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Scioto Valley Post (Portsmouth, Ohio), August 18, 1840

William P. Camden

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\$2 00 per annum, in advance,

VOLUME I.

PORTSMOUTH, SCIOTO COUNTY, OHIO, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1840.

NUMBER IN

We give below the MAXIMS and PRINCIPLES of the FEDERAL WHIG LEADERS-We give these from their own mouths and in there own words. To these Maxims and Principles WE ARE OPPOSED—against them we make War; and where is the Democrat who will not stand by his fellow Democrat in such a contest. This is

Federal Whig language-HEAR IT.-ANCIENT FEDERAL MAXIMS. ANCIENT FEDERAL MAXIMS.

"The people in all nations are naturally divided into two sorts—gentlemen and the spalpeen—the latter signifying the common people, such as farmers, mechanics and laborers, and the former, the richer portions, and those born of more noted families."—John Adams.

"The POOR are destined to labor, and the RICH are qualified for superior stations."—J. Adams.

"All political communities aught to be divided into the FEW and the MANY—the first are the RICH and WELL BORN, the other THE MASS OF THE PEOPLE".—A Hamilton.

"The second branch of the legislature ought to be composed of men of great and established property;

omposed of men of great and Established Property; an ARISTOCRACY! men who, from pride, support permanency. To make them completely independent (of the people) they must be chosen for life. Such an aristocratic body would keep down the turbulence of democracy."—Speech of Mr. Morris, a leading federalist, in the convention that framed the Constitution.

"There never can be prosperous times in this country, until a POOR man, as in England, obliged to work for a sheep's head and pluck a day, and lie under a cart at night."—Senator Newburt, a Connecticut federalist.

"All persons uttering or publishing or causing to be uttered as published, any false or scandulous matter of the President or Congress of the United States, shall be fined two thousand dollars and imprisoned two years."—John Adams's Sedition Law.

John Adams's Sedition Law.
Our Federal Republic was manifestly founded on a mistake, on the suppossed existence of sufficient political virtue in the people, & on the permanency and authority of public morals. —F. Ames.

"The people are turbulent and changing, they seldom judge or determine right."—A. Hamilton.

'Nothing but a permanent body (of life legislators) can check the impudence of democracy)—A. Hamilton.

'Freeholders are commonly speaking, persons of sober, frugal and temperate habits, little disposed to abuse pewer, or to forget right. But what is the character of the POOR? Generally speaking, Vice and Poverty go hand in hand.'—Judge Van Ness, a noted federalist of New York.

See. the excellency of a British Executive. He is pla-ed above temptation. Nothing short of such an execu-ve (a king) can be efficient.—A. Hamilton. Democracy is an illuminated hell-'-F. AMES.

Democracy is an illuminated hell.—F. AMES.

'I would not vote for this appropriation for the defence of the country, during the war, if the enemy's cannon ware pattering down the walls of the Capitol.'—Daniel Webster.

'Those who merely perform MILITARY SERVICE and labor on the reads, do not ordinarily compose that class of electrons that can be deemed independent; and every man should be entered to the capacity to give an impartial and independent suffrage.' Rufus Kina, a dittinguished federalist in the New York State Convention. State Convention.

"KNAVERY, associated with knowledge, is a MORE FIT

DEPOSITORY OF POWER. THAN HONEST IGNORANCE." - National Intelligencer, a Whig paper.

MODERN FEDERAL MAXIMS.

"As well might a BLACKSMITH attempt to mend a a watch, as a FARMER to legislate. What mischiefs are sure to be enacted, when a man, norn to nothing but the plough that, takes to legislating."—Boston Courier, a

Whig paper.

"It is in vain that men attempt to disguise the truth; the fact beyond all doubt is, that all the disorders in our living laws are the general and natural consequen-

"Bad as was the character of Aaron Burr his election in preference to Mr. Jesterson would have been a blessing to the country,"—N. Y. Com. Adv.

"THE GREAT MASS OF THE PEOPLE are, and always must be, very incompetent judges of the qualifications necessary for the chief magistrate of a great nation."—A

"The rabble of Indiana-May they be brought to pay their taxes with submission and reverence to their su-periors.---Thast of the Whig Governor of Indiana.

"The representative should not be palsied by the will of his constituents....John Q. Adams. "It is the dictate of benevolence and humanity to sell

poor men at Sheriff's sale into involuntary servitude, until he earns enough money to pay the fine imposed by the court."—Elisha Whittlesey, a Whig Congressman from "Free suffrage is a curse to any people."---Providence

Journal, a Whig paper.

"It is useless to talk to the intelligence of the ne such total want of intelligence as our country affords. "Sidney," in N. Y. Com. Ddv., (Whig.)

"The time for reasoning has gone by, and it is not by ARGUMENT but by SUFFERINGS that conviction must be forced upon the minds of the people." Mational Gasette, Biddle's paper.

"If the appeals that may be made to the virtue, morality and intelligence of the people cannot prevail; Money can be used, and that will obtain votes and favor where all other arts and appliances are found abortive."—Bicknell's Reporter, a Whig paper.

or hardener, a real paper.

"From its margine, the influence of a bank will be allied to the aristocracy of wealth, and not to the democracy of numbers, and this is more especially the case with chartered banks having great power. The late Bank of the United States, was one of this description."—London Bankers, Circular. the General Banking Law of that State?

"Our wants require a circulation capable of expansion to-day and contraction to-morrow.---Gov. Vance.

"Should I be asked if there be no way by which the GEN-ERAL GOVERNMENT can aid the cause of EMANCIPA-TION. I answer, it has long been AN OBJECT NEAR MY HEART, to see the WHOLE SURPLUS REVENUE appropriated to that object. With the sanction of the States holding the slaves, there appears to me NO Constitution-AL OBJECTION to its being thus applied, embracing not only the colonization of those who may be otherwise freed, but by the purchase of the freedom of others. By a zealous prosecution of a plan formed upon that basis, we might look Binghampton post notes to Ohio for circulation, and forward to a day not distant, when a North American sun that a part of the money so borrowed from said Harvest hands are getting only one dollar and a half would not look down upon a slave.
WILLIAM H. HARRISON,

POETICAL.

THE DEMOCRAT'S REBUKE. "You stoop to conquer; cursed the thought-The lip that spoke—the hand that penn'd it, Our country never shall be bought, Nor conquered, while we can defend it; As brave the storm—the mountain rocks, As cleaves the cloud-the eagle's pinion. We'll meet oppression's battle shock, And triumph o'er corruption's minion.

"You stoop to conquer?" who are you? That from your mountain height descending; Break fashion's cobweb barriers through, And with the sons of freemen blending, With golden bribe and treacherous smile, Sow the vile seeds of rank pollution, And with your reptile smile defile The temple of our Constitution?

"You stoop to conquer" -- from what, High pinacles on lofty-stations? What proud pre-eminence is that, Whence ye descend to conquer nations? Poor nurselings of the federal stye,

Fed on the husks of aristocracy, "You stoop to conquer" -- whom? the free

Inheritors of glory's banner, Who never yet have bow'd the knee, Nor sung oppression's loud hosannah-Children of sires whose valor tore From tyrant brows the diadem. And in the march of nations lore The first proud trophy won from them?

"We stoop to conquer" -may the name Of him who bore that banner linger, Forever on the roll of shame, A mark of scorn's unmoving finger; May they who hailed that banner when

Its dark folds to the air were given, Traitors alike to God and men, From freedom's home in scorn be driven.

Back to your dens, poor driveling fools-Born in corruption's darkest regions, Of tyranny's accursed legion;

The hearts of freemen while they keen.
Watch o'er the sights their area bequeathed then Shall blast with curses, loud and deep,
The words you've breath'd, and lips that breath'd

The Binghampton Post Notes-The foul slander against Gov. Shannon nailed to the counter—and the heartless Bank conspirators driven to the wall!

COLUMBUS, AUG. 8, 1840.

It has been charged by persons opposed to you in politics, and evidently for political effect,
1st. That you gave countenance and encouragement to the circulation of Binghampton post notes made more bitter and portentous by its combination

And 2d. That you borrowed a sum of money of C. L. Cole, who brought these Binghampton post The contest of 1800 fixed a generation in the politnotes to Ohio for circulation; and that a part of the money so borrowed of said Cole, was Binghamp-test of '40 will so fix another. The men of this day ton post notes.

As these charges have been attempted to be sustained by an affidavit of S. G. Renick. President of "It would seem, therefore, to be the part of wisdom to found government on property."—Daniel Webster. strongly and glaringly marked on its face with de-"Daniel Webster is a living evidence that God made ception, may deceive some who are not acquainted man after his own image."—A toast by the Whig: of with his character and recent Bank transactions, I have to request you to state, if not incompatable with your sense of duty, the truth or falsity of such

> I would not ask or desire you to notice any or every charge made in the federal presses to injure you before the people of this State; but satisfied that there is a conspiracy of swindling bankers to destroy your reputation, as you stand in the way of their designs upon the currency and credit of the State, I therefore address you this note, hoping you may feel at liberty to reply to it, as I know you are ur enemies and

To his Ex SHANNON.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, OHIO, Columbus, Aug. 8, 1840.

S. MEDARY.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of this date is before me, and I take the earliest opportunity to reply to it. You enquire 1st Whether I ever gave counte-

nce or encouragement to the circulation of Binghampton post notes in this State, issued in the name of a Bank in New York; established under

I have to state in reply, that I never did on any occasion, either directly or indirectly, countenance don Bankers' Circular.

"The fear of want will best overcome these (the poor man's) long standing and ignorant prejudices, which have resulted in the present deranged state of those institutions (the banks) upon which are based the commercial interest of the country."—Circular of the N. Y.

Where expressed my fears at the time, that the Binghampton post notes would prove to be a spurious curreney; and urged upon several members of the legislature the propriety of passing a law which would prevent their being put in circulation. I have never owned or possessed a Binghampton post note in my life; and I never expressed to any one a favorable opinion of that paper, or in any way counte

nanced it as a currency.

You enquire, 2d. Whether I ever borrowed a sum of money from C. L. Cole, who brought these others, Committee, &c., Columbus, Oho.

Cole was in Binghampton post notes?

I have to state, that I never borrowed any mo- hard?—Idem,

ney from Mr. Cole of any description—that I never asked him for the loan of money, or had any con-

cannot be so, as I have no recollection of ever being in Cole's room, except on one occasion, and then I was invited there by N. C. Baldwin, Esq., of Ohio city.—Mr. Cole was introduced to me first by Mr. Renick himself, who called with him at the Exceptive office on some official hydrogen in relation the Revolution; the disciples of a Washington and Jefferson; the sworn enemies of the paper swindling monopolis. Let us either be free; or die in the last ditch, struggling for human rights.

Dear Sir. Your favor of the 30th ultimo came

Yours, &c. WILSON SHANNON.

SAMUEL MEDARY, Esq. Democratic Meeting at Columbus.

At the close of the addresses, the following letter from that great advocate of Republican principles, Thomas H. Benton, was read to the great gratification of the assembled Democracy. Their long and loud response fully told their admiration of the author:

GENTLMEN: The rule which I have long followed, not to attend any political meeting outside of my own State, will put it out of my power to comply with your kind invitation to attend the great Democratic Columbia on the State and Columbia on the State a oeratic meeting at Columbus, on the 8th instant. I thank you very sincerly for the invitation you have given me, and for the kind terms in which it

The political contest of 1840 is the most memora ble in the annals of our country, and must long be referred to for its effects upon the men and measures of the day. It is the contest of 1800 revived, and date, and applause, or censure to be measured out will remain during their lives in the places they now take, and in a contest so grave in its conse quences to himself and his country, it behooves every Democrat to commit no mistake in taking his position. No one should now take the wrong place. No one should be found in the ranks of the enemy-No one should be found under the flag which corest the federalism of the second that committed that 1840. If any real Democrat has committed that mistakes let him correct it while correction is easy. Let him come out from the ranks to which he does be lightly burdened. The honest payment of our debts, and the sacred preservation of the public faith.

The couragement of agriculture, and of commerce vers the federalism of 1800, and the abolitionism of

I rejoice, gentlemen, at the noble and spirited manner in which the Democracy carries on the canwass in your great State. It is worthy of the intellecthe elevation and ports of the age, and tanounces the elevation and ports of the age, and tanounces the elevation and ports of the age, and tanounces the elevation and ports of the age, and tanounces the elevation and ports of the age, and tanounces the masses of thousands together to discuss, in a calm and rationar man tions of policy and government. Four speakers address themselves to the intelligence and partiotism of their hearers: they speak to the head and the heart, not to the passions and appetites. They use the arguments which are worthy to be addressed to an intelligent, high minded, and patriotic populat tion, vested with the rights of freemen, and exem cising the exalted privileges of self-government They speak to the voters as to enlightened and patriotic men, who will be governed by reason, judgment, and patriotism in the bestowal of their votes. leads to Peace, LIBERTY, and SAFETY. In all this they are right. They act in a manner becoming the dignity of the Democratic cause, and according to the theory of the Government which supposes the people to be capable of self-gov

It is not to be dissembled, gentlemen, that the Democracy have an arduous contest on hand-one have been a military hero, by the certificates of his which will require united and vigorous exertions to subordinate officers, those of old federalists, to cy, to several members of the Legislature then in session, of passing a law to prohibit the issuing or putting in circulation this description of paper. I that the Democratic cause is to be everthrown in received as a sufficient testimony. Daniel Webster, this early age of our republic. All that we want is opposition will inspire us with these. They will do they, or any other of the Hartford Convention fac- ally purchased. us the service to rouse and unite us.

