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Scioto Valley Post (Portsmouth, Ohio), September 27, 1842

William P. Camden

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VOL. 2.

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 27, 1842.

No. 37

MISCELLANY.

From the Democratic Review. A LEGEND OF LIFE AND LOVE.

A very cheerless and fallacious doctrine is that which teaches to deny the yielding to natural feelings, righteously directed, because the consequences may be trouble and grief, as well as satisfaction and pleasure. The man who lives on from year to year, jealous of ever placing himself in a situation where the chances can possiboly turn against him—ice, as it were, surrounding his heart, and his hind too scrupulously weighing in a balance the results of giving away to any of those propensities his creator has planted in his heart may be a philosopher, but can never be a happy

Upon the banks of a pleasant river stood a cottage the residence of an ancient man whose limbs were feeble with the weight of years: and of former sorrow. In his appetites easily gratified like the simple race of people among whom he lived, every want of existence was supplied by a few fertile acres. Those acres were tilled and tended by two ble; but it was their own unworthness that made brothers, grand-sons of the old man, and dwellers also in the cottage. The parents of the boys lay

buried near by.
Nathan, the elder, had hardly seen his twentieth summer. He was a beautiful youth. Glossy hair clustered upon his head, and his cheeks were very brown from sunshine and open air. Though the eyes of Nathan were soft and liquid like a girl's, and his cheeks curled with a voluptuous swell, exercise and labor had developed his lambs into noble and manly proportions. The bands of hunters as they met sometimes to start off together after the game upon the neighboring hills, could hardly show one among their number who in comeliness, strength or activity, might compete with the youthful Na-

Mark was but a year younger than his brother. He, too, had great beauty.

In course of time the ancient sickened, and knew that ne was to die .- Before the approach of the fatal hour, he called before him the two youths, and addressed them thus:

"The world, my children, is full of deceit. Evil men swarm in every place, and sorrow and disappointment are the fruits of intercourse with them.

So wisdom is wary.
"And as the the things of life are only shadows, passing like the darkness of a cloud, twine no bands of love about your hearts. For love is the ficklest of the things of life. The object of our affection dies, and we henceforth languish in agony, or perhaps the love we covet dies and that is more painful yet.

"It is well never to confide in any man. It is well to keep aloof from the follies and impurities of the earth. Let there be no links between you and others. Let not any being control you through your dependence upon him or a portion of your happiness. This, my sons, I have learned by bitter experience, is the teaching of truth."

Within a few days afterward, the old man was placed away in the marble tomb of his kindred,

which was built on a hill by the shore. Now the injunction given to Nathan and his brother-injunctions frequently impressed upon them before by the same monitorial voice-were pondered over by each youth in his inmost heart. They had always habitually respected their grandseemed as the words of an oracle no to be gain-

Soon the path of Nathan chanced to be sundered from that of Mark.

And the trees leaved out, and then in autumn cast their foliage; and in due course leaved out aagain, and again, and many times again-and the there many I have known, spotless, as far as hu-

Two scores years and ten! what change works over earth in such a space as two score years and

As the sun, an hour ere setting, cast long slanting shadows to the eastward, two men withered, and with hair thin and snowy, came wearily up from ness of the clouds. opposite directions, and stood together at a tomb ilt on a hill by the borders of a fair river. Why do they start, as each casts his dim eyes to- dwellers!" ward the face of the other! Why do tears drop down their cheeks, and their frames tremble even more than with the feebleness of age? They are the long separated brethren, and they enfold themselves in one another's arms.

"And yet," said Mark, after a few moments, stepping back, and gazing earnestly upon his companion's form and features, "and yet it wonders me that thou art my brother. There should be a brave and beautiful youth. And my brother should be straight and nimble-not bent and tottering as

The speaker cast a second searching glance-a

glance of discontent. "And I. ' rejoined Nathan, "might require from my brother not such shrivelled limbs as I see, and instead of that cracked voice, the full swelling music of a morning heart-but that half a century is a fearful melter of comeliness and of strength; for half a century it is, dear brother, since my hand touched thine, or my gaze rested upon thy face." Mark sighed and answered not.

Then, in a little while, they made inquiries about what had befallen either during the time past. Seated upon the mark by which they had met, Mark briefly told his story.

"I tethink me, brother, many years have indeed passed over since the sorrowful day when our grandsire, dying, left us to seek our fortunes amid a wicked and seductive world.

"His last word, as thou doubtless dost remember. advised us against the snares that should beset our subsequent journeyings. He portrayed the dangers which he in the path of love; he impressed upon our minds the folly of placing confidence in human honor; and warned us to keep aloof from too close a connection with our kind. He then died, but his instructions live, and have ever been present in my

Dear Nathan why should I conceal from you that at that time I loved. My simple soul, ungif- cratic Review contains a likeness of Gov. Dorr. Is ted with the wisdom of our aged relative, had yiel- he represented sitting, standing, or running!-Louded to the delicious folly, and the brown-eyed Eva isville Journal. was my young heart's choice. O brother, even now, He is not represented lying, you Louis-villain. the feeble and withered thing I am, dim recollections, pleasant passages, come forth around me, like the joy of old dreams. A boy again, and in the confiding heart of the boy, I walked with Eval Orpheus is by the river's banks. And the gentle creature for a woman-

blushes at my protestations of love, and leans her cheek intoh my neck. The regal sun goes down n the west, and gaze upon the glory of the clouds that attend his setting, and wn le we look at their fantastic changes, a laugh sounds out, clear like a flute, and merry as the jingling of silver bells. It's the laugh of Eva;"

The eye of the old man glistened with unwonted brightness. He paused, sighed, the brightness fa-ded away, and he went on with his narration.

"As I said, the dying lessons of him whom w reverenced were treasured in my soul. I could not an feel their truth, exterred that it I men it is beside the marden of my love, and looked upon her face, and listened to her words, the wholesome axioms might be blotted from my thoughts, so I determined to act as became a man: from that hour I never have belield the brown eyed Eva.

"I went amid the world. Acting upon the wise principles which our aged friend taught us, I looked upon every thing with suspicious eyes. Alas! I found it but too true that iniquity and deceit are the ruling spirits of men.

'Some called me cold, calculating, and unamiame appear so to their eyes. I am not-you know, my brother-I am not, naturally, of a proud and realsive manner; but I was determined never to give my friendship merely to be blown off again, it might hance, as a feather by the wind; nor interweave my course of life with those that very likely would draw all the advantage of the connection, and leave me no better than before.

"I engaged in traffic. Success attended me. Enof chance, but I knew it was the fruit of the jud.cious system of caution which governed me in matters of business, as well as of social intercourse.

"My brother, thus have I lived my life. Your look asks me if I have been happy. Dear brother truth impels me to say no. Yet assuredly, if the few glittering pleasures ministered to me on my ourney, equally few were the d sappointments, the hopes blighted, the trusts b tr ye , the faintings of the soul, caused by the defection of those in whom I had laid up treasures.

"Ah, my brother! the world is full of misery!" The disciple of a wretched faith ceased his story, and there was a silence a while.

Then Nathan spake: "In early years," he said. "I, too, loved a beautiful woman. Whether my heart was more frail than thine, or affection had gained a mightier power over me, I could not part from her, I loved without the satisfaction of a farewell kiss. We met—I had re-solved to stay but a moment—for I had chalked out my future life after the fashion thou hast described

"How it was I know not, but indirents rolled on to hours; and still we stood with our arms around each

"My brother, a maiden's tears washed my stern resolves away. The lure of a voice rolling quietly from between two soft laps, enticed me from the remembrance of my grandsire's wisdom. I forgot

his teachings and married the woman I loved. "Ah! how sweetly sped the seasons! We were blessed. True, there came crossings and evils, but we withstood them all, and holding each other by the hand, forgot that such a thing as sorrow remained in the world.

"Children were born to us-brave boys and fair girls. Oh, Mark, that, that is a pleasure-that sire; whatever came from his mouth, therefore, swelling of tenderness for our offspring-which the rigorous doctrines of your course of life have with-

"Like you, I engaged in trade. Various fortune followed my path. I will not deny but that some in whom I thought virtue was strong, proved cunning hypocrites, and worthy no man's trust. Yet are

manity may be spotless. "Thus, to me, life has been alternately dark and fair. Have I lived happy! No; not completely; it is never for mortals so to be. But I can lay my hand upon my heart, and thank the Great Master, that the sun shape has been far oftener than the dark-

"Dear brother, the world has misery—but it is a pleasant world still, and affords much joy to the

As Nathan ceased, his brother looked up in his race, like a mun unto whom a simple truth had been for the first time revealed.

MORE ARRIVALS OF SPECIE.

The New Orleans Crescent City of the 5th inst. speaks in the following cheering language of the prospect of New Orleans for obtaining the HARD:

"The prosperity of our city is a subject on which we delight to dwell, and although retrospective does not furnish much material for a sunny picture, we look to the future for a realization of hopes formed in hours of gloom. Specie is flowing in from ALL QUARTERS, and it will, to a great extent, form the basis of future mercantile transactions. In addition to recent arrivals from Mexico, the ship Gaston, from New York, has landed at our levee with the snug little sum of \$111,750.

So Benton's yellow boys are really flowing up the Mississippi.

DOWN WITH MONOPOLIES!

As our citizens last war contended for freedom of men from impressment and degradation, so should they contend now to put down British whiggery at beautiful, as her name implied, was remarkable for sense, free-trade has made them harmonise. Rec.home, which is striving to shut our ports to our her haughty manner, and ungovernable temper. own people by fostering manufactures at the expense of trade and agriculture. As the British were whipped last war, by our citizens, under the usage in such unequal matches, like giving hera rallying to the war cry of FREE TRADE AND with the same motto, if they do their duty at the couple in the nabob's palace. Ballot-boxes.

GOVERNOR DORR.

We are told that the last number of the Demo-

you !- St. C. Gaz.

Orpheus is not the only man who has gone to hell

RHODE ISLAND. BY J. E. DOW. ESQ.

Awake old drum! whose stirring beat Join d in the Revolution's call-Whose batter 'd head ne'er tapped retreat, Whose martial sound gave life to all; And thou, shrill fife! whose thrilling note, In Warwick's hall so long has slept; Awake! and from the pollow throat Peal forthethe time and fathers kept!

Asham'd of freedom! Gracious God! Can patriot sons so recreint prove. Where sainted Williams, exiled, trod, And tamed the savages with love? Awake to life, ye honored dead! Archangel, touched the sleeping braves Pollution stalks with impious stead. And stamps dishonor on their graves.

Awake to life, ye honored ones! Your native land is carsed with shame; The hands of tyrants chain your sons, And liberty is but a name. In dangeons damp, in fetters strong The host of freedom pine away;

No more is heard the reaper's song,

Cr cottage maiden's meriy lay.

They hear me call—they come again— The mighty ones of olden time! From ocean's depth, and battle's plain, In hoary age and manhood's prime, With banners wet with bloody tears, From War's red eye in vengeance shed, And rusty guns and battered spears,

The blacksmith. Green, commands the line, His standard rests in Olney's hand, Old Hopkins and his sons of brine Beside the Gaspee's conqueror's stand; From Stony point, and Eutaw's plains. From Camden's green, and Yorktown's height, The veteran troops, with bloody stains,

Wheel into line for freedom's fight!

And cannons o'er which slept the dead.

Betruthing of the pawing graver To arms! to arms! pass on the word! Shall the fair heritage we gave Our children by the battle's sword Become the tyrant's fearful home-The scoff of ignominious men! Oh, better far that ocean's foam Should thunder o'er its hills again!"

They hear; and now the warriors peal A curse so deep, so deadly deep, That marble men, with ears of steel Might wake to hear from nature's sleep. Ho! sorded cravens, bind no more The freeman by mis father's hearth; His native rights are far before

Hark! 'tie the Dead man's march I hear; How loud it gathers on the breeze; It rings above the valley clear. And thunders o'er the dashing seas; The prisoners catch the joyful sound, The free, of every land, draw near The craven tyrants kiss the ground, And murmur "freedom" in their fear!

