there ny other man, and as a general thing, more happy. Was design. Your humble servent, was design. We have noticed in a late number of the London

Lancet, an interesting account of intellectual development in a couple of dogs belonging to a French gentleman of the name of Leonard, resident in London. The dogs are of the Spanish breed, and the writer says, when introduced to him by Mr. L_{ν} , with true French peliteness, both bowed vory graciously, and then seated themselves on the hearth A great variety of experiments were then rug. made with the animals, such as going through the exercise of the medage, exchanging a variety of diff-erent colored cards with each other, bringing to their master meat, bread, or cards, as commanded,

Mr. L. sitting with his back to the dogs, and giving his directions in such a manner, and at the suggestion of the writer, as to put their intelligence to a

"After many other performances, evincing the wonderful sagacity and perception of the dogs, M. Leonard invited me to play a game of dominos with one of them. The younger and slighter animal then seated himself on a chair at the table. M. L. and myself placed ourselves opposite. Six dominos were placed on their edges in the usual manner placed a corresponding piece on one side; the dog immediately played another correctly, and so on until all the pieces were engaged. Other six dominos were given to each, and I intentionally placed a wrong number. The dog looked surprised, stared very earnestly at me, and at length growled, and inally barked angrily. Finding that no notice was taken of his remonstrances, he pushed away the wrong domino with his nose, and took up a suitable one from his own pieces, and placed it in its stead. I then played correctly; the dog followed, and won the game. His play must have been the result of his own observation and judgment, as not the slightest information was or could have been by M. L.

M. L. is a gentleman of fortune and the instuction of his dogs has been taken up merely for his own amusement and diversion. He has found that by inducing the animal to repeat again and again what was required, not only would the dog become capable of preforming that specific act, but that part of the brain which was brought into activity by the mental effort, would become more largely de veloped, and hence a permanent increase of mental power to be obtained. The fact is in accordance with the known laws of the physiology of the nervous sustem

Such instances of intelligence might be multiplied to any extent, but it is unnecessary. Every person who has observed the actions of horses, dogs, foxes and indeed all other animals, must have notice numerous cases involving the exercise of memory, design and a perception of the relation between cause and effect; and thus proving that reason, or the power. of combination and inferring is possessed by brutes. The power, it is true, is less perfect than a man, a circumstance we should naturally infer from the greater proportionate volume of brain, and is more perfect arrangment in the latter than in the former; still it may reasonably be inferred that the difference is only in degree, and not in kind.

We come to the conclusion theu, that the question with which this paper commences should be answered in the affirmative, that brutes do reason. A general belief of this fact would, it is believed, ma-terially change the tretment which they, under the mistaken idea that they were destitute of intellect, have been accustomed to receive from man. Placed by the Creator at the head of " earth's countless reponsible, without assuming distinction, or imputing inferiorities which do not exist.

It may not be amiss to remark here, that the question under discussion, has no connection with the duration of mind, or the glorious destinies of man hereafter. The immortality of the soul does not

within his reach. In this case there was evident may think of my business, I think a farmer may be

The following simple and efficient plan to re-

move stumps, is copied from the Western Farmer and Gardner, for the last month. To any farmer who is annoyed with these incumbrances, this short paragraph is worth a year's subscription to a newsoaper ten times over: "The removal of these stumps has been accom-

plished in a very simple and economical process, which I will attempt to describe, in a hope that it may be beneficial to those who have their lands encumbored with trees and stumps.

"Procure a dry, redelm leyer, about twenty feet long, and six to eight inches in diameter, a good stout log-chain, with one or two yoke of oxen-this is all the machinery that is necessary. The mode severe test. So rapid were his orders, that, with-out a perfect understanding of his words, obedience would have been impossible. The writer adds. the chain, and against the stump; make the other end of the chain fast to this end of the lover, drawing the lever tight against the stump; the cattle are hitched to the small end of the lever, and driven around the stump in a circle of which the lever is the radius. One revolution of the oxen round the stump will generally twistout the largest of them; but should the power thus applied not be sufficient before the dog having a double number took it in his mouth, and put it in the middle of the table; I to move the stump, the side roots may be uncovered and partly out off; after this is done, the stump will be easily removed. You will find this plan far preferable to any patent stump extractor that you may have seen puffed in the papers. D. L.

> TO CURE SCRATCHES ON HORSES. Wash the legs with warm soap suds, and then with beef brine. Two applications will cure the worst case.