Respectfully, Gentlemen,

Your obliged fellow-citizen THOMAS H. BENTON. Messrs. Morgan, Kennedy, Mills, Medary, &

From the Ohio Statesman. HEAR THE WARNING VOICE OF WASH-

asked him for the loan of money, or had any conversation, written or otherwise, with Mr. Cole in relation to my borrowing money from him—that I never had any pecuniary transaction, or any private business with him, of any kind, in my life.

Although I havefully answered the enquiries contained in your note, yet I will take this occasion to state, that the affidavit of Mr. Renick to which you allude, is in other respects calculated to create a filse impression on the public mind is relation to myself. He states that he saw me on several occasions in, and coming from, Cole's room; &c. This cannot be so, as I have no recollection of ever be-

Mr. Renick himself, who called with him at the Executive office on some official business in relation to the revival of the old Circleville Bank. I frequently met him at parties in this city, and at the public table of the hotel at which he boarded. He appeared to be taken into society in Columbus, but I had no particular or intimate acquaintance with him.

As to the charge which Mr. Renick puts into the mouth of Mr. Cole, that I rejoiced that I had not the power to fill the vacancy in the Board of Bank Commissioners, and that the Board would consequently be defunct, "as in my opinion two would not form a Board, and consequently could not act," is utterly false. I was at first under the impression that I had power to fill the vacancy in the Board of Bank Commissioners, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Manypenuy—but after reflecting on the subject, and taking legal advice, I doubted my right to do so. I therefore declined exercising the power: DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 30th ultimo came duly to hand. To give an opinion in a cause of so

Bank Commissioners, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Manypenny—but after reflecting on the subject, and taking legal advice, I doubted my right to do so. I therefore declined exercising the power; and I was the more readily induced to take this course at the time, on the ground that I believed the two remaining members of the Board were legally competent, but able to attend to all the duties required to be performed under the act creating the Board. And I still entertain the same opinion; an opinion which I expressed to you and many others, at the time I declined filling the vacancy.

With great respect,

Yours, &c.

WILSON SHANNON.

Samuel Menary, Esq. fitteed. The debtor may be, because, as I have observed, he gives the shadow in lieu of the substance, and in proportion to his gain, the creditor, or the body politic, suffers. Whether it be a legal tender or not, it will, as has been observed very truly, leave no alternative. It must be that or nothing. An evil equally great is, the door it opens immediately for speculation, by which the least desmunity preyed npon by the more knowing and craf-

But contrary to my intention and declaration, I am offering reasons to support my opinion: reasons too, which of all others are least pleasing to the advocates for paper money. I shall therefore only observe generally, that so many people have suffered by former emissions, that like, a burnt child dreads have given me, and for the kind terms in which is expressed, and salute, with-my best wishes, the great meeting which will doubtless be worthy of the State which stands at the head of the Democratic be, that specie, which remains unexported, will be instantly locked up.

With great esteem and regard. I am, dear sir, &c. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE DEMOCRATIC CREED WAS THE CREED OF JEFFERSON.

Equal and exact justice to all men. The support of the State Governments in all their rights, as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwark against anti-republican tendencies.

The preservation of the General Government in

its whole constitutional vigor. A jealous care of the right of election by the peo a mild and safe corrective of abuses, which are lopped by the sword of revolution, where peaceable

edies ure unprovided. Absolute acquiesence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principle of republics, from which there is no appeal but to force, the vital principle

The General's Aide, of the Republican, labors hard to repel the charge of federalism against his principal, and in every case fails in his proof. Hovever, the General may have been proved to Jacob Burnett, and John C. Wright, are, and have tion would place a democrat in the presidential chair? Ve answer, no rational man, who knows, not "for THEI ING AND ROBBING," as he and his a- and keep the

poligists have said. Can the point to the letter or other document of Thomas Jefferson, in which that pure patriot declared a Bank of the United States unconstitutional, and the same documents declare that, under circumstances, he would sign a bill to charter that institution? Can they point to any writing of his, in which he would say that he would violate the constitution, by signing all bills passed by the two houses of Congress, whether those bills were, or were not against his own desire or judgment—all of which Gon. H. has done? Can they charge upon Thomas lefferson the writing of lefters so opposite in principle as those written by General Harrison to the abolitionists of the north, and the slave-holders of the south? Can they point to the slave-holders of the south! Can they point to the speech made by Thomas Jefferson, in which he gave reasons for his not giving pledges, and in the same speech give positive pledges for the performance of certain duties—which General Harrison has done, when he pledged himself that, if elected to Congress, he would vote against the compensato congress, he would vote against the compensa-tion bill—and afterwards, at Fort Meigs, he stated that none would give pledges but those who would tell the greatest number of lies, and would give pledges which they were determined never to re-deem or carry out? Did Thomas Jefferson ever re-commend a President of the United States to alter the provisions of the constitution, on his own mere authority, and thereby disfranchise a large portion of his fellow citizens, by declaring them incligible to office, as General Harrison has done, by saying that no member of Congress should be appointed to office, though the constitution provides no such prohibition, but guarantees to every citizen his natural and imprescriptible rights? Did Mr. Jefferson ever declare that no man should be re-elected to the Presidency, notwithstanding that the constitution makes no such prevision; that no President shall be re-elected, and precedent has made all Presidents eligible to re-election for one term?

We believe that the most severe scrutiny into the life and character of Mr. Jefferson could not

discover any such principles—any such absurd discrines; and yet the rankest federalists in the Union nend the man, who has avowed all these monstrous doctrines, to the people as a Jeffersonian Republican, and promise for him, that if the people elect him, he will carry on the government on the principles of Jefferson and Madison—neither of

whom have ever acted on such principles.
We cannot help believing, most sincerely, that if
General Harrison were to be elected to-morrow, he could and would be prevailed on to act diametrically opposite to the principles he has growed, when in power act as much the daspate as Presidents as he did wen Governor of Indiana, when he enacted those laws which are more congenial with the bloody code of Drace, than befitting the enlightened age of the nineteenth century.

His inconsistency of conduct, and even of professions, are so glaring, that no honest, intelligent man, who has been acquainted with hierarcer, and has observed his frequent tergivisations, can be prevailed upon to trust him, or can rationally attribute to him homest motives for wrapping himself up in mysterious obscurify—refusing to explain himself on the great national topics of the day.—Cincinnati Advertiser.

> "BLOOD-BLOOD TAGO." "Die all-die nobly-die like demi-gode!"

Our readers well remember the time that the field mar-Our readers well remember the tings that the field infreshal of the British Whig party, the renewied and valuant James Watson Webb, proposed to raise an army of ten thousand men to march to Washington and force the President of the United States at the point of the bayon net, to repeal the "Specie Giraulan," but which exploit was never performed. Well the gallant Colonel has now a rival in the blood letting line: One Mr Fay, a genius who teaches the young idea how to shoot at the New Paltz Academy, made a speech at the dedication of the log cabin, in Kingston Ulster county, on the 14th instant, and spoke the following language:

"Freemen of Ulster county—persevere in the work you have commenced—go on for Harrison and reform, BLOOD WILL FLOW, THE SWORD OF FREE MEN WILL BE UNSHEATHED, AND THE TY-RANTS WILL BE LAID PROSTRATE AT OUR FEET!!"

Shades of Nero, Dyonisins and Caligula ! hear, hear you this! Does not even the Executive of America trem-ble when he hears this terrible thunder? "Master please let me go out -my nose bleeds!

The honest payment of our debts, and the sacred preservation of the public faith.

Encouragement of agriculture, and of commerce as its handmaid.

The diffusion of information, arraignment of all abuses at the bar of public reason.

Freedom of religion; freedom of the press; freedom of person, under the protection of the habes corpus: and tell has been devoted to their attainment; they should be the creed of our politic faith, the text of civil instruction, the touchstone by which to try the services of those we trust; and should we wander from the min moments of error or alarm. Let us hasten to retrace our steps, and to regain the road which leads to Peace, Liberty, and Safety.

The General's Aide, of the Republican, labors as the care for itself. But it would no doubt be an instantaneous relief. But it would no doubt be an instantaneous relief. But it would no doubt be an instantaneous relief. But it would no both by many the control of the pression of the country, leep up content to retrace our steps, and to regain the road which leads to Peace, Liberty, and Safety. be placing all things at hazard again. Our children would probably hear the reaction of our deliverance in revul-sions, such as have attended the demise of the late Eank. our present course tends to a system more substantill and safe than the one which broke down, and broke evety thing in its fall .- Journal of commerce

NATURE OF LABOR. Labor to the price which has been paid for all things; money is only the representative of labor; it was not by gold and silved but by labor, that all the wealth; all the refinement, waion and energy; and the conduct of the combined been, retorious federalists. Who can believe that all the means of comfort in the world were origin.

TURNIPS.

After early potatoes are dug, manure and plough their character. Will they, or any one of them, the ground or work it over with the cultivator and dare to show that John Adams, during his reign ever appointed a democrat to office? Can they, too, prove the General a Jeffersonian republican—wring sow the early garden stone. This turnip, being an from the political course or writings of Thomas Jefferson an principle that have been sanctioned by General farrison—to sell white men and wo- its smooth and regular form and handsome appear-Harvest hands are getting only one dollar and a half men into slavery for the fines and costs, or either, ance, make it a good article in market. If it at-awarded against them for venial offences committed, tains no more than half its usual wire, it will be fine

ELECTION ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20th. FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, COL. RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

OHIO ELECTORAL TICKET SENATORIAL ELECTORS. BENJAMIN JONES, of Wayne county, FRANCIS A. CUNNINGHAM, of Proble

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTORS. JOHN H. GEBARD, JAMES B. CAMERON, CHRISTOPHER SROOFE, NATHAN KELLEY, JAMES COLE, WILLIAM SKINNER,

JOHN A. FULTON, GRORGE W. SHARP,

11th SAMUEL SMITH. 12th CALVIN ACKLEY. 13th JAMES HOAGLAND, 14th EPHRAIM WOOD, 15th Joseph Lewis, 16th John Sherman, 17th WILLIAM DEFORD, 18th MATTHIAS SHEPLAR,

19th JAMES SIMERAL.

8th. George W. Sharp, 9th. Daniel Karshner, 10th. John P. Hambleton ELECTION ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13

FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO, WILSON SHANNON.

FOR CONGRESS.

In the district composed of the counties of Fayette Ross, Pike, Jackson, and Scioto.] ALLEN LATHAM.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE. In the district composed of the counties of Gallia, Law rence and Scioto.

JOHN TIERNAN, of Lawrence

SCIOTO VALLEY POST. Portsmouth-August 18, 1840.

FURTHER APPOINTMENTS.

FURTHER APPOINTMENTS.

Col. Richard M. Johnson, Governor Shannon, and Senator Allen, will meet their fellow citizens at the following places, on the days designated below: Xenia, Green co. on Friday, Aug. 21, Dayton, Montgomery co. on Saturday, Aug. 22, And Governor Shannon and Senator Allen will also visit the following places: Hamilton, Butler co. on Monday, Aug. 24, Carthage, Hamilton co. Wednesday, Aug. 26. Batavia, Clermont co. Tifursday, Aug. 29, Hillsborough, Highland co. Monday, Aug. 31, West Union, Adams co. Wednesday, Sept. 2, Portsmouth, Scioto co. Friday, Sept. 4, Piketon, Pike co. Saturday, Sept. 5, Jackson, Jackson co. Monday, Sept. 7, Athens, Athens co. Wednesday, Sept. 7, Athens, Athens co. Wednesday, Sept. 11, Woodsfield, Monroe co. Monday, Sept. 14.