The solemn mockeries of earth.

The spectre warriors fade away Like mist before the morning sun: And now, on Freedom's natal day, Shall peal again Rhode Island's gun.* No longer dim. her golden star. The loveliest of the "Old Thirteen," Shall set in peace and rise in war, While hope shall on her Anchor lean.

*During the late celebration of the anniversary o our national independence, the States adjacent to Rhode island fired but twenty-five guns in the cutomary salute, thereby expressing that they considered the "landholders' government" a nulli y.

A PERSIAN TALE.

Sadik Beg was of good family, handsome in perhis horse, with which he served as a gentleman re- They are, in many respects, a distinct people;

to a lady of Hoosemee's rank, was, according to the they know themselves to be one.

Some of Sadik Beg's triends rejoiced in his good there are among the various United State . fortune, as they saw, in the connexion he had form- It is among the greatest distinctions, and the

hensions for my happiness. Before I was marr ed. br de's disposition; but I am happy to say that I found it quite otherwise; she is a most docile and obedient wife. 'But how hisathis most miraculous change been wrought?' 'Why,' said Sadik, 'I believe I have some share in effecting it; but you shall

I went in my military dress, and with my sword by entered the room, a beautiful cat, evidently a great. drew my sword, and struck its head off and taking that in one hand, and the body in the other, threw them out of the window. I then very unconcernedly turned to the lady, who appeared in some alarm: she, however, made no observations, but was in every way kind aid submissive, and has continued so

'Thank you, my dear fellow,' said little Merdek with a significant shake of the head-'a word to the wise;' and away he capered, obviously quite re-

It was near evening when this conversation took place; soon after, when the dark cloud or night had enveloped the bright radiance of day, Merdek entered the chamber of his spouse with something of a martial swagger, armed with a cimetar. The unsuspecting cat came forward as usual, to welcome the husband of her mistress; but in an instant her head was divided from her body, by a blow from the hand which had so often caressed her. Merdek having proceeded so far courageously, stooped down to pick up the dissevered members of the cat, but before he could effect this, a blow upon the side of the head, from his incensed lady, laid him aprawl-

The tattle and scandal of the day spreads from zenageh to zenageh with sprorising rapidity, and the wife saw in a moment whose example it was that permitated. 'Take that,' said she, as she gave him another cuff, 'take that, you paltry wretch; you should, she added, laughing him to scorn, have killed the cat on the wedding day!

From the N. Y. Morning Post.

THE RAPID SPREAD OF FREE TRADE PRIN-CIPLES. None of the consequences of free-trade have more strongly impressed our minds than its relations to the amel.oration of society. We do not beheve that free-trade could make the world what it should be; but we believe that it would place the world in a condition to become so and help it along the way. It would bind the diverse interests of nations into a solemn league of good-will. Men seem to have taken it for granted, that the diversity which prevails in the climates and soils of the earth should be a reason for a diversity of interests among its inhabitants. Because there are different governments, they infer that there should be hostile governments But such was not the intention of nature. The differences and diversities of which speak, are designed to enlarge the number of our enjoyments. The products which contribute to buman comfort and improvement are multiplied by means of it. The luxuriant fruits of the south, the useful ores of the north, the agriculture of one region and the manufactures of another, are thus made attamable to the whole human race. This is an advantage, however, that can only be appropriated through free trade. - Restraints and prohibitions confine all people to their own narrow limits. Breestrade makes the wealth of each nation the common property of all. It spreads every where whatever the Deity has made for the fruition of his creatures. It leads to perpetual interchange, to an unceasing parter of one blessing for another to a general and ever growing feeling of amity. It weaves through the ramifications of society so many Bank of Mineral Point, Wisconsin, tions so firmly; it connects one with another by so many ligatures, brings them into such free and ir endly neighborhood, that disruption and war are rendered morally impossible. Those rancorous fe ids in which millions of property and lives are lost, could never arise. They would be instant destruction to all parties; while, if any disagreement at any time occur-a more safe and rational mode of arbitration than war would be the universal reson, and possessed of good sense and courage; but sort. Why is it, that the 23 sovereign, indepenhe was poor, having no projecty but his sword and dent U. States, maintain themselves in harmony! tainer of a novleman. The latter, satisfied of the they have their peculiar manners; local interests, purity of Sadik's descent, and entertaining a re- and domestic institutions; yet there is no bunded spect for his character, determined to make him the police on their frontiers, no standing armies in their husband to his daughter. Hoosienee, who, though citadels. Different as are their interests in one procity and intercourse have given them a strong Giving a husband of the condition of Sadik Beg attachment. They feel themselves to be fellows;

Well, then, let the same relations be instituted Star Spangled Banner, on ocean, lake and land, and slave; and as she heard a good report of his per- among the nations of the earth; let thom be placed sonal qualities, she offered no objection to the mar- upon an equal footing; let the ports of the world be SAILOR'S RIGHTS, so can the people defeat Brit- rage, which was celebrated soon after it was propo- opened to the world; the whole world offered to the ish Whiggery at home, under the same banner; sed, and apartments were assigned to the happy enjoyment of the whole world; and there would be the same prosperity and peace among the nations as

> ed, a sure prospect of his advancement. Others crowning happiness, of the age in which we live, mourned the fate of so fine and promising a young that the steady march of opinion both here and elseman, now condemned to bear through life all the hu- where is towards emancipation from ancient commors of a proud and capricious woman; but one of mercial restraints. In England, a few years since, his friends, a little man, called Merdek, who was the name of free-trader was synomimons with that completely henpecked by his own wife, was partic- of visionary, and in our own country, where it was ularly rejoiced, and quite chuckled at the thought a by-word and jest among the politicians; there are of seeing another in the same condition with him- forming large and powerful parties; whose leading self.
>
> About a month after the nuptials Merdek met his friend, and with a malicious pleasure, wished him and abroad, now and forever.

joy of his marrage: 'Most sincerely do I congratu-late you, Sadik, said he on this happy event!'—end. Freedom, good-will, universality, are the Thank you, my good fellow; I am very happy in- goals of the modern movement. We see it in science, deed, and rendered more so by the joy I perceive it in I terature, in social effort .- why should it not be gives my fr ends.' Do you mean to say that you in politics and commerce! Human action, in all the are really happy? said Merdek, with a smile. I departments of intellectual and physical labor, is really am so, replied Said k. 'Noisense,' said his work no itself loose from restraints. A fierce onfriend, do we not all know to what a terimgant set is making against exclusiveness, privilege, and you are united! and her temper and high mink com- monopoly. -Classes are sinking, but the multitudes bined, must, no dough make her a sweet company are rising. Literature has come out of the closter ion. Here he burst into a fond laugh, and the little and is making its appeal to the crowd. Science has man actually strated with a feel he of superiority left the Surhonner, she no lenger walks with the savans alone; she is making her way into the con-Sad k, who knew his situation and feeling, was tage; she takes the artisan by the hand; she wafts amused instead of being angry. 'My friend,' said her treasure on the winds. Religion flags aside the he, 'I quite understand the ground of your appre-cowl and samplice, and takes up her residence with the poor and despised; she is leaving the guilded I heard the same report you have of my beloved and vaulted church, to raise her anthems and breathe her prayers under the free canopy of heaven. How

The Journal of Banking contains the following astounding list of Banks that have blown up within little better than a year past. Look at this, memy s.de, to the apartment of Hoose nes. She was chanics, farmers and workingmen! Here is a reasitting in a most dignified posture to receive me. son for the "contraction of the currency!"- "the and her looks were anything but inviting. As I scarcity of money"-the vacuum in your pocketsthe no prices for your labor, and your products,favorite, came purring up to me. I deliberately here in this terrible catalogue of bank failures and swindling. And now you are besought to foist this unrestricted, this unsafe system up again as a means of relief against the very evils it has imposed upon you. Surely if you consent to this-if you do not insist upon such safeguards as will effectually prevent these explisions—you will deserve still longer to suffer under repeated explosions.—Enq.

Bunk Failures. In one short year we have had to record the failure of the following banks: Capital. \$35,000,000 Names. United States Bank, Pennsylvania, 5,000,000 Girard Bank. Pennsylvania Bank. 2,500,000 Mechanics' Bank, 1,400.000 Penn Township Bank, 401,000 Manufacturers' and Mechan-483,764 ics' Bank, Moyamensing Bank, 250,000 150,000 Towanda Bank. Berks County Bank, 99,000 100,000 West Branch Bank, ommercial Bank, New York, 500,000 N. A. Trust and Company, Washington Bank, 3.285,000 100,000 200,000 Bank of Buffalo, Commercial Bank of Buffalo, do 400,000 Bank of Olean, 100,000 Commercial Bank of Oswego, do 250,000 Farmers' Bank of Orleans, 299,180 Lafavette Bank. 500,000 Watervle.t Bank, 250,000 Clinton County Bank. 200,000 New York Banking Co., 352,745 Farmers' Bank of Amstergam, 100,083 Farmers's and Mechanics' Bank of Rochester, 100,000 Bank of Lewis County, 100,000 St. Lawrence County Bank, do 136,675 New Hope Bridge Co., New Jersey, 319,472 Housatonic R. R. Bk, Connecticut, Winthrop Bank, 100,000 Agricultural Bank. Manine, 50.00 Still Water Bank, 50.000 Ohio, Bank of Steubenville. 52,810 80,000 Urbana Bank, 319,699 Newton Library Bank. 108,654 German Bank of Wooster, Bank of Hamilton 100,000 New Bk of Circleville. Lebanon Miami Banking Company, 86,491 Farmers' Bank of Canton, 201,260 Miami Exporting Co., 297,085 Rink of Cincinnati, 216,430 Exchange Bank of Cincinnati. Alexandrian Company, 204.802 Lancaster Bank. 322,336

Bank of Chillicothe, 495,000 Bank of Cleveland, 322,110 Commercial Bank of Lake 500.000 Erie Exchange Bank. 100,000 3,446,125 Real Estate Bank. 2,030,000 Mississippi, Union Bank 5,000,000 Chattahoochy R. R. B'k. Georgia, 151,860 Bank of Darien. 436,185 200,000 Bank of Rome. Central Railroad Bank 2,016,359 Bank of Columbus, 400,000 Bank of Hawkinsville. 160,800 Louisiana Orleans Bank, 424,800 1,000,000 Merchants' Bank. do. Improvement Bank 1,528,169 Exchange Bank 963,763

788,000

the r turns of capital not complete. Our Journal, the reader will recollect, was com-menced in July, '41. In the Democratic Review for June, we find a list different from the above, and professing to give the names of the banks that have alled since the first of January, 1841. Init we find the names of nine banks in Buffalo, and eleven banks in other parts of New York, twenty in all, not included in our list, having an aggregate of capital of \$2,914,000. And also, the Planters' Bank of Columbus. Georgia; capital, \$535,000. This will make the total of failures among banks, 86, or 108 including branches; having an aggregate capital \$78,269,052.

In all 65 banks, or, including their branches, 87,

having capital to the amount of \$74,820,552, and

Atchafalaya Bank,

If we go back a little beyond the first of January, 1841, we should have to add, for banks and branch-

4,000,000 And we know not how many in Michigan and the other States. But here alone, we have a total of, 154 bank failures, including branches, and involving a capital of more than one hundred millions or

VALLEY POST

PORTSMOUTH. OHIO.

FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO WILSON SHANNON.

Election, 2d Tuesday of next October.

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

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION-UNIVERSAL

From the New York American, a Clay Whig paper, edited by Charles King.

