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## Scioto Valley Post (Portsmouth, Ohio), December 7, 1841

William P. Camden

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FOLUME 2.

PORTSMOUTH, SCIOTO COUNTY, DHIO, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1841.

NUMBER 16

## PORTRY.

From the Coos County Democrat. THE BANKRUPT'S GLEE. Calculated for the Anniversary of the Passage of the Bankrupt Bill.

Let the bankrunt rejoice, for the sheriff no more, Shall follow his couch as it rolls from his door-His mansion-no more shall he hastily lock it. And skulk thro' the streets with the key in his pocket But lightly his heart 'neath his ruffles shall beat, While his racy old liquors shall soothe his retreat.

Those cities on paper, he sold long ago, Have brought him a cool fifty thousand or so, And he's kept them in store, as a help in his day, To wipe off what new scores may come in his way; To buy him his wine, and his plate to restore, To the revels that circle his table once more.

'Tis true, some poor neighbor may ask for his pay, But the law is against him, and what can he say? Tho' his children are houseless, and hunger for bread For Congress decrees that such loafers no more. Shall trouble us gentry, by calls at the door.

And surely those beggars, call'd creditors, should Consider such wise laws designed for their good, For with them, our waste lands we'll honestly share, And every thing else we can cleverly spare-But sure-wen we come to that snug heap of pelf, For "present subsistence" we'll keep to ourself.

Let the laborer grumble and writhe in his toil, 'Tis the joy of our Congress, his hopes to despoil; And say-'neath our debts, should our energies rust To save such sixpenny worms from the dust! Ah, no! for 'tis only such gentry as we, That Congress protect in this land of the free!

ORPHEUS IN KENTUCKY; OR, THE FOR-CED FIDDLER.

BY DENNIS DEFOR

"Oftes our seers and poets have confest That music's force can tame the furious beast-Can make the wolf or foaming bear restrain His regenderion drop his cresten to PRIOR.

Chateaubriand has a pleasant story, which we would not for worlds believe to be pure invention, tral labor. about the very gentlemanly behavior of a rattle
smake, with whom he brushed up a passing acquaintance beneath the cataract of Niagara. In consequence of his great powers of tongue, his stinging
saycasm and backbiting propensities. Chataguring strings, and the music which he clicited themselves. sarcasm and backbiting propensities, Chateaubri- strings, and the music which he elicited, though and and his friends very much dreaded too close an Old Bull would scarcely have acknowledged it for intimation with this very showy looking denizen of the woods; and as he was beginning to manifest signs of displeasure at the abrupt intrusion of an European party upon his privacy, it was the most fortunate circumstance in the wood. Chester the privacy of the state of the stat fortunate circumstance in the world, quoth Chateaubriand, that one of the gentlemen in his company bethought him of pulling a flute out of his pocket, and trying the effects of a tune. Lo and behold you! this most cultivated of rattle snakes forthwith manifested a very admirable dilettante taste for music-became charmed into quietude by the sweet strains poured from the Frenchman's fluto magico, and repaid the gentleman's double tongueing by abstaining from any tongueing of his own, and suffering the party to proceed without molestation. We propose to hang up, as a pendant for this fan-ciful sketch of Chateaubriand's, a real fact, which occurred some time since in the backwoods of A-

Ephraim Elbow, a Kentuckian of the genuine breed, possessed a talent which made him very popular in a thinly inhabited country. He was an accomplished player on the fiddle; and at the dances with which the settlers cheered the long winter nights, each giving a rude but truly jocund entertainment in succession, Ephraim was sure to be an invited guest. He was a good fellow, and a capital handat spinning a "tough yarn," a quality for which most Kentuckians are conspicuous; and when to this was added the rare talent of playing dancing tunes very respectably on the violin, it will be readily inferred that he was judged no small acquisition to these rustic parties.

Upon one occasion it happened that Ephraim staid for rather a longer period than usual at one of these dances, partly detained by the potency and other excellent qualities of the liquor, which was served by the proprietor of the hog house, partly by a little flirtation, verging upon matrimony, in which he happened to be then engaged. As he was wending his way homeward, the first grey light of morning was beginning to peep over the eastern hills. Ephraim had just arrived at an out clearing near the edge of the woods, upon which stoed the withering frame of a dilapidated log hut. Here he sat down for an instant to rest his weary limbs, for he had denced and played all night, and muse on the beautiful face, form and mind which centred in the future Mrs. Elbow.

Suddenly a terrific howling came from all sides on his ears, and imagine his horror when he found himself beset, in every direction by an immense

pack of wolves." They had scented him from afar, and on they came at full speed, excessively pleased with the prospect of so savory a breakfast. A flying assault of Pla-toff's Cossacks never produced greator consternation in the breasts of Napoleon's militaires, during

their retreat from Moscow.

Ephraim remained for an instant horror-chained to the spot; the next he bounded up from the block on which he was seated, like a man struck through the heart by a musket ball, and rushed into the interior of the but; the door stood wide open, and he made a viclent effort to close it, but its rusty and trencherous hinges gave way, and it fell to the ground. Here was a new consternation.

Ephraim remained not an instant for reflection, The fee was fast closing upon him. They howled, a dress coat but once—the skirts always orders, as it were, in his very ear, and with terrific bold, snapped off by his rapid manner of turning corners.

ness. Ephraim thought he had never heard sounds

"Music bath charms to soothe the savage breast." sounds' on the furious beasts by which he was sur when he was in love. The memory of that deli-ners show that they are gentlemen. A proper rerounded. Hey, presto! he struck up, with a ner- cious season-its little adventures, hopes, fears, spect to all classes of society constitutes a gentlevous twitch of the elbow, the briskest tune in ex- and enjoyments, always come over us with a rush

howling in an instant. A while ago they were ful forms perpetually before the eye-gives us bristling with rage—aparently untamable as hyenas, and the frightful monotone of their bc wls was
only varied here and there by an angry bark, as one
of the most forward of the pack bared his gleaming tusks. In fact, the party became pleased and atten-

ches; a Scotchman, at hearing Robin Adair; an I- desire no better state than that of being in love a rishmen, at the inspiring strain of Garryowen, play ed in a foreign land, would not sympathise with

powers. The thing became frightfully tiresome; an "awful" pain took possession of his elbow and fore-arm, and the limb itself was ready to drop off. He found that his capabilities of endurance had never been so pinchingly taxed by a party of fifty coun try dances, as by a single pack of wolves. He could hold out no longer. He stopped playing for an inlongest tusked of the animals came within two inches of his leg at the last bound. Here was cer-tainly a pressing call for the renewal of his orches-