Pulpit Politics-Prostitution of the sacred functions of the Minister of

Old Matthew Cary-one who spake after the manner of a true republican democrat, has said "Of all the abominations that disgrace and dishonor this country, I know nothing more deserving of reprobation than the prostitution of the pulpitfor party or political purposes." no man of correct mind can seriously view a Holy father of the church of God, mount the sacred pulpit and professe it with a political desertation, without hadder-

Imagine for a moment, a Holy shepherd of the church whose functions should pre-eminently require him to preach "peace and good will to mankind," ascending a pulpit surrounded by a congregation assembled to unite in praising and adoring their omnipotent Creator: Holding in his hands the testament of Jesus Christ (which breathes nothing but peace) pronouncing and taking for his text the words of the saviour of man; of the most paeffic tendency. Then as a suitable accompaniment, he for an hour long employs all his seal, all his talent, all his human purpose of enkindling among his members, the most baleful, the most furious passions, preparing his bearers for INSURRECTION and REVOLUTION.—

Portsmonth on the 4th of September next. Our talented Governor WILSON SHANNON, has also bearers for INSURRECTION and REVOLUTION.—

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Portsmonth on the 4th of September next. Our talented Governor WILSON SHANNON is also bearers for INSURRECTION and Revolution is also bear talented Governor WILSON SHANNON is also bear talent "Tis too much for the nerves of a FREE CHRISTAIN or re- on the various topics now agitating the public. republican. The practice of preaching political sermons MAJOR ALLEN our U. S. Senator will also speak is utterly improper, even when a congregation are all to the people at the same time. Our friends from united all of one sentiment, if such a case ever occurred: the neighboring counties in Ohio and Kentucky, But when they are divided, as must necessarily almost are respectfully invited to attend and hear truth always happen, what a view does it present? That por- from those in every way qualified to do justice to tion of the congregation differing from the politics of the Reverend Distinc are refficed to the alternative of either absenting themselves from worship, or sitting patiently silont under the undererved reproaches, abuse, and maledictions of a man who flies in the face of all his duties, and to whom they cannot offer a reply.

To enable the reader to form a correct estimate of the abominations which we have here denounced, and of the justice of the denunciation itself, 'twill only be necessary to point out the case of a certain ex-minister of the Methodist Church (at this time laboring under the male- ified "to do the duties of the office." But it apdictions of Church censure) who occasionally regales the pears strange, passing strange to us, that there people in this region with a small prinkle of religio stump orstory. Together with the inordinate interest manifested by our resident Methodist minister in this place in occasionally holding forth to his hearers, after the manner of minlern nolincian, and more accountly in trying to prevent the members of me to them the best of the best state that this treem of Charek and State doctrine is con-fined in this pure to the one church—the ministry of clude a fransition at a moments warning. Time the other churches holding themselves above all such will shew us how politics and preaching gingle wichigan 28 electoral votes; making, in all, the dangerous doctrines

This effort to drive the entire members of the Methodist church against the present administration, perhaps had its origin at the General Conference in Baltimore a which place certain ballottings were had for the next Presidency, of which we shall speak more anon. We are well aware that many noble and highminded members of the Methodist church repudiate the course of the Ministry as much as we can, and to such we sue for protection for that PALLADIUM of Liberty upon which our government rests.

Fraud.

We understand that the Collector for this county intends to demand specie for taxes wherever the amount is ed!!! over or under fives - thus enabling himself to raise some five or six thousand dollars in specie, which he doubtless intends to sell for paper at a PROFIT of some three or four hundred dollars, which goes into his own POCKET, look out for him. If he is determined to join the general clan in destroying our town and county, you have in your power more ways than one to head him. If you owe him \$6,23 ots., present a ten dollar bill and compell him to give you the specie in change or refuse to pay him at all-this will bring him too. The law was passed for the express purpose of carrying into effect the laws of this State in relation to small notes passed some years since, compelling the county Treasurers to take to bank all the small notes paid into them, and exchange for fives four times that of Sanders. and upward. This would compell the banks and their sattelites to supply the vacuum in silver, in lieu of the i- one's two's, and tives's.

Changes to Federalism.

The last "Mothers Blessing" gives the names of ELE-VEN as recent changes in this county from Democracy to Federalism. We are pleased to see it -- as it shows the last resort -- the strait to which these gentry are driven. The first named on the list is a wide mouthed brawler. who was published as a change in this place, more than four years since. We notice the name of E. M. Jeffords who never voted Mr. Van Buren-on the contrary was opposed to his first election. We would like to know when James Timmonds and William Grubb became "recent was in their 15th or 16th year. They will be allowed a vote when they shall have reached 21. Then we have Jacob Price who has fought like a Turk for whiggery, for not less than 8 years to our certain knowledge. Cant you load and fire again. You have not yet answered,

TAXES.

In comparing the county levy of Scioto, with other counties, we find it amounts to more than any other county. It certainly would be better than cramping the people at this time with extraordinary taxes.

"25 per Cent"

Of Lawrence county has heef faiming as originalan engraving representing the expenditures of the different administrations since the formation of our government by painted columns. The "argument" was got up in Congress six months since. This modern shylock is gifted with the organ of approbation, in more waysthan

COL. JOHNSON

Has already addressed more than 60 thousand of Vans tanding army in Ohio. He will have addressed near 130,000!!! ere he leaves the State.

Mr. Ogle. Has Ogled the people, until he has well nigh Ogled himself and party, out of character. A committee of six has been got up for the purpose of explaining away a plain matter-of-fact statement, made by an HONEST WHIG (Mr. Lincoln) Chairman of committee on public buildings. This gentleman has too much bonesty to be to pay his ten dollars? driven from the truth; although the desperate faction to which he has unfortunately attached, have spared no means within their reach to effect their object. In answer to all their caviling and circumlocution, Mr Lincoln was in substance, that since I have been at the head of committee, for a period of hearly three years, no appropriation to my knowledge, had been made at the request of the Presthent." What will these desperadoes strike at next.

FEDERAL STOCK IN TRADE.

"False money; false doctrines; false speeches; false Biographies; false rumors, false Heroes; false issues, and

VAN BUREN'S STANDING ARMY.

In Illinois, Missouri, Alabama and North Carolina are working wonders; they have routed from their borders their old ancient enemy, federalism,

Great Democratic Meeting.

One and all, make your arrangements to visit any subject they may undertake to discuss. Ample provision will be made to occommodate all who come from a distance.

Whig Candidate for Representative.

We have just learned that the Rev. Dan Young has been nominated as a candidate for Representative in this district. Mr. Young was once a representative in Yankee Land, and of course is qualshould be such a perfect want of legitimate employment in the Ministry in this region, as to induce them to change their vocation for Hard Cider harprove to the people hereabouts; that the distance between the pulpit and the stump or Tippedance songs and walts nymes a sump together.

MISSOURI. We have met the enemy and they are ours-Democra-We have met the enemy and they are ours—Democratic that it is a seamate to be expected, the seamate to be expected, and are seamate to be expected, the seamate to be expected, and are seamate to be expected, the seamate to be expected, and or seamate to be expected, and or seamate to be expected, the seamate to be expected, and or seamate to be expected, the seamate to be expected, and or seamate to be expected, and or seamate to be expected, the seamate to be expected, and or seamate to be est gounties!!! Washington, Jefferson, Warren, and books in different languages, nine hundred and sevest geunites!!! Washington, Warren, and Pike have repudiated "the Petticoats" and elected full enty-six engravings and lithographs, one hundred and seventy-three maps, and over one thousand piedemocratic delegations. The Federal majorities have in all their strong holds been reduced, and in the democratic counties our major ties have as uniformly increas

Democrats what a glorious picture!! How triumphantly have the people vindicated themselves from the foul-mouthed slanders of Federalists, and left them shoaks ed with the filth of their own epithets.

NORTH CAROLINA

Has came manifully to the contest. We have heard from ten counties which give Sanders (Demo-

Still Later.

All Hail Alabama!! The Huntsville Democrat of August the 8th, says, the democracy of North Alabama have car- guish the flames. ried every thing before them! there is not a grease From the Illinois State Hegister-Bulletin No. 2. spot of Whiggery left!! It is confidently believed side of Tuscaloosa!!! In Franklin, Landerdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Morgan and Jackson coun-Strength. We have beaten them shamefully—their best friends scarcely know them. Our majorities in the above range from 150 to 600. Two of the above counties were heretofore Federal. of about 1,000, and in the 33 counties heard from Reason asigned for defeat-hard cider, log cabin, coon skin buffonery.

Mr. Byington,

this section of country. If our county wants money to State of Mr. Byington, where he has heretofore lived is safe for Van Buren and Johnson in November by meet out standing debts, why not call on our Auditor the convictions are forced on the minds of all who know a large majority. for the surplus Revenue, now in his hands belonging to the him in this section. It wants but to hear Federalists from: speak of him to know that he has made himself a formidable enemy to whiggery through our part of the State.

Elyria Republican, Lorain County, in this State. was 451. During the political campaign of 1838, he conducted the Buckeye Democrat, a sterling democratic pa-per, at that time published in Portage County.— Possessing talents of a high order, he cannot fail to make an able representative.

A LIE NAILED.

Mr. Cols of post note memory, has stated that the assertions made by his political friends in regard to a positive falsehood without a shadow of the in it.

WHITE SLAVERY.

It is said Harrison's vote to sell white men, will cost him fifty thou sand votes west of the mountains. slavery for fighting with a rich one, who was able

JUSTICE AND EQUALITY.

As weighed in a Whig balance. Two men take a knock-down in the street—the one is rich, the now says in his letter of the 25th ult. "What I did say other poor,-both equally culpable. They are tryed under William Henry Harrison's laws. One, the rich man is fined five dollars; the poor man cannot pay his fine, and is sold as a slave!!!--Which pays the greatest penalty?

> OUR FRIEND FLOWERS, is becoming as formidable to Federalism as truth itself. "Go it my jority 170. In 1838 the democratic majority was heard from, leaves no room to doubt that the Dem-Blossem!" If this generation refuse you a just 136 meed of praise, be assured that it will not be withheld by the next.

A DISCUSSION of the prominent political questions now before the people, was held at Lawrence Furnace, on Saturday, August 15. Mr. Wm. Can-bout 100. In 1838 dem. majority was 118.

Abolition, Antimasonic party have, after nine months lieing, deception and struggle, succeeded in carrying the State by nearly a thousand less than they got in 1836!!!—What a change in their favor!!! For Williams,

Carpenter,

successful contradiction. 1st, their reputation is all in about 100. In 1838 democratic majority 5. my eye; 2d, they prestitute the character of their own press, in hopes to pull down others with them; 3d, They wish to keep themselves in practice, that they may on the wish to keep themselves in practice, that they may on the eve of the election, when their is no time to contradict, come out with a full dose.

WHIG LOGIC.

The recent elections in Kentucky and Indiana, are proof positive that these two States will go for Harrison; but, notwithstanding Alabama, North Carolina, Missourie, and Hineis, have all shewn the same manifestations in favor of Van Buren, still 'tis no evidence that he will get them in the fall!!! What dummery-If these people are not crazy who are? "Much cider hath made them

THE RESULT.

Burnt Brandy" nor hard cider either, can't save Whiggery in Maine, New Mampshire, New York, Pennsylvania Virginia North Carolina, South Carrangues from the stump. They certainly wish to lina, Georgia, Lennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Misseuri, Illinois or Ohiolight in all Maryland, Rhode Island and

STATISTICS OF PARIS.—The number of vehicles 227 in Paris 1s estimated to be-Cabriotets, diligences, ters we have nothing but victory for democracy? We mousand. There were published last year, in the have reversed the Federal majority in four of their strong French capitol, six thousand six hundred and three ces of music

Federal Idea of Prosperity.—When the Federalists praise the halcyon days of bank prosperity, they think, with a watering mouth, upon the corrupt loans, or rather gifts to their editors, bribes to their members of Congress, and engineers to their Senatorial lawyers. These were good times, indeed when thousands were lavished by a bank president upon his hired advocate and obsequious dependant. Can the people be deceived by such mercenary clamor?—Glabe:

The best service ever Gen. Harrison rendered his country.—Resigning his commission as Major General in the army of the United States, and thereby creating a vacarity for Gen. Jackson to to come in

Glorious News--- Keep the Ball rolling

We give below returns so far as received, of the elections in the States of Illinois, Missouri, and North Carolina: The prairies are on fire, all the hard cider this side of the river Styx won't extin-

The People have spoken and the Democracy is here, that not a single whig has been elected this triumphant. Sufficient returns have been received to render it certain that the Democratic party has decided majorities in both branches of the Legislature, and an immense majority in the popular vote. supporters of the present administration"-whether it ties where the Whigs boasted of their superior The noble South has come up in one broad phalanx. With the exception of Madison, we have swept the entire South, from the borders of Sangamon to the morth of the Ohio. In 1838, we elected our Governor by a majority

out of 87, we gained at least two thousand votes since the Governor's election. In the rest of the State we know of no reason why we should not gain in the same proportion. In almost every counwhich has come under our observation in this state, this perhaps is another means of putting down the screws in this section of country. If our county wants money to

MENARD.—Bennett, Federalist, elected Rep. by 21 votes. This county has voted with Sangamon

heretofore.

MORGAN and Scott.—Two Senators and 4 Rep. all fed. elected by an average majority of 88 votes. One democratic Rep. elected in Scott by 40. In 18-Gov. Shannon's borrowing post notes fath him, is 38 these two counties gave a federal majority of

> CARS. - West, Federalist, elected by about 30 majority. In 1838 the Federal majority was 137. TAZEWELL.-One Senator and two Representatives, all faderalists, elected by about 300 majority.

