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Scioto Valley Post (Portsmouth, Ohio), July 19, 1842

William P. Camden

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MAN LO IN WIS M NOW GRATTER

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO, JULY 19, 1842.

PORTRY.

LET ME GO HOME. "Let me ge home!"-tis a plaintive cry On the wayward path of infancy; The truant is wearied and bramble-torn, And it longs in a mother's arms to mourn, And feel its troubles hushed to sleep. Where a mother's love its watch shall keep. "Rest, child, rest! and never more Wander away from thy father's do

"Let me go home!"- 'tis the lost one's cry; "Let me go home-go home to die!" The traitor who robb'd her of maiden fame Has cast her forth to a life of shame; And the knawing tooth of gaunt despair Preus on a cheek no longer fair. Let the erring daughter in; Open gates to the Magdalen.

"Let me go home!"- 'tis the exile's prayer-O what to him is the balmy air Of the genial south, when far away His fond wife weeps and his children play, Where the snows of the north are on the track O'er which the look'd-for comes not back! He comes! and brightly the hearth shall burn To light the jey of that blest return.

"Let me go home!"-from the wanderer's breast Barst the heaving sigh of the souls's unrest: Long hath he roam'd through countries strange, Breaking ties in the love of change; One, long forgot, hath his pride unmann'd-He would make his grave in his native land. Through a ruin'd hall the night-winds sweep, As we lay him down where his fathers sleep.

"Let me go home!"-"Poor outcast, say, Hast thou a home?" "Yes, a house of clay-Wherever my faltering feet shall fail, There my life shall end its mournful tale; And they'll make me a home, and I'll there abide, Nor envy the homes of living pride: Let me go home to Him who gave Yet another home-beyond the grave!"

THE FARMER.

SUGAR.

'The value of the agricultural products almost exceeds belief. If the application of the sciences be yet further made to husbandry, what vast improvements may be anticipated! To allude to but a single branch of this subject. Agricultural chemistry is at length a popular and useful study. Instead of groping along with experiments, to prove what crops lands will bear to best advantage, an immediate and direct analysis of the soil shows at once its adaptation for a particular manure or crop. Some late attempts to improve soils have entire ly failed, because the very article, transported at considerable expense to enrich them, was already there in too great abundance. By the aid of chemistry, the West will soon find one of the greatest articles of export to be oil, both for burning and for the manufactures .-So successful have been late experiments, that pork (if the lean part is excepted) is converted into stearine for candles, a substitute for spermacetti, as well as into the oil before mentioned. The process is simple and cheap, and the oil is equal to any in use.

"Late improvements, also, have enabled experimenters to obtain sufficient oil from corn meal to make this profitable, especially when the sesiduum is distilled, or, skimmed off, and ready for burning without further prodesire of a single company to obtain the privilege of supplying the light-houses on the upper lakes with this article. If from meal and pork the country can thus be supplied with oil for burning and for machinery and proved method of using vacuum pans will prove more manufactures, chemistry is indeed already applied most beneficially to aid husbandry.

to doubt the fact that, if the stalk is permitted to mature, without suffering the ear to form, the saccharine
matter (three times as great as in beets, and equal to man chemists, but the process has not been successfully ture of sugar from the same, has, it is probable, been ble raised the precious offering, which she did not just let loose as it were from thraidotn, enliven us introduced into the United States, until Mr. Webh's remunerated, though individual planters, on some loca-press to her bosom, as is the custom; but handed it with their cheering carols. Summer smiles upon experiments at Wilmington, the last season. With him tiens, have occasionally enriched themselves. The athe whole was doubtless original, and certainly highly mount of power required, with the cost of the machinemeritorious; and, though he may not be able to obtain ry and the means of cultivation, will ever place this a patent, as the first original inventor, it is hoped his ser- branch of industry beyond the reach of persons of modebe foreign to descend to further particulars in an annual ry for the production of corn and other crops lie within of the latter. It is always to be presumed, until report. A minute account of these experiments can be the ability of many. furnished, if desired. Specimens of the oil, candles, and Should the manufacture of sugar from the cornstalk sugar, are deposited in the National Gallery."

Of all the States, Ohio stands foremost in the pro-About one-sixth of the whole amount of the wheat crop and a surplus might be had for exportation. In Europe, demand that the adult be held innocent until suffiof the country is raised by this State. To this succed, already, more than 150,000,000 pounds of sugar are an-

tion in the mash tub. It has, however; lately become home consumption, in the single city of Cincinnati. the subject of particular attention, as an article of manufacture, and with success. The meal, after it has able, may render it as coloress as the best sperm oil.-

dian corn is doubtless the manufacture of sugan from the facts. saccharine matter, which usually goes to the production of the ear, is retained in the stalk; so that the quantity it yields is thus greatly increased. One thou sand pounds of sugar, it is believed, can easily be produced from an acre of corn. Should this fact seem inpredible, reference need only he made to the weight of oredible, reference need only he made to the weight of afty bushels of corn in the ear, which the juice so retained in the stalk would have repended, had not the ear, when just forming, been plucked away. Sixty pounds stantly improving.

1. A farmer should never undertake to culticitiement of a tea kittle by telling it to 'keep cool.' of melancholy and misfortune happens to straggle into our presence, with a frontispiece as sad and when just forming, been plucked away. Sixty pounds stantly improving.

2. A farmer should never keep more cattle; hormand or and or Nearly the whole of which of the saccharine part of this is already half wintered. Besides, it has been ascertained, by trial, that corn, on bor rower is a slave to the lender. being sown broadcast, [and so requiring but little labor. pounds per square foot, equal to 108 tons to the acre for be so inattentive to them as to be ignorant of those mind and mind, which can no more be explained or be so inattentive to them as to be ignorant of those be so inattentive to them as to be ignorant of those fodder in a green state; and it is highly probable that, when subjected to the treatment necessary to prepare the stalk, as above described, in the hest manner for the manufacture of sugar, a not less amount of crop may be as he would the approach of a plague or cholera, some of sugar, a not less amount of crop may be as he would the approach of a plague or cholera, some of speculation, and specific the specific treatment of the general specific treatmen

charine matter, while the whole of the cornstalk, the very top only excepted, can be used.

of sedulous cultivation and much that it between the cornstalk for it.

The stalk remaining, after being pressed, also furty. The stalk remaining, after being pressed, also furty but cold fingers, he must expect to encounter the chilling looks of his wife, and perhaps be compellated to murder God himself one thing I am bound to tell you of, madam—I mishes a valuable feed for cattle, enough, it is said, with the leaves; to pay for the whole expense of its culture. who burns green wood has not mastered the ABC which He, for the purest, the best, and most benevitable, fed out to stock. The mode is by fermentation, and the oil which rises to the top is stalk, after being dried and laid up, can, by steaming, and the oil which rises to the top is stalk, after being dried and laid up, can, by steaming, and the oil which rises to the top is stalk, after being dried and laid up, can, by steaming, and the oil which rises to the top is stalk, after being dried and laid up, can, by steaming, and the oil which rises to the top is stalk, after being dried and laid up, can, by steaming, and the oil which rises to the top is stalk, after being dried and laid up, can, by steaming, and the oil which rises to the top is stalk, after being dried and laid up, can, by steaming, and the oil which rises to the top is stalk, after being dried and laid up, can, by steaming, and the oil which rises to the top is stalk, after being dried and laid up, can, by steaming, and the oil which rises to the top is stalk, after being dried and laid up, can, by steaming, and the oil which rises to the top is stalk, after being dried and laid up, can, by steaming, and the oil which rises to the top is stalk, after being dried and laid up, can, by steaming, and the oil which rises to the top is stalk, after being dried and laid up, can, by steaming, and the oil which rises to the top is stalk, after being dried and laid up, can, by steaming and the oil which rises to the top is stalk, after being dried and laid up, can, by steaming and the oil which rises to the top is a stalk of the proved, by further experiments, that the oil which rises to the top is a stalk of the proved, by further experiments, that the oil which rises to the top is a stalk of the proved, by further experiments, that the oil which rises to the top is a stalk of the proved, by further experiments, that the oil which rises to the top is a stalk of the proved, by further experiments, that the proved is a stalk of the proved. cess of manufacture. The quantity obtained is 10 gal-long in 100 bushels of meal. Corn may be estimated as worth 15 cents per bushel for the oil alone, where oil is served till late in the autumn, this will still more enworth \$150 per gallon. The extent of the present manufacture of this corn oil may be conjectured from the also be true that, as in the case of the beet, no animal . A Boquet from the Gods.—The Dublin papers tomed smile. carbon may be needed, but a little lime water will an- relate the following circumstance as having occur-

profitable when the sugar is made on a large scale. Corn, too, is indigeneus, and can be raised in all the vices may be secured to perfect his discoveries. It may rate resources, while the apparatus and means necessa-

soon be produced to supply our entire home consumpin their order, Penusylvania, New York, Virginia &c.?! nually manufactured from the beet, which possesses but the means of communications are daily becoming more factories in France alone. By this manufacture of su of our nation, is unworthy the light of Heaven." ing thro' life as though sin, sorrow and Satan were home

easy and shorter in point of time, it would contribute gar at the West, the whole amount of freight and cost much to enrich that grain producing section of our of transportation only and sugar might be saved-a sumpearly equal, it is probable, to the first cost of the "Corn on is produced from corn meal by fermenta- article at the seaport; so that the price of sugar is at tion, with the aid of barley malt. It has been produced least doubled, if not almost medical to the consumer at and used for some time past in certain distilleries, by a distance, when so imported. Not less than 6,000,000 skimming off the oil as it rises on the meal in fermenta- pounds of sugar, it is said, are annually imported, for

TAMING HORSES. - A audcessful mode of tamufacture, and with success. The meal, after it had in the wildest horses by teathing into their nosbeen used for the production of this pil, it is said, will ing the wildest horses by teathing into their nosindicative of a charful heaft; but generally speaking it betrays a kind, frank and generous
make better and harder pork, when fed out so the chart in the production of this pil, it is said, will be the chart in the production of this pil, it is said, will be the chart in the production of this pil, it is said, will be the production of this pil, it is said, will be the production of this pil, it is said, will be the production of this pil, it is said, will be the production of this pil, it is said, will be the production of this pil, it is said, will be the production of this pil, it is said, will be the production of this pil, it is said, will be the production of this pil, it is said, will be the production of this pil, it is said, will be the production of this pil, it is said, will be the production of this pil, it is said, will be the production of this pil, it is said, will be the production of this pil, it is said, will be the pilling t before. The oil is of a good quality, of a yellowish the North American Indians, says he has often tried color, and burus well. Further clarification, it is prob- the experiment so successfully on buffalo calves, in concurrence with the custom of the country, that Whether or not this may be the case, the ease which it they would follow at the heeds of his horse as close-Whether or not this may be the case, the ease which it they would follow at the needs of all shorts as close is made offers strong inducements to engage in the production of this article.

But a more important object in the production of Inglies, of Winsor, England chanced to read the above ed that he is happy for the moment, after lived in his memory just as he remembered once reading a visionary story. He determined to try the experiment. He stalk. In this point of view, it possesses some very decided advantages over the cane. The juice of the cornal colle, and so successfully as to astonish the owner stalk by Beaumé's saccharometer, reaches to 10 deg. of saccharine matter, which, in quality, is more than three times that of beet, five times that of maple, and fully powers in this way. They pretended to whisper full powers in this way. They pretended to whisper full powers in this way. equals, if it does not even exceed, that of the ordinary to the animal, and played with his head, and then sugar cane in the United States. By plucking off the probably breathed into his nostrils. This is a valears of corn from the stalk as they begin to form, the uable discovery if true, and may be the means of

From the Common School Assistant.

comparatively, in its cultivation.] will produce five bis potatoes and bank up his cellar, nor should be its all a mystery—a sort of magnetism between

that six quarte of the juice, obtained from the corn calling; we know that no man can be entirely inde-by my side as to slip into salvation in company with More than pertual to feats of broil and battle;

Further, while cane requires at least eighteen months.