To the diabolical fatigue of his elbow a new grief

the Kentuckian it was evidently a question of being eaten up, or continuing the music. Snap went string after string. Catgut is not indestructible asbass-string was more valuable to Ephraim than egone, and the bass alone remains! That single ven the illustrious bass-string of Paganini. But the few gruff notes which Ephraim was able to elicit from this string, were evidently dissatisfactory to their worships the wolves. Their ears were spoilthe superior music which they had heard in the early part of the concert, when all the strings were perfect, and Ephraim's elbow almost "a fresh as a daisy." An occasional growl from his long-tailed critics made Ephraim start and scrape thus poetically given. his single string with vastly increasing empha-

Just at this important juncture, when they were beginning to show their teeth and snarl pretty freely, like the concert critics, and when the conclusion to which they had arrived seemed to be "We've had enough of it," a party of Ephraim's neighbors, armed with axes, on their way to the woods, made their appearance, and the wolves, to this luckiest of fiddler's great relief, affrighted by the sight of a number of men in company, made a precipitate retreat to the woods.

"I guess," was Ephraim's remark, when he had descended, 'I played a tarnation deal more this mornin' than if I had been playin' for a wager.

The editor of the Texas Galvestonian is a sensible fellow. He says:-"There are three things which people ought never to do: To question a news carrier on his route-to peep over an editor's shoulder when he is writing or ask the loan of impor-tant newspapers as soon as the mail is open."

Well, well. John, you look rather muddy this morning, and your face is hadly scratched—guess you was boozy last night, and tumbled into the ditch-did it storm?"

"Oh, no sir—I's a Vig—a riglar Vig, and am troubled with Apathy—that's all."—Hartford

of fine and warm weather, from the fact that thousands of lobsters are caught daily at the above which are "closed" as they technically term it .--The quantity of lobsteas taken last week is unprecedented for this season of the year.

Why are the Whigs so violently opposed to the Sub-Treasury? Don't know. Give it up? Because the Sub-Treasury provided for the safekeeping of the public funds.

BEING IN LOVE

of mildness and persuasion. He who has never It was a curios audience for which Ephraim was norant of the highest joy this distempered life postesses what advantage is it for a man to possess even developing the precious mysteries of his art. A sesses for mortals. Being in love is, in fact, a sort the riches of Crossas, if he does not possess the results, who is a possess even the riches of Crossas, if he does not possess the results, and the loved sounds of the Ranz des Vathousand years, and I would demand the temperament of youth from seventeen to twenty-hve for the But the wolvos were only too attentive and too anxious to witness the manifestation of Ephraim's happiness.

> MUSQUITOES IN ARKANSAS. "Where did all that happen!" asked a cynical

ooking hoosier. "Happen? happened in Arkansas; where could it have happened, but in the creation Stategives you a title to every inch of it. The rament just breathe them, and they will make you snort like a horse. It's a State without a fault, it is." "Excepting musquetoes," cried the hoosier.

"Well, stranger, except them, for it is a fact that they are rather enormous, and do push themselves in somewhat troublesome. But, strange, they will never stick twice in the same place, and you will get as much above them as an alligator. They can't hurt my feelings for they lay under the skin, and I never knew but one case of injury resulting from them, and that was a Yankee, and they take worse to foreigners any hew than they do to natives.— But the way they used the fellow!—first they punchhaving either the fiddling or the fiddler; and with weather, and finally he took a steamboat and left the country. He was the only man that ever took string after string. Catgut is not indestructible asphaltus, and horse-hair will not last forever. Another crack! Good lack! there is the third string they are large, Arkansas is large, and a small muscus and the base alone remains! That single

## LAST OF THE CLAM-BACKS.

The session of the "Fish Committee," at South Kingston, has been held, and the close of the seasion at Warwick Neck is announced in the Providence Journal. The last legitimate Clam-back is

> 'Tis the last clam of summer, Left smoking alone; All its uicy companions Are eaton and gone.

No black fish is waiting, No chowder is nigh, The plates are all empty, The glasses are dry.

I'll not leave thee, lone one, Away from the shure, Though full to the gullet I'll swallow no more.

So soon may I fellow, When clam backs dacay. And the glory of Warwick Shall all pass away.

When oysters have vanished, And clams have not come, O who would inhabit This bleak world alone!

There are occasions, says the Journal, when the heart is too full for utterance-when speech would FIGHERMAN'S PROGNOSTICS .- The old fishermen of too faintly express the feelings which swell the bo-Hurl Gate say that we shall yet have several weeks som to bursting. This was such an occasion. No man spoke; even the young ducks were; and no place, and that blackfish are still taken, none of gander gabbled. Slowly and sadly they rose from Showing a total democratic gain of their seats, and casting "one longing, lingering look behind." bade farewell to Warwick Neck for the

MANNERS.

At all events, the thought struck him—and a lucky with the most kindly feelings—what portion of his whose claims to respect is equally as great. These Patrick took a seat upon the curbstone, to philosoone it was—it might be of use, and could do no departed years he most cherished in his remember are Nature's noblemen. Some such we well know. harm, to try the effect of "the concord of sweet brance—and he will doubtless answer the time Would that there were more of them. Their manman. Others there are who will so far lower their

The worth of a man is discoverable by his manof mildness and persuasion. He who has never perit nor his respectability by the length of been in love is a miserable blockbead, who is ignorant of the highest joy this distempered life posmutative. "Manners make the man." Of what advantage is it for a man to possess even

M. Argo has proposed a plan for discharging clouds, in cases of storms, of the electric fluid which they contain, and thus preventing the frequent occurrence of hailstorms, which is generally produced by two current of clouds, carged with positive and negative electricity, crossing each other. It consists in an improvement upon Franklin's experiment of the kite, with which he obtained an electrick spark from a cloud, and afterwards Mr. Romas, of Nerac, and Messrs. Linning and Charles, of the United States, produced electric flashes the finishing up country; a State where the SILE three and four feet in length. M. Argo recommends that a small balloon, properly secured, armed with by a rope covered with metanic wire like a Barp string, should be kept permanently floating in the air at a considerable heighth over the spot which it is wished to preserve from the effects of lightning or hail; and he expects that by such an apparatus as this a cloud might have its contents entirely drawn off without any damage being caused, or that at least the intensity of a hail storm would be greatly diminished. The experiment is so simple that it is well worthy of a trial .- [Galignani.