FOR CHAPPED HANDS. Rub them well with honey at bed time, and wear

leather glovcs,

AMERICAN HOUSE. PORTSMOUTH OHIO,

A. & B. J. VAN COURT, FORMERLY OF HOLLIDAYSEURGH, PA. AND LATE OF

Rock Island, Illinois. NNOUNCE to the public, that they have rented the above House of Mr. McCox, and are ready to receive guests.

This house is on Front street, and central to the Steam and Canal Boat Landings, and also to the business part of the town.

Their Long EXPERIENCE as Land Lords and the uperior character of the House and Furniture, induce them to believe, that the Travelling Community will find themselves as comfortable at the AMERICAN House, as at any other House in the West.

Their STABLES are extensive, in good order and well provided. A good CARRIAGE, is at all times roady to convoy Travellors to and from Boats &c. A daily line of Stages, leave this House for Clevland, Sandusky, Wheeling and Cincinnati. ALEXANDER VAN COURT,

BENJAMIN J. VAN COURT.

C. M'Coy, in retiring from the American House takes occasion to return to the Public, his thanks for the Patronage, so long and so generally extendded to him, while herping the House. He also feels confident, that Messrs. VAN COURT will continue to render the AMERICAN HOUSE, a most desirable and comfortable stoppage for Travellers, Doutermark Sentember 14th 1841. 5-t 5-tf.

NEW WROLESALE DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT AT PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

depend on its power of reason. He who "brought life and immortality to light" might had it so pleased bim, as easily conferred the gift of endless existance on the "spirit of the beast that goeth downwards," or the transacting a general Wholesale Dry Goods business, request their friends and count The subscribers (formerly of Pittsburgh) having merchants generally, to favor them with a call, and examine their stock.

THE COUNTERFEITERS' DEATH BLOW.

The public will please observe that no Brandreth's each containing a fac simile signature of mp hand, wring ting thus—B. Brandreth, These labels are engraved on steel, beantifully designed, and done at an expense of several thousand dollars.

The Brandreth Pills.

THE remarkable cures which have been effected by Brandreth's Pills have astonished the whole medical faculty, many of whom have conceded that they are the greatest blessing that ever was given to the world.

world. The reason these celegrated. Fills have such an uni-versally good effect is because their action harmonizes with the human body. "Purge out the old leaven, that ye may become a new lump," is the language of the Holy Writ, a figure applied spiritually, it is true, but how can it have any application unless confirmed by practical experience in the body of matter? The foundation upon which this forme of scipture restrict as immoreable as the laws figure of scripture rests is as immoveable as the laws which govern the tides, or that occasions the thunders

"THE CONDITION."

The condition upon which God has given health to man is a constant care to keep his stomach and bowels free from all morbid or unhealthy accumulations. The means to effect this must be those remedies which clense

the bowels and purify the blood. Good healthful medicine is only a species of food; when the animals, whose habits we have the means of observing, are sick, they wander through the fields, and multe selection of those herbs which open their bowels and purify their fluids, which immediately restores their health.

When a dose of Brandreth's Pill are taken, they are digested and pass to every part of the system; but they leave the body when they have effected the intended purpose, and health and vigor are by them insured.

Mineral medicines may enter the system, but they are with difficulty got out again; and they always occasion pain and misery while they remain in the body. Whereas Brandreth's Fills are as innocent as a piece

of bread, and are evacuated with the disease for which they are taken.

From the time we are born to the time we cease to breathe, our bodies are constantly building up. The action of the atmosphere wears or wastes them. The food we eat, the digestive organs convert into blood, Thus the human body is healthy when the blodd circu-lates freely; and when any thing prevents its free course through the veins, discase commences.

ember! the top-the side-and the bottom. and Walnut, where the cENUINE PILLS can always be

The following are the only authorised agents in the baces to which their names are attached >---

Greenupsburg-John King. French Grant-John Dutiel. Franklin Furnace-James S. Folsom, Wheelersburg-Theodore Bliss. Sciotoville-William Brown. Portsmouth-James Lodwick.

SIGN PAINTING AND GLAZING. B. ALFORD still continues the business of Hou C. ALL ORD sind contriduct the dusiness of House on Fifth, between Market and Court Strets, Ports mouth. By strict attention to business, he hopes to continue to receive the liberal patronage which has heretofore been extended to him. All orders thankfully received, and promptly attend: I to with mominess. Jane, 10. ed to with promptness

MEASLES.