"IN THUS CONTUMACEOUSLY REFUSING TO FULFIL A SOLEMN AND SWORN DUTY, THEY THE WHIG MEMBERS OF THE OHIO LEGISLATURE WHO RESIGNED THEIR SEATS WERE, IN OUR JUDGEMENT, GUILTY OF MORAL TREASON TO THE CONSTITU-TION, AND OF PERJURY IN THE SIGHT OF GOD AND MAN; AND FOR THIS WE HAVE CONDEMNED AND DO CONDEMN THEM."

Announcements.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LAWRENCE, GALLIA AND SCIOTO COUNTIES

I take this method of announcing myself a candidate for Representative at the ensuing election. I do this at the urgent request of many friends in the I confidently present myself to you, and trust that if elected, I will fully sustain your interests.

RICHARD JONES.

Sept. 23, 1842

Mr. CAMDEN: Please announce the name of JOHN COOK as a candidate for Sheriff of Scioto county, at the ensuing October election.

MANY VOTERS. Mr. Campen: Please announce the name of JOSEPH MOORE as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner for Scioto County, at the ensuing October election, and oblige

MANY VOTERS. We are authorized to announce the name of JOSEPH LUCAS as a candidate for the office of County Surveyor, at the ensuing election.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That the Federalists in 1840 asserted "that the time for argument had passed," and appealed to the baser passion, the perversion of truth, and grossly insulted their opponents, by the public howling and yelling of disgraceful epithets, the log cabin and hard cider humbug, and the delusive motto of "Two dollars a day and roast beef."

BOYS DO YOU HEAR THAT?

Twenty of the most prominent men of the Whig party in the county of Holmes have renounced whiggery, and are going for Shannon.

STEALING.

The most contemptible specimen of this science which has ever come under our observation, is that perpetrated, or attempted to be perpetrated, (for they can only attempt it,) by the federal whig papers throughout this part of the State, and more particularly our old friend of the "Mother's Blessing." The leading whigs of the nation steal on a to a National Bank? larger scale, and thereby add a kind of dignity to the deed. They steal the people's time and money, and can bring forward a hundred excuses for the theft -in fact they are better at excuses than any thing else, unless it be promises. The big Feds steal thousands, and they are called by their vassal, "honest and true." The whigs of common calibre, such as the State Journal, Cincinnati Gazette, and the whig editors and small office holders generally, have the part of Autolycus assigned them,

"Snappers up of unconsidered trifles." But the fag end of the party, those whose services are bought by mere favor-by the honor conferred on them from being allowed even to associate with the big thieves-these men are trying to steal the very name from the democracy. How pitiful! The idea of a wolf in sheeps' clothing is the quintescence of virtue when compared to it.

Hear one of the red mouthed thieves calling themselves "democratic whigs!" Faugh! It reminds us of the music grinder's monkey, who was called Gentleman Jack. They have about as much right to the name of democrat as the two thieves, who were crucified beside the Saviour, had to the name General, continue to think and act for him when he of Messiah.

"Meantime the currency has been becoming more and more deranged, until now we have very little either good or bad."—Sim Nash's address.

We have a small amount of Gallipolis currency, which we will give you in exchange for coonskins. What say you!

WE CAN CARRY THE STATE!

come out in their entire strength, at the polls, and in Congress. Then came the tug of war-every OHIO IS OURS! We entered the contest last thing was to be done up in fine style-complete refall with a majority of 25,000 against us, and, con- formation was to take place immediately—Banks power a little longer. It is high time for the peotrary to the anticipations of our friends, and morti- established expressly for the benefit of the silk- ple to take the government of the country in their fication and dismay of the Hard Cider topers, we stocking gentry and jacket pocket politicians. Eelected a majority of both branches of the Legisla- conomy was loudly talked of, and to show how ecoture, and had a small majority of the popular vote. nomical they have been since they have had the man-The Democracy was then strong enough, but it is agement of the affairs of the Government, the reanow STRONGER! The disgraceful issue made by der will find stored away in the Virgin Durham the Whigs, that the minority must rule the major- Heiffer, in another column, the enormous amount of ity, will only stimulate our zeal, as that of our far money appropriated at the Extra and late sessions. there was stimulated by the red coats and glittering It will be seen that this economical whig party of English soldiery in the revolutionary struggle. in Congress has expended more than 49,000,000 of We shall gather fresh strength from fresh opposi- the peoples money at the Extra session, when there tion, and on the second Tuesday of October next, was no earthly necessity for it. Is it not time that never to have had. achieve a victory which shall forever seal the hopes men who have a regard for the welfare of the coun-This we shall do, if every democrat does his duty. battling for equal rights and equal privileges. Courage, then, sons of liberty. We are determined to make an effort worthy of our cause.

CHARACTER OF THE WHIG LEADERS.

In 1840 the opposition of the Federalists to the Democratic Administration presented to the public a heterogeneous combination of opposite principles, SEPTEMBER:::::::27::::::1842. guided by perverted genius and talent; making common cause to crush and undermine the super- cond Tuesday of October next. structure of our representative form of government. They contrived false standards of popular freedom, in order the more easily to deceive. They pretendall at once great love for the people, great sacrifices for their good, when in fact they made no sacrifices but that of principle and veracity. They laid aside the weapons commonly used in honorable political warfare-distrusted the intelligence SUFFRAGE, AND THE SANCTITY OF THE of the producing class, and the office seekers, political aspirants and enemies of our free institutions, made the most extravagant appeals to the worst passions of men. With a total abandonment of their pretentions to temperance, morality, ple, in the midst of cities and villages, the novel- whigs) that the aristocracy of that country feel a criminal calender was smaller than usual, shewing and order, they presented to the astonished peoty of log cabins, and cider barrels, filthy canvass, with obscene and insulting mottoes. Then followed the never ceasing bitter denunciations of Whig stump orators upon our republican rulers, mighty rush of waters, they would be the better in the most satisfactory and beneficial manner to forth that C. D. was about to remove his body out of tion to the port of Whiggery. They put up for fame to himself. General Winfield Scott, Comtheir president, one whose known opinions did not mander-in-chief of the American Army, will be district. It is known to you that my interests are entitle him to respect on any important subjectidentified with those of a large majority of the peo- dragged forth from a twenty years obscurity, with- dent. General Scott is as advantageously known vit to hold to bail, because it might have come from Park. It left in detachments and formed in Chatham out a single positive qualification for the office, and as a gentleman, a scholar, an enlightened and pahis partisans, as yet, never have claimed him as and gallant soldier. The people of the United the representative of any principle, but "hard ci- States would do themselves honor and services, by medium of his elevation, the Federalists assembled highest offices in the Government. in convention at Harrisburg, Pa., the odds and State, will not, in all probability, be a candidate at ry man who could be dragooned or cozened into obedience, in dark masses around the hard cider barrel, and drank and sung success to whiggery in the following sentimental strains:

"Come round the barrel huddle, Hurah! hurah! hurah! And raise a glorious fuddle, Hurah! hurah! hurah! We've met, my noble fellows, Hurah! hurah! hurah! To blow the party bellows, Hurah! hurah! hurah! Whor-r-rah! hurah! hurah!

This was the argument used by those who claimed to have "all the talent" of the country on their side; and the Federal party presses seemed to be of the opinion that their only chance of electing the "invincible" was by songs and huzzas. "Giveus the making and singing of the songs," said they, "and we care not what arguments are brought against us." A mixture of hard cider and whiskey was taken in copious potations to set their throats in tune, and they sung and shouted each other into the firm belief that the hero of many defeats would be elected sure enough. The following is the way in which they answered all questions involving principles:

What are your candidate's sentiments in regard

Great Harrison he is the man, To lead the sons of freedom on.

Is your candidate in favor of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia?

His like again can ne'er be found, So pass the cider round and round.

Is your candidate in favor of a protective tariff? While little Mat the spoils is grabbin. The hero lives in his log cabin.

Would your candidate sanction the assumption of the State debts by the General Government?

Huzza for Tip! Hurah for Tyler! With these we'll bust the Dutchman's biler.

Is your candidate in favor of dividing the public lands among the States?

With hoe cake, cider, songs and brandy, We'll thrash the locofocos handy.

Upon what great principles do you take grounds in support of your candidate?

And when we get Old Tip elected. No friend of his will be neglected.

Will the same committee who now govern the is elected president?

Then, then, comes the reformation; Bank bills will inundate the nation!

Then shame will scize each bank reviler-Three cheers for Tip! Huzza for Tyler! No more we'll hear of pain and grief, But have two per day and "roast beef."

By such arguments as these, together with pipelaying, they succeeded in electing their president The Democracy of the Buckeye State have only to and had a majority of about FIFTY on joint ballot

legislating for your benefit, when they absquatula- him to borrow. I wonder if he has forgot how to ered with enough political guilt to sink a nation. ted from Columbus, to prevent an Act from becomtan? He reported himself to the last legislature as
They are suffocating beneath their own corruptions. Keep them there—transfix the traitors. song! Let your answer be at the polls! on the se Jones being a working man, than to take him by and tighter.

that there is not "something rotten" in whiggery! opinion of We cannot see the use of all this false and fulsome flattery, coming, as it does, from the very den of the 'royal robbers of Europe,' unless it is to assure their brethren on this side of the water (the deep and increasing interest in the success of the paper lords, rag barons and bank swindlers of this country. The News says:

pouring out the most foul-mouthed invectives upon and if any man in the country has just claim upon "all of purer principles than themselves." What his fellow citizens for the first office in their gift, he was all this for? Merely to draw the public mind is that man. Mr. Clay has filled every office below from its natural channel, and as it were, amid the those of President and Vice President, with preenabled to form a new and more corrupt naviga- his country, and with the greatest honor and truest placed in nomination for the Vice Presidency by the proceedings, (Hanna judge.) the Court decided manner. der." To raise themselves into power through the the election of Mr. Clay and Gen. Scott to the two

ends of every faction, political gamblers, Hartford the next election. His talents and his services Convention tories, renegades, smoothe faced tem- have rendered him the idol of his own part of the perance leaders, bank corruptionists, in fine, eve- country—the New England States; but strong sectional feeling, arising from local causes, which will, it may be hoped, subside in a few more years, would, at present, shut him out from the remotest chance of success.'

> Federalists! here are your orders, fresh from the fountain head. Tremble and obey!

The President of the Gallipolis Bank was elected to the Ohio Penitentiary, for swindling. We think Sim. Nash, one of the directory of that Bank, LAST YEAR! would run a pretty good poll for the same, or a any other traitor.

THE TIMES.—Whiggery is dying, children are do tremblingly say, the loafers have ceased their prating, and all turned out for Dayting, and more than that, business is flat—'tis very plain the news field 17,293, Robinson 12,963, scattering 2,177; from Maine, has caused the feds to hunt their beds. Democratic majority 4,330.

The Whig legislature of Massachusetts has passed an apportionment bill which gives the Whig party NINE out the ten members of Congress.

The Whig vote in Massachusetts, is 55,947 The Democratic vote, 55,048

This, Democrats of Ohio, is just such a bill as the Whigs of this State will endeavor to pass if they get a majority in the next legislature. They have already boasted that a bill could be made, which would not give the Democrats a single member of Congress/ This is the way in which they intend to head the people. Rule or Ruin is their

LOOK OUT EFFIGY BURNERS.

The Old School Republican makes the following clusively that a HARRISON majority is not a whig spot left upon which to erect their fulcrum-exmajority. We wish the effigy burners to stick a God speed the good work.—Balt. Republican.

For the Scioto Valley Post.