Should a gentleman of respectability, standing and piety, take fifty thousand dollars from a bank, But the way they used the fellow!—first they punch-ed him until he swelled up and bursted, then he Bible to the truth of those records, his crime is an error in his own accounts or a defalcation, and he is an unfortunate gentleman. Should some small mechanic be employed by another to collect's small sum of money, and should refuse to pay it over, his crime is fraud, and he is a swindler.—N. Y. Atlas.

## ARTIFICIAL ICE.

One of the new British inventions, is a plan for accommodating the lovers of skating at all seasons of the year. We do not find any particular description of its details, but we gather the following general notice from a London paper.

The proprietors of the patent artificial skating floor's have taken the extensive grounds in the New Road known as Jenkins' nursery-grounds, where they are about to exhidit publicly their skating floors. One room will be 300 feet long and 100 feet wide, tastefully arranged and decorated with scenic effect by Mr. Broadwell, the celebrated machinist of Convent Garden Theatre, to whose ingenuity the poblic will probably be indebted for what can scarce-ly fail to become a place of attraction. These artificial floors have all the appearance of ice, and upon it the common skate is used with the same facility as upon real ice. Theinvention is patronised by many members of the Skating Club. Besides the public rooms and promenades, there will be rooms for private societies and individual practice, where this elegant art will be taught.

The artificial ice is capable of being laid on floors in gentlemen's houses-and we anticipate that more of them will have a skating floor than a billiard room-and when not in use, and covered by carpet, it will have the ordinary appearance of an apartment for domestic comfort.

## THE ACCOUNT CURRENT.

"Let us open a new set of books." - Webster.

1	Hard	Cider	40	0.,	Dr.	to Br	oken	Prom	ises,
		cratic							6,000
0		0	do	in	Ten	nessee			9,000
0	d	lo	do	in	Mai	ne,			12,000
0	d	lo				mont,			13,000
υ	d	ю	do	in	Indi	ana,			15,000
0	d	lo	do	in	Mai	yland,			10,000
0	d	lo				rgia,			11,000
o		lo				nsylva	ma,		25,000
0	d	lo			Qhi				25,000
o	(	lo				v York			28,000
o	(	lo	do	in	Mie	higan,	,		6,000

TTTT

DISMISSAL OF WORKMEN .- We learn from Springfield [Massachusetts] paper, that the work Not a Marrying Man.—The editor of the St.

Louis Bulletin, who is an incorrigible bachelor, says that he is opposed to "uniting the marrying the mar says that he is opposed to "uniting the marrying of those already discharged, are very hard ones with the printing interest"—as, during these hard for the individuals, as they are poor, and know not Banks, Esq. There is a man in Portland who can never wear times, he finds it as much as he can do to issue a which way to turn, at this inclement season of the a dress coat but once—the skirts always being single sheet, without being bothered with little year, for the means of supporting themselves and

mess. Ephraim thought he had never heard sounds so loud before. He sprang upon a beam with a degree of agility which would make the fortune of Hervio Nano, the Man Fly. The wolves were now in the log house.

Ephraim sprang to a second and still higher beam: Ephraim sprang to a second and still higher beam: but the foremost of the pack had already reached the first. They were evidently bent upon breaking in the log house.

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Ephraim sprang to a second and still higher beam: but the better for little of manners always gains friends: moroseness endangement of the best of the work and the response creates a prejudice drawbacks in other after the better for little of manners always gains friends: moroseness endangement of the best of the best of the was with established the second of the case of the community is obligatory on every of the understance of the manners of a man are the mirror which reflects his disposition and the feelings of his mind. Scavity of favorite pig; for which he had been in search for some time, and luckily found his derived the by-streets and after a considerable churse, such the best of Paddy and his Pig .- Quite an amusing scene dove's relish when we can to it. It is a better ways pleases: a surly response creates a prejudice ceeded in securing him with a tope room one meson and a dislike which years cannot dissipate.

But his swineship did not feel disposed to have his the hut, he had never deserted his beloved fiddle. It is a better ways pleases: a surly response creates a prejudice ceeded in securing him with a tope room one meson and a dislike which years cannot dissipate.

But his swineship did not feel disposed to have his surjection of a thousand grasping desires that engrosa us whole the hut, he had never deserted his beloved fiddle.

That manners than with a tope room one me nese.

That manners than with a first which years cannot dissipate.

That manners than when they wish to curry a rick endeavored to force his pig the less his pignificant.

The product of the first ways pleases: a surly response creates a prejudice ceeded in securing him with a tope room one nese.

That manners than when we cannot dissipate.

That manners than when they wish to curry a rick endeavored to force his pignificant.

The product of the first ways pleases: a surly response creates a prejudice ceeded in securing him with a tope room of the literature ways pleases: a surly response creates a prejudice ceeded in securing him with a tope room of the literature ways pleases: a surly response creates a prejudice ceeded in securing him with a tope room of the literature ways pleases: a surly response creates a prejudice ceeded in securing him with a tope room of the literature ways pleases: a surly response creates a prejudice ceeded in securing him with a tope room of the literature ways pleases: a surly response creates a prejudice ceeded in securing him with a tope room of the literature ways pleases: a surly response creates a prejudice ceeded in securing him with a tope room of the literature ways pleases. It was partly through the instinct that he had held by without our feeling satisfaction in their pursuit. These are solitary objects, being in love is participartly through the esteem in which he held it, for partly through the esteem in which he held it, for patel with another, and therefore is a more social asking a favor, and their whole course of conduct is making ye walk back'ards," and immediately took partly through the esteem in which he held it, for it was a very capital violin and a new purchase.—
To that violin, strange as it may appear, its owner was indebted for his life.