Cured by Silvester's Hygeian Vegetable Universal Medicine For sale at Messrs Hall & Currie, and at this Office. Received the following in proof, from Ralph Hun-N. Y., Nov. 15, 1841. MR. GEORGE SILVESTER,

PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned having purchased a controlling in-terest in: the MADISONIAN; proposes to issue a Daily Paper from this office, on or about the 15th of De

The paper will be devoted to the support of such constitutional measures as the interest of the people may demand—and from what has been seen of the purposes of President Tyler's Administration, there is every reason to believe that such measures only are in contem-

son to believe that such incluies only are in contem-plation by the present head of the Government. We propose to labor for the entire restoration of the pure doctrines and faithful practices of the founders of our Republic-not to battle for the, mere exaltation of partizan dictators. To advocate those principles of our patriotic fathers which were altogether designed to ensure the prosperity and happiness of the Confederacy, in their stiginal parity-nor to tar down the modern tabries of demagogues to creet pedestals for other ambi-tions and dishonest aspirants. Inshort, it is our design to pursue the Recurre of the theefdes of an area and party interests, and to expose the WRONG, emanate from what men or in what section it may. But it is far from our intention ever to indulge in wanton and vulgar a-buse. Yet we will not suffer the men and measures we

buse. Yet we will not suffer the men and measures we advocate to be unjustly aspersed, and wrongfully as-sailed, with impunity. Heartily approving the independent course pursued by the President during the late 'extraordinary session of Congress, it shall be our endeavor at a fitting period_k to place before the public all the circumstances connected with the origin and fate of the two Bark Fulls with the origin and fate of the two Bank bills.

That the DAILY MADISONIAN may ment the support of the community indiscriminately, the undersigned in resolved to bring to his assistance in the editorial de-partment the best political and literary talent that can be secured. In aid of this purpose, an able and experien-ced European correspondent (situated at Bremen) has been engaged to transmit to us by the steamers every fortnight, the most comprehensive incounts of the state and progress of things in the world of which he is capa-ble. This enterprise, we trust, will be duly appreciated by our subscriblers.

by our subscriblers. As the only Administration Journal in the District of Culumbia, publishing officially, the proceedings of the Government, and cherishing and defending honestly and earnestly the principles upon which the public acts of President Tyler have thus far been founded, we may, we trust, justly calculate upon, no inconsiderable share at least of the support of that very comprehensive body of our fellow-citizens who are the friends of good and faith-ful Government. ful Government.

TERMS. DAILY per annum (in advance,) \$10 00 For the approaching session. (probably, seven months.) - (in advance) 5 00 The tri-weekly per annum, "For six months, - - 46 5-00 3 00 Weekly, For six months, All letters must be addressed (free of postage) to the

Postmasters, throughout the Union are requested to act as our agents. Those who may particular crient themselves in extending the circulation of the paper, will not only be allowed a liberal commission on sime rewin not only be allowed a noeral commission on sums re-mitted, but receive our warmest thanks. Papers (whether Administration, Oppestion, or Neu-tral) copying this prospectus (including this paragraph.) and sending us numbers containing it, marked, will be entitled to an exchange. Washington City, Nov. 5, 1841,

GROCERIES &C.

R. ARTHUR, respectfully informs the officens of Portsmouth and vicinity, that he has just recei-ed an extensive assortment of Groceries, to wit "Fam-ly Flour, Butter, Eggs, and Choese; Bacon, Pork, Jury beef, Bologna sausage, &c.; Almonds, Raisine, Figs, Candies, and other confectionery; Foreign and Pomes tic Liquors, Wines, and Cordials; a superior article of Chewing Tobucco; Soap, Candles, &a. &c., - which he will sell low for cash. A few doors west of the United States Hatel States Hotel.

FURNITURE WARE BOOM .----**DAVID SCOTT** respectfully informs the clizens of the CABINET MAKING business at his all stind, where he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of Fur-niture, such as-Side Boards, Buresus, Secretaries, Ta-bles, &c., together with all articles manufactured in es-tablishments of this kind. bles, zc., together with all articles manuactured in ce-tablishments of this kind. From a thorough knowledge of the business, and a strong disposition to please, he cordially asks a liberal share of the public patronage. Portsmouth, June 10, 1842.

FLANNELS.