In 1838 it was 299. Why should it not? Who could put his trust in a Peorla.—One Rep. (fed.) elected by 7 votes, and man who was in favor of selling a poor man into the Dem. county officers by 20. In 1838 the fed.

Macon.—Dem. Senator and Representative elec-ted by a majority of 191. In 1838 the Dem. maj.

SHELBY .- Democratic Senator and Representative elected. Dem. majority 331. In 1838 it was Coles .- Two federal Representatives elected by

an average majority of 225. In 1638 it was 431. EDGAR.—One Dem. and one Fed. said to be elected-majorities not known. MONTGOMERY. - Democratic Representative elec

ted by about 200 maj. In 1838 the Dem. majority was 139. MACOUPEN .- Democratic Senator. Representa-

tive and county officers elected by an average ma-GREENE.—One Dem. Senator, and three dem. Representatives and one fed. representative said to

be elected; majorities not known. Woodson, fed. was elected in consequence of a division of the dem.

Boxo. Democratic Representative elected by 16 Mr. Van Buren over Judge White, a native of this State.

Monroe Democratic ticket for Representatives, &c. elected by about 100. In 1838 federal majori-

CLAY: Democratic Representatives elected by

La Salta.—A slip from the Free Trader says, Democratic majority from 6 to 800 for Reps. &c. In 1838 dem. maj. 709. McLEAN .- Two Red. Reps. elected by about 100.

In 1838, fed, majority 196.

JEFFERSON.—Hicks, democrat, is elected. All his opponents democrats. A letter from there says, Jefferson will give Van Buren 500 majority in November. In 1838, dem. maj. 211.

Hude, Marton -- Marshall, Dem. elected Rep. His op-Pitt. ponent Dem. also. Whole Democratic ticket elect

KNOX AND WARREN .- Federal Senator and Representative elected by about 150 majority. In 18-38 federal majority in these counties was 166.

FULTON.-One Senator and Representatives, all dem. elected by 225; a gain of two Representatives. In 1838 dem. maj. was 38. ADAMS .- One Senator, and two Representatives,

all democrats, and elected by about 100 majority. Schurter and Bro by 16 maj. and one dem. 170m www, by 133 majority. These two counties in 1838 gave 31 ma-

HANCOCK.—The feds. have carried the ticket for one Rep. &c. by 300 majority. In 1838 it was

McDonoudн.--Fed. Rep. elected by about 20. In 1838 dem. maj. 50. In Edwards, Wabash, and Wayne, we have elec-

ted Slocumb, Democrat, by 131 majority, being a democratic gain. Wayne County, D. Turney, Dem., elected Rep-

eresentative by 359 majority. Crawford and Jasper—Democratic Representawhigs; four representatives and one Senator in White county.

17 In Gallatin County, Illinois, last year, two ederal whigs and a democrat were elected to the Legislature. At the late election, all three democrats have been elected—as we have been infor-

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 6, 1840.

DEAR SIR: I have only time to say that Illinois

From the Ill. Free Trader of Aug. 4.—Extra-

100 Guns for old Laselle! WE HAVE MET THE ENEMY AND THEY ARE OURS!! We have the gratification of informing our Democratic brethren throughout the State, that the Democrats of La Salle have gained a signal victory.—Notwithstanding the efforts of the opposition, who were active and used every means in their power to defeat the Democratic candidate, A. R. Dodge, the Democracy, "the real bone and sinew of the land," come to the rescue, and routed their opponents,

'horse, foot, and dragoons." Huzza for Old Democratic La Salla! She will give Van Buren and Johnson 800 majerity nextfall! Mark the prediction!

Democratic Committee Room ?

CHICAGO, Ill., August 4th, 1840. SIR-Our election has just closed; we have passed through one of the most desparate political struggles ever witnessed in our State. - Every appliance of money and every other means which the ingenu-

We have carried our Senator and three members we have carried our Senator and three members by an average majority of more than 1,000 in the following are the return so far as heard from:

Sangamon.—One Senator and five Representatives, all federalists, elected by an average majority of more than 1,000 in the district. "We have met the enemy and they are speak of him to know that he has made himself a formitable enemy to whiggery through our part of the State.

Mr. Byinston, was formerly the editor of the clove, all federalists, elected by an average majority of about 600. In 1836 it was 661, and in 1838 it convention—abandoned their ticket:—took up and endorsed a ticket under the name of a Canal ticket.

We have carried our Senator and three members by an average majority of more than 1,000 in the district. "We have met the enemy and they are ours." The whigs first nominated a regular whigh ticket, at the 23d of July last, they re-assembled their convention—abandoned their ticket.

Was 4h! gotten up by other Whigs, and a few apostate Democrats, with James Turney for the Senate and William B. Ogden—two apostate democrats, one retofore.

Logan and Christian.—White, Democrat, is dected Representative by about 50. These two ket in which there devotes a control of the county ticket in which there devotes a control of the county ticket. elected Representative by about 50. These two are new counties, and voted with Sangamon formerly. had a majority of 1500 votes in the district. The Whigs hauled down their colors, abandoned Harrison and hard cider, hoisted the Canal flag, as they supposed an appeal to the friends of this great work would induce Democrats to abandon their principles. but they have met with a most signal rebuke from

the people.

The five counties in this district, Cook Lake McHenry, Du Page and Will, will give Van Buron 2,000 majority.

ALL HAIL GALLATIN!

In Gallatin the Democratic ticket was carried by a majority of 855, In 1838 the democratic majority was about 120—clear gain, 735! This gives us a gain of two Democratic members in Galla

PEORIA. -- A slip from the Peoria Free Press, says the representative, fed., is elected by a majority of 7 votes. Federal majority in 1838, was 41.—The election will be contested.

MISSOURI.

The Missouri Argus gives returns from some six or seven counties in the vicinity of St. Louis, which shows a democratic gain of several members of the Legislature. The vote for Governor, so far as nocracy of that State have achieved a decided tri-

On! on!! to victory!!!

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS.

From the Globe of August 8. The following, from the Richmend Enquirer, gives the latest news we have. A line written on the margin of dur last Religh Standard speaks conidently of the seconds of S majority was 341.
Sr. Clair.—Senator and three Representatives (all Democrats) elected by 828. In 1838 dem. marked will exceed fourfould that of Mr. Saunders. When rity was 214.

CLINTON.—One dem. representative elected by a migrity of about 5,000, the result was imme-

RALEIGH, N. C. August 4.

Saunders, Dem. Morhead, Fed. 253 maj.

113 maj. Granville, Warren. 617 "

1697 Saunders majority in the district, 1.466. SNANLEY'S DISTRICT. Saunders. Morehead

1,118 maj 95 maj. Tyrell, Washington,

"We loook for Edgecombe to neutralize Morehead's majorities in the remaining counties in this district, Bynums and Shepard's districts vote on Friday next; the balance of the State on the 13th The battle is to be fought and won in the West on the 13th. The contest will be a close one; but if our party come up to taw in the mountain ditrict we shall trumph."

Cann the Mount version Bunkley. "HEY! JIM ALONG, GET ALONG JOSEY!"

Any one fond of the curious can be fully gratified by a visit to one of the weekly caucuses of the Mount Vernon Tippecanoe Club. George Browning officiates always as high priest of the ceremonies, and a full-length view of this lusus natura would amply compensate any naturalist for his trouble. George is a Rara-Avis. He slanders and lies about Mr. Van Buren all the week and on Sunday asks God to bless him, by way of offsett.

Their last meeting presented more attraction than usual, last Tuesday night, so far as their speakers were concerned at least. [047] A loafer from Scioto county (Hamilton they call him) opened the ex-for lying! An itinerant lounger, and quondam preacher with whom lying is avowedly "a courate railty which he cannot help," is a most appropriate orator for a Tippecanoe Club, especially if he wear upon his back "the stripes" in which a freeman re-

The returns from Ilinois are as chilling to the Federalists as the returns from Missouri. Randolph, Monroe, Calhoun and Peoria, have shaken is erect. We have now a majority of Eight in the dolph, Monroe, Calhoun and Peoria, have shaken Senate, and I think, it will stand twenty-six to four-down the flannel flag. In St. Clair the majority for ard, says "Van Buren's majority will be more than four times that of Sanders.

B. F. Smead Esq. editior of the Manhattan (O) Addresser, and excellent man, is the democratic candidate for Congress in the Gallia (O.) district.

B. F. Smead Esq. editior of the Manhattan (O) Addresser, and excellent man, is the democratic candidate for Congress in the Gallia (O.) district.

The people have ever will be en grateful to him for his services and ever will be.

B. F. Smead Esq. editior of the Manhattan (O) Addresser, and excellent man, is the vertiser, died on the 25th ult. He was an estimable gentleman, of whose period and whose death we most the produced by similar debauc hery among the staughteness by each mail.

Yours in basto

From the Cincinnati Advertiser EXPIRICAL EXPERIMENTS."

This curious expression is contained in a letter

veleped Caleb Cushing.

He says: "It has been one of the vicious characteristics of the present administration, and of its say) well worthy of the healthy appetite of every predecessor, to be perpetually meddling with the business interests of the country, in order, by some expirical experiment of its own, on the vitals of the community"—and, in the same letter, he alludes to community and, in the same letter, he alludes to the community are one of these experiments that the treasury law, as one of those experiments that is "absolutely separating the interests of the gov-

ernment from those of the people.

This agent of the swindling banks, and of those pirates on land, the stock gamblers, has, in the whole of his legislative career, advocated the cause of having the business of the Government mixed up with that of fraudulent institutions, which have prowith that of fraudulent institutions, which have proifying truth, felicitously expressed.

We present first the conclusion of Col. HUNT's might have been witnessed here also. But here the monster was taken by the horns before he got his full growth, and hence we are able to master him. of having the business of the Government mixed up mirable material, dressed to a turn, well done,—grawith that of fraudulent institutions, which have produced all the mischiefs which he and his corrupt coadjutors have constantly charged to the administration. Instead of having the government conducted upon the proper principles inculcated by the constitut on—money kept out of the rapacious hands of the fraudulent banks and mischievous specula-Mr. Cushing and the faction he belongs to, would have that money, it has been collected off the people in the shape of taxes, placed in Banks, or in a Bank of the United States, and by them lent out to speculators in land, speculators in trade, gamblers in stocks, and money shavers, who afterwards lend it out to the more humble portions of the community at interest, varying from 24 to 50 per cent. per annum—and when wanted for those purposes for which it was raised, it has to be sought for at those banks who have three times refused to pay their engagements within a short period. And for the exertions made by the administration to have this less of law, but of the obligations of common honesty. He charges that administration with separating the interests of the government from those of the people; and falsely states that all this is done in imitation of the despotisms of Europe, when, on the contrary, it is in direct opposition to the policy of the greatest despotism in Europe, namely, the government of England, who, by pursuing the policy of uniting the interests of the government with those of banks and traders, and stock gamblers, has produced more actual misery and starvation than any of the other despotisms have done by their system of finance. Yet the practice of the government of England, that is supported by those pests of society, is that recommended by the demagogues in Congress, who are under the regular pay of the banks and other swindlers, to be enforced here; and who would substitute the insterests of the whole gang for the true interests of the people? For it must be observed, that in all their speeches where finance is the subject, the bankers, traders and speculators are denominated the people, and their interests are the great desiderata with those growlers, in direct opposition to the interests of the

What portion of the people, we would ask, have ever participated in the favors of banks or bankers? Which of them ever had a hundred dollars on loan from a bank of that money which has been raised from their labor and industry?—for they are actual tax-payers .- They consume the articles on which the taxes are levied; and it is this consideration which makes the same Caleb Cushing denounce the idea of direct taxation, well knowing that direct taxes would be levied off the rich, and not from the poor-and would produce an entire change in the system, by levying taxes off those who are most able to pay them—by making the possession of property the criterion for tax-paying—directly in money, and not indirectly going into the log cabin: and there in shape of duties upon what is worn by its inmates, to a much larger amount in proportion than is paid in the palace of the banker, trader and spec-

If the real people were once in possession of the knowledge of the amount of tax they pay upon the articles they consume—either wearable or eatable—they would soon raise a cry for direct taxation,

Mr. Woodbury, in his message, when he men-tioned the idea of direct taxation, had no idea of South recommending such a mode; but Cushing, well knowing that it would operate against the rich, and relieve the poor, takes fire at the bare mention of it coming as a mere alternative; and, in order to raise among the magnates of the land a hue and cry against it, denounces the secretary as having re mmended the measure, though such was neither his meaning nor intention.

THE GENTLEMEN'S PARTY.

tlemen's party, because its rank and file is composed of brokers, speculators, schemers, brieflless attorneys, and the whole race of those who live by their wits, not wit, as distinguished from the yeo-manry, the bone and sinew of the country. Yet all the frauds, dirty tricks, and gross delusions, which disgrace our political contests, are practised by this spurious gentleman's party. The federal idea of a gentleman is not a man of honor, but a swindler in broad cloth.—Globe.

From the Cincinati Daily News.