Further, while cane require at least eighteen mon of sedulous cultivation and much hard labor, to bring keeping his wheat aix months; was glad to get 6s the bow of promise soon arched the gloomy horizon

led to a series of lectures, to learn that the man by nailing to the cross that raiment of mortality, who burns green wood has not mastered the ABC which He, for the purest, the best, and most benev-

be subjected to the press without any essential loss of be filled with red cloaks, tattered coats, and old sadness o'erspread the face of dreation, and then she drew her hand upon his head, gently lifted his

swer for the purpose of clarification; after which, the juice may be holled in a common kettle, though the improve method of using vacuum pans will prove more of the performance at Mr. Balfe's gladness in a smile. Old Sol smiles upon mother his arm, and detained him. She then deliberately benefit, in the Theatre Royal, on Monday evening:

Earth, and she blooms with beauty, notwithstand raised her other hand to her own head, with a sort proved method of using vacuum pans will prove more of the performance at Mr. Balfe's gladness in a smile. Old Sol smiles upon mother his arm, and detained him. She then deliberately benefit, in the Theatre Royal, on Monday evening:

The purpose of clarification; after which, the prediction of the performance at Mr. Balfe's gladness in a smile. Old Sol smiles upon mother his arm, and detained him. She then deliberately benefit, in the Theatre Royal, on Monday evening:

The purpose of clarification; after which, the prediction of the purpose of clarification; after which, the prediction of the purpose of clarification; after which, the prediction of the purpose of clarification; after which, the prediction of the purpose of clarification; after which, the prediction of the purpose of clarification; after which, the prediction of the purpose of clarification; after which, the prediction of the purpose of clarification; after which, the purpose of clarification; after which which will be after the purpose of clarification; after which will be after the purpose of clarification; fair ones of the boxes to fling boquets of choice flow-ers on the stage in honor of those vocalists who have become more than common favorites. Thus an angel, lighted with leve, and blinking at us with the General's remaining scatted with ludicrous grav-A new mode of raising corn trebles the saccharine quality of the stalk, and, with attention, it is confident quality of the stalk, and with attention at a stalk quality of the stalk and attent to the during the during the recent talian engagement, the stalk and attent to the during the during the recent talian engagement, the stalk quality is attention at a stalk quality in fort of her accepted during the recent talian engagement, the stalk quality is attention at a stalk quality in fort of her accepted during the recent talian engagement, the stalk quality is atte obtained. Complete success has attended the experi- the acre; not much beyond one-third of the product of a deity in the gallery last night to afford a practi- ways sad-causes lanacy in lovers and petrefacments on this subject in Delaware, and leave no room Cuba and other tropical situations, where it is indigematter (three times as great as in beets, and equal to poorer return than almost any other agricultural procane) will amply repay the cost of manufacture into su- duct. The laudable enterprise of introducing into the of radishes—the voluntary tribute of some enamour. Smile of spring. We rejoice in the resurrection of gar. This plan has heretofore been suggested by Ger- United States the culture of the cane and the manufac- ed green-grocer to melody and beauty! Miss Kem- flowers from their wintry graves; and the little birds, to Balte, amid shouts of laughter from every part of us crowned with roses and perfumed with the richthe house, the stage included.

prove as successful as it now promises, enough might standing in society, are placed by proper authority

MISCRULANY

From the N. Y. Sunday Mercury. Short Patent Sermon. BY DOW. JUN.

I shall build my present discourse upon this foun-

There are beauty and joy in the light of a smile. My hearers—a smiling countenance is not always ing it betrayer kind frank and generous disposi-tion, and a bosom well filled with the plain, homely but valuable stores of contentment. I care not what kind of a smile a person puts upon his phiz—whether he paint it with the pencil of pride-with the smile may be nothing more than a transient sun-beam of joy dancing upon the troubled waters of a discontented mind. There is a mysterious magnetic influence exerted by a smile a kind of electrical sympathy which extends from heart to heart and manifests itself upon the features of all within the scope of its power. The individual who always looks as smiling as a small glass of beer, disseminates more or less of juy and gladness wherever he goes. We look upon his merry mug, and daguerrotype like, instantly give back, a partial likeness of it in our own faces without feeling or knowing the cause of its animation. When we see a per-son convulsed in a fit of laughter, our risible faculties are spontaneously excited—and as for suppres-THINGS A FARMER OUGHT NOT TO DO. sing it, we might as soon think of allaying the exrepulsive as death in the primer, the corners of our of ripened corn; and, at this rate 3,000 pounds of ripened corn will be the weight of the produce of one acre.—

Nearly the whole of which of the saccharine part of this is already half wintered.

ses, sheep or hogs, than he can keep in good oring mouths begin to turn downward like those of a dying codfish, and we feel as sick in spirit as a monkey with the measles, in spite of our utmost endea-Nearly the whole of which of the saccharine part of this remains in the stalk, besides what would have existed there without such a removal of the ear. It is plain, there without such a removal of the ear. It is plain, therefore that the sanguine conclusion of experimenters therefore that the sanguine conclusion of experimenters while he can plant trees, or borrow tools when he the past year have not been drawn from sufficient data. or rower is a slave to the lender.

4. The farmer should never be so immersed in smile, and such is the power of a single look, or sound, of misery, misfortune, moroseness or madness.

sand weight of engar per acre might be far too low an extract is a business are more have little of smiles, is as lovely an object accent be picked appearance. Experiments on a small scale have proved to do. 6. A farmer should never be ashamed of his I should as lief go to perdition with such an angel And little of this great world can Lepeak, that six quarts of the jaice, obtained from the corn stalk sown broadcast, yielded one quart of chrystelized sirup, which is equal to 16 per cent; while for one quart of sirup, which is equal to 16 per cent; while for one quart of sirup it takes thirty-two quarts of the sap of maple.

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The widow language of the sap of t of sirnp it takes thirty-two quarts of the sap of maple.

Again, the cornstalk requires only one-fifth the pressure of the sugar cane, and the mill or press for the purpose is very simple and cheap in its construction, so that quite an article of expense will thereby be soved, as the cost of machinery in the manufacture of sugar from the cane is great. Only a small portion of the cane, also, in this country, where it is an exotic, ordinary yields sactable in the district of proposed and the whole of the cornstalk, the constalk, the district of expense will thereby be soved, as the cane is great. Only a small portion of the cane, also, in the cane is great. Only a small portion of the cane, also, in the cane is great. Only a small portion of the cane, also, in the cane is great of the summer, he would enjoy rebust this country, where it is an exotic, ordinary yields sactable in the pression of the summer, in the case of its father and laughed for joy. Eden wore a wreath of smalles should be the waising and our first parents feasted upon the world in the crediting, and said, with a from the waising and down to the bustle in woman—lecting education to be against himself or family; and down to the bustle in woman—lecting education to be against himself or family; and down to the bustle in woman—lecting education to be against himself or family; and down to the bustle in woman—lecting education to be against himself or family; and for this reason, alone, it has been so ordered by the great Omnipotent that that smiles should be fore with could utten syllable, and then stie said, with a from the waising education to be against himself or family; and for this reason, alone, it has been so ordered by the great Omnipotent that the smiles should be fore with recond that the first parents of good humor rolling down her when he gave it the finishing touch, and the wide with a from the wide with a from the wide of the sum of the small parents of good humor rolling down her when he gave it the finishing touch, and the wide of 9. A farmer should never refuse a fair price for in the beginning and our mist patents.

any thing he wants to sell, we have known a man joy in a paradise of pleasure. After many years ow immediately.

"Will you kill me if I marry you?" said the wid-

My worthy hearers-there is surely beauty and est of fragrance; and even slokly Autumn lies upon the death-bed of the year with a countenance as BOTH PARTIES HEARD.—Whenever a child prefers a complaint against his instructor, it should be borne in mind that the evidence is, presumtively, in favor

rest and righteonsitess.

My dear friends—since beauty, joy and gladness facts shall appear to do away the presumption, that are exhibited in the light of a smile, I would urge a person of mature age, of approved character and upon you to use your utmost endeavors to keep your inward works in such order that cheerfulness may be seen frolicing upon your features. In order that duction of wheat, as she is also peculiarly fitted for all tion, towards which, has been mentioned, at least 120, in a responsible station, is more likely to be right the tree of hilarity should flourish, you must enrich the grains, and the sustaining of a dense population. | 000,000 pounds of foreign sugars are annually imported. The ordinary rules of justice the soil of your hearts well with with the manure of Allow not a weed of guilt or crime to spring at its roots, and it will keep green even amid the snows of old age and infirmity. Just let the seedstheir order, Penusylvania, New York, Virginia &c. "I nually manufactured from the beet, which possesses but "Good Sentiment.—The Boston Post says: "He of my advice sink deep beneath your jackets, and you, Mada "Good Sentiment.—The Boston Post says: "He when they shall have sprouted; budded, blown and ried lady." the West, find access to the ports of Great Britain, as does; and there are not less than 500 beet sugar manu- who would strike one star from the glorious hanner brought forth fruit you will be enabled to go laught forth fruit you will be enabled

total strangers among the inhabitants of the earth. So mote it be!

SCUDDING UNDER BARE POLLS. There was once a fine old General, who having spent most of his life in the field of Mare, knew yery little about the camp of Cupid. He was one of these rough and honest spirits often met with in his gallant profession, innocent as an infam, in almost every thing save high integrity, and indomitable

bravery. He was nearly fifty years old, and his toils were over, when master Dan Copid brought him acquainted wiftr a Widow. Wadman, in whose eye he had begun to detect something that made him uneasy. Here was the result of leisure.

During his service in the army, he had never seen any thing worthy of particular notice in a woman's eye. In fact, he would screety have observed whether a without had three eyes in her head or only one as he remembered once reading a visionary story book, called the "Arabian Night's Entertainment,"

Well, the General had settled down into a gentlemanly old fellow, living alone with a comfortable wealth around him, and having little to do, save now and then to entertain an old comrade in arms, which companionship afford opportunity for him to "fight his battles o'er again." But, alas! over this calm evening of the old General's day, a deal of perplexity was doomed to fall, and he soon found himself in troubled waters, the depth of which he could by no means understand. He floundted about like a caged rat under a pump, and such another melancholy fish out of water never before swallowed the bait, hook and all, of the angling God of Love. The poor General!— We must give him a name, or we can't tell the story, and the best name for such a story, to be found in tale or history, is "Uncle Toby." Poor General Uncle Toby, debated abstractedly in great distraction about his new position, and never had siege or campaign given him perplexity

At length, however, the blunt honesty of his disposition rose uppermost among his conflicting plans, and his course was chosen. At school he had studied "Othello's Defence" to recite at an exhibition, but made a great failure, and he now recollected that there was something in this " Defence" like what he wanted to say. He got the book immediately; found the passage, clapped on his hat with a deter-mined sir, and posted off to the Widow Wadman, with Shakspeare under his arm.

"Madam," said General Uncle Toby, opening his book at the marked place, with the solemnity of a special pleader at the barn-" Madame—

"Rude am I in my speech. smile. A young and beautiful specimen of the ge. And little bless'd with the set phrase of peace.

For since these arms of mine had seven years' pith,

one thing I am bound to tell you of, madam-I wear a wig !"

wig off and placed it upon the table! General Uncle Toby, had never known fear in hot battle, but he now felt an almost decisive inclinagain as it was wont: and nothing since that awful ation to run away. The widow langued again, as occurrence has happened to rob nature of her accusthough she never would stop, and the General was just about to clap his hat upon his denuded head and bolt, when the facetious lady placed her hand upon his arm, and detained him. She then deliberately with her five fingers, pulled off her whole head of fine glossy hair, and placed it upon the table beside

along with the widow, and soon grew so merry over the affair, that the maid servant peeped through the keyhole at the noise, and saw the old couple dancing jig, and boobing their bald pates at each other, like a pair of Chinese mandarins. So the two very shortly, "laid their heads together" upon the pillow of matrimony, and went hand in hand through life scudding uniter bare polls!

AQUAKER ANSWER.

'Martha, does thou love me!' asked a Quaker vonthe of one at whose shrine his heart's holiest eelings had been offered up.

'Why Seth,' answered she, we are commanded

to love one another, are we not?' 'Aye, Martha; but does thee regard me with that

feeling the world calls love?' 'I hardly know what to tell thee, Seth. I have greatly feared that my heart was an erring one. I have tried to bestow my love on all; but I may have sometimes thought, perhaps, that thee was getting rather more than thy share.'

'Shall I have the pleasure of waltzing with you, Madam?' said a gentleman to a dashing mar-

VALLEY POST

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO

Election, 2d Tuesday of next October,

WILSON SHANNON.