300 Peices Red, Yellow, Green and White Flan-nels, for sale low by the bale or piece: STUART & JONES,

MR: GEORGE SILVESTER, Dear Sir:--You requested me to give you an account of the success of the Hygean Medicine in the Measles. As I have had several choice in the winter prist, I will give you an account of the following, which are all the cases on whom I have called, or from whom I have heard

sages on whom I have called, or from whom I have heard since I administered the medicine to them. The first case was a young man about 20 years of age; when I called on him the cruptive fover was running very high, and all the symptoms in their most aggrava-ted state. I left him a small box of pills with some directions, particularly for his case. The pills had a very alutary operation. He soon recovered from the measles and was restored to good health. The second case was a yourg woman of about 16, who took a dose of the pills whilst under symptoms of the measles, and after the eruption began to subside, she took another cathartic of the pills, both of which had a sufficient construction. She scene recovered with had a sufficient operation. She soon recovered with-out any disordered state of the system, which the relicks of the measles often leave behind. The mother of the young lady observed to me, she had found a good re eipt for the measles.

Hanging Rock-Solomon Isaminger. Nile Township-Peter Wycoff. Nov. 25, 1841. 15-60

The ciderites taking Crab apples to Clay. I. O. T.

DO BRUTES REASON.

The last number of the Northern Light, a val-uable periodical published in Albany, has an essay on this question by Willis Gaylord, from which we take the following answer:

It appears very evident that brutes perform various actions which can fairly he attributed to neither instinct nor imitation; but must be classed with the results of reflection. That animals remember, will be disputed by no one-the very fact of their having a memory and acting upon it, proves the power of combining and inferring. The horse that cats his oats from the half-bushel to-day, remembers the fact to-morrow, and infers when measure is brought to view that another meal is in readiness, while his neigh of pleasure attests his satisfaction at the prespect. The sportsman's dog is as well aware as his master what is intended, when the shooting appar-atus is brought out, and his conduct shows that he relishes the sport as keenly. This is not the result of instinct, as the taste is an acquired one, and it is a power not widely different from reason, and excited by memory, that combines and connects the sight of a gun with the sports of the field. There is no reason whatever to imagine that actions in a brute, implying the possession and exercise of reasoning powers, may not, and should not be attributed to such a cause in the brute, as well as in the man. A few years since we were passing by an orchard in which a yoke of cattle were pastured. The apples were ripe, the cattle were very fond of them, and those that fell were quickly eaten by them. feeding and taking care of all kinds of stock, and Gradually they had gathered from the branches all of course must be a herdsman, a shephead; and a within their reach, and were now compelled to wait swineherd. It is often necessary for him to make for such as fell of themselves. We observed one and mend his own tools, and therefore he must for such as fell of themselves. We observed one and have something of the carpeater about him. He have something of the carpeater about him. He must know how to mend harness, and to do that trees, and make a number of ineffectual efforts to reach some of the fruit. Suddenly he stopped, took well a talent for shoemaking will come in play. one of the branches in his teeth, and gave the tree several violent shakes. The apples rattled off merrily; he let go the branch, and had a hearty meal skill. In short, a man to be a good workman on a merrily; he let go the branch; and had a hearty mon as the reward of his sagacity. The only question is, did he design to shake off the fruit! It can only being called so often to change the nature of his ba-being called so often to change the nature of his ba-being called so often to change the nature of his ba-being called so often to change the nature of his babe said if a man had wished to accomplish that effect being called so often to change the nature of his ba-he could not have devised a more skilful method, or siness, that so much strengthens his mind, increasgone more directly to the end in view; why then refuse to the one what we grant to the other? By common consent the title of " half reasoning" has been awaided to the other that reasoning the state of the strangeneous in a directly of his thoughts, and pre-vents him from being a man of one idea. Let no farmier then be ashamed of his business. been awarded to the elephant, and a multitude of proofs might be cited to show that the appellation is of understruct. He have been awarded to show that the appellation is the to be farmers. Many young men are annually proofs might be check to show that the appenditories not undescreed. He has been known after stepping upon a bridge to refuse to cross it, as unsafe, and prefer swimming a river with his attendant, to passing the bridge. A shilling was thrown to an used a consider a more respectable business Such a course is the result of mistaken notions, wich to say nothing to the disparagement of an passing the bridge. A shilling was thrown to an elephant in a managerie; it rolled to the side of the place in which he was confined, a lodged close to the foot of the upright boards that formed the partition. The prehensile part of the trunk, deheate as it is, could not grasp it," and the spectators who saw him repeat his trials concluded he would abandon the at-tempt. The however; reasoned differently. Placing his trunk close to the plank, and immediately ever the piece of money, a blow with all his force, and and place. I am a famer mysel, and whatever others could not grasp it, and the specialors who saw him repeat his trials concluded he would abandon the at-tempt. He, however, reasoned differently. Placing his trunk close to the plank, and immediately over the piece of money, a blow with all his force, and

of the man that goeth upwards. on the sp Otisco; April, 1829.