BURNING MOUNTAIN. We have heard much about burning mountains in Europe and South American, &c. and of the sublimity of the scenes, but few native born Americans, however, have had an opportunity of witnessing such phenomena as Vernous Description; and "My of churice will now be afforded to the curious of our tion!" country. A paper printed at Pottsville, Pa. says they have a burning mountain in their own State, which is not to be "sneezed at." A coal mine took fire about eighteen months ago, which has continned to burn ever since, with increased violence. It has three craters, which vary in diameter, from 30 to 75 feet, and each at the depth of from fifteen to twenty feet below the surface. Immense volumns of smoke are sent forth, the heat is intense, and the atmosphere is impregnated with sulphur, which is not very agreeable to visiters.

The Emporium says: 'The vegetation for a great distance round has been completely destroyed; and its seared appearance gives a desolate, and adds to the terrific character of the work of destruction. We cannot conjecture when the fire will stop, or how it may be quenched by the management of the proprietors; but it is an extraordinary phenomenon, and as such

We, a few days since, noticed the assault is well worth a visit from the scientific and curious.

We, a few days since, noticed the assault upon the Governor of Mississippi for issuing his ponthe Governor of Mississippi for issuing his the peace of Porter township, Scioto county; we the undersigned have viewed a stray MARE taken up by Wort and the peace of Forter township, Scioto county; we the undersigned have viewed a stray MARE taken up by Wort and Fort may be similarly benefitted. The peace of Forter township, Scioto county; we the undersigned have viewed a stray MARE taken up by Wort and Fort may be similarly benefitted. The peace of Forter township, Scioto county; we the undersigned have viewed a stray MARE taken up by Wort and Fort may be similarly benefitted. The peace of Forter township, Scioto county; we the undersigned have viewed a stray MARE taken up by Wort and Fort may be similarly benefitted. The peace of Forter township, Scioto county; we the undersigned have viewed a stray MARE taken up by Wort and Fort may be similarly benefitted. The peace of Forter township, Scioto county; we the undersigned have viewed a stray MAR

A GOOD DISH REPEATED.

before our readers—which to our taste are of such ply cautioning the public against an irredeemable excellent relish, that we must indulge our good will issue of paper which it was attempting to put in said to have been written to some persons at Boston, by a certain bank-ridden member of Congress yether Caleb Cushing.

He caleb Cushing.

He caleb Cushing.

He caleb Cushing the magain—without any sauce of editorial recommendation they vindicate their claim to be standing dishes. They are well flavored and the bare idea of these monsters in human shape controlled the standing dishes. solid, (pieces de resistance as the French Cusiniers nence from hard cider and other log cabin abominations—substituting the anti-despeptic and tonic prescriptions of Cooper, Troup, Lamar, Calhoun, and other Southern doctors of established repute.

We present first the conclusion of Col. HUNT's

"The causes which alienated the members of the Democratic party have passed away, and with them let every unfriendly recollection be forever buried in the tomb of the past. Neither party offers to apologize or ask forgiveness each impelled at the time by an honest conviction of the rectitude of its own motives, is not disposed to offer as a pledge of fidelity for the future a pusilanimous recantation of the Meeting once more upon the platform of State Rights and Democratic Principles, let us cordially unite in maintaining the constitution pure as it emanated from its authors, and to do so effectually, let us place its administration in the hands of those who have by their uniform adherence to the democracy, given the best earnest of their fidelity to itand green the attacks of that array whose motley uniform and discordant banners proclaim them the mercenaries of that often defeated party, who kindly volunteer to protect the people against money safely kept by responsible officers, with the terror of the law hanging over them, instead of banks who have proved themselves not only regardthe world the assurance, the Democratic party of South Carolina continues true to the doctrines of '98, and firm in their determination to maintain

them in peace." Such ought to be and such is the union of all the State Rights members of the old parties of Union and Nullification, and none forbid the bands, or seek their devorce, but an interested and selfish few, who desire discord and disruption, that they may glean to their own profit from the broken frag-

The second dish is the conclusion of Gen Mc Duffie's letter. After stating strongly his objections to the Webster and Clay candidate, and disgusting electioneering devices of his advocates, for Gen. McDuffie minces not matter or words any more than did the old Douglas when he spurned the offered hand of Marmion, he goes on to say of Gen.

"But as a Southern man I have much graver obection to him. He is a National Republican. holding all the doctrines and principles of that party; he was nominated by that party, and will sustain every measure which may be proposed by its great leaders. Mr. Webster never uttered a constitu-tional doctrine, and Mr. Clay never proposed a measure that General Harrison has not supported or approved. In fact he will be a tool in the hands of these two gentlemen and to elect him, would be to adopt their principles and measures. If southern statesmen are prepared for this I cannot believe the people are. Having withdrawn entirely from the field of politics, disgusting with the everlasting scramble for office which gives a party coloring to every public measure, I has it to be understood that while I am utterly opposed to the election of Gen. Harrison, I am not the partizan of Mr. Van Buren, though I would greatly prefer him to his opponent.

The principles he has not only avowed, but maintained openly and firmly, are dear to the south, and what is equally important, they are the principles

I am, gentlemen with great respect, Your obedient servant. GEORGE MeDUFFIE.

Let our friends in Georgia, and Alabama, and Mississippi, and Loisiana, and North Carolina, read this, and the letters of Troup and Lamar, and the Democracy of this county at the Court House, in the cause the great mass of the people are not a-ware of the amount of tax they pay, when they purchase in a store what they wear, and some of the ports those principles is with the South-and the party that is furiously assailling them is against the

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamboat Columbia, Galveston papers have been received to the 21st, and Houston to the 18th instant at New Orleans.

Mr. Tidwell, a resident of Nashville on Trinity, has been murdered by the Indians. The savages are still committing depredations and murders near Austin. Those who came into Bastrop and stole horses, were pursued by Colonel Wallace and The opposition effects to consider itself the gen- overtaken; one Indian was killed, and the other

A million of dollars of the Promisory notes of the Government have been funded previous to the 1st ins. drawing 10 per cent. interest.

Crowds of emigrants were arriving in Texas, from Louisiana. Great sickness prevailed at Mat-

very pithy queries The Glo

"If the opposition is really so sanguine of success as it pretends to be, why does not its candidate resign his clerkship! Why does the whig hero hold on to his lucrative sinecure office? A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

"My dear sir, I have not the least possible objec-

THE FEDERALISTS.

Deny that General Harrison is one of their creed -and that he is a Jeffersonian Republican-yet they support him for President; and John C. Wright, a notorious federalist and calummator of Jeffer son, labours hard to prove Mr. Van Buren a federalist; and vet he is most violent in his opposition to his re-eletion.

Let federalists, and democrats also, think of this —let all honest men judge of the motives of the fed-eral whig supporters of General Harrison. Those h ypocrites must either know in their hearts, that the General is a federalist, or they must hope that the when elected, will desert the cause of democracy, and rule the country as they direct him.

MORE BRUTAL BANK OUTRAGE.

We, a few days since, noticed the assault upon the Governor of Mississippi for issuing his

en passengers severly. One of the persons has vicksburg Sentinel, (one of the ablest and boldest surged in the Union,) in surged in the Union, i

assault upon its Editor, by the President and Cash-There are two good things we have lately set ier of the Vicksburg Water Works Bank, for sim-

troling so large a mass of our fellow-citizens with their facilities, and the bung of a sour cider barrel held to their noses, while they take the bribe against liberty and their country. And these are the inso-lent institutions that Tom Corwin tells us are above Legislative power, which can never be altered, mod

ified, reformed or repealed!

Were it not for the honest, bold and fearles democracy of Ohio, that demanded early justice at the hands of bankers as well as others, the same scenes of ruin to the State and butchery of the citizens Statesman.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer. SELLING WHITE MEN AND WOMEN BE-CAUSE THEY ARE POOR.

For this is the conclusion to which any one must arrive, who reads the law voted for by Harrison in the Ohio Senate, and which he carried into affect by signing his name to while Governor of Indiana. They are to be sold, not only because they had com-They are to be sold, not only because they are poor! In the language of the Globe: "The man who had property, paid his money and was free! he who had not; must be sold, not for crime but for poverty." which deprived him of the means of paynte

The liberty of the poor man is cheaper than the money of the rich one; for while the former may be sold into slavery because he is too poor to pay the costs of an ordinary misdemeanor, the latter may commit crime after crime, and yet, with his money, buy himself perfectly immunity from harm! The old soldier, whose life-blood has crimsoned our battle fields in fighting for our liberties, is incarcerated in the damp dungeon, because he is too poor to pay the costs of a common assault and battery, while the rich tory, who, during the war, may have been aiding and encouraging the enemies of his country, is kept free from the disgrace of imprisonment, because he has money to pay the costs of fifty

And this is the law signed and voted for by Willim Henry Harrison!!! This is the law which Harrison, during his recent journey to Fort Meigs, and in the streets of Cincinnati, admitted that he had signed, and said that he would do it again, if necessary!!! The British whigh say that it will have no such operation, and that it is only a law have no such operation, and that it is only a law bearing upon Criminals. We refer such men, and the whole world, to the remarks of Governor Lucas which we publish every week, made in the Senate of Ohio against the Bill which Harrison advocated. They were words spoken in a debate, before the infamous law—and we are proud to say it—fortunately for Ohio, was defeated by the democrats in the Senate. Governor Lucas regarded it then, as we regard it now! He was not mistaken, for he was

ed therefor while he had any money to pay the

No American can vote for a man who gave force to such a law, and claim to be free.

Died.On the 1st int. in this place, of consumption WILLIAM H. FOSTER of New York city, of the firm of A, & W. Foster, Exchange Brokers.

Democratic Address.

that would silence those scheming politicians who read this, and the letters of Troup and Lamar, and the Democracy of this county at the Court House, in the support the system of indirect taxation, merely be-

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell the three story brick building on front street, between Jefferson and Market, now occupied by Messrs. Kendall & Smith as a Drug Store. As the subscriber is compelled to discose of the above property, it will be sold on reasonable terms. Portsmouth, August 18th 1840.

LIFE OF MARTIN VAN BUREN. BY MOSES DAWSON.

THE above work is now ready for delivery, and on sale, by the publisher. Subscribers for the same, and the community at large, can obtain them on application to the publisher, to whom orders from a distance will be directed.

will be directed.

They may also be had at Democratic Hall, of Messrs.
Dawsen & Fisher, or of the Agent of the city, Mr. J. O'C.
Purcell.

J. W. ELY, Publisher,
aug. 3t3.

No. 10, Lower Market Street.

Rare Chance!

TO EDITORS AND PRIME that well known establishment the OLD DOMINthat wellknown establishment the OLD DOMIN-ION Printing office, offers one half of it for sale on rea-sonable terms. It has a large and rapidly increasing list of subscribers, to both the weekly and tri weekly pa-pers; a very large share of Job Work and advertising patronage. The Laws, &c., of the United States are

patronage. The Laws, &c., of the United States are published in these papers; the advertising and Job work paying the expenses of the Establishment. It is among the most lucrative offices in the Union—few indeed equal it in that respect. The printing materials are nearly new, and were selected with the greatest care. Attached to the office is an Adams' Power Press in good order. Application, if post-

age paid, will receive immediate attention.

N. B. Should the purchaser prefer becoming sole proprietor, the matter can be so arranged. Address
THEOPHILUS FISK.

July 18. Portsmouth, Va.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

FRANCIS CLEVELAND. Aug. 11th, 1840.

ONE CENT REWARD!

ANAWAY from the subscriber on the 6th inst., a Mr. Ge enteen years of age, had on when he left, a coarse pair of linen Pantaloons and Roundabout and Marsailes vest. I caution any one from harboring said boy, as I will en-force the law. The above reward will be paid on delivery

C. S. ROBINSON Living on the Jackson Road 5 miles from Portsmouth.

July 11th 1840.—3t.

Is hereby given that a writ-of attachment was this day issued from the office of Charles W. Veach, a justice of the peace for Nile Township, Scioto Coucty Ohio, against the goods, chattels, rights, credits, moneys and effects of Benjamin Congden an absconding debt-

THOMAS COLLIER. July 13th 1840.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION.—Next door to the American Hotel, Portsmouth, Ohio, goods will be received and stored, at all times, by the subscriber, on the most easy terms. A share of patronage is solici-ted.

THOMAS GIBBINS. Portsmouth, June, 16th, 1840.-2-tf

5 CENTS REWARD. Ranaway from the subscriber on Friday the 31st ult., JAMES E. WOOD, an indented apprentice to the Plastering Rusiness. This is to forbid any person from trusting or harboring him on my account, and will give the above reward if delivered to me at Portsmouth.

Aug. 4th. 1840.

G. W. SLOAT.

9—3w.

OTICE.—A political discussion will be held at J.
Price's, Lawrence county, O., on Saturday the
15th inst. Both parties are respectfully invited to attend.
Lawrence county, Aug. 4th 1940.
9—2w

OTICE.—At my instance an attachment was this day issued by Lorenzo C. Goff, a justice of the peace for Wayne township, Scioto county, O., against the property and effects of Hiel Brockway, a non-resident of said county.