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

TO THE DEMOCRATIC YOUNG MEN OF OHIO.

The Young Men's State Committe, in compliance egates, in State Convention, in Columbus, on which had been preferred against him, by his oppo- we shall succeed, let who may oppose us!"

great importance of early, active, zealous and un- inscribed on it "Go it Tip and come it Ty," but he tiring exertion on the part of the Democratic Young says "We all know and remember, how, as in every whig voted directly in opposition to that sen-Men of Ohio. On the eve of a momentous campaign 1840, they can powerfully aid in a great cause, within which paper money speculators and political gam- out any departure from the propriety or dignity of blers will again strive to overwhelm the people, by their sex." Then he casts a long, lingering, retbribery, humbuggery, and corruption—a distressed rospective glance at the period when he lay "muling ously opposed by the whole whig clan, from Nash conclusion naturally follows, that it would be bet- in any manner connected with it: nor shall any rebetrayed and beggared country demands the aid of and puking in his mother's arms," at which time all her sons. Magnanimous freemen, lulled into his father died, leaving him a boy, without a specie evidence, they now have the brazen effrontery to siness seek its own channel, and regulate itself by nod, ever be established by this society: but every repose by the syrcn song of demagogues, who prome cent in his pocket, in the office of the High Court the specie standard, and then there will be no flucised but to deceive, are now tasting the bitter fruits in Chancery, when he studied the law and obtained vertible at the will of the holder, into specie. Mo- tuation in business—no high and low wages, and all others the same privilege, without being pointed of their credulity. Let the history of the past be license to practice. At this period of his life his a lesson for the future, and let no democrat abandon genus began to peep, and he says "I remember how his labor until victory shall have been achieved.

While thus impressing upon you the necessity of vigilance, the undersigned must be permitted to ceived the first fifteen shillings fee for lieing, he congratulate their fellow democrats upon the pros- rushed into a tremendous practice, and was "crackpect of a brighter period in the affairs of their beloved country. The ball of Democracy bounds nobly onward-from the East, the West, the North, consent !! He never changed his opinion but once. and the South, come rolling in the unerring evidence and that was, when Nicholas Biddle, the financier. of the "sober second thought of the people." When or his friends employed Mr. C. as the attorney for such is the progress of free principles, let not Ohio the U. S. Bank, for which he received a leetle more lag behind her sisters in propelling this glorious than £100 Virginia money, and that, too, without 621 cents per bushel. counter revolution; where truth is arrayed in oppo- his consent. sition to falsehood-honesty against corruntionthe rights of man against the boasted prerogatives of chartered nobility and mushroo m aristocracy.

YOUNG MEN OF OHIO! rally in your majesty-come forth in thousands from the hills and valthe people.

THOS. J. MORGAN. S. D. PRESTON, W. VAN HAMM, WM. DUNBAR, A. D. SMITH, T. J. HENDERSON, E. P. DODD, JOHN H. YOUNG, G. S. PATTERSON, Y. M. D. S. Com.

in Ohio than can be manufactured in Louisiana!!! blush :-better and cheaper than it can be anywhere else. rich Scioto bottoms will be vast sugar plantations. silk to the amount of nearly \$23.000,000, as follows: Our Indian and constalks, after all, is the great- Silk from India and China, piece goods, \$1,738,509 est staple of our great country, and Ohio, even now, by right, ought to be only "second best" in power, as she is first in every thing else, and will be BEFORE the first, in that also, at last!! Sugar from cornstalks!!! Go-a-head is the order of the day, and from the "signs of the times" we will take the lead.

COUNTERFEITERS DETECTED.

We understand that three men, strongly suspected for having a "couple of dollars" more than men of their cloth are generally in the habit of be- The amount of cotton manufactures ing troubled with, were taken, at Burlington, Lawrence county, O., on Saturday last, and upon exami- Of iron, nation, about three thousand dollars of counterfeit Of cloths and cassimeres, money, together with the plates and apparatus were found in their possession. They were snugly lodg- Total wollen goods, ed in jail to await their trial.

ALL BUT THE "TWO DOLLARS."

Mr. Clay, through his friend Berryman, has commenced feeding his benighted followers on "Roast Beef," but the two dollars a day promise cant be fulfilled until he gets his fiscal corporation established, which will be never, if not longer.

AWFUL COMMOTION, 'MOTION .- Report says that Capt. Tyler resigned the Presidential seat for fear of being beheaded. We are inclined, however, to doubt the authenticity of the report.

IMPEACHMENT .- Botts, a rank Blue-Light Federalist, threatens strongly of moving articles of impeachment against the President. The Madisonian dares him to make the attempt! Who knows but published monthly by O. Sheldon Leavitt, and dewhat the Clay party may yet die with the Botts? voted to education in all its departments. The Suspicious times-very.

The Cincinnati Gazette says, 4. The late Veto of President Tyler of the Provisional Tariff Bill, meets and applying their appropriate remedies, which we with indignant censure from every whig Press in intend to publish in the course of a week or two. the land." What else could de expected from a We wish the editor every success in his praiseset of black hearted traitors, who, in Congress and worthy undertaking. out of Congress, have been assiduously striving to "head the Capt." and to render his administration obnoxious, in order that they may build up their own Tappan, our Senators in Congress, for valuable party upon the ruins.

"WHAT A LONG TAIL OUR CAT'S GOT."

A speech as long as the moral law, recently de-THURSDAY THE 28th DAY OF JULY, 1842, neuts, he calls upon the fair countrywomen to doff comfortably I thought I should be, if I could make £100 Virginia money per year," and when he re- victory will be the result.

The whole speech is nothing but agotistical boinbast from the beginning to the end. More anon,

Silk Culture.

esting subject is deserving of, and has at our hands mend our subscribers to preserve and file their papers, but more especially the agricultural portion of them. This whole subject deserves the good "common sense" consideration of the whole Scioto valley, and the "Scioto Valley Post" shall be de-On our first page will be found an interesting voted in part to the direction of the public attenarticle on the subject of the manufacture of sugar tion that way. We now give an extract, detailing

We have been furnished by a friend with the last us, was \$132,607,723; and, during the same period From 1835 to 1840, inclusive, the balance against Report of the Commissioner of Patents. Under we imported silk to the amount of \$105,992,190 or

> sewing from other places, raw silk, from other places than India, veils, 345,258

other manufactures from other places than India, 18,685,295

Manufactureres of silk and worsted \$2,319,882 (allowing one half the value to be silk,)

1,159,942 \$22,838,028 The importation of silk are one fourth imported, was

12,051,668 7,025,898 Other wollen manufactures, 3,507,161 One half the value of silks and worsted 1,159,942 parties, and we hear but little said about it in their 18,831,907

by our annual purchases, there is the interest on the loans made by the States, of \$12,000,000 a domestic manufacturer and defrauding the revenue; manage their concerns, or to hear lectures delivered pear to be met, and an enormous debt of \$200,000,- notwithstanding the vigilance of the revenue offi- before it, but it shall be the duty of every member every cent of it, be paid by our exports of silk. Af-

is then open to receive all that we can produce. THE WESTERN SCHOOL JOURNAL Is the title of a neatly printed and well conducted paper just established at Covington, Ky., Edited and number before us contains a very able Report, which we have read with infinite satisfaction, on

We are indebted to Hon. Wm. Allen and Benj. public documents,

DEMOCRATS, LOOK TO IT.

livered by Mr. Clayat the Lexington, Ky., barbe- characterise a political struggle, that your princi- inducements to smugglers—establish a specie stand- beer when he means rum, or for cider or wine cue, and intended as the great text book for the ples are about to pass an ordeal of no ordinary se- ard of value—give no credits, but have the duties when they mean brandy or whiskey, or send their effigy burners, has been going the rounds of the verity. We need only to point you to the history paid down in specie: thereby preventing all exceswhig papers. We know it is delightful for the eye of the whig party in our legislature, when they had sive importations, then manufacturers can establish and have it filled with gin, and no inn keeper shall to range over beautiful forests, to dance upon the a large majority in the lower house; and where themselves on a firm and secure basis. Then let put new wine into old french brandy bottles for the revelling waters, to dart up the huge mountain side, they concocted and passed that body a bank bill, the capitalist, who cannot more profitably employ use of his temperance customers. No merchant or till the vision is lost in the trackless, boundless well known to you all by the title of Nye's Sow his surplus capital, invest it in manufacturing such grocer shall sell preparations from whiskey for fields of ether, we know it, for we have felt it, and and Pigs, for the sole purpose of building up an olarticles as this country now imports, and adopt the malaga or madeira wine or St. Croix wine. we also know, that such objects impart a charm to igharky of speculators, political aspirants, and mo- system of paying his hands every Saturday night in Art. 8th. Every member shall be allowed to

The Chillicothe Advertiser says "Mr. Allen made a good speech in the U.S. Senate against increasing the salaries of the Judges of the U. S. District Court for this State. The Judge has been receiving one thousand dollars per year for doing three weeks work. Is not that enough?"

For the Scioto Valley Post.

MR. CAMPEN: Your paper of the 28th June, contains an article relative to "Shade Trees" being planted a-We have never been more gratified and instruct- long the Public Grade. I was at once struck how ed, than in the careful perusal of the "Report of such an addition to the town would add to its ornarecting the public attention to this highly intering; but an experienced eye would at once detect of all others, the fallecy of this objection, because a line drawn im- "Physician heal thyself," is an admonition emonour most unqualified approbation and commendation and com tion. We intend, from time to time, to extract will come in contact with the sight at the edge of plicable to the scribes and pharisees of the present never will. largely from this document, and more than likely, the water at almost any stage of the river. As to day, as it was eighteen hundred years ago. Would poration, it is so trifling an amount, that no reason- ers, how much more like christians would they act? in opposition to the benefits accruing. Here would would be the condition of every community and of from cornstalks. We can make better sugar here facts, and possible results almost incredible at first be a delightful shelter for man and beast, from the every neighborhood? intense heat of summer—the view from any point Should a society for self examination once be inwould be picturesque and beautiful, and the benefit

> "The statesman, lawyer, merchant, man of ease, Pants for the refuge of such shady trees, Where all his long anxieties forgot, Amid the charms of a sequestered spot: Or recollected only to gild o'er, And adda smile to what was sweet before, He may possess the joys, he thinks he sees. Lay his old age upon the lap of ease-Improve the remnant of his wasted span. And having lived a trifler-die a man."

For the Scioto Valley Post.

There is one objection to a protective ta-

THE TARIFF. \$14,692,397 MR. CAMDEN:

and linen together, and is equal to one half of all have its weight in the settling of the tariff ques. watch over the conduct of others, and report of their other fabrics combined. Is it not then an impor-tant consideration, that this expenditure be saved to the nation. Abstract the article of silk from the catalogue of our imports, and our indebtedness would of light carriage, we know that smuggling is carbe trifling. But in addition to the debt incurred ried on to a great extent, both to the injury of the some how or other. How can it be done lt can gler is caught. Now it is quite certain that if lectures of his own conscience, ter raising enough for home consumption, the world this country should lay on a protective tariff would entirely defeat the objects of Congress, both amine ourseives.

as it regards revenue and protecting our own manusacturing establishments. If Congress should now due regard to temperance, both in eating, drinking pass a discriminating protective tariff, for the ex- and every thing else. But he shall be his own judge press purpose of enabling capitalists to go into the with respect to what he shall cat or drink, and manufacturing business, with every assurance of wherewithal he shall be clothed: While gluttony, realizing large prices, and smuggling be carried on drunkenness, tight lacing, budgets and the toilet (as it undoubtedly would) to a very large extent, shall be left to the gnawings of conscience, and the we would find the country soon filled up with for- consumption, with all the reproach they descree much integrity and ability as an individual, and destroy the hopes and expectations of the domestic notwithstanding.

only adequate protection to be derived from Con- er name; bitter shall not be put down for sweet nor You are admonished by every indication that can gress, is to lay their duties so low as to hold out no sweet for bitter, nor shall any member call for

It is deemed unnecessary to remind you of the their petticoats & gird on an armor of coonskins, not convertible at the will of the holder into specie!!! If at low wages, than to be spending so much of their besets him. we recollect right, in our legislature last winter, time in seeking for high wages. If banks could Art. 10th. This society shall form no christian timent; and every measure that was brought for- England, for there the tariff is raised to the highest ining society.—It shall have nothing to do with ward by the Democratic party to make the banks possible pitch; yet we hear of the greatest possible masonry or anti-masonry -colonization or anti-slapay specie for their "lieing promises" was strenu- distress prevailing in that country, Therefore, the very—missionary, bible, or tract societies, as being down to Gregory. Yet, right in the face of all this ter for the country to let labor and every kind of bu- ligious creed, test, or inquisition, council or sywhig party. Arise then, ye advocates of liberty, world, and every person can accommodate himself Art. 11. Good society shall not be exclusively sustained by a change of times.