Ephraim was not much of a schollar; but as Tom Moore says in his cutting reply to Sir Hudson Lowe, "perhaps he'd read or heard repeated," the well known line—

pated with another, and therefore is a more social asking a tavor, and their whole course of conduct is agreeably characteristic; it increases the attraction, and confers a hallowed charm upon the passion. Being in love is a restraint upon evil feelings—a situation favorable to virtue. The love of woman is a correction of our perverse natures, well known line—

The romantic tunge which often colors changed. They are haughty, insolent, overbearing. Those whose favor they formerly courted they do not mean to say that this is the case with every one. There are, we feelings—a situation favorable to virtue. The love of woman is a correction of our perverse natures, well known line—

Lowe, "perhaps he'd read or heard repeated," the passion lasts, always mends the heart. It he to the highest rank in riches and honors, do not then to the highest rank in riches and honors, do not then to the highest rank in riches and honors, do call with another, and their whole course of conduct is asking a tavor, and their whole course of conduct is asking a tavor, and their whole course of conduct is asking a tavor, and their whole course of conduct is asking a tavor, and their whole course of conduct is asking a tavor, and their whole course of conduct is asking a tavor, and their whole course of conduct is asking a tavor, and their whole course of conduct is asking a tavor, and their whole course of conduct is asking a tavor, and their whole course of conduct is asking a tavor, and their whole course of conduct is asking a tavor, and their whole course of conduct is asking a tavor, and their whole course of conduct is asking a tavor, and their whole course of conduct is asking a tavor, and their Let an unbiassed and discriminating centenaire an-not think themselves too good to recognize others and pushing for some thirty or forty minutes, piggy-swer, what part of life he could look back upon who have not been so fortunate as themselves, but laid himself down, determined not to move, and phise upon the obstimacy of his pig .- Phil. Daily

MEMORY .- How a single word, a single tenesingle look-will sometimes give the key to a mysistence—to wit, "Yankee Doodle!"

The effect which it produced was truly miraculous. All the stores of the art magical could produce a country of pleasing warmth—a sun beam piercing the clouds of all darkness. One single tone will sometimes though the electric chain of memory, and run, brightning, over a thousand links in the past, which connect that to thoughts of days long gone by.

> Statistics of Muscular Power .- Man has every ower of imitating every motion but that of flight. To effect these, he has, in maturity and health, sixty bones in his head, sixty in his thighs and legs, sixty-two in his arms and hands, sixty-seven in his trunk. He has also 434 muscles. His heart makes sixty-four pulsations in a minute; and therefore, 3,850 in an hour, 92,160 in a day.

#### From the Cresent City. LOVE LETTER.

The following precious billet-doux was picked up in Canal Street last evening. It was without address and lest its contents would be lost to the backward swain for whom it was intended, we take the liberty of publishing it. My deeres, sweetis duckey:

I am so happi to hear trom you so offen: it affords me such great pleshur. You always was so deer te me, and I hope will sune Le deerer. and I never mean to; take your own time for that. I shall always remember the old sayin, procastina-

tion is the theef of time, but mother said nothin should be done in a hurry but ketchin fleas. The fondest wish of my heart is that we may sune be-come one. Did you ever read Franklin's Extracts; his remarks concerning marriage is delightful.— Our hearts he says, ought to assemble one another in every respect; hetrogenius so that our union may mix as well as unit in; not like oil and water but like tea and shugger.

Truly I can feel for the moral Watts when he

Shuggars sweet and so are you.

Mother says matrimony is better to think on than the reality; in the belief it is not. I remain till death or marriage, Your own swetchinger candy [MARY ANN.

shugar candy [MARY ANN. N. B. I had a cuzin married last month who sex there is no true enjoyment except in the marryed [MARY ANN.

P. S. I hope you will let me knew what you mean to do as theres somebody else who wants to marry me every day, and I shall bee quite oneasy till I hear.

MARY ANN. Your loving sweete:

Politeness .- There was a very nice peice of cold chicken on the plate, and Mr. Jenkins wanted it; but as it was the last piece, of course politeness wouldn't allow him to nab it until he had asked every one else. 'Mr. Brown,' said Jenkins, with a bland smile,

'you won't have this will you?" 'Oh no,' grunted Brown, chickens is very en-wholesome, and I for one never eats 'em at this

season of the year.' Jenkins smiled still more sweetly-'Will you try

it Mr. Bobkins,' said the anticipating Jenkins.
'No I thank you,' squeeked out Bobkins, 'the doctor says I have a touch of the dyspepsia, and I'm afeered. Jenkins breathed a silent prayer for the prosper-

ity of that doctor, and with a quaking heart handed the plate around to Mr. Bowersox, an old genleman who had already eaten enough to have stalled three ordinary persons. Jenkins had not the remotest idea that Bowersox could stuff down any more, but before he could intercept him, the old gentleman dashed his fork into the delicate morsel, and gulped it down as though his life depended on the quickness of the movement.

Jenkins, chagrined to the quick, looked at the

empty plate and then at Bowersox; but his looks couldn't evaporate his anger. Darting a piece of seft bread at the glutton, he exclaimed 'Well take it-I only axed you for perliteness sake any how!"

Fortification of Kingston .- It appears by a dehate in the House of Commons on the ordinance estimate, that no less a sum than £270,000 has been proposed for the purpose of erecting fortifications at Kingston. One casement redoubt has already been built at a cost of £70,000, and in June last, upon the sanction of the Duke of Wellington, £25,000 was devoted for the purchase of additional land 158,000 for extending the works .- Buffalo Jour .

> Virginia .- The Lieutenant Governor of Virgin, ia has ordered a special election, to be held on the 29th inst., for a member of the House of Representatives, in the Congressional District composed of the counties of Spottsylvania. Culpepper, Rappa-hannock, Madison, Orange and Green, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lina

Bankless .- There is not a single bank now in Buffalo, N. Y.