DANIEL D. T. VANDELINE.

July 20th 1840.

THE STATE OF OHIO,

Scioto County, Supreme Court.

JAMES Bradford, David Bradford, James Challen, and Eliza Challen his wife, Clark Woodruff, B. G. Martin, — Kelly, and John Collins, Isaac A. Smith, David Martin, Harriet Spear, Charlotte Kelley wife of said — Kelley, Matilda Bradford, Sophia Elizabeth Bradford, Elizabeth Smith and Mary Octavia Woodraff, Complainants.

regard it now! He was not mistaken, for he was on the spot, and was not the man to say that against a measure which he would not say in all candor and reason. His argument was unanswerable then and British whigery cannot prevent it how. and reason. His argument was unanswerable then and British whiggery cannot prevert it how. The usages of this court, the detree of the court of common pleas, of Scioto county, wherein the said Thomas P. Ray was complainant, and the above named complainants are defendants pronounced at the September term of said court of common pleas 1832, in favor of said court of common pleas 1832, in favor of said court of common pleas 1832, in favor of said court of common pleas 1832, in favor of said court of said proceedings, and decree intervening, and the said Thomas P. Ray is further notified, that unless he appear, plead, answer or demur to said bill according the result of the rules and usages of the court of common pleas 1832, in favor of said court of common pleas 1832, in favor o of the bill as confessed, and to decree thereon according S. M. TRACY, Sol. of Comp. 9-6.

July 18th, 1840.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC YOUNG MEN OF OHIO.

GENTLEMEN :- The State convention of the Democracy of Ohio, held in the city of Columbus on the 8th of January last, unanimously adopted the

following resolution, to wit: Resolved, That it be recommended to the Democratic young men of the State to hold a conven-

THE 19TH OF AUGUST NEXT.

at Mount Vernon Knox, county.

In pursuance of the above resolution the most ample preparations will be made for the accommodation and convenience of the thousands who will he in attendance.

P. S. The Democratic papers of the State are requested to give publicity to the foregoing.

Auction & Commission. THE undersign having been and by the court of Common Discourt of Commo

D. J. ARMSTRONG.

June 16, 1840 .- 2-1y

R. corresponding the citizens of Portsmouth, that he will remain a short time at M'Coy's American House, where he will be happy to attend to those who may need his professional services. Portsmouth, June 23 .- tf.

CANKER This may certify, that my child, two years old, was niserably afflicted, the entire inside of his mouth being impletely cankered, so that he could scarcely take any urishment, and I feared he would not recover; and that A N adjourned meeting of the SCIOTO COUNTY

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held at the Court House in the town of Portsmouth, on Thursday the 10th day of September next, at which time and place, it is hoped, that each member of the Society, as well as all friendly to its objects, will be punctual in attendance. By order of the President,

FRANCIS CLEVELAND.

Brainbridge, Ross co. O. April 6th 1840.

Mr. George Silvester:—Dear Sir, justice to you and a sense of gratitude for the services rendered me impells

SCROFFULA OR KINGS' EVIL

HEMORRHAGE: &C. Nile Township, Scioto county, May 2, 1840. George Silvester: Dear Sir-Gratitude to Him who is the author and

Dear Sir—Gratitude to Him who is the author and sustainer of our lives, and a duty to my fellow sufferers, impels me to offer this my certificate of the extraordinary oenefit I have received from the use of your very valuable Hygetan Vegetable Universal Medicine, in hopes it will find a conspicuous place in some public paper, that others, sinking to the grave by the regular course of practice, may take warning and be induced to follow my example. Through the agency of your medicine I can safely safely say I am still an inhabitant of this world; for my physician told me last fall that he did not think I should seenext Christmas, & fixed the farthest date of my existence to last March. My disorder, the in some respects common in its nature, as dispepsia and liver of my existence to last March. My disorder, the 'insome respects common in its nature, as dispepsia and liver complaint, was attended with more distressing crils, that threatened shortly to send me to the silent tomb; indeed I consider it almost a miracle that I have recovered. About two years ago I was as hale and hearty a man I think as any in this neighborhood, when by exposure in the water I took sick. I sant for a physician, was treatthe water I took sick. I sont for a physician, was treated after the usual manner and got worse; for they seemed to agree in following the same erring principle of practice, principally with calomel. At length I got to that degree of misery that for six weeks, daily, I threw up great quantities of blood, and besides frequently discharged blood by stools and through my urinary passage. The physicians gave me up. At this crisis I was called upon by some reighbors, who had found great benefit from the use of your medicine, & was advised by them to try it. I replied that it was of no use as nothing could save me, and I should certainly die. They urged, begged of me, for their sakes, to try it, & in this way near a whole abbath day was spent before I could be prevailed upon to try it. The first three doses made me, as I thought worse, and I concluded to take no more; but by the earnest entreaties of my wife, I took another dose, as I thought I could but die, & therefore might as well gratify her wish. This fourth dose produced, by a powerful operation, in which the other doses failed, a very gratify her wish. This fourth dose produced, by a powerful operation, in which the other doses failed, a very astofishing change, when I felt better than I had done for the last six months. This at first somewhat alarmed me; for, as I remarked to my wife at the time, there is an old saying, and I believe not without foundation, that many persons feel themselves better and recovering a short time before death. However, to gratify my anxious wife, I continued to use your medicine, & found anxious wife, I continued to use your medicine, & found to my great satisfaction, that however true this might be with some, in my case it was an erroneous opinion; for I found that I continued to increase until at length it has restored me to a comfortable degree of health and strength. I think it has cured me completely of the dispepsia and liver complaint; the discharge of blood was speedily checked, the pain in my breast removed and every other symptom of disease. My daughter Margaret was cured of fever and ague that she had had for four months first two months every day & last two months every ret was cured of fever and ague that she had had for four months first two months every day & last two months every third day, with three doses only of your medicine, after Lee's Pills, Cooks Pills and other remediesfailed; and my son John was likewise cured of fever and ague that he bad had for eight months every day. He took six doses which appeared to have cured him, when a short time after, by exposure, he had another very slight attack; but two doses promptly removed it, and he has never had one attack since, being about two weeks since; and he feels better than he has felt for nine months past. That you may be successful in making your medicine extensively known and thereby serve the cause of humanity is the fervent prayer of sively known and there's sively sively known and there's sively known and there's sively si

GROCERIES, & e.

ARTHUR, respectfully informs the citizens of Portsmouth and vicinity, that he has just received an extensive assortment of Groceries, to wit: Family Flour, Butter, Eggs, and Cheese; Baoon, Pork, Drybeef, Bologna sausage, &c.; Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Candies, and other confectionery; Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, and Cordials; a superior article of Chewing Tobacco; Soap, Candles, &c. &c.,—which he will sell low for CASH. A few doors west of the United States Hotel.

Portsmouth, June, 16, 1840.—tf-2

Portsmouth, June, 16, 1840 .-- tf-2

BILIOUS CHOLIC.

This is to certify that my wife commenced using Mr. George Silvester's Hygeian Vegetable Universal Medicine, about seven weeks ago, for the Billious Choic, and I have reason to believe that it has effected a cure. In ahout one week after she commenced taking the medicine she had a slight attack of Cholic, but since that time she has not had the least symptom, and I think her health otherwise very much restored. Given under my hand, this 18th November, 1839.

JAMES FREEMAN. Jefferson township, Adams county, Obio.

DISPEPSY AND LIVER COMPLAINT.

Nile township, Scioto county, Ohio, Nov. 18, 1839. Mr. George Silvester-Dear Sir:

Mr. George Silvester—Dear Sir:

This day seven weeks ago, I began to use your Hygeian Vegetable Universal Medicince, and can now testify that it has restored me to health. I suppose my case to have been dispepsy, the liver complaint, & inflammation of the kidneys. My principal symptoms were pain in the breast, pain in the stomach, pain in my left side and back, frequent headache, dimness of sight, and failure be in attendance.

The distinguished and prominent men of the democracy of the Union have been invited, and are expected to be present during the sittings of the Gonvention and to participate in its proceedings. It is recommended to the younger democrats of Ohio, that upon this occasion, they so far depart from an established usage as to come themselves in place of sending their delegates.

On behalf of the State Central Committee of the democratic young men of Ohio.

JAMES BLAKE.

Mount Vernon, Ohio.

JAMES BLAKE.

Nount Vernon, Ohio.

Jame 27, 1840.

P. S. The Democratic papers of the State are requested to give uphlicity to the forecasing. one similarly afflicted, who may read this communication, may be induced to give your medicine a trial. well assured that if persevered in the communication of the communication

WHITE SWELLING

Brushcreek township, Highland co. O. June 5, 1840.

Mr. George Silvester, Dear sir,—Your medicine has proved remarkable in its effects upon my son Joseph, in case of White Swelling about the calf of the legs, with which he has been afflicted for about one year. He took the medicine morning and evening, increasing the dose one pill every dose until he took fifteen pills at a ose, and continued the use of them until he had taken about two 75 cent boxes, when I considered that he was cured. The medicine produced a very powerful effect; after using them a few days he had a breaking out a round the affected part, which spread until it extended all over his body, producing shooting and flying pains, which was followed by a piece of corrupted bone coming from the part affected. He has since been wonderfully improving in health and strength, and seems to grow or thrive much faster than he ever did before. Believe me, dear sir, when I purchased your medicine I did not third it would be a produced in the life of the contraction of th grow or thrive much faster than he ever did before. Be-lieve me, dear sir, when I purchased your medicine I did not think it would be of any service in his case, as it is generally allowed to be an incurable one and I could get but poor encouragement from physicians and others ex-perienced in the treatment of diseases, without submit-ting to some doubtful, besides painful and perhaps dan-gerous treatment. Should I bear of others in the same painful situation of my son, I shall deem it my duty to make them acquainted with this safe and offectual methmake them acquainted with this safe and affectual meth-od; and in hopes this short tribute of my experience in the efficacy of your invaluable medicine will be of service to you and the public, I subscribe myself, Yours, respectfully, BENJAMIN WEST.

Portsmouth, June 12, 1349, 24

THE OLIO.

"Lively and gossipping; Stored with the treasures of a tattling world; And with a spice of mirth too."

A lady asked Mr. Jekyll, 'what was the difference between a solicitor and an attorney? "Precisely the same, he answered, 'as between a crockodile and an

Calamity.—A medicine;—not often palatable but often profitable. Let us make the application in the present state of affairs, and not get by overtrading, overesting and over-drinking, in a condition to need another

Notabad .- A gentleman who has no children, meeting a popular writer the other day, walking with his family of littleones, said to him, "I would rather be the author of one of these works, than of all the volumes you ever published."

Fashionable Education .- One hundred dollars worth of squeahing singing, hopping dancing, and twenty-five cents worth of prayer books.

Enjoyments of the season.—Sleeping with the window open to become cool, and waking with the rheumatism.

FIVE FACTS.—A firm faith is the hest divinity; a good life is the best philosophy: a clear conscience the best law; honesty is the best policy; and temperance the best you needn't trouble yourself to come again, divide the policy is the best policy; and temperance the best you needn't trouble yourself to come again, divide

OLD BACHELORS. We never could, for the life of us, perceive why old maids should manifest such a mortal antipathy to old Bachelors. There is no reason in their wrath. 'Tis spiteful, cruel and uncalled for—the tramping on a reed already broken. It is like flogging a cripple with his own crutches because he is lame. Few men are bachelors of their own free will. Go to the veriest misanthrope among them, ask him of his history, and he will tell you of the unforgotten hours of his early affections; and his eyes will light up again with his wonted energy, ashe relates the story of his love, for one who had proved faithless, or whose affections were repressed by the rude hand of arbitrary authority or who had gone down to the church-yard, a beautiful bud plucked from the tree of Being, to open and expand in a brighter and holier sunshine, where no worm could gnaw at its bosom, and no blighting descend upon it.

Talk not to us of the sorrows of old maids! They are light as air in comparison to those of bachelors; the patter of the small rain to the overwhelming of the deluge. Old maids can commune together, and mingle in the charties and kindly offices, and sympaties of existence. OLD BACHELORS. We never could, for the life of

Old maids can commune together, and mingle in the char-lties and kindly offices, and sympaties of existence. It is not so with the bachelor. He has no home, he has no is not so with the bachelor. He has no home, he has no happy friends, no child to ask his blessing, no beautiful creature of smiles and gentle tones to welcome his coming, and melt away the sternness of care with the warm kiss of affection, no patient watcher at his couch of sickness, stealing with a hushed and gentle step around him, like the visitation of a spirit. True, his sorrows are somewhat of a negative character. But what is it save positive agony, for him to gaze all his life long, upon the Paradise of Matrimony, like a half starved school-boy upon the garden whose enclosure he cannot scale? the garden whose enclosure he cannot scale?

Hartford Review.

The farce of building log shops to retail hard cider to the whig dandies, in the midst of a commercial city, reminds us of the following dialogue: "Why are you pouring water in my hat?" said a countryman to a cockney. "Oh, I like to hear it—it sounds

LOVE.