From the Poughkeepsie Telegraph. AGRICTLTURE.

Agriculture is an occupation calculated to en-large the powers, both of mind and body of the person engaged in it.

The division of labor cannot be carried to so great an extent in this business, as in many, per-naps most others. It is said that as many as eighteen different occupations are necessary to the making of a pin, and each operation is performed by a different person. One cuts off the wire, one sharpens it; there are several distinct operations in making the head and putting it on, then it must be pla-ted and put in papers, before it is ready for market. So in making pocket knives, the division of labor may be carried to a great extent; and in every branch of manufactures, more especially in large es tablishments, it is found profitable to confine each man's operations as much as possible to one thing, In this way every man becomes if not absolutely perfect, very nearly so in his own business. A man for instance, who is engaged all his life, in tempering knife blades, will at last be able to do it much better and faster than one who is net so much accustomed to it.

But in farming a man cannot confine himself exlusively to any branch of business. He must be able to plow, to sow, to cut grain and to cut grass, to rake hay and bind grain and thresh it.

He must be partly a butcher, for he has to kill togs and often has to kill and dress calves, sheep, and beeves for his family. He must understand feeding and taking care of all kinds of stock, and

forsaking the farms where their fathers have toiled. and obtained a comfortable and honorable living for

They are now prepared to furnish Merchants with a supply of

Foreign and Domestic Goods

at as low prices as they can be purchased west of the Mountains.

They will also keep constantly on hand a supply of Pittsburgh Eagle Cotton Yarns which they will sell at Factory pricos.

STUART & JONES, Sept. 7th 1841. RAHOVAL.

DR. C. GOODBRAKE. AS removed his ofice 1 door west of the Collector's Office, on Front st., where he can be found at any me, exceept when ou professional business. October 26, 1841

1-tf

CONVULSIVE FITS .- FEVER AND AGUE. This is to certify, that my daughter Elizabeth, about ight years old, has been afflicted about four years with eight years oid, has been andered about bolt years with fits, which I suppose were convulsive fits, caused, as sta-ted by a water doctor to called, by an overflow of blood in the head, which he failed to cure. Three other-phy-sicians of the regular practice also attempted her case in vain. At length I made trial of Silvester's Hygeian Vegetable Universal Medicine, and after using but half of computering cont how she was completely cured. of a seventy-five cent box she was completely cured. It is now about twelve months since she has had the

icast appearance of a fit; so 1 now no longer fear a re-turn of the complaint. My daughter, Sarah Jane, a-bout five years old, was also cured last summer of fever and ague, with three loses only of said medicine, and has never since had abother attack. MICHAEL PUTMAN.

Tiger creek Ferry, Freenup co. Ky. Jan. 22, 1842. The above medicine to be had of Messrs. Hall & Cur-rie and at the office of this paper.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber fould respectfully inform the pub-lic that he carries on the above business, on the East side of Jefferson between First & Second Streets, and will keep on hand at all times a general assortment of Fancy and Windset Chairs, Boston Rocking Chairs &c. all of which be will sell low for cash. Portsmouth. June 10. W. E. WILLIAMS.

Grocery and Provision Store. On Front Street, Portsmouth. O.

T. LAWSON RESPECTFULTY informs the citizens of Ports-mounds, that is keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of PRODUCE and FAMILY GROCERIES, which will be sold at the lowest market price. Feb: 1, 1842.

BELIOUS CHOLIC.

This is to certify that my wife commercert using Mr George Silvester, Hygeian Vogetable Universal Medi cine; about seven weeks ago; for the Billious Oglic, and

cine; about seven necks ago, for the Bullous Cone, and I have reason to that it has effected a cure. In about one week after she commenced taking the medi-cine she had a slight attack of Cholic, but since that time signas not had the least symptom, and. I think her health about sever much restored. Given nn-der my hand, due 18th, November, 1839 JAMES FREEMAN.