MR. CAMDEN:-Iam very glad to see that the democracy of this country are beginning to get up workingmen's tickets; and selecting candidates from among the real hard fisted working men of the country to fill the various offices of this government. The working men of this country (and they are much the greatest number) will never have laws made to suit their peculiar interests, until they choose men from among themselves to represent them in the State and National Legislatures. It is an extraordinary fact in the history of this government, that a majority of those who compose our legislatures are men who make their living with- WHAT THE FEDERAL WHIGS HAVE DONE out labor; and whose interest it is to make such laws as will enable them to appropriate to themselves the surplus productions of those that do labor. This is the reason why we have so many banks and other monopolizing institutions in this otherwise free lions. country. This is the reason why the speculators. bankers, broken merchants, and other loafers make such extraordinary exertions to carry every important election by barbecues, free dinners, shows, par- made their party the laughing stock of the whole ades, badges, and all other sorts of tom-foolery, to country. keep the people ignorant of the true questions at issue. They see the day of their downfall is at hand, and they leave no means untried to continue their

own hands, and no longer trust it in the hands of those who make their living by speculating on the labor of others. The selection of Mr. Jones, Mr. Cook, Mr. Lu-

cas, and Mr. Moore, is certainly a good working ple man's ticket; and such a one as every working man the people before the last Presidential campaign. ought to feel proud to support in opposition to the Balt. Rep. furnace clerk, broken merchant, office holder's ticket of the coon skin, hard cider party, who are quarrelTHE TRAITORS ON THEIR BACKS—KEEP
THEM THERE! ling among themselves for offices which they ought

ing a law, which would have kept your property a tanner by occupation. "O, shame where is thy Pin them down! They have put their heads in the from being levied upon and sold for a "hard cider" blush"." But we need no further evidence of Mr. halter-don't let them go, but slip the noose tighter the hand or look in his sun burnt face. And if the real democracy, the hard working farmer or me-The Democratic State Convention, recently chanic, wish to have a true representative in the held at Syracuse, nominated Col. Bouck its candi- legislature of their State, they can have one they date for Governor, and Mr. Diekenson for Lieuten- need not be ashamed of. Who can know better what will be to the interest of the laboring part of the community than one who labors himself for a Another Voucher for the Virgin Heifer. living? The working part of community must at-Let any rational man read the following from the tend to their own interests themselves. They can-London News, a leading Tory paper, and then say not expect others to do it for them. Such is the A WORKING MAN.

For the Scioto Valley Post.

Mr. Editor: - The fall term of our Court of Common Pleas has been brought to a close. The a diminution of crime-probably the good results of temperance reform. The civil docket was also small. An important decision, however, was made under our statute, abolishing imprisonment for "Henry Clay of Kentucky will, undoubtedly be brought forward as a candidate for the Presidency; debt-one of the exceptions to this law is, that a party before he is entitled to a "capias ad respondendum," must make oath that the defendant is about to remove his body out of the jurisdiction of the court. A. B. brought suit vs. C. D. setting formed, and believed!" On motion to set aside the dign fied, and all passed off in the most harmonious the defendant. A SPECTATOR.

GREAT AND GLORIOUS FROM MAINE.

The news from Maine is of a piece with that of the whole Union. Democracy is triumphant every where. Federalism has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. The Boston Statesman of Saturday last, one of our best exchange papers, brings us the following cheering intelligence. Democrats of Ohio! recollect our election is approaching. Do not suffer yourselves to be out-done.—Chil. Adv.

MAINE ELECTION.

Further details of the Glorious Victory! Below will be found returns from 106 tows, embracing nearly one-half the votes cast in the State.
In these towns Fairfield's majority over Robinson is
4,330—A GAIN OF TWO THOUSAND THREE
carriages, each drawn by white horses, and each
containing four ladies and a little boy; there was a HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-ONE VOTESSINCE

more elevated station. We will vote for him, or of our legislative returns: it is sufficient, however, to say that the legislature will contain OVER-WHEMING AND INCREASED DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY! Honor to the honest Democrats of tee. It was a new feature-a beautiful sight, and Maine! They have settled the boundary line becrying, for that "roast beef" and 2 per day, the feds tween them and whiggery in a manner which will leave no room for controversy in regard to it, during this generation, at least.

In 106 towns heard from the vote stood, for Fair-

BRIGHTER AND BRIGHTER.

The election in Maine has gone for the Demo- was hot. erats with a rush. Poor Whiggery is hardly visi-Fairfield's majority will be larger than it was last prove of ladies in processions, but this was most year—say ELEVEN or TWELVE THOUSAND—capitally managed, and told well. and that the Democratic strength in both branches motion, motion, motion."

The Democrats have gained a representative in dress. Falmouth. This looks very much like "tumbling to pieces. We believe "all the intelligence" has not received any intelligence from Maine. The Whig banner State, Vermont, where the demo-crats have increased their representatives and the whigs have lost twelve thousand since the Presidential election, may be trumpeted forth as a Whigh prediction. - The October elections will prove con- Victory, but one more trial, and they won't have a cept Rhode Island. All haildemocracy and Truth!

ANSWER YE.

Are the men who conspired to overthrow the State Government for the promotion of party ends, fit guardians of the public weal? Are they qualified in mind, in conscience, or patriotism, to laws for the government of this State! They express anxious desire to be permitted to regulate currency! Kind souls! Disinterested men! Hurrah for TREASON! Set the Traitors to work at legislating for the preservation of "law and order" and for the "REGULATION OF THE CURREN-CY;" and then to be consistent, employ the inmates of a penitentiary to regulate the penal code. Answer ye, men of Olno! would not this be carrying out the principles of Whiggery!-Cincinnati

AND WHAT THEY HAVE NOT DONE.

What have the Federal popinjay Whigs done since they came into power? is a question to which the annexed correct answers are given. They have created a National debt of Thirty Mil-

They have made bankrupt the nation. They dishonored the country and brought ruin,

shame and disgrace upon their party. They have quarrelled among themselves, and

They have been mene, mene teket upharsin!

What have they not done! They have not secured to the laboring man Two Dollars a day and Roast Beef.

They have not raised the Wages of Labor. They have not regulated the Exchanges. They have not established a sound currency. They have not given us the better times.

They have not raised the price of the farmers'

They have not fulfilled a single promise made to

Whiggery in this State has fallen into the deep

pit of destruction, and is covered up with mountain The coons of this district have refused to nomi- masses of treason, hypocrisy and corruption.

Parry their feints and charge!
Battle them with their TREASON in the Legis-

lature of Ohio;
Their TYLER HEADING in Congress; Their CONSPIRACY to leave the government

WITHOUT REVENUE; Their BROKEN PROMISES:

Their DRUNKEN REVELS; Their HYPOCRISY; Their sentiments as expressed at the Ashburton

dinner, and on all similar occasions; Their course in relation to Rhode Island;

Their PIPE-LAYING; Their EXTRAVAGANCE

Their COUNTLESS BANK FRAUDS; Their schemes of PUBLIC PLUNDER; Their disgraceful dissentions and broils "for the DISTRIBUTION OF THE" SPOILS;

Hold whiggery up to its advocates-shew them what it is, has been, and would be. Parry their feints and charge. Remember democrats, the whigs are under cow--KEEP THEM THERE, and charge again till they are swept from

the field !-- Coon Skinner.

From the N. Y. Herald.

THE PROCESSION YESTERDAY.

The crowded state of our columns compels us to be very brief on this point. Suffice it to say that we were agreeably disappointed. I was one of the most interesting sights we ever witnessed in this or any other city. The procession at one time was two the jurisdiction of the Court as "as he had been in- miles long. All was orderly, quiet, respectable and

same party which will support Mr. Clay for Presi- that "hear-say" evidence was sufficient in the affida- 000—that the procession could not form in the The crowd of spectators was so great-over 10,-Square and street. The National Banner was at the head. Then a band of music, two fine military companies; and onnibus, drawn by ten horses, in hand, with a flag of the names of all the Presidents. Then a banner, inscribed-

AN INSULT TO THE

PRESIDENT.

IS AN INSULT TO THE NATION.

containing four ladies and a little boy; there was a flag on each carriage with the name of the State, We have not room this morning for any details our legislative returns: it is sufficient, however, young, and were all blood relations, wives, daughters, &c., of the gentlemen composing the Commitno mistake. - Each carriage had an escort of two

gentlemen on white horses. This arrangement of ladies was to show the harmony, beauty and simplicity of our form of government. After them came the fire companies, two more military companies, the Spartan Band, with a beautiful banner, all looking remarkably well. several private carriages, led by postmaster Gra-ham in a carriage. Then some hundreds on

horseback, and several on foot, although the day We were agreeably disappointed. The whole ole down East. The probability now is that Gov thing was admirably arranged. We do not ap-

After a long tour through the city, the procession of the Legislature will be increased. In the ten returned to the Park, where 10,000 people were astowns heard from, the Democratic majority over the wing candidate is increased 188 votes: "Oh, what iel Jackson, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and several Vice Presidents. Mr. Locke read an ad-

> While lately looking over a whig song book of 1840, we found the following neat couplet: With Tyler the statesman who's honget an

> The battle is won by old Tippecanoe." THE WHIG POSITION DEEINED .- Arnold, of Tenessee, in a late speech, seems to have defined the position of the ultra whigs exactly. He says:

"We stand here now a spectacle of ridicule to the

PRETTY GOOD .-- A wag says the Democrats in the Ohio Legislature, undertook to do justice to the whigs, and the latter submitted to it with entire

THEM HIGH PRICES-WOOL .- The finest quality of wool is sold in Vermont for twenty-three cents per pound. Three years ago it sold for forty, fifty, and sixty cents a pound .- Plebeian.

UNFORTUNATE AFFRAY.

Mr. Jonathan Moore, of this place, while attendng a whig meeting at Williamsport, yesterday, had his skull bone severely fractured by a bar of iron with which he was struck by a man whose name we nave not learned.

The bar of iron penetrated his head about three nches, and we learn that a quantity of the brain and several peices of the skull bone were taken out by the physicians who were present. Mr Moore is still living but no hopes are entertained of his recovery. More next week .- Circleville Watch-

REMEMBER.

At the polls, and every where else, that while the whig leaders would sneer at a toast to the Presdent of the United States, they would shout "three times three" to the Quean of Great Britain! Would not such men reward General Hull out of the people's pockets, for surrendering Detroit to the British! To be sure, they would, and they attempted it. too .- Statesman.

Some of the Whig papers are failing to make the public believe that the letter of John H. Pleas-They have not relieved the distress of the ped- ants, giving an account of the abduction conspiracy is a hoax, now say that Pleasants is insane. What will they not say to escape the merited odium of their political crimes! - Cin. Enq.

WHIG ARGUMENT.

The main argument of the Gerrymander whigs against the national union of the counties, of Berk. shire and Franklin, for district No. 6, instead of the unnatural union which the bill proposes, of towns on two sides of inaccessible mountains, to and aspirations of all the disorganizers in Ohio. try, to renounce whiggery and join those who are try, to renounce whiggery and join those who are battling for equal rights and equal privileges.

Farmers and Mechanics, what have the Whig leaders ever done for your interests? Were they to work, as there is no more surplus revenue for leaders described by them thought them th Great Western.

These steamships have arrived-the Great Western at New York, and the Margaret at Halifax .-The former sailed from Liverpool on the 3d inst., and the latter on the 22d ult. We copy the following items from the New York Herald and Philadelphia Ledger, extra:

In coming into her slip the Great Western ran foul of the dock, doing ber very considerable injury, and also damaging the dock somewhat.

The Great Western brings 96 passengers, among whom are Madame Celeste Elliot and her father. The Acadia was to leave on the 4th inst. with 60

or 70 passengers.

The British Queen arrived at Cowes, in fifteen days; the Great Western, at Liverpool, in thirteen days; and the Columbia, at the same port, in nine days and a half, from Halifax. The Great Western is to be sold, sure.

No change in cotton. Prices advanced one week,

but fell back again.

The insurrection in the mining and manufacturing districts, having spent its violence, was subsiding, and the restoration of tranquility was becoming general. At many places the disturbers of the peace have returned to work. By the thousands upon thousands engaged in the insurrectionary movement, no fire arms were used. In Lancinshire, and Yorkshire, the women were among the most active of the rioters. The turn-out in Scotland, regarded as the project of a general movement, has been a failure.