From the Newark Constitutionalist. GOVERNOR SHANNON'S DECLENSION. We publish below a letter from Governor Shannon, declining to be a candidate before the 8th of January convention, for re-nomination for Gover nor, as well as being a candidate for any other office. We need not ask our readers to peruse the letter in question attentively, for they will do so without any prompting from us. Throughout it breathes the nurs spirit of patriotism and devoter to the great principles for which the democracy contend. To say that we regret this determination nomination, would but feebly express the feelings of our heart. While Governor, he was an honor to his State, and his purty: Although slander, with sanits were in vain-for the interest which the 130-000 democrats took in his re-election last year showed that Wilson Shannon had a deep hold on their affections. We beleived justice would have been dealt to him at the next election, by again placing him in the Gubernatorial chair, by a triumphant majority; but it seems his private affairs demand that their assertions no longer deceive an awakenhis exclusive attention. We know this letter will ed and intelligent people. be read with deep regret by the democracy of Ohio, who for fourteen months past have looked up. on Governor Shannon as their candidate. In private life he will carry their hest wishes, for hts future prosperity and happiness.

ST. CLARRWILLE, Nov. 19, 1841. Gentlemen: Your favor of the 13th inst., desiring to know of me if I would consent to become a candidate for Governor, if nominated by the democratic party, at the convention to be holden on the 8th of January next, came to hand in due time, but I have been prevented from replying by business of a pressing nature until now. For the very kind and favorable terms in which you have been pleased to express yourselves in relation to myself, you have my warm and most cordial thanks I feel under deep and fasting obligations to my democratic fellow-citizens of this State, for their ardent and honorable support in two contests, unprecedented for severity in the annals of political warfare in this or any other country. To none do I feel under greater obligations than to the democracy of Licking county, who were among my first and warmest supporters. No one I am sure can feel a deeper interest in the success of the democratic cause than I do. From the time that I was capable of choosing between the two great political purties that always divided the people of this country up to the present moment, I have been an humble, but ardent and devoted advocate for democratic principles and democratic men. On the assemble of these principles I believe the happiness and prosperity of the people of this country, us well as the wafety and permanency of the Union depend: and I would be willing to make any sacrafice, within my power, either of time, labor, or money, to secure, in an hon orable way, the ascendency of these principles. My private affairs, however; have become so deranged during the two political conflicts through, which I have passed, and while in public life, that it is utterly impossible for me to enter the political contest at this time as a candidate for any office. The deffands and wants of a growing family, and the state of my private affairs, impage on me obli-

In declining the distinguished nonor or a nomination for Governor, it is with me more a matter of necessity than choice. I cannot think that in reti ring from the field as a candidate, any unfavorable consequences will follow to the democratic party, such as you anticipate. We have a number of men in our ranks of superior claims and qualifications to myself, any of whom I have no doubt, can be elected. In my judgment, there is a moral certainty in the success of the democratic party in this State at the next election. It cannot be, that while the whole country is revolting against whig principles and whig measures, Ohio will stand out adhering to a party, distinguished for nothing so much as their fraud in obtaining power, and the plunder of the many for the benefit of the few after they have obtained it. The truth is, the leading whigs are driving from their ranks every day the honest and patriotic portion of their party. The stern, honest and unbending republicanism of John Tyles could not be endured by the leading whigh; hence he is denounced and driven from their ranks as a perfidious trailor: They are growing weaker and weaker every day and must so continue until the y change their political morals and principles.

In the coming conflict, I desire no other honor than to take my position in the ranks with the one hundred and thirty thousand democrats who voted for me last year, and to do my duty as a common soldier under the lead of the individual selected by the 8th of January convention as the democratic candidate for Gevernor.

Yours, with great respect, WILSON SHANNON. To Messrs. Wm. Spencer, Wm. P. Morrison' Franklin Fullerton, T. P. Owens, Cateb Boring, Chas. B. Flood, Richard Stadden, John Youtz, William B. Arven, John stewart.

From the Union Democrat. "ENEMIES OF SCCIAL ORDER AND PUBLIC LIBERTV "

This is the language which the National Intelligencer applies to the democracy. Lest it may be doubted whether it uses these terms in their full force, we give the whole paragraph of which they form a part, viz:

"I shall enter on no encomiums upon Masachusetts. There she is; belo'd her. There is her history the world knows it by heart." \* "Where American liberty first raised its infant voice, and where its youth was nurtured and sustained; there it still lives, in the strength of its manhood and full of its original spirit,'

"This glowing enlogy, uttered eleven years ago, is still true. There does she yet stand-inlifof her original spirit-true to her principles faithful among with it. Now is the time to reduce this truth to the faithless-fresh from a new struggle, and crowned with a fresh wreath.—The contagion of failure and despondency made us fear evon for her; but true to her ancient fume, she has taught the enemies of a sound currency and regulated exchanges withdespair of success within her borders.'

Here is no room for misconstruction. The plain meaning of the passage is, that whatever "the ene- tial a benefit rendered to the country. social order and public liberty" may have is no body of men to which the expression can be applicable, but the democratic party of the U.

pur ose of advancing a few moneydependants, and throwing into their hands the contend: To say that we regret this determination wealth and power of the country. With indiffer-on the part of our late Executive, to decime a research commendation, they see the money-shops stop payment and often fail altogether, cheating the people out of millions of dollars; but if any tionest man insists that the banks shall be compelled to bey the laws and do justice, or lose their privileges; her thousand tongues, has assailed him, yet the as- they denounce him as a inco foco, an "enemy of social order and of public liberty!"

However, we now look with calmness on thes nfamous imputations, because late events show that they have become impotent to injure those at whom they are aimed. If whig editors have not learned something from these events, we have-if they have not learned to cease casting on imputa-tions which they know to be false, we have learned

NICHOLAS BIDDLE.