A WORKINGMAN.

For the Scioto Valley Post. SELF EXAMINING ASSOCIATION.

been established in our country to extend the prin- not hate each other-when reviled they shall not ciples of christianity, and to improve the morals of revile again, but shall bear with the faults and in-New wheat is selling in Chillicothe, at 60 and the people at large, it is a subject of deep regret, firmities of others: knowing that they themselves that while so laudable a deed is manifested, and so are men of like passions and imperfections. They much pains taken to remove the mote from our shall live and let live-"do unto others as they neighbors' eye, that there should be no society would have others do unto them;"-they shall resformed, nor pains taken to induce men first to cast pect the virtues and talents of all men, nor shall the beam from their own eye; or, in other words, a they overlook that honor and deference which is society whose end and aim should be to examine justly due to the working part of community—to our own hearts and consciences, and thereby see if the farmer as well as the mechanic, and to all leys of this noble commonwealth—meet together as the select committee, to which had been referred meut and beauty, and wondered such a project had habits and vices which are equally as bad as those benefit. we, our individual selves, are not daily practising whose honest labor is a public as well as a private numerous petitions and memorials" on the culture not heretofore been brought before the public. The which we are so ready to discover in our neighbors, cement still firmer the bonds of amity, and renew of Silk, made last winter by the Chairman of the only objection that can be urged is, it may in a and which undoubtedly needs a reformation. It the pledge of uncompromising hostility to every Committee on that subject. The Report evinces measure, obscure some of the numerous signs (nu-should be the first object of our exertions to supmeasure, act and principle which militate against more than ordinary talent, and in its investigations, merous enough in all conscience,) which are placed press the vices and follies of mankind; in this case of the first principles of political researches, instructions and probable effects in di-

time when the Council are laboring with a praise- themselves, and thereby correct their own faults, worthy effort to liquidate the claims against the Cor- that they do to hunt up and expose the faults of oth worthless. able objection can in my mind, be made on this score How much more peaceable, contented and happy the precious metal, for then specie will become de-

stituted in this or any other place, and made as popeven in a pecuniary point of view, would be amply ular as our temperance societies and many others tariff, forming a wide and deep channel for the egress repaid by the protection afforded by the roots of the now are, how much less running to and fro should of gold and silver. the head of sugar and its production from cornstalks, we have found interesting matter and lay it before our readers. The time is close at hand when our recountry. In 1839, we purchased of other countries

we imported sink to the amount of \$105,992,190 or nearly \$18,000,000, per annum. We have paid so much from those chasms we behold; or of members standing at the corners of the streets, or in other by places, thanking God expense to repair.

Let a high tariff be enacted, and immediately a method of the streets, or in other by places, thanking God expense to repair.

Let a high tariff be enacted, and immediately a method of the streets, or in other by places, thanking God expense to repair.

The effect of a high tariff be enacted. The money so paid is a loss to the country. In 1839, we purchased of other countries.

The effect of a high tariff be enacted and immediately a trees to the grade, preserving it from those chasms and slides which annually cost so much trouble and the corners of the streets of the streets, or in other by places, thanking God that they are not like other men. Having a faint distribution from cornstalks, and the above result will immediately a supported sink to the amount of \$105,992,190 or nearly \$105,000,000, per annum. We have paid so meanly \$105,992,190 or nearly \$105,000,000, per annum. We have paid so meanly \$105,992,190 or nearly \$105,000,000, per annum. We have paid so meanly \$105,000,000, per annum. We have paid s hope that a self examining society might be established in our place, I will, therefore, draw up a few articles suitable to such a society.

Art. 1st. This society shall be known by the name of the self examining society; and shall be composed of members of both sexes, whose minds and hearts are capable of moral improvement.

Art. 2d. The object of this society shall be, rect our own: to suppress all manner of deceit, hyspeaking, with it all that tends to injure or defraud paper money in circulation.

The traffic in money is governed by the same law our neighbor either of property or of character.

Art. 3d. This society shall be independent of all other societies—each member shall be vested is valuable everywhere, will naturally as water with full power and privilege to attend to his own riff which seems to be generally overlooked by both business: yet, at the same time, he is in duty bound to let others alone. No Presidents, Vice Presi-The amount of silk nearly equals that of wollen to be one of considerable importance, and ought to delegates, shall ever be chosen by this society to than our proportion. misdoings, until such work of charity shall have

meetings of this society on any appointed days, to year to be met, and an enormous debt of \$200,000, notwithstanding the vigilance of the revenue offi000, being the loans themselves that must be paid cers, and the certainty of punishment if the smugto meet himself alone every day, and listen to the of the little one month bill, which was strangled in

Art. 5. No money shall be raised, from time to which would amount to any thing like a prohibitime, for funds to support this society, nor for the even o'clock, a brick house on Fifth street, near the tion of light fancy goods, those articles so protected tdistribution of self examining almanacs or newspa new Presbyterian Church, in this city, was struck would be introduced into this country through a pers, nor to pay to ministers, lawyers, or loafers forthousand channels which the revenue officers would the delivery of addresses to convince us how much know nothing about: and thus coming in duty free, easier it is to examine others than what it is to ex-

Art. 6. Every member of this society shall pay eign merchandize at a price so low as to utterly heaped upon their heads; the benefit of the clergy,

manufacturer. Therefore, it is evident that the Art. 7th. Every thing shall be called by its prop- visit to Cleveland, - Chil. Adv.

the mind, captivating in proportion to their truth and nopolies, whose characters as well as avocations, specie, and he will soon find that he can undersell, drink coffee, tea, chocolate, buttermilk, lemonade, excellence. But when the electricity of the brain are marked with an indellible stamp, which neither not only what may be consumed in this country, but or cold water as suits him best. They shall also UNIVERSAL EDUCATION—UNIVERSAL but when the clear as suits him best. They shall also be prompts man to call down from high heaven the supply any market in the world as cheap as any oth sharpest lightning, to be used as a carving knife to sharpest lightning, to be used as a carving knife to sharpest lightning, to be used as a carving knife to sharpest lightning contact.

They shall also be permitted to chew or smoke tobacco or take snuff this same unhallowed system, will be the rallying er nation whatever. cut and slash a fat white virgin Durham heifer, in cry of the whig party in the approaching contest, It may be said in reply, that this will put wages without being excommunicated from this society, order that he may gorge his appetite, is an idea, cannot be doubted, for we have it from pretty good down to a level with those of Europe. I would re- or delivered over to the buffeting of the pharisees. we must confess, that none other than a man with authority that such will be the fact. The Cincin- spectfully ask what better are we doing now? Are Art 9th. No member of this society shall think more than ordinary mind could conceive of. The nati Gazette of a recent date, says "Let the senti- there hot hundreds and thousands of laborers and himself above his fellow man, or seek to establish his great Dictator has, however, succeeded in this, to timent (of the whigs) be, then, not leather purses mechanics going up and down the country seeking own name and character at the expense and cost of with the expressed wish of the late 8th of January the admiration and wonder of an astonished world. against bank notes, but leather purses and good employment, and are not getting any wages at all, others, or attempt in any way to blacken his neig-Convention, respectfully request the Democratic After commenting with a spirit co-equal with that bank notes! or in other words, paper money con- who would be much better off if they were employ- bors' good name, thinking to make his own appear Young Men of Ohio to assemble, through their del- exhibited by him at the Extra Session, the charges vertible at the will of the holder into specie, and ed at low wages than they are now, trying to get the brighter; but it shall be the duty of every memhigh wages? The fact is, every person would do ber to examine his own heart and disposition, and What presumption! In favor of paper money better if they were in constant employment even set a double guard against the sin that most easily

and defend the cause of freedom, and a brilliant to the times: consequently there will be no losses formed our of the aristocracy of wealth, or made out of the popularity of swindling speculators, or of civil or religious professions; but, upon the contrary, it shall include the poor, who are honest, industrious and intelligent, as well as the rich.

Art. 12. The members of this society shall Among the many societies which have already "cease to do evil and learn to do good,"-love and REFORMER.

THE EMIGRATION OF SPECIE

All the whig logic respecting currency, tariff, and every other question of State policy, is a violation tendency of their policy is to keep the specie in the country, or that this can be accomplished by the

A country may have too much specie, and it will the water at almost any stage of the river. As to the water at a superior in the members of our most popular societies, (as abundant; or it may have a mixed currency containuseless burthens on the public,) especially, at a well as others,) take half the pains to examine ing too much depreciated money; in that case, the more valuable will emigrate leaving that which is

This is always the case when an excessive issue of paper money circulates at par, or nearly so, with preciated or cheap at home, and consequently a desirable article of import to foreign countries where its value is sustained. You may have a high tariff and the effect will not be different, for excessive issues of credit will expand above and beyond the

Let a high tariff be enacted. and immediately a

The effect of a high tariff will undoubtedly be to make specie the most desirable article of export, so long as it can be scraped together for that purpose, from which there will follow increased difficulties in the curency, trade, manufactures, and every other department of industry.
In 1812, the Government of England, anxious to

arrest the exportation of specie, which her inflated currency was rapidly increasing, enacted laws ma-Art. 2d. The object of this society shall be, king it a capital offence to export the precious met-while we see the faults of others, to feel and cor- als. Notwithstanding the difficulties presented by a well guarded coast and this severest of penalties, immense amount of specie were smuggled out of pocrisy, slander, defamation, backbiting and evil the country into France, which had then but little

as any other commodity. When cheap from abundance, or other depreciation, that portion of it which

The precious metals are not therefore to be dediscussions upon the subject. But it appears to me dents, Secretaries, spies, informers, committees, or driven away by that policy, until we have far less

> There have been several attemps made by some of the students in Harvard University at Cambridge Mass., to blow up that building. On the 5th inst., an explosion was made, by which it sustained a damage estimated at \$1,000

> > Another tariff bill has been brought forward

On Friday of last week, between ten and elby lightning and the back part of it was badly shattered—the stair case was shivered to pieces—the walls cracked—more than sixty panes of glass obliterated-a part of the building unroofed-and a black man who was taking care of the building, floored and hadly scared.—Chil. Adv.

MR. VAN BUREN AT CLEVELAND. We observe by a notice in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, that Ex-President Van Buren would be in that city on Tuesday last, the 12th inst. Arrangements had been made by the citizens generally, inbenefit to the national interests. He was expected to leave Chicago, Illinois, on the 5th, and spend a day or two at Detroit, Michigan, previously to his

For the Scioto Valley Post. MR. EDITOR:-

charter from a bank or corporation, no matter how is Nick Biddle, Farrington and others of like stamp? far they varied from their contract, that it was con- Was Biddle made in the shade of a splendid bankof Ohio, and would absolutely be passing an Ex- by these great financiers? I leave this question comply with their bargain or repeal their charter, so. Now, how many of the good people, does other gentlemen of the same political stamp, I promises of the above mentioned banks? I answer hereby proceed to give the gentry some of my views not one sensible individual under the shining sun. be published for the public eye. Agreed, said I, reform and equal rights, why make and pass a and, Mr. Editor, as awkward as the views may bankrupt law? why repudiate their debts fairly contion at my risk. They are as follows:-

by a constitution, so called by wise men of past a. justice to the community; but by blowing against it, tue. One passage of the Constitution states, that campaign of 1840. tion for any person to harbor such an opinion; yet, power. 3d. The enjoyment of the fruits of his laannul the forfeited contract; and for the same any thing else than the preservation of the multireason, if ever they had any right to make any such | tude. contract, they have the right to compel the compliance with said contract, any usage or practice to the contrary notwithstanding, in my opinion.