There was an evil in Pandora's box Beyond all other ones, yet it came forth In guise so lovely, that men crowded round And sought it as the dearest of all treasure. Then were they stung with madness and despair: High minds were bowed in abject misery, The hero trampled on his laurell'd crown, While genius broke the lute it waked no more, While genius broke the lute it waked no more, Young madness, with pale cheeks, and faded eyes, Wept till they died. Then there were broken hearts-Insanity and Jealousy, that feeds Unto satisty, yet loathes its food; Suicide, digging its own grave; and Hate, Unquenchable and deadly; and Remorse-The yulture feeding on its own life-blood.

Something 'Dispictous.'-"Sambo, I devise you to sleep wid one eye open dese dark nights-dare's somethin berry dispicious comin."

"What on arth you mean Ike? what's de matter? tell us all about 'em-don't keep poor nigger

Wal, de fac is, dat dare Scrub Treasury bill has passed by Washington and Fillumadelfy: an heaint left a spec of skin on de shin of any nigger dis side of de souf pole!—And he'll be here fore long, dat's sartin—den look out for your ole wool,

"Gosh amighty! dat dare crittur commin here! Don't git dis child out arter dark widout a Spanish knife—mind dat, Ike!"—Hart. Ti's.

WHAT SOME CALL LUCK.

One person will swallow penknives and yet live on many years; while another, in eating, gets a small bit of liver in his windpipe and dies. One another has his neck broken, by a mere overturn of his gig, on a smooth plain. We have lately seen an and healthy minister who fell from the belfry of a common steeple to the ground, and yet lives; but we have also seen a lady die in consequence of falling down gently upon a level floor. So the the

A DOUBLE BEAU KNOT .- Married at Framingham, Mass., Mr. Philip D. Edmunds, of Lowell, to Miss Susan Harriet Willis; and Mr. Thomas S. Edmunds; of Lowell, to Miss Harriet Susan Willis. The brides were twin sisters and the bridgooms were twin brothers. This is what a Hibernian would call two pair-of twins.' If both should chance to have twin daughters, the two mothers each with tripple names, would not be able to Christen the whole without going beyond the pale of the two families Your deep effection, my dear wife, has completely for cognomens of the proper gender.

there in a dram?"

"I don't know, zur."

"Well, then, reccollect there's two."

"O, the is, hay! wal, daddy takes his dram every mornin' without no scruples!

should not be affected by good or had fortune except to the reverse, like springs which are cool in the ones, but he cast us off forever!" heat of the day, and warm at night.

TEA-PARTIES.—Tea-parties are huge washing ma-chines, in which all the neighbors are thrown to be ground about and madgled.

find a good son-in-lw, gains a son—he who finds a band one, losses a daughter."

From the New Orleans Picayune. BILL GRIMES.

This worthy, who at 'lection time appeared so well pleased with himself, the world, and all things that live, move, breathe, or have their being therein, seems now to be a most unhappy individual. His ardent spirits, and his animal spirits have departed from him, and

"Black spirits and white, blue spirits and grey" hover around his perturbed imagination.

Seek and find not.—Seek for ice on a hurning desert—seek for orange blossoms at the north pole—seek for diamonds at the bottom of a goosepond,—but look not for disinterested judgment or for bowels of compassion in a self-righteous Pharisec, whom the poor and the dependant have been accustomed to flatter. There is hope of a fool or madman, but there is no hope of him who is a fool or madman, but there is no hope of him who is a self-righteous in his own eyes.

Its, "says Bill, as he sat on one of the would commit suicide or continue to sleep in the market. "I find its a wissionary idea," says Bill, "to calculate on perpetual happiness, when a feller haint got no wittles. Besides, treats is riz, and that makes it bad again. Riz! there aint no more to be had, I haint seem one since the 'lection, then they were jist as "This world is all wanity and wexation of spirplenty as creole eggs in the lower market, it warn't nothing but, Bill what'll you take here, and Bill what'll you take there, till I took so many that they were nigh taking me off. Now its wisa wersa. dont get no one to ask me to take nothing at all. I begin to think there's a general eye distemper prevalent, and that folks cant see as well as they used to. Why men that used to have their hands stretched out to shake mine before they come within an arpent of me, and would say, 'excuse my glove, Mr. Grimes,' would'nt touch me now with a ten foot pole. I often fancies myself a lion, or some wild animal broke out of a managerie, folks shun me so; and I'm blowed if I don't more times think I am my own ghost, and that I'm inwissible to every von but myself. Every feller seems to cut' me, and if I cut's into a feller's fixins at 11 o'clock

> to live and let live.' "There aint no disguising the fact, good nature has attached itself to a locomotivo, and is running

> out of the world on an inclined plane, and there aint no one to sing out, stop here!
> "'Jim,' says I to Jim Brown, as we voke from a snooze, where we have joint apartments in the Market by night and where the butchers have joined

apartments by day—'Jim,' says I, 'there's a great rewolution takin place in men's minds.' "'Do you mean since the 'lection,' says he."

"Yes," says I. "'It aint no more than natural,' says he, 'and as asy explained as falling off a log.'

"How do you sifer that," says I. "Because as how, said he, its the sober second

thought of the people.' "O that aint logical argument," says I, 'no how

ou can fix it." "Nor it aint. But its all up with me," says Bill, "I can get no toddies on tick, and I can't write no poetry about log cabins nor nothink without them. Yes, I finds my dissolution mewitable, and that the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, nor sarsaparilla, cant do me no good,—going, going, gone!"

And Bill fell into a slumber, where we left him to dream of futurity,

INFLUENCE OF A WIFE.

"Why do you keep me for so lond a time at the door," said Edward E _____ passionately to his wife. The night had passed, but its cold wind had entered the house, and Mrs. F. with sorrowful heart Mind—as a Ph undid the lock.

"It is late, Edward, and I could dont keep from

slumbering.

Ha said nothing in return to this, but flung himself in chair, and azerd intently on the fire. His son climbed upon his knee, and putting his arm around his father's neck, whispered, "Papa, what has mamma been crying for?" Mr. F. started and shook off his boy, and said with violence, 'get to bed, sir; what business has your mother to let you be up to this late late hour.' The poor child's lower lip pour ed but was at the time too much? Sightened to cryed but was at the time too much? frightened to cry. His sister silently took him up, and when he reached his cot, his warm heart discharged itself of its noisy grief. The mother heard him crying and went to him-but soon returned to the parlor. She leaned upon her husband and thus addressed him:

"Edward I will not upbraid you on account of your harshness to me, but I implore you not to act in this manner before your children. You are not Edward, what you used be! Those heavy eyes are full of wretchedness, as well as bad hours. You wrong me, and you wrong yourself, thus to let my Story. hand show that I am your wife, but at the same time let your heart know singleness in matters of moment. I am aware of the kind of society in which you have lately indulged.—Tell me, Edward—for Heaven's sake tell me!—we are ruined; is it not

Edward had not a word to say to his wife; but a man's tears are more awful than his words.

"Well be it so, Edward!-our children may suffer from our fall, but it will redouble my exertions for them. And as for myself you do not know me, if you think that circumstances can lessen my feelings for them. A woman's love is like the plant that shows its strength the more it is trodden on. Arouse yourself, my dear husband; it is true your father has cast you off, and you are indebted to him devil his due. a serious sum; but he is not all the world-only

consider your wife in that light." A slight tap was now heard at the door, and Mrs F. went to ascertain the cause. She returned to her husband. "Mary is at the door, she says you

her husband. "Mary is at the door, she says you always kissed her before she went to bed."
"My child, my child," said the father, "God bless to-night. Tam not very well, Mary. Nay, do not speak to-night. The well may be the will be pretty smiles in the morning, and the will be

happy again."
Mr. F. was persuaded by his offectionate partner to retire; but sleep and rest were not for him—his wife and children had once given him happy dreams; form, he will find that the Yankee printers of Maine but now the ruin he had brought upon them was an awaking reality. When the light of the morning faintly appeared above the line of the opposite houses, Mr. F. arose.

ful wife.

"I have been considering," he replied calmly, "and I am determined to try my father.-He loved me when I was a boy-he was proud of me. It is true I have acted dishonorably by him, and should, new world.

no doubt, have ruined him. Yesterday I spoke The Eair Schuples. - "Josiah, how many scruples are latered me. I will make up for it.—I will—I will indeed I will. Nay, dont grieve me in this way; this is worse to me than all. I will be back

The children appeared in the breakfast room.

Mary was ready with her smile, and the boy was anxious for the notice of his father. In a short time Mr. F. returned.

"We must sink, my love! He will not assist me. " STEADPAST MINDS.-A man of steadfast spirit Heupbraided me-I did not, I could not answer

> The distressed man had scarcely said this, when person rudely came in. The purport of his visit was soon perceived. In the name F's. father he took death.

F. a prisoner. A man of wit once said rightly enough: "He who son," at the same time kicking at the officer.

to prison? Won't they let us go too?"

"Here comes my authority," said the deputy heriff. The elder Mr. F. doggedly placed himself in a chair.

"You shall not take my papa away," cried out the little boy to his grandfather. "Whatever may have been my conduct, sir?" said

the miserable Edward, "this is unkind in you I have not a single feeling for myself, but my wife, my children! you have no right to harass them with your presence.' "Nay husband," responded Mrs. F. "think not of

me. Your father cannot distress me. I have not known you from your childhood as he has done, but me. Your father cannot distress me. I have not known you from your childhood as he has done, but he shall see how I can cling to you—can be proud of you in your poverty. He has forgotten his youthful days, he has lost sight of his own thought-

The old gentleman directed his law agent to leave the room. He then slowly but nervously answer-

"Madam, I have not forgotten my own thought-wife as amiable and noble minded as yourself; and to my character which will can cheeks of my character which will can cheeks of my character which will can cheeks of my character I have not forgotten that your husband was her favorite child. An old man hides his sorrows; but let not the world think him unfeeling, especially as that world taught him to be so. The distress that that I have this moment caused was premeditated on my part. A mortal gets a vice by single steps, and many think the victim must return by degrees. I knew Edward's disposition, and that with him a single leap was sufficient. That leap he has taken. He is again in my memory as the favorite of his I knew Edward's disposition, and that with him a single leap was sufficient. That leap he has taken. He is again in my memory as the favorite of his poor mother; the laughing eyed young pet yet of a poor mother; the laughing eyed young pet yet of a poor mother; the laughing eyed young pet yet of a poor mother; the laughing eyed young pet yet of a poor mother; the laughing eyed young pet yet of a laughing eyed young eyed eyed laughing eyed young eyed of a laughing eyed young eyed laughing eyed young eyed laughing eyed young eyed laughing eyed of a laughing eyed young eyed laughing eyed of a laughing eyed young eyed eyed laughing eyed laughing eyed laughing eyed young eyed laughing eyed laughing eyed young eyed laughing eyed laughing eyed young eyed laughing eyed of a laughing eyed young eyed laughi

eyes. The boy also now left his parents, and walkyour patronage with other men in my line, I likes ed up to his grandfather, and leaning his elbows on the old man's kness, and turning up his round cheek, said,—"Then you won't take my papa

> "No, you little impudent rascal; but I'll take you away, and when your mother comes for you, I will treat her so well that I'll make your father follow

> Thus came happiness at the heel of ruin. If husbands oftener appreciated the exquisite heaven-like affection of their wives, many happier fire-sides would be seen. "One in love and one in mind," ought to be the motto of every married pair. And fathers would many a time check improvidence, if they were to make use of reflection and kindnes, rather than prejudice and strictness.

> > From the Boston Transcript. INVENTION OF PRINTING.

THE COMMEMORATIVE FESTIVAL in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the Invention of the Art of Printing passed off in glorious fashion. The weather was delightful. In the morning at sunrise the town was astonished by a display of ensigns, flags, and streamers; in the vicinity of almost every printing, publishing, bookselling office, type foundery, or where in fact, a son of Guttemberg, Faust, or Schoeffer, or any of the illustrious origin-ators or improvers of the Art of Arts, could be

The following were among the toasts given on

Franklin-As a Printer, he guided the rays of Mind—as a Philosopher, the lightning of Heaven. His Life was the best legacy he could leave to his

Answerered by Mr. Bancroft, who, after a speech e and power, proposed the follow

The old fellowship between Faustus and the Devil—when the press became emancipated the part-nership was dissolved: the free press tells the truth and shames the Devil. Printers-Intellectual smelters, who roceive the

dross for their labor, while the world gets the me-Editors-The locomotives of society, nothing can

go ahead of them. Bookbinders-The best of executioners, without whose skill, no author's work would hang togeth-

George Washington-Thy glorious life a volume shall compose As Alps immortal—spotless as its snows! The stars shall be its type, its press the age. The earth its binding, and the sky its page.

The Art of Printing-The voice of thought. The Corp of Printers—The only press gang
The Courter will tolerate: May it exercise
The MULLIPPER States of Form of the Corp.
The MULLIPPER States of Form of the Corp.