This giant among giants this feeler of the money bags of the nation, whose power exceeded that of an Eastern juggler, in changing the wealth of the people into a debt to. England—now riots in laxunot only completely arrested, but a balance of states, rights it is wanting. It is governed, taxed, pillnished. If there be a contract it must be filed (or
ry at Andalueia, and sells grapes at two dollars a
over and above all sent abroad that year. Under
aged by privileged classes. Millions to it from ina copy] with the statement. pound to the people whom he deluded. He takes the action of the Democratic policy, then foreign funcy to age—hundreds of thousands live in want the small matter of a loss of thirty-five millions cool-luxuries and foreign labor, were not permitted to and starvation that their sovereigns may enjoy a the said curses National Banks as the veriest cheateries upon earth. By the way, it is said custry of the country. And could this policy have hearded around London. We can form no adequate been maintained, we should have speedily experided of the grandeur that is concentrated upon the ticket, and that he always roted it until he became President of the Bank. If this is so, we can only say that Satan put on the garb of an angel of light, and deluded men by deception;

Mr. Biddle, from the high place to which the American merchants, in their ignorance, exalted him, has stepped down to the low grounds of contempt; and, it may be, that he has folly to think princely spuils and build up a more lasting fame.-There is, however, such a thing as beginning too oon. We would not bar the gate against any repenting sinner: but we should prefer to have Mr. fulfilling those promises. They abolished the Subits privileges, and when did either care for right!
Biddle pass the probalismary trial, before we actreasury—and they raised the Tariff—and what has
Every day the case of the English laborer and the knowledge him as a Democrat, or a friend to man-

When Mr. Biddle has paid back to the widow of by expanded credit great business facilities and even of roots to eat, in ten years more the number the orphan the gold, earned by their midnight toil a new impulse to enterprise. The merchants explained the fact of the second will be increased. ragged shilling, and to the hed carrier his crooked er him fit to vote at the polls; or exercise the rights of an American citizen. What a commentary upon his conduct was the late procession of orphans through the streets of the City of Brotherly Love, New York Custom House, under the old tariff rates bearing banners hung with crape, with inscriptions such as this:

"The orphans of Philadelphia mourn for the leg-acy of Stephen Gigard." Index.

From Kendall's Expositor. THE FIRST DUTY.

The first duty of the Democratic party, on recovering their power in the state governments, is CURRENCY, AND REDUCE DOMESTIC EX-CHANGES TO REASONABLE BATES.

How are the objects to be accomplished?

procees is direct and easy:

COMPEL THE SUSPENDED BANKS TO

RESUME SPECIE PAYMENTS, OR WIND

UP THEIR CONCERNS: That done, both objects are accomplished. The people will everywhere have a currency of gold and silver or its equivalent, and what is now called difference of exchanges will chiefly disappear. In point of fact, the greater part of that difference is not the difference of exchanges but a difference in by one half, and labor is much lower; the whigh the value of local currencies. For instance, exchange now gravely propose for the United States to ambark between New York and Washington is quoted at about three per cent. The real difference of exchange is never over one half, and seldom more than a fourth per cent. Exchange between New York and Cincinnati; Louisville, St. Bouis, Nashville, &c., is quoted at five to ten per cent., when in fact it is seldem over two per cent. The rest of the apparent difference is produced by the depreciation of the currency at those places respectively, and ought not to be called exchange.

The reader cannot fail to perceive that a resumption of specie payments by the banks, by restoring a sound and equal currency at all these points, would at once annihilate so much of the difference of exchange, so called, as is produced by the de-promation of the currency, and show what the true reason does not appear. The plus of insanity did difference really is.

The boasted whig remedy, a Bank of the United the law on this subject: States, is impotent to produce either of these results. From 1818 to 1819, while we lived in Kencities something more. Every man who lived in ner was in such a state of insanity us to be incapa-States Bank was perfectly impotent to furnish a the mind in such a situation as to enable him to consound currency or regulate exchanges, and that coct and form plans - and was it competent to judge those objects were effected at last golely by the acts of the consequences of these dans?

of the State legislature restoring a specie currency or its equivalent. From the nature of the system, a Bank of the United States or other large bank he knew the act was wrang, and dreaded the concan control the smaller banks only so long as they sequences. According to the law laid down, he pay specie. The instant that they suspend payment pay specie. The instant that they suspend payment was perfectly sane and so the jury determined. its power over them ceases, and it never can be re- As all great reques become instanc, it will be necessumed until the state legislatures or a controlling sary for society to take some other means to propublic opinion steps in and compels the delinquents

lic opinion may bees effectually exercised without ger. the exisistence of a Bank of the United States as practice. Let the democratic states compel their banks to resume, and those who are now misled by whig arguments will find themselves in pussession of social order and public liberty, that they must despair of success within her borders."

of a sound currency and regulated exchanges without names amount to nothing—they go beyond, to look out the agency of a National Bank. In no other at principles. Our opponents have been defeated way can the agrangements in favor of a bank be so under all the names that ingenuity could apply effectually refuted, and at the same time so essen-

The amount of currency would be largely increaseffected in Indiana, or Maine, or Georgia, or Ma-ryland, or Pennsylvania, or Ohio, or New York, or to the people. Although the banks might in a mod-Michigap, or elsewhere, they "must despair of suc- erate degree curtail their issues, millions of dollars have shown that the calling of names answers no cess within the borders of Massachusetts," There now hoarded in men's desks and other dark corners, would immediately appear to the light of day, and extering into the circulation, more than replace the rion:

It is enough to make an honest man's blood boil

We have not a doubt that the resumption would at once make money more plenty in all the states order and public liberty" by those whose false-hood, frauds, and corruptions, tending to loosen all moral and legal restraints, have sapped the founds.

In hard money Cuba wages are from \$1,50 to durely, if the vitality of a grain of wheat can not a doubt that the resumption would at once make money more plenty in all the states of the Union are now ranged under that the people of the Union a

in their business, in their houses, or on their farms, the more of the specie will be gone, the more diffieren to a mile which fasten their comes, for the cult will resumption be, and the less decisive will ers and their be the relief to the people.

"Now's the day and now's the hour."