Would it not be presumption for any person to argue that temporary grants or charters should be held heriditary or perpetual? I would say to a fellow citizen-You, sir, may as well make yourself of offices. easy, for I, myself, have got a grant from the sovereignty of the people to the office of Governor of the State, if you please. So your claim, if ever you had any, in my belief, is at an end-the people gave me the office, therefore I shall keep it-just about as reasonable and just as this argument would be. The legislature cannot take the charter from any individual or corporation, who has, in almost every respect, failed to comply with their bargain; so made with the people, (or legislature.) I consider the creator greater than the created. And that the created is subservient to its creators' will, and under mature reflection, I cannot assent that a charter granted to an individual or individuals for the purpose of banking or otherwise, is not repealable by the same power that made the grant; and I further believe, that it is the duty of a legislature to so repeal every such charter. The noise made by a certain set of vested rights men, and harped upon for the purpose of making political capital and to decoy and deceive thousands of individuals can obtain money on better the people. Yet I have heard gentlemen say (and terms than the General Government. they conceived themselves to be learned gentlemen too) that to repeal a charter would be passing an expost facto law; no matter how often or how basely in a word—there promises stand in direct contrast the grantees had violated their contract. Surely with their performances at every point, and fully such men are lost to a sense of justice, and, therefore, base, designing politicians; and wish not the welfare of their fellow citizens. Again, those lillywhite fingered aristocrats, argues that they have the greatest share of education, decency-and ease -why not say ease?-I wish they would claim to be the most honest and prove themselves to be

But the contract was made in good faith, say they. That, gentlemen, is just what I contend; and I further contend, that it should be kept in good faith, on the part of the grantees as well as on the part of the grantors. Have I a right, or have you expost facto gentlemen, a right to go beyond a contract? For instance, you give me the privilege of farming your tenements for a certin time, well. I do as our bargain stipulated, or as the stipulations were between us: that is, I comply with my contract; and in such case if you was asked whether Holmes was a good steward, your answer would certainly be he has complied with his bargain. But if Holmes had not complred with his bargain, Messrs. expost facto's would say, we want that tenant no longer. Away with such a tenant, he has gone beyond his contract, charter, or privilege, I had given to him; therefore, he is not worthy to be trusted. He has wielated his charter or contract, and, by so doing, wielated his charter or contract, and, by so doing, wielated his charter or contract, and, by so doing, wielated his charter or contract, and, by so doing, wielated his charter or contract, and, by so doing, wielated his charter or contract, and, by so doing, wielated his charter or contract, and, by so doing, wielated his charter or contract, and, by so doing, wielated his charter or contract, and, by so doing, wielated his charter or contract, and, by so doing, wielated his charter or contract, and, by so doing, wielated his charter or contract, and, by so doing, wielated his charter or contract, and, by so doing, wielated his charter or contract, and, by so doing, wield his charter or contract, and, by so doing, wield his charter or contract, and his charter or contract his charter or contract, and his charter or contract his charter or contract his charter or he has forfeited his charter, bargain, or contract, and should have no public confidence placed upon him. He has forfeited his right, says justice, and abused the indulgence given him by me, so give him no further indulgence or chance to cheat the community. Every honest individual should use their utmost endeavors to detect all such violators, and I believe, that inasmuch as the contract not having been complied with on the part of the grantee, that all such bargains, sales, &c., are null and void; and the violator should be dealt with accordingly. Yet, say some, the people are glad to get our promises to pay. Ah! glad to get that which is in itself a mere shadow; and they (the people) received it in good faith. But the promises betray the trust confided to them by the unsuspecting community: or such was formerly the case, but the people have become so disgusted with former usages by the paper-moneyites, that they would not be so much delighted with the lying promises to to pay at this juncture, as the specie privileged Ohio.

gentry might suppose. Notice the banks of Gallipolis, Granville, German Bank of Wooster, Bank of West Union, Lebanon, Cincinnati, &c. &c. Corrected weekly by E. Kinney & Co. Exchange Bro-In conversation with a self styled whig some time Where is the boasted U. S. Bank of Pa.? "Oh, in March last, the whig declared that to take the how have the mighty fallen!" Where, tell me where, trary to the constitution of the United States, and ing house, and how was the community benefitted post facto law, for any legislature to compel them to for the expost facto gentry to decide, if they dare do &c. By the argent solicitation of this, and the gentlemen suppose, would be glad to get the on the subject, which reasons they insisted should Again, if the modern whigs are so opposed to bank seem, let them go to the public eye for adjudica- tracted? why do they harp so much upon the expost facto principles? My opinion is this: they know This glorious Union has been thus far preserved that bank reform is nothing more or less than strict ges, and I think what preserves perpetually, must en mass, they may make political capital, as was have on its side wisdom, justice, mercy and vir- the case in the memorable coonskin and hard-cider

nothing "except gold and silver shall be made a Is such false pretences just, right or or fair? No: legal tender in payment of debts," neither shall any Justice consists in preserving or restoring to each State emit bills of credit; thereupon banking insti-individual that which belongs to him. 1st. Life, tutions are, was, and is unconstitutional, even from which he owes to a power above all. 2d. The use the beginning. There is no room in the constitu. of the senses and faculties, given him by the same I fear, there are many, yea, a dangerous multitude, bor. And all this, as long as he injures not the who pretend to believe that the constitution can be same rights in others, for if he does injure them so construed as to give paper money a place in the there is injustice, that is to say a breach of equality world, and precedence to even silver or gold. This and equilibrium between man and man. But the I cannot, while in my senses, believe, however, as greater the number of the injured, the more injus-I understand the constitution, it recognizes nothing tice is committed, consequently, if, as is the fact, but the metal as a legal acquittal of our indebted- what is called the people composes the immense ness. The decision of any judicial tribunal, or majority of a nation, it is the interest, the happilegislative body, does not alter or amend the con- ness of that majority which constitutes justice. Mr. stitution of the Union or State in my opinion. Expost facto is not all this true? I tell you the case Therefore, if a legislature grant a charter to any is not as some fanatic have affected to imagine, for, person or persons, and the person or persons to first, the people may be deceived, then how is this whom the charter was granted fails to comply with collective and abstract will to be expressed, expetheir contract, the legislature, in my opinion, has rience proves it—the art is to know and accomplish just and full power to compel the compliance, or it. No gentlemen, the law should not ordain J. J. HOLMES.

> A SCRAP FOR THE POCKET BOOK .- The whigh promised to reform the Government in all its various branches:

1st. To reduce the expenditures. Proof.—They have increased them over \$10,000

2d. They have promised to reduce the number

Proof .- They have increased them. 3d. They promised that the people should have

bread and water. 4th. They promised the people that business would revive, and money would be plenty.

Proof .- Every branch o business has been literally paralized-and every dollar has been locked up, and shinplasters and orders substituted in their place. 5th. They promised to raise the wages of the mechanic and labourer.

Proof .- At every Navy Yard they have not only discharged a large body of labourers, but actually cut down their wages 25 and 37½ per cent. 6th. They declared the Treasury bankrupt and

romised to replenish it. Proof.—They proved it by giving away to individuals over \$30,000, and increasing the National Debt; and also by giving away the proceeds of the public lands.

7th. They promised to restore public confidence and credit.

And finally they promised to relieve the distresses

Proof .- They have greatly increased them; and illustrate the saying of the Roman, so aptly quoted by Gen. Harrison in his inaugural address Trenton Emporium

The Bank of Missouri, in St. Louis, is nearly the only bank in the west that has preserved its credit and integrity. It has uniformly paid its notes on demand in specie; and has resisted the temptation of putting out more paper than it was able to redeem. A resolution was passed by the bank on the 25th ult. not to receive or pay out the notes of any other bank.

The amount of outstanding Treasury notes on the 1st of this month was \$9,077,006, being an increase of about one million and a half since May

PUBLIC SALE.

W E will sell at public vendue, on Saturday the 30th day of July 1842, at 2 o'clock, p. m. at the premises, the unexpired term of a lease, dated January 1st 1831, for the term of 30 years, that part of In-

account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her tion of said sixty days will apply to said court to take couracting.

DAVID HAHN.

DAVID HAHN.

DAVID HAHN.

On accordingly.

RAMSEY & HUTCHINS. July 19, 1842.—26w3

JUST received and for sale by T. Lawson, 10 cases of Old Virginia Tobacco No. 1 and 2, a superior quality, of Ira Hunt's brand. I will sell this tobacco at a lewer price than the same brand has ever been before in the western country, on account of "Confidence fore in the western country, on account of "Confid not being Restored," and for other reasons. July 19, 1842.

Notice.

Office over J. Pursell's Store, 3 doors East of An drews & M'Vey's Drug Store, Front street, Portsmouth, Dec. 21, 1841.-18tf.

SIPIECILE STANDAIRID. BANK NOTE LIST,-June 28th 1842

kers, Front Street, Portsmouth. OH1O .- Ohio Life and Trust Co. on demand Commercial Bank of Cincinnati
Franklin Bank do - -Lafayette Bank do .
Mechanics and Traders' Bk. -Lafayette Bank Bank of Cincinnati - - - - Exchange Bank of Cincinnati -Bank of Circleville, (new) Chillicothe - - - -Gallipolis - - - -Geauga - - - - - - -Hamilton - - - - -Marietta - - - - -Norwalk - - - - -Steubenville - - - -West Union - - -Wooster - - - - - - -Xenia - - - - - Zanesville - - - -Belmont Bank, St. Clairsville --Clinton Bank, Columbus - - - - Columbiana Bank, New Lisbon - - Commercial Bk. of Lake Eric, Cleveland nmercial Bk. of Sciots, Portsmouth Davton Bank, Davton - - - - -Farmers Bank of Canton - - - - Farmers & Mechanics Bk. Stéubenville Frank Bank, Columbus - - German Bank of Wooster -Granville Alexandrian Society
Lancaster Ohio Bank, Lancaster Lebanon Miami Bank, Lebanou
Manhattan Bank, Manhattan
Muskingum Bank, Putnam
Urbana Banking Company, Urbana
Washington Bank Miamisburg Western reserve Bank, Warren Small notes of good Ohic Banks - KENTUCKY.—Bank of Louisville -Bank of Kentucky - - - - Northern Bank of Kentucky Savings Bk. of Louisville, (Otis, Arnold & Co.'s Checks.)

IDIANA.—State Bank of Indiana

King & Woodburn's checks, Madison

New Albany Insurance Co. New Albany

Charlestown Savings Institution

Leding Sovie, #556 (1840 441 dates) Indiana Scrip, \$518 (1840-41, dates.) 1LLINOIS.—State Bank of Illinois Bank of Illinois, Shawnetown -Bank of Cairo
MICHIGAN.—Bank of St. Clair, (endorsed by J. O. Smith & H. Smith.)
Other Michigan Banks
PENNSYLVANIA.—United States Bank
Philadelphia City Banks

Country Banks (generally)
DELAWARE. NEW YORK.—New York City Banks New York Country Banks NEW ENGLAND BANKS MARYLAND BANKS (generally) VIRGINIA, Eastern Wheeling -SOUTH CAROLINA -NORTH CAROLINA

TENNESSEE Proof .- They have given them not so much as ARKANSAS LOUISIANA, New Orleans THE WESTERN SCHOOL JOURNAL:

> PROSPECTUS FAMILY AND SCHOOL PAPER DEVOTED A TO EDUCATION in all its departments. Published in Covington, Kentucky, (Opposite Cincinnati.)

no sale

O. Sheldon Levitt, Editor.
"The Western School Journal" is designed to give such information to teachers, parents and legislators, as is necessary to fit them for their duces concerning

It will notice the distinctive features in the school systems of the several States, and of other countries. It will notice and review the various plans that may be proposed or adopted, for the advancement of pop-ular education.

It will give rules for teachers and parents from apoved authors, and improvements in the art of instruc It will expose errors, fallacies, impositions and em-

pricism in Schools and Colleges.

It will advocate such amendments to the School Laws as will secure the elevation of our public Schools and bring a good English-academic education nearer to the mass of the people than has yet been done.

Particular attention will be paid to the means to be used in the advancement of the cause. One No. shall be sent to all teachers whose names and residence can be known, as a specimen, which can be returned, if not subscribed for,

Teachers, parents, patriots, Christians, will you not lend your aid establishing one cheap educational paper in Post-masters please act as agents. Friends of Educa-

tion will please send us (through the Postmasters) teacher's names, so that one paper may be sent for them.