"Where are you going Edward!" said his watch- they unanimously return verdicts which their cotem-

The memory of the first Pressman, Adam!— Without whose skilful impression our Mother Eve would have

And left the world no COPY

A GOOD ONE.—A western editor, gives the following as the most approved mode of killing "fleas" in these parts.

Place the animal on a smooth pine board and hedge him in with putty: then read him an account of all

the railroad and steamboat accidents which have happened in the last twelve months. As soon as he becomes so frightened as not to be able to stir, draw out his teeth and he will starve to

FLOUR AND WHEAT.

The quantity of flour and wheat delivered from on," at the same time kicking at the officer.
"Mama," whispered Mary, "must my father go third week in July, is as follows:—25,096 barrels of four, 18,759 bushels of wheat.

From the Magician.

Harrison Mottoes!!!

As the federal papers exhibit an extraordinary hank-ering after mottoes, selected from Gen'l Harrison's past writings, we have made free to cull a few, and present them now, conveniently arranged for their special benefit. We would also recommend them as highly appropriate inscrip-tions for the blue badges, which are generally worn at their Conventions. Here they are Conventions. Here they are:

I. "The blood be upon Croghan's own head. I WASH MY HANDS OF IT." [Harrson's declaration prior to the battle at Fort Stephenson.

vinced that no time or no efforts of mine will ever be able to efface."—[Harrison's Letter. See Niles Register Vol

10, page 124.

4. "Upon a vote which was to attach a DISGRACE to my character, which will follow me to the grave, and which will cause the blush of shame to rise upon the cheeks of my children, should they not have paused ?-

People for an avowal of sentiment, and that the candidates ARE BOUND TO ANSWER IT. "[Harrison's Letter published in the Cincinnati papers, Sept 16 1822-

The Presidential and State elections will take

	The Trestdeni	adi alla 1968	te crections w	111 641
	place in the follo	wing States	at the times sp	ecified
	States.	State	Presidential	No.
		elections.	elections.	electo
	Maine,	Sep. 14	Nov. 2	
	New Hampshire	March 10	2	
	Rhode Island,	April 15	18	
	Vermont,	Sep. 1	10	
	Massachusetts,	Nev. 9	9	
	Connecticut,	April 6	2	**
1	New York	Nov. 23	23	4
i	New Jersey,	Oct. 13	2	
į	Pennsylvania,	Oct. 13	Oet. 30	1
i	Delaware,	Nov. 10	Nov. 10	
į	Maryland,	Oct. 9	9	
i	Virginia,	April 23	2	- 1
ı	Ohio,	Oct. 13	Oct. 30	- 3
ı	Kentucky,	Aug. 13	Nov 2	
ı	Tennessee,	Aug. 6	19	
ı	Indiana,	Aug. 3	2	
ı	Illinois,	Aug. 3	2	
ı	Michigan,	Nov. 2	2	
1	Missouri,	Aug. 3	2	
ı	Mississippi,	Nov. 2	2	
ĺ	Arkansas,	Nov. 2	2	
ı	Louisiana,	July 6	3	
ĺ	Alabama,	Aug 3	9	
ı	Georgia.	Oct. 5	2	20.00

COREDON, SURGEON DENTIST, res in fully informs the citizens of Portsmouth, that he will remain a short time at M'Coy's American House, where he will be happy to attend to those who may need his professional services. Portsmouth, June 23.—tf.

South Carolina, Oct. 12 By Legislature

North Carolina, August

CANKER.

CANKER.

This may certify, that my child, two years old, was miserably afflicted, the entire inside of his mouth being completely cankered, so that he could scarcely take any nourishment, and I feared he would not recover; and that after taking 3 doses of two pills each, and one dose of 3 pills of Silvester's Hygeian Vegetable Universal Medicine, he became entirely well, and is now, I believe, in every respect a healthy chid.

MARTHA SMITH.

Newton township, Pike co., Dec. 16, 1839.

DISPEPSY AND LIVER COMPLAINT.

Nile township, Scioto county, Ohio, Nov. 18, 1839. The Juniciary of the United States, well supplied with useful sorts, and never at at a loss for a good Stort.

Mr. Attorney General Austin appeared on behalf of the bench, and gave at the conclusion of his remarks the following:

The Press—The magnificent, tremendous, universal power of the press—second only in its efficiency to the Archangel's triumpet that is to reviving fy millions of the Dead.

Germany—The land of Science and Philosophy; of poetry and romance. The appropriate home of the genius which invented printing.

The President of the day here offered the following tribute to a race of much ahused mortals.

The Printer's Devil—A harmless familiar to whom many an author has been indebted for reputation as a wit and novelist, and never gave the devil his due.

George Washington—

Nn. George Silvester—Dear Sir:

This day seven weeks ago, I began to use your Hyge-ian Vegetable Universal Medicince, and can now testify that it has restored me to health. I suppose my case to health it has the sectored me to health. I suppose my case to the kidneys. My principal symptoms were pain in the breast, pain in the stomach, pain in my left side and back, frequent headache, dimness of sight, and failure for memory, with which for about twenty months I have been suffering, and was at length so much reduced in strength as to be unfit for any kind of business, and moreover I had frequently to confine myself to my bed. I had the attendance of two skilful physicians, who at times gave me but temporary relief, so that I gave up all hopes of ever being restored to health. He who said to a Lazarus, 'come forth'—the physician of physicians, however, had the attendance of two skilful physicians, however, had the attendance of two skilful physicians, however, had the attendance of two skilful physicians, become forthy between the physician of physicians, however, had the attendance of two skilful physicians of the gave me but temporary relief, so that I gave up all hopes of ever being restored to health. He who said to a Lazarus which I am still gaiming. Your medicine I found to be very powerful, yet more mild and benign in its influence than any I have ever taken. I trust and hope that any one similarly afflicted, who may read this communication, may be induced to give your medicine a trial, well assured that if persevered in, it cannot fail to be very beneficial. Yours, very respectfully, H.S. COALE.

which our country will tolerate: May it exercise its immuences over every individual in our land. The out intreen States which it took a Washington to get into register. The Printers of Maine—The next time John Bull attempts to pi the Northeastern Boundary form, he will find that the Yankee printers of Maine know how to wield the bodkin and shooting stick. Editors, Journeymen Printers and the people—They constitute a grand jury before which all questions of right and wrong must be finally tried—may they unanimously return verdicts which their cotemporaries will sanction and posterity soplaud.

The Press of a free people—Firm and unshackled as the forest oak or the mountain eagle—may its magic voice never die away on the shores of the new world.

The Eair Sex—May our craft never find them to be Printer's Devils.

The memory of the first Pressman, Adamt—Without whose skilful impression our Mother Eve would have æ 1, 1840. perionced in the treatment of diseases, without submitting to some doubtful, besides painful and perhaps dangerous treatment. Should I hear of others in the same painful situation of my son, I shall deem it my duty to make them acquainted with this safe and effectual method; and in hopes this short tribute of my experience in the efficacy of your invaluable medicine will be of service to you and the public, I subscribe myself,

Yours, respectfully,

BENJAMIN WEST.

NEW AUCTION HOUSE.

THE subscriber holds forth in the capacity of an AUCTIONEER, one door west of M'Cay's Amer-AUCTIONEER, one door west of M'Cay's American House, in central Portsmouth, where he will receive and sell all kinds of Goods, Waren, &c., upon favorable terms. Having several good rooms and cellars, will receive goods upon Storage, at the lowest rates, and at all times. Attention shall be paid to his patrons. All persons having goods fer sale, at auction or otherwise, will please give a call.

THOMAS GIBBINS. Portsmouth, June 12, 1840.-2tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE EXTRA

HIS paper will be published until the Presidential election in November, 1840, with one number afterands, giving the result in detail with an index.

Twenty-six numbers will be issued. A large surplus of the first numbers will be printed; and all persons subscri-bing immediately, whose names and money are received before that surplus shall be exhausted, will receive all the

TERMS—One copy
Six copies,
Twelve copies,
Twenty-five copies, and at the same rate for a greater number. Mr. Kendall, late Postmaster General, will contribute

to this paper until November. The names of subscribers procured upon this prospectus, and the money, should be sent directly to him, postage paid, or through Postmasters, who are authorized by the Postoffice Laws and regulations, to frank letters written and the procure of the present of the procure of the present of the procure of the present of th

ten by themselves, enclosing money for newspaper sub-

Bank notes current in the section of country where a subscriber lives, will be received, provided they are not more than ten per cent below specie in value.

No paper will be sent unless the money be actually re-

Persons wishing to subscribe for the Extra GLOBE can do so by calling at the office of the Scioto Valley

TYGEIAN VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDI-CINE.—Compounded by Mr. George Silvester, who is in possession of the recipe for the manufacturing and compounding of the above invaluable medicine of the British College of Health, London. Sold in tin boxes, acady enveloped, containing upwards of 300 pills, at \$1 50, and little more than one-third the quantity at 75

The character of this medicine is so generally known and appreciated, that it seems unnecessary to enter into detail of its merits in the crowded columns of a newspaper. The uninformed can see papers, containing particulars; by calling upon the proprietor's agents, named

below. It has proved effectual in the following diseases:—dispepsy or indigestion, bilious or nervous affections, consumptions, measles, fevers—including the scarlet and yellow, ague, rheumatism, gout, small-pox, scurvy, itchings of the skin, cholera morbus, all diseases of the liver, piles, dropsy, gravel, stone, constipated bowels, palsy, ruptures, jaundice, asthma, inflamations—internally or externally, strictures, epilepsy, fistula, paralysis, tic dolerenx, whooping-cough, worms, St. Vitus' dance, apopexy, lumbago, green-sickness, king's evil, syphilis in all its stages, all its cutaneous disorders, and all urinary obstructions; in short, it is, calculated to cure every disease to which the human system is subject, as the Hy geian theorem is, that mankind is liable to only one re all disease, which is, the impurity of the blood.

As the Hygeian Vegetable Universal Medicine, of the British College of Health, is extensively counterfeited, ask for the Hygeian Medicine compounded by Mr George Silvester, and to see that his signature is on the box, to imitate which is felony.

June 16, 1840. It has proved effectual in the following diseases:-dis-

AGENTS IN THE STATE OF OHIO. Mr. James Broadwell, Front street, nearly opposite the Rolling Mill, Cincinnati.

4. I. A. Poole, Chilo, Clermont county.

Edward S. Moore, West Union.

Messrs. Hall & Currie, and W.P. Camden, Portsmouth.

Mr. Thomas Kincaid, Piketon, and Mr. John Chain,

Jasper, Pike county.

"Thomas Carruthers, book-binder, over Mr. Jones'
Book store, Chillicothe, and Mr. Wm. Flemming,
Bainbridge, Ross county.

Henry H. Neal, Gallipolis.

C. Sawyer, Newark, R. Parsons, Granville, and Messra B. F. & C. W. Yard, Utica, Licking

Maj. Benjamin Pratt, on Alum Greek, Delaware county,
Mr. Wm. M. Minteer, Amity, Knox county.

** Roan Clarke, Middlebury, Summit county.

** TN KENTUCKY.

Mr. J. T. & J. C. Ham, Lock No. 4, Licking River.

IN INDIANA.

Mr. Bailey, Muncytown. IN NEW YORK, Mr. Stephen Canfield, Morristown, St. Lawrence, coun-

SCROFFULA OR KINGS' EVIL.

Brainbridge, Ross ea. O. April 6th 1840.

Mr. George Silvester:—Dear Sir, justice to you and a sense of gratitude for the services rendered me impells see to give publicity to the following statement, that all who are similarly affected, may be similarly benefited. with the Scrofula or Kings' Evil. I have been afflicted with the Scrofula or Kings' Evil. I have applied to a number of physicians, their each and every pr were worse than useless. Fortune at length Hygeian Vegetable Universal Medicine in my possession. I have not used two baxes of it, and firmly believe I am perfectly cured. Accept from me, dear sir, my grateful acknowledgements, and make what use of this you think proper. With every respect and esteem, yours.

JOHN H. KINCAID.

Auction & Commission.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, AUCTIONEER OF THE TOWN OF PORTSMOUTH, and given the security required by law, respectfully informs the Public that he is prepared to fulfil the duties of the appointment. All business entrusted to his charge will be attended to with care and despatch. Property also sold on Commission or at private sale. Rooms, in the building formerly occupied by Mr. G. J. Leet as a warehouse, No. 45, Front street. D. J. ARMSTRONG.

June 16, 1840.-2-ly

THE SCIOTO VALLEY POST Is published every Tuesday at \$2 00 per annumalways in advance.

Office, immediately over Kendall & Smith's Drug Store, Front Street.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Eighty words will be counted as a square of solid natter, and will be published for one dollar for three inertions, and twenty-five cents for each continuance; 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 modderate deduction will be made on yearly adver-

Advertisements of a personal altercation, will invariably be charged Two Dollars per square for the first 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 variations from these rates in any case.

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

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

Job Work

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE SCIOTO VALLEY POST.