Jefferson , Adams county,

The third case, in the same family, having eight chil-dron, most all were taken with the measles, and treated by their motion simply, in a similar manner to their el-dest sister. The mother of this family observed to me, that her children all recovered hearty from the measles, and were not as sick as her neighboring children, some of whom were hold in new health

of whom were left in poor health. The fourth case was a young married man, who ob-served to me that he, McComb, was left in a poor state of health after having had the measles, and that he ob-tained a box of Silvester's Hygeian pills from one of my agents, which gave him relief.

agents, which gave him relief. The fifth case was a young had of about 12 years, on whom I accidentally called. He had imperfectly re-covered from the measles, and wastaken with a relapse, and secondary fever had set in and become highly in-flamatory. Some puttid symptoms were present; and he had become quite deliricus. His parents were de-sparing of his recovery, and thought it of no use to give him any more medicine; and it was with much expos-tulation shat I persuaded them to give him your Hyge-ian pills. About two months after I called at the house and the first solution from Mr. Finnagin, the young and the first solution from Mr. Finnagin, the young lad's father, was this, -- your pills have saved my son's life! I did not see the lad again, but understand he is well.

RALPH HUNTINGTON.

CASE OF SORE EYES AND SPINAL AFFECTIONS Extract of a letter from Mr. A. A. Avery, dated East Euclid, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, Nov., 1st, 1841.

Sin:--With gratification I take my pen to address you a few lines, to congratulate you on the success of your invaluable medicine. It is an old adage, that it is an ill wind that blows nebody any goed. This will re-call to your recollection the circumstance of your com-ing to my shep on the clear Fork Mohiccon, neur Lou-denville, Richland county, with a broken carriage. I mended it for you, for which you gave me two boxes of your Hygeian Medicine. One I sold to Mrs. Berry and the other I kept for my own use, and sent a part of them to my father, who has been afflicted with the sore eyes and spinal affections for many years; for which he has procured medicine of every description, at an immense cost, but obtained no relief until I sent him fome of your pills, which relieved him immediately; since which he has been able to perform more labor in one month Sin :- With gratification I take my pen to addre he has been able to perform more labor in one month than he could do in one year, for fifteen years before .--He is auxious to procure another box; and he says if he had them he could sell twenty-five boxes immediately in his neighborhood. Many of his neighbors who have been acquainted with him for seven years, and heen eye witnesses of the obsishedy of his case, have become convinced of the efficiency of your pills. I sould be happy to become more acquainted with the Hygeian system of practice. A multiplicity of cases, have come under my observation that have convinced me, not only of the fallacy of the apothecary system, but also of something in the vegetable system, that they, the apothecarics, do not possess, which I have reason to think is developed in your service. think is developed in your system, A. A. AVERY.

George Silvester, Hygeist.

Job Work NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE SCIOTO VALLEY POST.

uth, Oct. 19, 1841.

DUTTY & OIL kept constantly on hand alid for salaby R. B. ALFORD. June, 17, 1842.

10 Bates Ticking various prices, just recoived ind for sale by STUART & JONES. Portsmouth, Oct. 9, 1841.

STUART & JONES.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS Have just received a large, and well assorted supply of seasonable goods, which they offer to their friends and customers at reduced rates. Portsmouth, Oct. 19, 1841.

LINSEYS.

10 Balos Plaid & Plain Linseys, just received and STUART & JONES. Portsmouth, Oct. 9, 1844.

THE SCIOTO VALLEY POST.

Is published every Tuesday at \$2 00 per annumalways in advance.

A failure to notify the publisher of a wish to disconinuc at the end of the time subscribed for, will be considered as a new engagement. No paper will be discourtinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

Agents for the Post, are authorized to retain 15 per cent. upon the respective sums by them collected on Te; count of the paper.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Eighty words will be counted as a square of solid natter, and will be published for one dollar for three inscrtions, and twenty-five cents for each continuance; over eighty words will be counted as two squares, over 160 as three, &c. If a single advertisement be of a less number of words than 80, it will nevertheless be counted a square.

From the above, every person wishing to advertise may know the amount of money necessary to be transmitted to secure insertion.

A moderate deduction will be made on yearly adverisementa

OFAdvertisements of a personal altercation, will invariably be charged Two Dollars per square for the first insertion, and One Dollar per square for each continuance

1 Advertisements must be marked with the number of insertions that are requested; otherwise they will be ontinued till forbid; and charged accordingly. No variations from these rates in any case.

Advertisements from the country must be invariably accompanied by cash, and from gentlemen not residing in Portsmouth, the amount necessary to secure insertion may be ascertained by counting the words of the adveriscinent and consulting these terms.

POSTACE, on letters to the proprietor must be paid by the writer.