TERMS.—A single copy, one year 50 cents; eight copies, to one direction, \$3 00; twenty copies, to one direction, \$6 00, payable always in advance. Letters must be free or post paid. Letters containing orders for the Journal and money will be signed and franked by the post Markers. In the criticious must begin with the volume. Post Masters. : ubscriptions must begin with the volu (L' Newspapers giving this prospectus a few insertions will confer a favor upon the publisher, and perhaps upon the public, and shall receive a copy for one year, if they will send one number containing the pros-

Covington, Ky., June 3d, 1842.

Bill in Chancery.

Robert H. Pattillo and Theophilus Pritchart are here by notified that on the 14th day of April 1842, Lorenzo C. Goff filed in the court of Common Pleas of the county of Scioto and State of Ohio, a bill in Chancery, against the said Pattillo and Pritchart, the object and prayer of which is, to enjoin the said Pritchart from the collection of a judgment first rendered in the court of Common Pleas of the said county, at the May Term thereof, A. D. 1841, against the said Goff as principal thereof, A. D. 1841, against the said Goff as principal and Wilson Gates as surety, and in favor of the said Pritchart for \$236,70, and afterwards confirmed by the Supreme Court of Ohio, held within and for the aforesaid county, with a penalty of \$11,83, which said judgment was rendered upon a promissory note, executed by the said Goff, with Wilson Gates as surity, to said Pritchart, and which said note was given through an error or mis-calculation, on or about the 25th of Murch 1837, at the time of settlement between said Goff and Pritchart of their partnership affairs, connected with the tanning and currying businness. And the said Robert H. Pattillo and Theophilus Pritchart, are further notified that un-HEREAS my wife Mary has left my hed and beard, Tuesday night, the 12th inst., without any just cause or provocation, this is therefore to forewarn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my on accordingly.
J. R. Turner, Clerk,

Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Maysville RIEGULAR PACKING

RIOHMOND. THE light draught fast running steamer RICH-MOND, Capt. Maguire, will run regularly be-tween the above Ports: Leaving Cincinnati every Mon-Drs. Pattillo & Voglesong,

I AVING associated themselves in the practice of Mcdicine, will attend to all calls in the various branches of their profession.

Office over I Provide State of the Profession.

Office over I Provide State of the Profession.

10 Bales Ticking various prices, just received and for sale by STUART & JONES.
Portsmouth, Oct. 9, 1841.

Petition for Partition.

Enos Gunn, Bela Gunn Amanda Gunn, Philander Gunn, Caroline Gunn, Leverett Gunn, Mary Gunn, Anna Gunn, Ellen Gunn, Havillah Gunn and Appama VILL take notice that a petition was filed against

them at the June term of the court of common pleas, held within and for Scioto county, Ohio, by James Ashley, and is now pending wherein the said James Ashley demands partition of the following real estate, to wit: In-lot No. 264, in the town of Portsmouth, county and State a foresaid; and that at the next term of said court, application will be mede by the said term of said court, application will be made by the said James Ashley for an order that partition may be made of said premises.

RAMSEY & HUTCHINS. J. R. Turner, Clk. July 12 1842. Att's for Petr

DR. B. WORK.

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON DENTIST.

Thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform Thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he continues the practice of Medicine in connection with dentistry.— Operations on the teeth performed with care, and on the the most approved principles. He will insert beautiful incorruptable Porcelain teeth, from one to a full sett, on the most reasonable terms. Also, teeth will be cleaned, and all cavaties filled in the best manner. He has provided himself with extracting Forceps, by which one-half the pain and danger of fractured jaws, so common from extracting teeth in the old fashioned way. mon from extracting teeth in the old fashioned way, may be avoided. He hopes by care and attention, to render satisfaction to all that may patronize him.

Office on 2d street, nearly opposite the Methodist

THE partnership heretofore existing between W. & I. Spencer is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned is duly authorised to settle all demands and receive all moneys due either by note or book account. The business will be continued by Isaac Spencer. All those indebted to the firm either by note or book account. The second to the firm either by note or book account. book account, will please call and settle them immediately, for further indulgence cannot be given.

ISAAC SPENCER.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM. AVID SCOTT respectfully informs the citizens of Portsmouth and its vicinity, that he still continues the CABINET MAKING business at his old stand, where he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of Furniture, such as—Side Boards, Bureaus, Secretaries, Tables, &c., together with all articles manufactured in establish present with his large there was a such as the standard of the second standard of the second standard standa 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.

EXTRA OHIO STATESMAN. To accommodate a large portion of the reading public, and especially in counties where no democratic pano sale per circulates, we have again consented to issue the 70 dis Ohio 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 FIFTY CENTS for each subscriber; and any one who will take the trouble to procure six subscribers, shall have the seventh number sent to him for

his trouble. In all cases, payment must be in advance, as the receipt of the paper will be a receipt for the money.

It is not necessary for us to explain the object of this paper, It is to convey, during an important period in our political discussion, especially on the past history of our banks, as well as the important news of the times. 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 continue 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.

Columbus, May 18, 1842.

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subsoriber 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 beron my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting. The above reward will be paid, and no thanks, to any person who will return said girl to

ELIZABETH SCOTT.

Portsmouth, May 27th 1842. MILITARY ORDERS.

OTICE.—The several Companies of the 1st Rifle Regiment, 1st. Brigade and 2d. Division of Ohio Militia, are respectfully and earnestly requested to assemble themselves at some convenient place within the bounds of their respective companies, or districts, some time in July next, for the purpose of filling all vacancies of officers in said companies, and of such elections. cies of officers in said companies, and of such elections

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

New Gunsmith Establishment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the GUNSMITH BUSINESS in Portsmouth, O., and is now prepared to do all work in his line, which may be entrusted to him.— His shop is on the North-west corner of Second and Chillicothe Streets. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

M. SITES.

Portsmouth, June 29, 1842.

24tf

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

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 concentred and perfected in me by inheritance and by pur-

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

It is not material to publish to the world the causes which induce or compel me to part with this important place at this particular time; but it is as well, and very material to say, that I will sell & convey on the most liberal & advantageous terms, requiring of the purcha-sers only one-tenth cash, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, bearing 10 per cent. interest, and secured by mortgage on the land sold. Any communications on this subject can be addressed to me, post paid, to the care of Roswell Craine, Esq., P. M., "Bradford's P. O., Scioto county, O.," to whom I also refer ford's F. O., Sciole of the ford's F. O., Sciole of the ford 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, beyond the possibility of a doubt, now reduced to a moral certainty. That it is the only good if not the very termination for the Ohio Canal, I am fully authorvery termination for the Omo Canal, I am Inily authorized to assert on account of its topographical and other advantages. Its landing for steam boats and other water craft is as good as, if not better than, any other landing on the Ohio river, for and as to all which, I am authorized to refer to Alfred Kelley, Esq., formerly the talented Canal Commissioner, and now the Ohio Fund Commissioner. That the site for the "GREAT WEST-ERN NATIONAL ARMORY" ought to be selected on this place, and at or near the "Ship-Yard" point, there is no doubt; that it will be, is more than probable.

Personal application can be made to me while at Van Court's AMERICAN HOUSE, in Portsmonth, or at Col. McElvain's FRANKLIN HOUSE, Columbus

AMERICAN HOUSE. PORTSMOUTH OHIO.

A. & B. J. VAN COURT,

FORMERLY OF HOLLIDAYSBURGH, PA. AND LATE OF

ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS. NNOUNCE to the public, that they have A rented the above House of Mr. McCov, 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 superior 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

Their STABLES are extensive, in good order and well provided. A good Carrage, is at all times ready to convey Travellers to and from Boats &c. A daily line of Stages, leave this House for Clev-

land, Sandusky, Wheeling and Cincinnati.
ALEXANDER VAN COURT,
BENJAMIN J. VAN COURT.

C. M'Cox, 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 keeping 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. Portsmouth, September 14th 1841.

Notice
Shereby given, that I will petition the General Assembly, of the State of Ohio, at their next "Extra Session" to be held at Columbus on the twenty-fifth of July, 1842, to pass a law authorising the Supreme Court for Franklin county, to try the case of James Bradford and others, against Thomas P. Ray, Allan C. McArthur and the other heirs of Duncan McArthur, now in Chancery in the Supreme Court for Scioto county, or to permit the same to be taken up and tried by the next court in Bank. JAMES BRADFORD.
Portsmouth, June 24, 1842. 24—4w

Notice S hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the General Assembly of Ohio, at their Extra Ses-ion, on the 25th of July 1842, "to alter, amend or repeal," the 9th (9) section particularly, and other sections of the act incorporating the "Portsmouth Dry Dock, and Steam Boat Basin Company.

Notice
Shereby given, that I will petition to the General Assembly of Ohio, at their Extra Session, commencing on the 25th of July next, for an act of Incorporation of the Commencing on the 25th of July next, for an act of Incorporation of the Commencing on the 25th of July next, for an act of Incorporation of poration or other authority to construct a lateral canal, to connect with the Ohio canal, at or near Moss' Locks (Nos. 49, 50, 51,) and terminating at or near the 'Ship Yard,' on the Ohio river, and below the old mouth of

the Scioto river, and for other purposes.

JAMES BRADFORD. Portsmouth, June, 24, 1842.

Caps Caps! Caps! 25 Cases assorted Caps, for men and boys, just received and for sale by STUART & JONES. Portsmouth, Oct. 19, 1841.

REMOVAL.

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

LINSEYS. Bales Plaid & Plain Linseys, just received and for sale by STUART & JONES.

Portsmouth, Oct. 9, 1841.

MILITARY MEETING. Postponement of the Encampment.—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 vicinity during the first week in July next, Gen. W. F. SANDERSON was called to the chair, and Capt. Stock-

ton was appointed secretary.

The Committee of Arrangements stated to the meeting, that from circumstances entirely beyond their control, the requests of a large number of Officers of Volunper Companies in different parts of the State, together with the unavoidable and necessary absence of the Commanding 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

were adopted:First. That the time for holding the proposed Military Encampment near this City, be postponed from the 1st to the 27th of July, and to continue until the 2d of

August, 1842. Second. Th Second. That the newspapers throughout the State be particularly requested to notice the above postponement at least three times.

W. F. SANDERSON, Ch'n.

T. STOCTON, Sec'y.

Attachment Notice. A T my instance an attachment was this day issued by William Jones, a Justice of the peace of Wayne township, Scioto county, Ohio, against the property and effects of William Apler and Joseph Reynolds, non-resffects of William Appet and Juseph dealth of July A.D. Dated this 2d day of July A.D. T. CONEY,

Agent of D. Tallmadge.
Portemouth, July 5, 1842. 25-3t EPT constantly on hand, a general assortment of French, and American Wall Paper, latest style, ust received and for sale low, by STUART & JONES.

Portsmouth, August 10th, 1841. BLANKETS. Pair of various Colours, Sizes and Qualities,

250 for sale low by STUART & JONES. Portsmouth, Oct. 9, 1841.

SIGN PAINTING AND GLAZING. B. ALFORD still continues the business of House and SignPainting and Glazing, at his new stand, Fifth, between Market and Court Streets, Ports nouth. By strict attention to business, he hopes to continue to receive the liberal patronage which has

eretofore been extended to him.

All orders thankfully received, and promptly attend to with promptness. June, 16, ed to with promptness. CHAIR MANUFACTORY. THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public 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 Esney and Windsor Chairs, Boston Rocking Chairs &c. all of which he will sell low for eash.

Portsmouth, June, 10. W. E. WILLIAMS.

FLANNELS. 300 Peices Red, Yellow, Green and White Flannels, for sale low by the bale or piece.
STUART & JONES.

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

Portsmouth, Oct. 19, 1841.

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

FORTUNES OF A GERMAN BOY.