Our Minister, Edward Everett had gone to Paris.

There have been large frauds at the London Cus-

There have been failures among the corn factors. American and Canadian flour is a sixpence lower. Grain is down.

The Queen and Prince Albert were on a tour to Royal George yatcht, and accompanied by five the attack on Chepachet. steamships of war and other national vessels, set sail for Edinburg. The sqadron had not arrived in sight of that port on 1st inst., at which date all Edinburg was on the look out for the royal cor-

tege.
The Duke de Nemours had been chosen Regent

of France.

The Archbishop of Canterbury was lying dangerously ill, but the bulletins issued by his physicians on the third instant, reported an improve-

Dr. Ireland, Dean of Westminster, died in the cloisters of Westminster Abbey on the morning of the 3d inst.

The Great Western, it will be recollected, took out the New Treaty, and she brings the first intelligence in return. The Liverpool Chronicle remarks, that, "upon the whole, Lord Ashburton has ably and efficiently discharged his duty, and more than realized the expectations which his embassy

the Cortes, and of a war between Spain and Portugal, because the troops of the former country were approaching the Portuguese frontiers. It is This dated—Aug. 10, 1842. were approaching the Portuguese frontiers. It is scarcely requisite to add, that these reports merit

FRANCE. The Chambers were prorogued on the 30th to the 9th of January next. On the preceding day the de-Chumber of Peers. M. M. de Breze, Villemane, Gabriae, and the Prince de la Moskwa spoke, when the law was put to vote, and passed by 163 votes

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

The schooner William Penn, arrived at New Orleans on the 31st ult. from Tampico, which place she left on the 21st ult. The Courier thus sums up the news which was verbally communicated:

"There was but one American vessel left in port, and the natives were loud in their denunciations of the citizens and government of the United States. Some of them boasted that the Mexican army would over-run Texas, and not stop till they got to Washington. "About 800 troops marched from Tampico for

Matamoras ten days ago.
"More than 100 Mexican or Spanish seamen had

been pressed at Tampico, and sent to man the steamer which arrived at Vera Cruz, from England, practice of Medicine in connection with dentistry. steamer which arrived at Vera Cruz, from England, about the 19th inst. "The Wm. Penn was chased, but not overhaul-

ed, by a Texian armed schooner, on the 23d inst. "Business was dull. Besides the American, there were three English and three French vessels in has provided himself with extracting Forceps, by which

GRANDIFEROUS.

A whig paper, (we won't give its name, for the editor would never forgive us,) in speaking of Henry Clay, thus grandiloquizes: "There is something exhilirating in this war shout. The name itself is an embodiment of Whig principles, and will prove the triumph talisman of twenty millions of freemen. The reverses of the last eighteen months have cast a lustre around the name of the great champion, which, bfilliant though it must have been, it never could have acquired under ordinary circumstances. When contrasted with John Tyler, Henry Clay looms up like the Alps above a molehill." This is eloquence!

A whig from the western part of the State of New York writes thus: "The whigs in this section of the State are in a quandary. There is an awful state of suspense. We hardly know where we are or what we shall do. Some of our most influential whigs complain most bitterly of the conduct of the Clay party in Congress. We are in a queer state."-Plebeian.

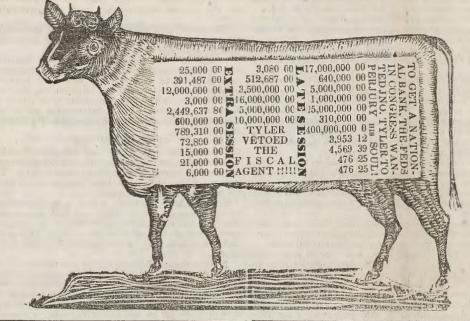
HOOSIER TEAMS.

In addition to teams from other parts, our city has been literally crowded, for some days past, with what we usually denominate 'Hoosier teams,' (those from Indiana and the Wabash country,) loaded with wheat. The road from the South has been completely filled with them, coming and re-Water street, the grand wheat depot, has been an interesting sight, while our Lake streets merchants have also profitted by the full pockets of the Hoosiers, Chicago Dem.

THE VIRGIN DURHAM HEIFER!

COST OF MR. CLAY'S EX. SESSION

49,000,000



It is stated in the New Bebford Register, that among the other items charged against the State of Rhode Island, is one for 2,000 glasses of Corrected weekly by E. Kinney & Co. Exchange Broliquor, furnished the King's troops, by one grog seller, for the purpose of maintaining "law and or-Scotland. They embarked at Leith on board the der." This accounts for the bravery manifest in

25 Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 29th of August last, Rias Ross, a mulatto boy 15 years old an indented apprentice This is to forewarn all persons from harboring or employing him as I am determined to enforce the law against any such persons if found within the State of Ohio.

Portsmouth, Sept. 20th, 1842,—37—3t.

MONEY.

ANTED to borrow for two or three years, three or four hundred dollars, on a good cottage and large lot handsomely improved, with an abundance of choice fruit, &c., or the property will be sold a great bargain. Enquire of Mrs, Amelia Blinn, adjoining Mr. Jno. Barker's, Third street, Portsmouth. Title indisputable and entirely free from incumbrance.

JOSEPH EVANS.

than realized the expectations which his embassy held out. All the bad blood which the constant discussion and agitation of the points in dispute between the two countries produced, has been removed between Great Britain and "her magnificent daughter of the west," which will endure, it is to be hoped for ages. As far as we noticed, the treaty is received in a like spirit by the London press. In the criminal court, on the 25th ult., John William Bean, aged 17, was tried for his singular as sault upon the Queen; found guilty and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment.

A quantity of American pork has been selling at Southampton from 4½ to to 5d, and is of excellent quality.

SPAIN.

The Madrid advices are to the 25th., at which date there were vague rumors of the dissolution of the Cortes, and of a war between Spain and Portage.

Portsmouth, Aug. 6, 1842.—34-3w.

FINALY JEFFORDS, and Sarah Jeffords, his wife of Scioto county, Ohio; James Waddle and Elizabeth Waddle, his wife of Knox county, Ohio; James Waddle and Elizabeth Waddle, his wife of Knox county, Ohio; James Waddle and Elizabeth Waddle, his wife of Knox county, Ohio; James Waddle and Elizabeth Waddle, his wife of Knox county, Ohio; James Waddle and Elizabeth Waddle, his wife of Knox county, Ohio; James Waddle and Elizabeth Waddle, his wife of Knox county, Ohio; Trancis Keller, of Texas; and John Gordon, of Pike county, will take notice that a petition was filed against them, on the 5th day of July, A. D., 1842, in the Court of Common Pleas of Jackson county, and is now pending, wherein the said Peter Keller, the north east quarter of section No. 24, of township No. 8, in range No. 11, in Knox county, Ohio; also, the north 2 of the north east quarter of section No. 36, of township No. 5, in range No. 20, in Jackson county, Ohio; and also, lot 64, in the town of Burlington, in Lawrence county, Ohio, as known on the plan of said town. At the next term of the Court aforesaid, an application will be made, by the said Peter Keller, for an order that partition may Portsmouth, Aug. 6, 1842.-34-3w.

WHEREAS my wife Many has left my bed 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

Notice NHE Post Office at Bradford, Scioto county, Ohio, has been discontinued by order of the Postmaster General. The Postmaster at said place having resigned, and there being no candidate for the office, all packages directed to said office will be opened and distributed at this office.

WM. KEMDALL, P. M.

Portsmouth, S. C. O. Aug. 12, 1842.

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

DR. B. WORK,

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON DENTIST.

Thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform Operations on the teeth performed with care, and on the the most approved principles. He will insert beauport. Santa Anna appears more popular than one-half the pain and danger of fractured jaws, so common 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

Portsmouth, July 5th, 1842.

SIGN PAINTING AND GLAZING. B ALFORD still continues the business of House and SignPainting and Glazing, at his new stand on Fifth, between Market and Court Streets, Ports mouth. By strict attention to business, he hopes to continue to receive the liberal patronage which has heretofore been extended to him All orders thankfully received, and promptly attend ed to with promptness.

Notice. R. H. PATTILLO. Drs. Pattillo & Voglesong,

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

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

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. promptly attended to. Portsmouth, June 29, 1842.

KEPT constantly on hand, a general assortment of French, and American WALL PAPER, latest style French, and American by ast received and for sale low, by FTUART & JONES. Portamouth, August 19th, 1841.

SPECIE STANDARIDO BANK NOTE LIST.—Sept. 6th 1842

kers, Front Street, Portsmouth.

OHIO .- Ohio Life and Trust Co. on demand

Commercial Bank of Cincinnat - - - Franklin Bank do - - - -Lafayette Bank do . . . Mechanics and Traders' Bk. . . . Bank of Cincinnati - - - - no sale Exchange Bank of Cincinnati - - - 75 dis Bank of Circleville, (new) - - - Circleville - - - - -Chillicothe - - - - -Cleveland - - - - -Massilon - - - - -Mount Pleasant - - - -Norwalk - - - - -Sandusky - - - - -Steubenville - - - - - - West Union - - - - - -Wooster - - - - - -Xenia - -"Zanesville - - - - Belmont Bank, St. Clairsville - - - -Clinton Bank, Columbus - - - - - Columbiana Bank, New Lisbon - - -Commercial Bk. of Lake Erie, Cleveland 50 dis Commercial Bk. of Sciots, Portsmouth - -Dayton Bank, Dayton - - - - -Farmers Bank of Canton - - - - broken Farmers & Mechanics Bk. Steubenville Frank Bank, Columbus - - - - German Bank of Wooster - - broken Granville Alexandrian Society -Lancaster Ohio Bank, Lancaster Lebanon Miami Bank, Lebanou Manhattan Bank, Manhattan broken broken Western reserve Bank, Warren - -Small notes of good Ohic Banks -KENTUCKY.—Bank of Louisville -Savings Bk. of Louisville, (Otis, Arnold no sale

Bank of Kentucky - - - - Northern Bank of Kentucky - - -King & Woodburn's checks, Madison New Albany Insurance Co. New Albany Charlestown Savings Institution
Indiana Scrip, \$5's (1840-'41, dates,)

"\$50's

ILLINOIS.—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
PENNSY LVANIA.—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

ALABAMA -TENNESSEE -GEORGIA ARKANSAS LOUISIANA, New Orleans - -IS'I 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 tiful incorruptable Porcelain teeth, from one to a full at a lower price than the same brand has ever heen besett, on the most reasonable terms. Also, teeth will be fore in the western country, on account of "Confidence cleaned, and all cavaties filled in the best manner. He not being Restored," and for other reasons. July 19, 1842.

AMERICAN HOUSE. PORTSMOUTH OHIO,

A. & B. J. VAN COURT,

FORMERLY OF HOLLIDAYSBURGH, PA. AND LATE OF ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS.

A NNOUNCE to the public, that they have rented the above House of Mr. McCox, and

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

Their Long Experience as Land Lords and the 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 STARLES are extensive, in good order and well provided. A good CARRIAGE, is at all times ready to convey Travellers to and from Boats &c. A daily line of Stages, leave this House for Clevland, Sandusky, Wheeling and Cincinnati.

ALEXANDER VANCOURT, 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. 5-t

Job Work

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE SCIOTO VALLEY POST.

Dr. Christopher Goodbrake,

Office one door west of the Collector's office, Fron Street, Portsmouth, Ohio.

PROCLAMATION.

THE STATE OF OHIO, Scioto county, ss.