From the Cinsinnati Enquirer. OUR FOREIGN TRADE. The Sub-Treasury law was adopted on the 4th of Ju-

ly 1840, and having been foreseen manifested its influence on our foreign commerce in the fiscal year ending September 30, 1840. The Exports of all the Union to fer-

eign countries during that year amounted to The total of all our imports from a-

enced an emancipation from debt-and the restora- few. tion of our usual prosperity.

then rained; but were going more and more to rean destitution here, leaving wealth and privilege still for a ride; and while we were coming over the coted with power, to re-establish not only a golden age, but something much finer than that vision af old fashioned poetry. They promised to restore a assert the rights they were intended to protect and that, by voting with the people, he shall secure his paper age, to make money so abundant, that it enjoy? Will all the brawny artisans of England

dence of the people, so as to have an opportunity of does not relax its grasp-power does not give up

been the consequence? when he has returned to the wood sawyer his ted in the expulsion of theorists and currency tinks stares in the face of millions of English arrisans, ers from power, & ordered heavy supplies of goods where is the hope of better times. For years they six-pence—then, and not till then, shall we consider from abroad, in order to supply the expected in have been hoping for reform. In allowing the torease of demand—and these importations have ries to gain the ascendency, they tried the very last of an American citizen. What a commentary upbeen hurried over to arrive before the new duties experiment. No temporizing policy will serve would be exacted. The receipts of revenue at the them longer. have increased about forty per cent, and at Philedelphia 33 per cent. If the same operation has been going on at other ports, our total purchases abroad in the first year of thig commercial policy, will amount to about \$150,090,000 and if our exports should be even equal to those of last wear, which we cannot expect as our crops have been far less abundant, our imports will yet exceed them about \$18,000,000, and consequently the paccious -and threatening the suspension of specie bay wents by a few Banks that have hitherto observed their faith. And all our stable products are going down -down-dewn, until they are far below the cost of

> In this state of things what is the course of the Whige? Instead of acknowledging their blunders, and retracing their steps, they are for making another and deeper plunge into extravagent & exploded theory. And at a period when manufacturing is so unprofitable, in England where machinery is already constructed-where capital is cheaper than ours more extensively in manufacturing. And as af our agriculture and commerce were not languishing enough, the whige desire to transfer about one hundred millions of capital from these departments, in order to place some 50,060 of our citizens in competition with the haggard slaves of the English factory who toil day and right on the verge of stappation. Such is the exalted destroy now assigned by the Log Cabin party, to the American working,

production, even with low priced labor, and cheap

MITCHELL CONVICTED. The jury in the case of Charles F. Mitchell, in-director forgery, returned a verdict of gardy, one of the jurers recommending him to mercy; for swhaz not avail. The judge, in his charge, laid down the

"If the prisoner was so destitute of intellect as not to be able to control his own actions, he is not tucky, there were two branches of the Bank of the accountable for his conduct. So if partial insanity United States in that state, and yet, during the or lunacy, coming upon the mind suddenly, or periwhole period, and for years afterwards, the local odically, and disenabling the person to act undercurrency was from 10 to 50 per cent. discount, and standingly, the want of accountability is the same. The question for the jury was, whether the priso-Kentucky during that period knows that the United ble of distinguishing between night and wrong; was

public opinion steps in and compels the delinquents to return to the path of duty.

It is obvious that the state legislatures and pub-

LOCO-FOCOISM.

By this time, the federal party should have learned the inefficiency of names as a species, of politi-cal small arms. With an intelligent people, them with, and democracy, though at various periods denounced as Jacobinism, atheism; agrarianism, loco-focoism, and every other derogatory 'ism' that could be thought of, still goes on triumphant. The recent contests; probably more than any others; purpose. Federalism, under the imposing title of "whigery," could not maintain itself for a single year when a restless desire for "change" had plan

MAN. The whig party overlooks the individual the nation, is shipped to Europe. At this moment whatever, and is both in bad toste and in bad tem- LIEN LAW FOR THE BENEFIT OF ME NAN and looks only to grand establishments to be specie is a drug in New York, and is going out by per. Yet we still see the phrase shoco-foco" os- changes, &c. supported by his above and defended with his blood. the hundreds of thousands in every packet that sails tentationsly paraded in the "fiscal corporation." 1. The lien embraces all kinds of buildings and It would tax millions in their meat and in their while foreign exchanges are at rates which former journals at the very moment when democracy is their coffee and their tea, in their sugar and ly precluded its profitable shipment. Why is this? placing the seal of condemnation on all their doings their salt, in their axes and their ploughs, in their localise in two thirds of the Union it is not believe their ploughs. wagons and their harman in their spaces, in their used as a currency, and is gradually abandoning battle-field. With sech results, names certainly at their barrance in their windows and their the country to depos is ted and worthless shimplasters are not much to be regarded, but when their use is beds, in their currects and fleir mats, in their hats, coats, jackers shirts, prince one, socks and sides; in every thing they buy to eat, drink and wear, or use to resume. The longer that measure is delayed malignity, of such a course.—Pennsylvanian.

SUARRY .- When the negro slave is cicky he nursed-when old and infirm, he is fed and shel- work without the consent of the workmen or furtered; infancy is cared for aged protected. If there nishers, they may go on and complete the work is famine, the master kills his cattle, sells his according to contract, at their own cost, and then property to feed his slaves. In England the white slave labors longer and harder for a poorer living

7. If the property when offered for sale to satisthan the negro, and when provisions are dear, and his work not wanted, be is left to starve. This England sends her Thompsons to disclaim on the sin and curse of negro slavery. In the eyes of the the lien or liens.

Admighty the Southern slaveholder is less guilty

8. The owner. than the English capitalist.

What of Liberty has the English artisan to at any time before it be sold or leased.

boast! He has not even the liberty to labor—the

9. If the owner be out of the state 107,141,519 liberty to eat the bread of toil. England is no coun-Excess of exports over imports \$24,944,487 her shore is free—to starve. Does he ask bread, Here is a perfectly safe and salutary condition of he is told to earn it. When he asks for labor, pertion of the dept contracted through the previous is sent to jail. England is a country privilege—
excess State and bank credit. And it was attended with an improvement of the currency at homest—
ed with an improvement of the currency at homest—
the drain on the country for precious metals was not only completely arrested, but a blained of about starve. In all the freedom of Demecracy and equal that the work was commenced, or the articles furnished. It is governed taxed will be started to appreciate the started of the country for the country for the country for the country for the country of the c

Can this be always? Will generation after gen-But the whigs contended not only that we were eration pass into eternity, after a life of horrible Ivish persent grows more hopeless. If, this year, The repeal of the Sub-treasury was to be follow- there are 8,000,000 of the Irish, with not enough

The day that the people England rise up, and with their own strong hands, take the rights they can never peaceably attain, that day shall we think better of homanity. Endurance of wrong is no virtue. He who submits to fraud is its accessory. Man has no right to be wronged. A small evil may be endured; as the only means of attaining a great good, as for the sake of a cure we may submit to an operation; but then the evil becomes pornion of the good: -N. Y. Sun.

ine Vicksburg Sentinel, of the 11th. says: \*\*Our majority in the State will range between and rerched for a copy of the Bible (always at hand two and three thousand votes. We shall have a with as,) and prepared for official labors. majority in both houses of the Legislature about two-thirds of each house; or sixty to forty in the document that needed our name and seat, but none lower, and twenty to ten in the upper house. Enough, as the Whigs would say, for all useful

The Nashville Banner, of Wednesday, quotes the following from the Jackson Mississippian, a locofoco paper.