Fritz Korner was the son of a tailor at Brunswick, and his father, who was tolerably well to do in the world, proposed bringing Fritz up to his own business. But when the boy was about eight years old Korner, whose first wife was dead, took it into namesake the steward, and put his hand to every. his head to marry another; and from the time the second Mrs. Korner was placed at the head of the establishment, poor Fritz's comfort was at an end board, and stitching all day; and he would have She hated him; and as she soon produced a little been tolerably contented, had it not been for the ap-Korner of her own, she was jealous of him. Op- prehension of being restored to his master. How portunities were not wanting to show her spite, ever, like many anticipated evils, his fears on this and though the father wished to protect him, he score were never realized. The period in question could not; so when he saw that the child's life was a season of war; and when they had been about would be readered miscrable, and his disposition he a week at sea, Fritz was called out of his berth one spoilt by injustice and severity, and by the contests morning, to help to clear the decks for a fight—and dissensions of which he was the subject and the they were chased by an Englishman. A sharp batwitness, he resolved to send him from home and the ensued; and for two hours Fritz heard the balls let him learn his trade elsewhere. He happened to whistling round his head, as he ran about the deck have a distant relation in the same line of business at the command of the gunner, at whose orders, on at Bremen; and to this person he committed the that occasion, he was placed; at the end of which child, with an injunction to treat him well, and make period, the Jungfrau struck her colors to the Chanagood tailor of him. But Fritz had no aptitude ticleer, and Fritz presently found himself transfer-for tailorship; nor, indeed, to speak the truth, did red to the deck of the English ship. Here he was he appear to have an aptitude for any thing at only looked upon as one of the crew of the prize, least, for any thing that was useful, or likely to be and consequently attracted no notice whatever a-advantageous to himself. Not that he was altogether stupid, but that, either from indolence or the crew of the Jungfrau as survived, were too much from not having found his vocation, his energies occupied with their own misfortune to trouble themnever seemed awakened; and he made no progress in his business and very little in his learning. The man with whom he was placed was a violent uare-flecting person, who, without seeking to ascertain the cause of the boy's deficiencies, had recourse to the scourge; and when he found flogging did not the scourge; and when he found flogging did not the scourge; and when he found flogging did not the scourge; and that not answering any better, he pronounced him a hopeless and incorrigible little blackguard, and reduced him to the capacity of lodging, and that moreover, he could not speak a an errand boy—an office much more to Fritz's fan-syllable of English, the forloruness and desolation an errand boy—an office much more to Fritz's fancy, and one, indeed, with which he would have
been well contented could it have lasted; but he
knew too well that his declension was only a preliminary to his final dismissal, and that, in short,
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The only thing his master wasted for west of find sort waster waster that he could not the only thing his master waited for was to find some one travelling to Brunswick, on whom he could rely to conduct him safely to his father. All he want-doubled vigor, and made them no answer. As night hands of the responsibility.

much for Fritz's discretion: and, forgetful of the said he, "shall find out his history for us." charge he had received, and the expectant tailors Kemster, who was the master of the band, being at home, he fell into the rear of the soldiers, and a German, had little difficulty in extracting the followed them in a direction just opposite to the one whole of Fritz's adventures: and feeling a natural he should have taken. But, alas? at the corner of interest in his little compatriot, he offered to teach a street, when he least thought of it, who should he him music, and, with Colonel Webster's permis-run against but his master! Fritz, whose eyes and sion, attach him to the band. This was willingly ears were wholly engrossed by the brilliant cortege granted; Fritz was committed to the care of Kempbefore him, was not at first aware that he had run ster, and soon appeared on parade in a little uni foul of his enemy, till a sharp tug at one of ears a- form, with a triangle in his hand. This was his wakened his mind to the fact; but no sooner had he instrument, but he was soon qualified to handle raised his eyes to the face of his dreaded master more difficult ones; for though he could not learn than, seized with terror, he broke away, almost tailoring, he learnt music fast enough—so fast, that leaving his ear tehind him, and taking to his heels, a few years afterwards, when his friend Kempster ran blindly forward, without considering whither died, he was raised to the dignity of a master of he was going, till he reached the quay. But here his career was impeded. Some vessels were just had now reached his ultimatum: he thought so himputting to sea, and there was such a concourse of people, and such a barricade of carts and wagons, looked beyond it. But fortune, who seemed to have that the road was almost blocked up. Concluding that the road was almost blocked up. Concluding taken him into her own peculiar charge, had not done that his master was upon his heels, and that if he with him yet. slackened his pace he should inevitably be overtaken. Fritz looked about for an expedient; and saw none but to leap into the nearest vessel and conceal it fell to his let, one day, to relieve two ladies from himself, till he thought his pursuer had passed — the attack of a ferocious dog. One was the wife, what he was to do afterwards remained for future and the ether the daughter, of a rich Spanish merconsideration. In he leapt, therefore, amongst several other persons, whom, he had paused to think, he might, from the similarity of their movements, have supposed to be also cluding the pursuit of a great volubility, the eyes of the younger expressed ferocious tailor. But Fritz thought not of them, he hers in a much more eloquent and emphatic lanthought only of himself; and down he dived into guage; in short, gratitude made her feel an affecthe first hole he saw, and concealed himself behind tion for our hero, who, however, was too modest, a barrel. When he had lain there for about an and too deeply aware of the inferiority of his condihour, he heard a great hubbub over his head, which tion, to avow an attachment in return. hour, he heard a great hubbub over his head, which led him to believe that his master had discovered his retreat, and was insisting on his being hunted up; a suspicion in which he was confirmed by frequently distinguishing a midst the din a rejonate that it at once company the state of the discovered into the British correct into the British co ever and anon cried "Fritz!" He therefore only was removed to Gibraltor; but to the great inconlay the closer; and whenever any one approached the venience of all parties, there was scarcely a man in place of his concealment he scarcely ventured to it that could speak a word of English. In this dibreathe lest he should be discovered. Presently, lemma, the services of Fritz were put in requisihowever, there was a new feature in the driema tion; and he was found so useful as an interpreter, the vessel began to move, and Fritz to suspect that that it was thought advisable to give him a commisif he stayed where he was he should be in for a sion, and attach him to the German regiment. Here, voyage. This was more than he had reckoned up-on, and he was just preparing to emerge, when his Majesty's service, and entitled to take his place in courage was quelled by the sound of "Fritz! Fritz!" the society his mistress frequented, on an equal footwhich appeared to issue from the mouths of half-a- ing. He had thus the advantage of speaking to her dozen people at once; so he slunk back in his hole, and suffered himself to be carried to sea. The motion of the vessel, together with the darkness she was rich, and Fritz had nothing but his pay, which surrounded him, and his previous fatigue and the father would not hear of the alliance. and agitation, presently sent him to sleep; and thus this dilemma, they might perhaps have proposed for some hours he lay, oblivious of all his troubles. elopement; but Fritz loved his regiment almost as But at length an inward monitor awoke him-not much as his mistress, and could not think of dehis conscience, but his appetite; he found himself serting his duty; and before they could make up ravehous, but how to set about satisfying his hun- their minds as to what line of conduct they should ger he could not tell. He listened; he heard the ropes and the spars straining, the water splashing bor, bringing out a regiment which was ordered to against the sides of the vessel, and a lieavy foot par relieve them, whilst they were summoned immedicing the deck over his head; but no voice calling ately to England. There was no time for plots or "Fritz." He began to hope his master had given arrangements, and the lovers were separated; up the search, and quitted the vessel; so, urged by his stomach, he resolved to creep out, and see if he Fritz thus far, was determined to stick by him still could lay his hands on something eatable. He Doubtless for the purpose of smoothing the way to found it more difficult to get out of his hosle than his marriage with the fair Spaniard, she contrived he had done to get into it; however, he contrived through the instrumentality of Napoleon, to render to reach the deck, where he discovered it was night. The Duke of Brunswick's situation so unpleasant, There was a person pacing it from end to end, a- that he found it advisable to abandon his dominions, nother, at the helm, and two or three more and take refuge in England. Being a staunch alin different directions; but their eyes being all di-rected seawards, Frits had no difficulty in cluding their observation; so he crawled on to where be saw a light glimmering from a cubin below, where Fritz? A field-officer, and the aid-de-camp of the he found the means or allaying his hunger, after Duke of Brunswick, was not a son-in-law to be de-

starting from his pillow, and jumping clean out of in England, and gave her hand to the happy Fritz. the herth into the middle of the floor, on hearing It might have been reasonably supposed that for himself called, before he had time to recollect when the had time to recollect himself called, before he had time to recollect where tune, by this time, tired of shewing one side of her coeded-"and pray who are you, now you are here?" sided on the plains of Belgium, Fritz accompanied Fritz rubbed his eyes, and stared about him with the Duke of Brunswick thither; and when that galif he did not know who he was himself. "Who found himself in command of his regiment; a situate you?" said the man, soizing the boy by the arm, tion in which he acquitted himself so honorably, "and what hought you here?" "I came on board that on the restoration of the legitumate rulers of myself, sir," replied Fritz. "What!" said the Brunswick, he was appointed the sommander-in-

some young thief escaped from justice!" "I am not a thief, sir," enswered Fritz; "I only selfand advantage to his sovereign.

ran away from my master, who was going to leat mey and, on being further interrogated, he related of a hero who is still alive, or who was so not long his history; whereupon the man to whom he was speaking, who happened to be the steward, took

said the captain; "so we must fain take him with us to the West Indies; but we'll keep a close eye upon him, and when we return, we'll bring him ed, he said, was to get rid of him, and wash his approached, his case grew worse, and he rose from his step to look about for some sort of shelter. As Affairs was in this position, when one day, Fritz was sent to the other end of the city to fetch some cloth, which being immediately wanted, he was urged to bring with all the speed he could. He performed half his errand without delay; but on his way back he happened to fall in with a troop of cuirasiers, whose brilliant attire, fine horses, and martial air, not to mention the attraction of the music by which they were accompanied, were all too much for Fritz's discretion: and, forsetful of the music handle for the said he, "shall find out his history for us."

In the course of service, the regiment to which Fritz was attached was sent to Gibraltar; and there

midst the din, a voice that that island volunteered into the British service, and mands the esteem of every one, and generally to the ex-

which he threw himself into an empty berth and spised; and upon a renewal of the young man's proposal, a favorable answer was returned; and soon "Fritz! Fritz!" "Here I am, sir," cried Fritz, after, the lady, accompanied by her friends, arrived he was. 'Here I am, sir!" echoed a man who was face, would have inclined to give Fritz a peep at the passing the door at the moment, and popped in his other; but no such thing. The course of events head to see from whence the announcement prohability decreed that the great question was to be desuch bewildered air, that he looked very much as lant potentate fell on the field of Waterloo, Fitz man, "I suppose, if the truth was known, you are chief of their farces - a post which he continued to occupy for many years, with infinite credit to him-

since.

him to the captain, and communicated the whole affair. "We can't get rid of the young rogue now,"

Portsmouth, Oct. 9, 1841.

10 Copies a Year for \$10

THE HANDSOMEST AND CHEAPEST PERIOD ICAL FOR THE YOUNG

Peter Parley's Youth's Gazette.
ILLUSTRATED BY ELEGANT ENGRAVINGS.

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

given to the work, but the talents of many popular writers will be enlisted in its support.

All the new pepular works for children which appear in England will be obtained; and from these the pear in England will be obtained; and from these the best articles will be chosen and published entire in the columns of the Gazette, fogether with the engravings by which they may be illustrated. Thus, in our catalogue of contributors there will be many names, dear and familiar to the young—Miss Edgeworth, Miss Hofland, 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 shape of books in this country, will the most excellent shape of books in this country, will the most excellent

rectises and stories for the young be presented.

Arrangements will also be made to obtain original 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. Gallaudet, J. K. Paulding, and others. Last but not least, PETER PARLEY HIMSELF.

Tiger treek Rerry, Greenup co. Ky. Jan. 22, 1842.

The above medicine to be had of Messis. Hall & Currie and duty—will resume his pen, and, with fresh vigor, engage in the new enterprise to which he has been called by the entreaties of both parents and children.—Since his young readers last heard from him, he has travelled the world over, and brought home a hudget of adventures, facts and incidents; and the Y auth's Gazette will be the medium through which they will be a suaranty

The Readers I. These labels are engiaved on steel, beautifully designed, and done at an expense of several thousand dollars.

The Readers I. The subtraction of the support of that were factors. The subtraction of the support of that were factors. The public will please observe that no Brandrein's Daily per annum (in advance to containing a factor similar signature of my hand writing thus—B. Brandrein. These labels are engiaved on several thousand dollars.

The Readers II. It is a support of that were factors. The support of that were factors. The support of that were factors and the support of that were factors. The public will please observe that no Brandrein's Daily per annum (in advance factor containing a factor similar signature of my hand writing thus—B. Brandrein. These labels are engiaved on several thousand dollars.