HE qualified electors of Scioto county, Ohio, are hereby notified and required to meet at their usual places of holding elections, in each township in said county, on the eleventh day of Ocober next, being the second Tuesday of that month, and then and there elect by ballot the following officers, viz: One Governor for the State of Ohio, one Representative to represent the counties of Scioto, Lawrence and Gallia in the House of Representatives of the State of Ohio; one County Auditor, one number of Jurors for said county on said 11th day of October, viz: For

Nile Township, Green Township, Porter Clay Union, 44 6 Jefferson, Wayne, " Madison, Morgan, " Harrison, Rloom, Brush Creek, Vernon, " Vernon, " 7 Washington, " 5 Given under my hand, at my office in Portsmouth, this 10th day of September, A. I. 1842.

JOHN H. THORNTON,

Sheriff Scioto Co. Portsmouth, Sept. 10, 1842.

AN ACT

TO PRESERVE THE PURITY OF ELECTIONS. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio. That the provisions of this act shall have reference and be applicable to all elections hereafter to be holden for governor, sheriff, coroner, county anditor, county assessor, county commissioners, county treasu-rer, county recorder, county surveyor, prosecuting at-torney, all township officers, senators and representatives to the general assembly, representatives to congress, and electors of president and vice president of the

United States.

Sec. 2. The judges of election, in determining the residence of a person offering to vote, shall be governed by the following rules, so far as they may be applicable:
First: That place shall be considered and held to be
the residence of a person in which his habitation is fixed, without any present intention of removing therefrom which, whenenever he is absent, he has the intention of

Second: A person shall not be considered or held to son challenged, under the respective heads aforesaid, as have lost his residence, who shall leave his home and go may be necessary to test his qualifications as an elector

have lost his residence, who shall leave his home and go into another State, or county of this state, for temporary purposes merely, with an intention of returning:

Third: A person shall not be considered or held to have gamed a residence, in any county of this state, into which he shall come for temporary purposes merely, without the intention of making such county his home, but with the intention of leaving the same when he shall have gotten through with the business that brought him into it:

may be necessary to test his qualifications as an elector at that election.

Sec. 14. If the person, challenged as aforesaid, shall refuse to answer, fully, any questions which shall be put to him as aforesaid, the judges shall reject his vote.

Sec. 15. If the challenge be not withdrawn after the person offering to vote shall have answered the questions but to him as aforesaid, one of the judges of the election shall tender to him the following oath: "You him into it: him into it

Fifth: If a person remove to another state intention of remaining for an indefinite time, and as a place of present residence, he shall be considered and or affirmation, so tendered, his vote shall be rejected; provided that after such oath shall have been taken, the present residence in this state, notwithstan-

Seventh: If a married man has his family fixed in one place, and he does his business in another, the former shall be considered and held to be the place of his residence?

Eighth: The mere intention to acquire a new residence without the fact of removal, shall avail nothing; neither shall the fact of removal without the inten-

Ninth: If a person shall go into another state and elector while there, exercise the right of a citizen by voting, he shall be considered and held to have lost his residence in this state:

Sec. 3. Each elector shall, in full view of the people assembled at the polls, where he offers to vote, deliver, in person, to one of the judges of the election a single ballot or piece of paper, on which shall be written or printed the names of the persons voted for, with a pertinent designation of the office, which he or they may be intended to fill, but no elector shall vote except in the township, or ward, in which he actually resides.

Sec. 4. Any person who shall wilfully vote in any thereof the people there assembled, and the people there assembled, and the proposed to the people there assembled, and then upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them on the people there assembled, and they can be in the people there assembled, and they can be in the may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empty them of every thing that may be in them upside down so as to empt assembled at the polls, where he offers to vote, deliver, in person, to one of the judges of the election a single bal-

side, which township, or ward, shall be in the coun 70 dis which he is a resident, shall, on conviction thereof, be

tion thereof, be imprisoned in the penitentiary, and kept than one year. at hard labor, not more than three years nor less than Sec. 22. The judge of the election, shall, if requested,

- 12 a 15 dis in this state, shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned

than five years nor less than one year.

Sec. 8. Any person who shall yote, who shall not have been a resident in this state for one year immediately preceding the election; or who, at the time of election is not twenty-one years of age knowing that he is not twenty-one years of age; or who is not a citizen of the United States, knowing that he is not such citizen; or who, being disqualified by law, by reason of his convict. twenty-one years of age; or who is not a citizen of the United States, knowing that he is not such citizen; or who, being disqualified by law, by reason of his convic-

the vote is to be given, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the county jail, of the proper county, not more than six

Sec. 11. Any person who shall by bribery, attempt to influence any elector of this state, in giving his vote or ballot; or who shall use any threat, to procure any elector to vote contrary to the inclination of such elector, or to deter him from giving his vote or ballot. tor, or to deter him from giving his vote or ballot, shall, ing five hundred dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the county jail, of the proper county, not more than six marths now less than one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the county jail, of the proper county, not more than six marths now less than one second to the proper county.

Sec. 12. Any person who shall furnish an elector, who cannot read, with a ticket, informing him that it contains a name or names different from those which fraudulently or deceitfully change a ballot of any elector, by which such elector shall be prevented from voting for such candidate or candidates as he infended, shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the penitentiary, and kept at hard labor, not more than three years nor less than one year.

unqualified, by one of the judges of the election, or by an elector, one of the judges shall tender to him the fol-lowing oath or affirmation: You do swear (or affirm)

that you will fully and truly answer all such questions as shall be put to you touching your place of residence, and qualifications as an elector at this election.'

First: If the person be challenged as unqualified, on the ground that he is not a citizen, the judges, or one of them, shall put the following questions:

1st. Are you a citizen of the United States?
2nd. Are you a native or naturalized citizen?
If the person offering to vote claim to be a naturalized citizen of the United States, he shall, before his vote shall be received, produce for the inspection of the judges of the election, a certificate of his nauralization, and also state, under oath or affirmation, that he is the identic 1 person named therein; provided, that the produc-tion of such certificate shall be dispensed with if the person offering to vote, shall state, under oath or affirma-tion, when and where he was naturalized, that he has Sheriff, one Commissioner, and one Surveyor, for had a certificate of his naturalization, and that against his will the same is lost, destroyed, or beyond his pow-Scioto county; and the Trustees of the several town-er to produce to the judges of the election: provided fur-ships are hereby required to select the following ther, that if he shall state, under oath or affirmation, that by reason of the naturalization of his parents, or one of them, he has become a citizen of the United States, and when and where his parent or parents was naturalized; the certificate if said naturalization need not be pro-

Second: If the person be challenged as unqualified, on the ground that he has not resided in this state for one year immediately preceding the election, the judges or one of them, shall put the following questions:

Ist. Have you resided in this state for one year immediately preceding this election?

2nd. Have you been absent from this state within the year immediately preceding this election? If yes, then

3d. When you left, did you leave for a temporary purpose, with the design of returning, or for the purpose of remaining away.
4th. Did you, while absent, look upon and regard this

state as your home?
5th. Did you, while absent, vote in any other state? Third: If the person be challenged as unqualified, on he ground that he is not a resident of the county, town-

ship, or ward, where he offers to vote, the judges, or one of them, shall put the following questions:

1st. When did you last come into this county? 2nd. When you came into this county, did you come for a temporary purpose, merely, or for the purpose of

making it your home?

3d. Did you come into this county for the purpose of voting in this county?

4th. Are you now an actual resident of this township, Fourth: If the person [be] challenged as unqualified, on the ground that he is not twenty-one years of age, the judges, or one of them, shall put the following question; are you twenty-one years of age to the best of your knowledge and belief? The judges of the election, or one of them, shall put all such other questions to the person challenged, under the vergetive heads aforesaid.

him into it:

Fourth: If a person remove to another state, with an intention to make it his permanent residence, he shall be considered and held to have lost his residence in this state:

Fifth: If a person remove to another state with an intention of remaining for an indefinite time, and as a local residence he shall be considered and local residence he shall be considered and local residence he shall be considered and local residence he shall be rejected; do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you are a citizen of

ding he may entertain an intention to return at some future period:

Sixth: The place where a married man's family resides, shall, generally, be considered and held to be his residence; but, if it is a place of temporary establishment for his family, or for transient objects, it shall be otherwise:

Seventh: If a married man has his family fixed in

Sec. 17. Whenever any person's vote shall be received after having taken the oath prescribed in the fitteenth section of this act, it shall be the duty of the clerks of the election to write on the poll book, at the end of

such person's name, the word "sworn."
Sec, 18. It shall be the duty of each judge of the election to challenge every person offering to vote, whom he shall know, or suspect, not to be duly qualified as an

Sec. 19. It shall be the duty of the judges of the election, or one of them, immediately before proclamation is made of the opening of the polls, to open the ballot boxes in the presence of the people there assembled, and

dis sale wide, which township or ward shall be in the country of

Sec. 21. Any judge of the election, who shall, after - 1 prem imprisoned in the county jail of the proper county not proclamation made, of the polls, put a hallot or ticket into the ballot oox, except his own ballot, or such as may par Sec. 5. Any person being a resident of this state, who shall go, or come, into any county and vote in such county, not being a resident thereof, shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the penitentiary, and kept at hard labor, not more than five years nor less

one year.

Sec. 6. Any person who shall vote more than once at exceeding three of their friends, to be present in the

the same election, shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the penitentiary, and kept at hard labor not 20 dis 20 dis a 15 dis no sale not a learn five years nor less than one year.

Sec. 7. Any resident of another state who shall vote in this state, shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the penitentiary, and kept at hard labor not more than five years nor less than one year.

Sec. 8. Any person who shall vote who shall vote than five years nor less than one year.

Sec. 8. Any person who shall vote who shall vote than five years nor less than one year.

who, being disquatified by law, by reason of his conviction of some infamous crime, shall not have been pardoned and restored to all the rights of a citizen, shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the county jail, of the proper county, not more than six months nor less than one month. Sec. 9. Any person who shall procure, aid, assist, which he shall belong, to administer either of the oaths. counsel or advise another to give his vote, knowing that such other person has not been a resident of this state sections of this act; or if any judge, or clerk of the electron of the person who impredicted a resident of this state. or sanction the refusal by any other judge of the board to such other person has not been a resident of this state for one year immediately preceding the election; or that he is not actize not twenty-one years of age; or that he is not actize not the United. States; or that he is not duly qualified from other disability to vote at the place where, and at the time when the vote is to be given, shall, on conviction thereof, be

months nor less than one month.

Sec. 10. Any person who shall procure, aid, assist, eleventh section of this act, thall be deemed forever afcounsel or advise another to go or come into any, country, for the purpose of giving his vote in such country, honor, trust, or profit within this state, unless such country, ty, for the purpose of giving his vote in such county, knowing that the person is not dally qualified to vote in such county, shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the penitentiary and kept at hard labor not which case said convict shall be restored to all his civil

Sec. 27: All fines incurred under this act, shall be paid

lars, and be imprisoned in the county jail, of the proper county, not more than six months nor less than one month.

Sec. 12. Any person who shall furnish an elector.

Sec. 29. So much of the act entitled "an act to regu-

late elections," passed February 18th, 1831, and so much of that act entitled "an act to punish betting on elecare written or printed thereon, with an intent to induce tions, and for other purposes," passed March 18th, 1839, him to vote contrary to his inclination; or who shall as conflicts with this act, be and the same is hereby to tions, and for other purposes," passed March 18th, 1839. pealed .- This act shall take effect and be in force from

and after the first day of October next.

SEABURY FORD,

Speaker of the House of Representative
WILLIAM M'LAUGHLIN. Speaker of the Senato.

Sec. 13. If a person offering to vote, is challenged, as | March 20, 1841.

BY DIGNITY DOUGH-HEAD.

AIR-"I knew by the smoke," &c. I knew by the banners so gaily unfurled Above the coons' heads, that the whiggies were

And I said if there's beef to be found in the world The chap that is hungry may look for it here. I approached them and asked them in tones of deep.

grief, To give me two dollars a day and roast beef.

A dandy stepped up with a smile on his face. So sweet 'twas enchanting to soul and to eve:

Says he, "my dear fellow, why do you not place Your reliance on us!"--Because, sir," said I "You stopped legislation, lest locos relief

Should give to the people, as well as the beef.

"You've broken your p edges, as well as, the laws, And humbug, the people have found, is your

game." "No, no," said the dandy, "John Tyler's the cause," "You told us," replied I "again and again,

That Tippy and Tyler would give us relief! Oh, where's them two dollars a day and roast

From the N. Y. Sunday Mercury. Short Patent Sermon,

BY DOW, JUN.

At the particular request of the editor of the Norwich Aurora, I will preach, upon this occasion, from the following text:

'Fret not thy gizzard.'

My hearers-fortitude, patience, and perseverance are the only team horses capable of dragging the lumbering car of man's hopes through the marsh of mistortune. Fretting, flinching, cursing, or swearing can no more extricate one from difficulty than a silly shad can release itself from the fisherman's net by idle flapping and floundering. When a man finds himself in the midst of the thorns and briars of trouble, the only way for him is to step. cautiously and feel his road through them with the utmost care; but if he fret, fluster and bluster he is sure to effect nothing more than lacerate his bosom and tear his trousers. When he perceives that his feelings are beginning to ferment, through irritation, he ought to keep a small air hole open to his heart, not only to admit the pure oxygen of reason, but also to let the gas of excitement to escape by degrees-else he might burst his barrel of foriearance, and lose in a moment some of the sweetest, and best of life's cider. My friends-when your cobweb fabrics of antici-

pation are swept away by the storms of ill fortune, there is no more use in fretting your g.zzard about it, than there is in a young female victim of seduc-tion trying to stick the broken fragments of virtue together with the tears of repenjance. To fret and chafe about trifles, like a tender school boy when first initiated into the mysteries of a fannel shirt, is as nonsensical as it is useless. Maintain your ground manfully against the assaults of petty ills, and in due time you will not heed them half as much as the buz of an October musquito; otherwise you will probably learn by experience that there is such a thing as rubbing a pimple till you produce an uleer. In the hour of adversity, for assistance call upon Fortitude-that bold nymph of the rock, whose dauntless spirit bears the beating storm, and bitter winds that howl around her-whose breast braves the beating waves, and who hears the dread thunder with a soul as unshaken as the carpet in a lawyers office. Yes, my friends, instead of fretting your gizzards when a boding cloud skirts the horizon of your hopes, you ought to have philosophy sufficient to know that although the coming shower may wet your jackets, it renders the earth fruitful, and beautifully contributes to your wants and necessities .-Satan himself, when he was kicked out of heaven into the regions of darkness and wo, was too much of a man to whine and fret at his fate. He bore it like a hero, and consoled himself with the reflec tion, that it were better to reign in hell than serve of misfortune that bedim your future prospects will menced editing and publishing a weekly paper, called disperse the sooner; push ahead with perseverance, "Peter Parley's Youth's Gazee e." It is of the quarto unmindful of trifling annoyances, and every bud in form, containing eight pages suillar to the New York your bosoms that threatens to disclose a thistle, will bloom a rose; but this worrying and fretting when circumstances clash with one's fond desires, is like brushing a beaver against the nap-the more you attempt to smooth it the rougher it

My dear friends-I am almost induced to believe that some people, instead of being supplied with hearts, have nothing but gizzirds filled with grit and gravel. They appear to have just dined upon pebbles and iron filings, and are always laboring under the influence of indigestion. Nothing goes right with thein-everything is wrong. The milk of mercy sours upon their stomachs-they turn up their noses at the sweets of salvation-they spit in the hand of charity-spurn friendly solicitude -and care no more for soft soap or sympathy than a dog does for a dollar. All they wish is to be allowed the privilege of fretting undisturbed by friend or foo-unchecked by fear, and unswayed by favor .-They fret for fear the morrow may not be brighter than golden to-day; they fret because others are cheerful and contented with their lots; and they oftentimes fret, merely because they can find nothing of importance to fret about. Let them go on fretting till they have atrived at the end of life's fretting till they have arrived at the end of life's -who, from his long absence from that field of usefuljourney, and I am inclined to think they will evenness in which he was so successful, has been thought by tually find that they have fretted to no purpose .-There is no doubt but they would find tault with the arrangements of heaven, were they allowed to enter,-and thus go on fretting from everlasting to everlasting. As for me, I put up with the beatings and tumblings of this mortal existence as quietly as a feather bed; and I trust that most of you, my zette will be the medium through which they will be worthy hearers, are blest with the same happy disposition.

Young man !-- if you find an occasional bramble of disappointment in the blossom fringed path of youth, 'fret not thy gizzard'-for, whatever is, is undoubtedly for the best. If your parents endeavor to restrain you from paddling in the putrid pools of iniquity, or forbid your travelling the road that leads to rum shops and ruin, 'fret not thy gizzard.' If you discover thorns amidst the roses of lovea few bitter dregs at the bottom of pleasure's sparkling cup; if the season of manhood brings with it irritating solicitude and anxiety, and time tumbles a cart load of cares at your door, 'fret not thy giz-zard'; for all your grumbling will have no more effect than petitioning Congress to have eternity widened. Look, my friends, upon the bright side of every thing, and fancy that you are happy, whether you are really so or not. When the hackle teeth of trouble encompass the heart, keep as quiet as cir cumstances will permit; for, the more you writhe and twist, the more sharply you are pricked. Always try to keep the lamp of hope burning in the dark dungeons of your bosoms, and the demons of doubt will never haunt them. Face every ill with the boldness of a lion-bear up with christian for-

titude beneath the heavy burden of affliction -be merciful, kind and benevolent to your fellow creatures, and angels of light and loveliness will volunteer to act as your pioneers through the untracked and unbounded wilderness of the future. So mote it be !

Wheat has fallen 121 cents per bushel, in Cleveland, since the passage of the Tariff Bill .-More whig encouragement to the farmers! So it is—protection to the few--oppression to the many. N. Y. Pleberan,

TRUE PRINCIPLES OF QUATORY .- The following dvice of President Witherspeon to, his pupils, might be a benefit to some orators of the present day: " In the first place, take cape that ye never begin to speak till ye ha' something to sap; and secondly, be sure to leave off as soon as ye ha' done."

Mr. Mullux is said to be the author of the following:

Tell me you love me, or I dies A horrid death of horrors: I'm all the time a sighing sighs, And sobbing for my sorrows.

Then, Katy, let me know the wust-My heart is going for to bust!

The Merrimac Journal, in noticing a speech of Mr. Adams, in which he says, "The whigs have appealed to the God of Battles," makes it read God

MORGAN JONES AND THE DEVIL.

is that of Morgan Jones and the Devil. Morgan pectus.

tells his own story in his own way: 'Well, then, says he, you must know that I had not seen his honor for a long time, and was about two months from this, that I went one evening along the brook shooting wild fowl, and as I was going whistling along, whom should I spy coming up hut the Devil himself. But you must know he was dressed mighty fine like any grand gentleman, tho' I knew the old one well by the bit of histail which hung out at the bottom of his trousers. Well, he came up, and says he, 'Moroun, h ware ve!' and AGENTS IN THE STATE OF OHIO. came up, and says he. 'Morgan, h ware ye!' and says I, touching my hat, 'pretty well, your honor, I thank ye,' And then says he, 'Morgan, what are ye looking after, and what's that long thing ye're carrying with ye!' And says I, 'I'm only walking out by the brook this fine evening, and carrying my backy-pipe with me to smoke." you all know the old fellow is mighty fond of the backy, so says he 'Morgan, let's have a smoke, and l'll thank ye.' And says I. you are mighty welcome. So I gave him the gun, and he put the muzzle in his mouth to smoke, and thinks I, 'I have you now, old bor,' 'cause you see I wanted to quarrel with him; so I pulled the trigger, and off went the gun, bang in his mouth. "Puff!" says he, when he pulled out of his mouth, and stopped a minute to think about it, and says he, 'Cursed strong backy, Mor-Then he gave me the gun and looked hutfed, and walked off, and sure enough I've never seen him since. And that is the way I got rid of the old gentleman, my boy !'

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 eshinchts of this kind. From a thorough knowledge of the business, and a strong disposition to please, h cordially asks a liberal share of the public patronage. Portsmouth, June 10, 1842.

10 Copies a Year for \$10

THE HANDSOMEST AND CHEAPEST PERIOD-ICAL FOR THE YOUNG

Peter Parley's Youth's Gazette.

ILLUSTRATED BY ELEGANT ENGRAV-

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Exercise patience, and the thick mists

that begins your future respectively.

On Saturday the eighth day of January, Peter Parkey, the old and well known friend of children, com-Mirror. Every number will be embelished with

BEAUTIFUL PICTURES. of and instructive and pleasing character. The contents 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 popular works for children which appearin England will be obtained; and from these the best articles will be chosen and published entire in the columns of the Gazette, together with the engravings by which they may be illustrated. Thus, in our catalogue of contributors there will be many names, dear and familiar to the young—Miss Edgeworth, Miss Hof-land, Mary Howit, Miss Martineau, Mrs. Carwell, Miss Mitford, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Jonna Baillie, Mrs. Southey, Miss Coleridge, and others. Thus, at a price far less than that for which such works could be reprinted in the shape of books in this country, will the most excellent

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many to have altogether relinquished his labors of love and duty—will resume his pen, and, with fresh vigor, engage in the new enterprise to which he has been 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 budget of adventures, facts and incidents; and the Youth's Ga-

The name of "Peter Parley" will be a guaranty for the pure moral tone which will pervade every sentence of the new periodical. Every thing like sectarian, or political bias, will be seduously avoided. The Edinburgh Review has said of him that "no other writer for the young possesses in so eminent a degree the faculing the useful with the entertaining. believed that the readers of this Gazette will admit the

justice of this observation. PETER PARLEY'S YOUTH'S GAZETTE will be issued on

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TERMS. To place "PETER PARLEY'S YOUTH'S GAZETTE" witha 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 addressed to "PARLEY'S YOUTH'S GAZETTE, 30 Ann Street, New-York," franked Post paid.

THE WESTERN SCHOOL JOURNAL

PROSPECTUS O. SHELDON LEVITT, Editor.

"The Western School Journal" is designed to give such information to tenchers; parents and legis.ators, as is necessary to fit them for their duries concerning

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

lar education.

It will give rules for teachers and parents from approved authors, and improvements in the art of instruction.

"Purge out the old leaven, that ye may become a "Purge out the old leaven, that ye may become a

proved authors, and improvements in the art of instruc-

piricism in Schools and Colleges.

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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

rend your aid establishing one cheap educational paper in the West.

Post masters please act as agents. Friends of Education 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, \$4.00; twenty copies, to pealed to the God of Battles, makes it read 'God of must be free or post paid. Letters containing orders of Bottles'; while another makes it read 'God of must be free or post paid. Letters containing orders or Barrels! They must have been drinking hard city the Journal and money will be agreed and franked by the Post Masters. They must begin with the volume. Newspapers giv ng this prospectus a few insertions will confer a favor upon the publisher, and per-MORGAN JONES AND THE DEVIL.

haps upon the public, and shall receive a copy for one One of the popular legends of the Welch marshes year, if they will send one number containing the pros- of bread and are evacuated with the disease for which flumatory. Some putrid symptoms were present, and

Covington, Ky., June 3d, 1842.

SILVESTER'S HYGEIAN VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE;

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

At Cincinnati, Mr. James Broadwell, nearly opposite the Rolling Mill, Miami county, Mr. W.m. Green, Newton township.

Clermont county, Mr. I. A. Poole, Chilo, & Messrs Fallin & Turner, Felicity. Brown accounty, Mr. Wm. Dickason, Georgetown, Mr. Lambert Nowland, Russelville, Mr. Wm. Boles, Eld. Alexander M'Clain and George W. Brown.