The All fetters must be address.

for the pure moral tene which will pervade every sentence of the new periodical. Every thing like sectorian, or political bias, will be seduously avoided. The Ediaburgh Review has said of him that "no other writer for the young possesses in so eminent a degree the faculty of combining the useful with the entertaining." It is believed that the readers of this Gazette will admit the nstice of this observation.

PETER PARLEY'S YOUTH'S GAZETTE will be issued on aturday mornings,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE NEW WORLD. No. 30 Ann Street, New-York.

TERMS.

To place "Peper Parkey's Youth's Gazette" within the means of all the girls and boys in the county, it will be sold to subscribers at the following low rates. For one copy, sent to any part of North America, \$2 a year; for two copies \$3; for four copies \$5; for ten copies \$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-

Letters on business, and all communications, to be Street, New-York," franked Post paid.

Jan. 10th 1842,

GROCERIES &C.

ARTHUE, respectfully informs the citizens of Portsmouth and vicinity, that he has just receied an extensive assortment of Grocevies, to wit: Family Flour, Butter, Eggs, and Cheeso; Bacon, Pork, Dry beef, Bologna sansage, &c.; Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Candies, and other confectionery; Foreign and Domes tic Liquors, Wins, and Cordials; a superior article of Chewing Tobucob; Soap, Candles, &c. &c.,—which he will sell low for gash. A few doors west of the United States Hotel.

Portsmouth, June, 16, 1842,-tf-2 SILVESTER'S

HYGEIAN YEGETABLE UNIVERSAL

clusion of all other medicines. For particulars of medicine see hand papers,—to he had of agents as follows:—AGENTS IN THE STATE OF OHIO.

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, Chilo, & Messrs

Fallin & Turner, Felicity.

Brown acounty, Mr. Wm. Dickason, Georgetown, Mr.

Lambert Lowland, Russelville, Mr. Wm. Boles,

Eld, Alexander M'Clain and George W. Brown.

Adams county, Mr. Edward S. Moone, West Union.

Adams county, Mr. Edward S. Moere, West Union, and Major V. Cropper, Clayton.

Sciolo county, Messrs Hall & Currie, W. P. Camden, Portsmouth and Mr Jeffersen Kendall, Wheelers burg, and Ar. George Smedley, Franklin Furnace county, Mr. Samuel E Hiestand, Sinking Spring

Mr. John Chain, Jasper Mr. Thomas Kincaid, Pike ton, and Mr. Reuben Cluff, pear Cinthiana. ton, and Mr. Reben Cluff, near Cinthiann.

Ross county, Mr. A. A. Britton, Chillicothe,

Highland county, Mr. Samuel M'Clure, Leesburg, Benjamin West, and Elder Charles B. Smith,

Chinton county, Mr. Thomas Hibber. Wilmington, and

Mr. Harrison Goffs, Sabina; Lawrence county, Mr. D. K. Cochean, Burlington.
Gallia county, Deletombe & son, Gallipolis.
Washington county, W. Hall & Son, Marietta.
Delaware county, Major Benjamin Pratt, on Allum

Knox county, W. M. Minteer, Amity. Richland county, Mr. E. E. Hibbard, Hanover town-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 Buffulo, Mr. William Cordukes, 315, Main street.

Genesee county, Mr. Calvin Lyman, near Batavia. St. Lawrence county-Dr. Ralph Huntington and Mr. Stephen Canaeld, Morristown.

his signature is on the box, to imitate which is felony,

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT AT PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

The subscribers (formerly of Pittsburgh) having cated themselves permanently at the above place for the purpose of transacting a general Wholesale Dry Goods business, request their friends and count merchants generally, to favor them with a call, and examine their stock.

They are now prepared to furnish Merchants with

Foreign and Domestic Goods

at as low prices as they can be purchased west of

They will also keep constantly on hand a supply of Pittsburgh Eagle Cotton Yarns which they will sell at Factory prices. STUART & JONES,

Sept. 7th 1841.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY. / THE subscripet would respectfully inform the public that he carries on the above business, on the East side of Jesserson between First & Second Streets, and will keep on hands of all times a general assortment of Francy and Windsor Chairs, Baston Rocking Chairs &c. all of which he will sell low for cash.

Portsmooth June, 10: W. E. WILLIAMS.

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

T. LAWSON

ESPECTEULLY informs the citizens of Postsmouth, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assertment of PRODUCE and FAMILY GROCERIES, which will be sold at the lowest market price.

This is to certify, that my daughter Elizabeth, about ight years old, has been afflicted about four years with is, which I suppose were convulsive fits, caused, as sta-ed by a water doctor, so called, by an overflow of blood in the head, which he failed to cure. Three other the sicians of the regular practice also attempted her case in vain. At length I made trial of Silvester's Hygelan Vegetable Universal Medicine, and after using but half of a seventy-five cent box she was completely cured.—
It is now about twelve mouths since she has had the least appearance of a fit; so I now no longer fear a return of the complaint. My daughter, Sarah Jane, about five years old, was also cured fast summer of fever and name, with three doses only of said medicine, and and ague, with three doses only of said medicine, and has never since had another attack.

MICHAEL PUTMAN.

rie and at the office of this paper.

THE COUNTERFETTERS' DEATH, BLOW.

The public will please observe that no Brandreth's Pills are genuine unless the box has three labels upon it, For the approaching session, (probably seven months.)

The covernment.

TERMS.

To the approaching session, (probably seven months.)

(in advance)

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

world:

The reason these celebrated Pills have such an universally good effect is because their action harmonizes with the human body.

"Purge out the old leaven, that ye may become a new kimp,?" is the kinguage of the Holy Writ, a figure applied spiritually, it is true, but how can it have any applied spiritually, it is true, but how can it have any applied spiritually. The foundation upon which this figure of scripture rests is as immoveable as the laws which govern the tides, or that occasions the thunders of heaven.

"THE CONDITION."

"THE CONDITION."

The condition upon which God has given health to man is a constant care to keby his stomach and bowds free from all morbid or unhealthy accumulations. The means to effect this must be those remedies which clease 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 make beleation 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 Pills 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 case to of the measles of the pills, both of which they are taken.

The measles and all the symptoms in their most aggravative diseases. The pills with some directions, particularly for his case. The pills had a very salutary operation. He soon recovered from the measles and was restored to good health.

The second case was a young woman of about 16, who took a dose of the pills whilst under symptoms of the measles, and after the example of the pills, both of which had a sufficient operation. She soon recovered from the measles, and after the example of the pills, both of which had a sufficient operation. She soon recovered from the measles, and after the example of the pills, both of which had a sufficient operation. She soon recovered from the measles, and after the example of the pills, both of which had a sufficient operation. The mother of the measles often leave, behind. The mother of the

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 and. The action of the atmosphere wears or wastes them. The food we eat; the digestive organs convert into blood, twhich renews or builds up by its circulating power.

Thus the human body is healthy when the blood eirchalates freely; and when any thing prevents its free course through the veins, disease commences.

Remember! the top—the side—and the hottom.

Of My own office is on Third Street between Main and Walnut, where the genuine Phase can always be obtained.

The following are the only authorised agents in the laces to which their names preattached:—

Hanging Rock—Solomon Isaminger,
Greenupsburg—John King.

French Grant—John Dutiel.

Franklin Furnase—James S. Folsom, Wheelersburg—Theodore Blies. Sciotoville—William Brown. Portsmouth-James Lodwick Nile Township—Peter Wycoff. Nov. 25, 1841.

ASE 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 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 winfit that blows notody airy good. This will recall to your recollection the circumstance of your coming to my shop on the clear Fork Mohicoen, near Loudenville, Richland county, with a broken carriage. I mended it for your 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 some of your pills, which relieved him immediately; since which your pills, which relieved him immediately; since which he has been able to perform more labor in one month than he could do in one year, for fifteen years before. He is unxious to procure another box; and be says if he had them he could self twenty-five boxes immediately in his neighborhood. Many of his neighbors who have been acquainted with him for seven years, and been syc witnesses of the obstinacy of his case, have become convinced of the efficiency of your pills.

I could be happy to become more acquainted with the
Hygelap 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 apothecaries, do not possess, which I have reason to think is developed in your system.

A. A. AVERY. George Silvester, Hygeist.

Jeb Werk NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE SCIOTO VALLEY POST.

DUTTY & OIL kept constantly on hand and R. B. ALFORD.

FLANNELS.

Peices Red, Yellow, Green and White Flan-nels, for sale low by the bale or piece. Portmonale, Oct 19,21841.

STUART & FONES. 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.

PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned having purchased a controlling interest 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 rea-

son to believe that such measures only are in contemplation 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 partizal dictators. To advocate those principles of partiall dictators. To advocate these pfineiples of our partial fathers which were altogother designed to ensure the prosperity and happiness of the Confederacy, in their original purity—nor to tear down the modern fabrics of dendagogues to erect pedestels for other ambitious and dishonest apprents. In short, it is our design to pursue the Ricarr, dike freedless of party names and party interests, and to expose the Wrone, emanate from what men or in what section it may. But it is far from the interest of the conference of the co This is to certify that my wife commenced using Mr George Silvester's Hygeian Vegetable Universal Medicine, about seven weeks ago, for the Billious Colic, and I have reason to believe that it has effected a cure. In about one week after she commenced taking the medicine she had a slight attack of Cholic; but since that time she has not had the least symptom, and I think her health otherwise very much restered. Given under my wand, this 18th November, 1839.

JAMES FREEMAN.

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, to place before the public all the circumstances connected with the origin and fact of the two Bank bills.

That the Dally Madisonian may merit the support of the community indiscriminately, the undersigned is resolved to bring to his assistance in the editorial dereserved to bring to his assistance in the editorial department the hest political and literary talent that can be secured. In aid of this purpose, an able and experienced European correspondent (situated at Bremen) has been engaged to transmit to us by the steamers every fortuight, the most comprehensive accounts of the state and progress of things in the world of which he is capable. This enterprise, we trust, will be duly appreciated by our subscribitation.

by our subscriblers:

As the only Administration Journal in the District of Culumbia, publishing officially, the proceedings of the Government, and cheriching and defending honestly and earnestly the principles upon which she 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 bodytof our fellow-citizens who are the friends of good and furthaful Government.

\$10 00 5 00 3 00 Weekly, 200
For six months, 125
All letters must be addressed (free of postage) to the editor.

Postmasters throughout the Union are requested to act as our agents. Those who may particular exert themselves in extending the circulation of the paper, will not only be allowed a liberal commission on sums re-

ritted, but receive our warmest thanks.

Papers Twhether Administration, Opposition, or Neutrally copying this prespectua (including this paragraph;) and sending as numbers containing it marked, will be entitled to an exchange.

Washington City, Nov. 6, 1841.

Cused by Silvester's Hugeless Vegetable Universal Medicine.
For sale at Messrs Hall & Currie, and at this, Office. Received the following in proof, from Ralph Hun-rice ton, M. B., Morristown, St. Lawrence county, D. J., Nuc. Hi, 1841;

Ma. Grence Silverer,

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 cases in the winter past, 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

since I had inistered the medicine to them.

The first case was a young man about 20 years of age;
when I called on him the eruptive lever was running
very high, and all the symptoms in their most aggrava-

The fourth case was a young married man, who observed to me that he, McComb, was left in a poor state of health after having had the meastes, and that he obtained a box of Elivester's Hygolan pills from one of my

agents, which gave him relief,
The lifth case was a young lad of about 12 years,
on whom I accidentally extled. He had imperfectly recovered from the measles, and was taken with a relapse, and secondary fever had set in and become highly inflamatory. Some putrid symptoms were present, and be had become quite ablirtus. His parents were desparing of his recovery, and thought it of no use to give him any more medicine; and it was with much expos-ulation that I persuaded them to give him your Hygeian pills. About two months after I called at the house said the first solution from Mr. Flanagin, the young lad's father, was the pills have saved my son's life! I did not see the lad again, but understand he is well.

RALPH HUNTINGTON.

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 discontinue at the end of the time subscribed for, will be comsidered as a new engagement. No paper will be discon: tinued 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 account of the paper.

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

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tisements. Of Advertisaments of a personal alternation, will in-

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accompanied by cash, and from gettlemen not residing in Portsmouth, the amount necessary to secure insettion may be ascertained by chunting the words of the adverdisement and consulting these terms.

POSTAGE on letters to the proprietor must be paid by the writer,