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

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Pike county, Mr. Samuel E Hiestand, Sinking Springs, Mr. John Chain, Jasper Mr. Thomas Kincaid, Pike-

ton, and Mr. Reuben Cluff, near Cinthiana. Ross county, Mr. A. A. Britton, Chillicothe, Highland county, Mr. Samuel M'Clure, Leesburg, Ben-jamin West, and Elder Charles B. Smith,

Clinton county, Mr. Thomas Hibber. Wilmington, and Mr. Harrison Geffs, 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

creek:

Knox county, W. M. Minteer, Amity,. Richland county, Mr. E. E. Hibbard, Hanover town ummit county, Mr. Roan Clarke

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

At Buffalo, Mr. William Cordukes, 315, Main street.

Genesee county, Mr. Calvin Lyman, near Batavia.

St. Lawrence county, Dr. Ralph Huntington and Mr. Stephen Canfield, Morristown.

Ask for Silvester's Hygeian Medicine and see that enature is on the box, to imitate which is felony.

CONVULSIVE FITS .- FEVER AND AGUE. This is to certify, that my daughter Elizabeth, about ight years old, has been afficied about four years with fils, which I suppose were convulsive fits, caused, as stated by a water doctor, so called, by an overflow of blood in the head, which he failed to cure. Three other physicians of the regular practice also attempted her case n vain. At length I made trial of Silvester's Hyger Vegetable Universal Medicine, and after using but half f a seventy-five cent box she was completely cured -It is now about twelve months 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, a bout five years old, was also cured last summer of fever and ague, with three doses only of said medicine, and has never since had another attack.

MICHAEL PUTMAN. Tiger creek Ferry, Greenup co. Ky. Jan. 22, 1842. The above medicine to be had of Messrs. Hall & Currie and at the office of this paper.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS

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

BRADFORD'S SHIP-YARD TRACT, the only titles to which, both from the heirs of my father David Bradford, the patentee, and from the heirs of Stephen Southall, the original proprietor, are con-

centred and perfected in me by inheritance and by pur-land lawyer in the United States,) and S. M. Tracy, I sould be bappy to become more acquainted with the Esq, to say that my title to this claim is perfect. To Hygeian system of practice. A multiplicity of cases

D. Caldwell, I sq. of Chillicothe, and to Col. Noul Hi. the apothecaries, do not possess, which I have reason to Swayne, and the Hon. Gustavus Swan of Columbus, in think is developed in your system. 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 mos liberal & advantageous terms, requiring of the purcha-sers only one-tenth cash, and the balance in nine equa annual instalments, hearing 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., "Brad-

ford's P. O., Scioto county, O.," to whom I also refer for any and all further partioulars. JAMES BRADFORD,

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 centainty. That it is the only good if not the very termination for the Chio (anal, I am fully authorized to assert on account of its topographical and off er 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 "hip-Yard" point, there is no doubt; that it will be, is more than probable.

Personal application can be made to me while at Chewing Tobacco; Soap, Candles, &c. &c.,—which life Van Court's AMERICAN HOUSE, in Portsmouth, or will sell low for cash. A few doors west of the United at Col. McElvain's FRANKLIN HOUSE, Columbus, States Hotel.

THE COUNTERFEITERS DEATH BLOW.

Pills are genuine unless the box has three labers m on it, FAMILY AND SCHOOL PAPER DEVOTED each containing a fac simile signature of my hand wri-TO EDUCATION in all its departments: Public thus—B. Brandreth. These lakels are engraved on med in Covington, Kentucky, (Opposite Cincinnati,) steel, beautifully designed, and done at an expense of several thousand dohars.

The Brandreth Pills.

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

The reason these celeprated Pills have such anuniversally good effect is because their action harmonizes

on. new lump," is the language of the Proly Writ, a figure applied spiritually, it is true, but how can it have any application unless confirmed by practical experience in the body of matter? The foundation upon which this

"THE CONDITION." The condition upon which God has given health to One No shall be sent to all teachers whose names man is a constant care to keep his stomach and bowels young lady observed to me, she had found a good reand residence can be known, as a specimen, which can free from all morbid or unhealthy accumulations. The ceipt for the measles.

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 coefficient.

they are taken.

From the time we are born to the time we cense to breathe, our bodies are constantly building up. The him any more medicine; and it was with much exposaction of the atmost here wears or wastes them. The food we cat, the digestive organs convert into blood, which renews or builds up by its circulating powers—
Thus the human I ody is healthy when the bood circulates freely; and when any thing prevents its free course through the veins disease compresses.

through the veins, disease commences.

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

My own office is on Third Street between Main Walnut, where the GENUINE PILLS can always be obtained.

The following are the only authorised agents in the

places to which their names are attached :-Hanging Rock-Solomon !saminger. Greenupsburg-John King. French Grant-John Dutiel. Franklin Furnace-James S. Folsom, Wheelersburg-Theodore Bliss. Sciotoville-William Brown. Portsmouth-James Ludwick. Nile Township—Peter Wycoff. Nov. 25, 1841.

BILIOUS CHOLIC. This is to certify that my wife commenced using Mr George Silvester's Hygeian Vegetable Universal Medi cine, about seven weeks ago, for the Billious Colic, and tious and dishonest aspirants. In short, it is our design I have reason to helieve that it has effected a cure. In to pursue the Right, afike heedless of party names and about one week after she commenced taking the medi-cine she had a slight attack of Cholic, but since that what men or in what section it may. But it is far from time she has not had the least symptom, and I think our intention ever to indulge in wanton and vulgar a-her health otherwise very much restored. Given un-buse. Yet we will not sufier the men and measures we her health otherwise very much restored. Given under my nand, this 18th November, 1839.

JAMES FREEMAN.

Jefferson township. Adams county. Ohio.

EXTRA UHIO STATESMAN. To accommodate a large portion of the reading public, and especially in counties where no democratic paper circulates, we have again consented to issue the Ohio Statesman, Extra from the first of July until the the election, containing the result of the same, at the very moderate price of FIFTY CLAYS 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

tinue a robably three weeks. It is desirable that subscribers should send in their our fellow-citizens who are the friends of good and faith-

names by the first of July, so as to insure the first number to all who subscribe. S. & M. H. MEDARY. Columbus, May 18, 1842 CASE OF SORE EYES AND SPINAL AFFECTIONS

Extract of a letter from Mr. A. A. Avery, dated East Euclid, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, Nov., 1st, 1841. Sir :- With gratification I take my pen to address you a few lines, to congratulate you on the success of your invaluable medicitie. It is an old adage, that it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good. This will recall to your recollection the circumstance of your coming to my shop on the clear fork Mohicton, near thousands. denvite, Richland county, with a broken carriage. I mended it for you, for which you gave me two boxes of your Hygeian Medicine. One I sold to Mrs. Berry and the other I kept for my-own use, and sent a part of them to my father, who has been afficied with the sore eyes and spinial affections for many years; for which he has procured medicine of every description, at an immens cost, but obtained no relief until I sent him some of your pills, which relieved him immediately; since which than he could do in one year, for fifteen years before. He is anxious to procure another box; and be says i he had them he could sell twenty-five boxes immediate ly in his neighborhood. Many of his neighbors who bave been acquainted with him for seven years, and them I refer all who wish to purchase. I also refer to have come under my observation that have convinced the public records and to the many intelligent citizens me, not only of the fallacy of the apothecary system generally of Scioto county; also to Col. Brush and James but also of something in the vegetable system, that they

George Silvester, Hygeist

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

A. A. AVERY.

T. LAWSON

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

CHAIR MANUFACTURY. HE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he carries on the above business, on the ast side of Jefferson between First & Second Streets. and will keep on hand at all times a general assortment

all of which he will sell low for cast

W. E. WILLIAMS. GROCERIES &C.

R ARTHUR, respectfully informs the citizens of Portsmouth and vicinity, that he has just receir reations from these rates in any case. an extensive assortment of Groceries, to wit Flour, Butter, Eggs, and Cheese; Bacon, Pork, Dry. beef, Bologna sausage, &c.; Almonds, Raisins, Figs. Candies, and other confectionery; Foreign and Domes in Portsmouth, the amount necessary to secure insertion tic Liquors, Wines, and Cordials; a superior article of may be ascertained by counting the words of the advertisement and consulting these terms.

Portamouth, June, 16, 1842.-tf-2

MRASIRE

The public will please observe that no Brandreth's Cured by Silvester's Hygerian Vegetable Universal Medicine
ills are genuine unless the box has three labers nichtly for sale at Messrs Hall & Currie, and at this Office.

Received the following in proof, from Ralph Huntington, M. D., Morristown, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1841.

Mr. George Silvester,
Dear Sir:—You requested me to give you an account of the success of the Hygean Medicine in the Measles. As I have had several 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 administered the medicine to them.

The first case was a young man about 20 years or age; when I called on him the crupilve fiver was running very high, and all the symptoms in their most aggravated state. I left him a small box of pills with some directions, particularly for his case. The pills had a very salitary account.

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 as will secure the elevation of our public Schools and figure of scripture rests as immoveable as the taws the measles, and after the eruntion began to subside, bring a good English-academic education nearer to the which govern the tides, or that occasions the thunders she took another cathartic of the rills, both of which had a sufficient operation. She scon recovered without any disordered state of the system, which the relicks of the measles often leave behind. The mother of the

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.

The fifth case was a young led of about 12 years, on whom I accidentally called. He had imperfectly repain and misery while they remain in the body. he had become quite deliricus. His parents were desparing of his recovery, and thought it of no use to give

RALPH HUNTINGTON.

PRUSPECTUS. 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 reason to believe that such measures only are in contem-

plation by the present head of the Government.

We propose to labor for the entire restoration of the pure doctrines and faithful practices of the founders of our Republic- not to battle for the mere exaltation of partizan dictutors. To advocate those principles of our patriotic fathers which were altogether designed to ensure the prosperity and happiness of the Confederacy, in their original purity-nor to tear down the modern fabrics of demagogues to erect pedestals for other ambi-

advocate to be unjustly aspersed, and wrongfully assailed, with impunity.

Heartily approving the independent course pursued by the President during the late extraordinary session of Congress, it shall be our endeavor at a fitting period, to place before the public all the circumstances connected with the origin and late of the two Bank bills.

That the Daily Madisonian may merit the support OHIO STATISMAN, 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 partment the best 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 formight, the most comprehensive accounts of the state and progress of things in the world of which be is capa ble. This enterprise, we trust, will be duly appreciated

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 content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July, and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July, and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July, and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July, and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July, and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July, and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July, and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July, and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July, and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July, and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July, and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July, and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July, and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July and will content to the proceedings of the extra session the 25th of July and will content to the proceedings of the 25th of July and 25th of the proceedings of the 25th of July and 25th of the proceedings of the 25th of July and 25th of the 25th least of the support of that very comprchensive body of

> Daily per annum (in advance,) For the approaching session, (probably seven months.) - (in advance) 5 00 The tri-weekly per annum, For six months. - . 3 00 2 00 For six months. All letters must be addressed (free of postage) to the

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

Papers (whether Administration, Opposition, or Neutral) copying this prospectus (including this paragraph.) and sending us numbers containing it, marked, will be entitled to an exchange. Washington City, Nov. 6, 1841.

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 considered as a new engagement. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option

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

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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

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

to secure insertion A moderate deduction will be made on yearly adver-

Advertisements of a personal altercation, will invariably be charged Two Dollars per square for the first of Fancy and Windsor Chairs, Buston Rocking Chairs &c. insertion, and One Dollar per square for each continu-

Advertisements must be marked with the number of insertions that are requested; otherwise they will be continued till forbid; and charged accordingly. No val Advertisements from the country must be invariably

accompanied by cash, and from gentlemen not residing

POSTAGE, on letters to the proprieter must be paid by the writer.