"Tucker, the Locofoco candidate for Governor. has led the Congressional ticket a few hundred votes in the State. His majority will range from three to our thousand

emeral election. The Bond-men have elected, in all, ten, and will, no doubt, elect another in Tishewhose terms did not expire last November, stand ten Anti-Bond and four Bond:

The House of Representatives will contain about sixty Anti-Bond men, and thirty-eight Whigs or Host.) "My commission does not authorize me to Bond men, one Democratic Bend man, and three solemnize marriages." Anti-Bond Whigs."-Lou. Jour.

TAKE A SQUINT AT FEDERAL WHIGGE-

Be it known to all men, that the leaders of the party now opposed to democracy-

In 1776 were tories!

In 1779 Nova Scotia cow boys! In 1787 Convention Monarchists!

In 1789 Black Cockades!

In 1808 Anti-Jefferson impressment men! In 1811 British Bank men!

In 1812 Peace men!

In 1813 Bluelights!

In 1814 Hartford Conventionists! In 1816 Washington Benevolent Society men!

In 1818 No party men!

In 1820 Federal Republicans!

In 1826 National Republicans! In 1829 Anti-Masons!

In 1834 Anti-Masonic whigs!

In 1837 Conservatives!

In 1838 Abolitionists! In 1839 Democratic whigs!

In 1840 Log Cabin, Hard Cider, Democratic Re publican, Abolition whigs! This is the ring, streaked and speckled party

against which democracy is now contending: and this is the potten, broken down faction that mominated Harrison for the Presidency. These are the fellows, too, who now claim to be Democrats.

SAD MISTAKE .- Mr. Jesse Gray, of Wetumke, Alabama, was shot recently in Arkansas, while on a hunting expedition. He had ascended a tree to gather grapes and having on a bear-sin cap, he was immediately said it was Epyptian corn, which Mr. mistaken for a bear by one of his companions, who rinstantly shot him dead.

Pownall said was the fact; as it was grown from a germ found within an Egytian mummy, within

The whigs are dead in Michigan .- Mt. Vernon (O.) Banner.

tion. He reported himself as the last of his race.—
ing a statement several years ago, of the germination of three grains of wheat, in France, that had

moral and legal restraints, have sapped the foundation. But the hordes of specie which would now
may call threates abound, the laborer gets from
may call threates of specie which would now
may call threates abound, the laborer gets from
notes or shimplasters abound, the laborer gets from
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may call threates of specie white securities of the nonmay call threates of specie white securities of the nonmay call threates of specie white securities of the nonmay call threates of species of shift should give op this species of shift should give op th

1. The lien embraces all kinds of buildings and

water-crafts.
2. It extends to mechanics, laborers, and furnish-

ers of materials. 3. It must be taken within four months after the work has been completed, or the articles used in at

4. Those entitled to a lien may bring their action jointly or severally, (separately.)

5. It extends to additions or improvements.

6. If the owner or owners die, or discontinue the

7. If the property when offered for sale to set isfy the lien do not bring two-thirds of its appraised value, the court may commission its officer to lease the same till the proceeds thereof shall discharge

8. The owner of the building attached may relieve it of the lien by payment of the debt and costs, 9. If the owner be out of the state so that pro-

cess cannot be served upon him, the property may be attached as in other cases. 10. The right of lien survives to executors and

administrators. 11. In taking a lien it is necessary to file a statement in writing with the Recorder of the county, containing a suitable description of the labor or ar-

From the United States Gazette.

A FEE LOST. We had despatched a coup or two of black tea with rather more than usual haste, some weeks since, and made the best of our way to the office, to begin a day's work in good season. It was a delightful morning, and we thought to win an hour fine looking young woman, with cheeks as red as a stick of sealing wax, dropped a courtesy, and young man doffed his hat in token of respect; so we encould only be carried in the form of bank bills.

Cringe ander the awful power of purse and sword man doffed his hat in token of respect; so we enforced in winning the temporary coal- forever? There is no hope of reform. Wealth couple of chairs that we kept to ornament the side of the room. They declined the offer, and the young

woman nudged the side of the young man. "Your honor is a magistrate!

"No. I am no magistrate.

The couple lokked at each other's faces rather onfused. "But," said the young woman, "we thought you

vere a New York Magistrate." "Not a magistrate, a Commissioner for New

"That's it," said the young man.

"A commissioner," said we, with becoming grav-ity, "to take acknowledgement of deeds." Bit you have nothing to acknowledge yet," said the young woman, blushing.

"And to administer oaths and affirmations," we

"That's it," again said the young man. "You wish to be qualified to some deed," said "Yes, yes, that's it," said the young man,' that's just it; Mary and I wish to be qualified for a

We accordingly spread out our form of oaths,

Having put all in readiness, we looked for the was presented.

"And where is the paper?" asked we. "The paper!" said the young man.

"I thought you did not need any certificate in Pennsylvania," said the young girl. "What, then, would you have me to do?" asked

we. Administer the oath without it," said the young man, "for the New York boat will be off soon. Twenty-two Senators were elected at the late "which oath shall I administer? (showing her the "But, my dear," said we to the young waman,

pamphlet of oaths) which oath will you take?" She turned the paper uside quite confused, and ingo, and possibly one in Tippair. The Senators stepped towards the table, leaned over, and said in a low voice, "the oath to love, honor ade obey."

"Here is a mistake, indeed," said we, (and a fee

solemnize marriages." The parties looked astonished, and were morti-

fied. "But I saw you," said the young man, "last week fix a paper for Mrs. H.—, that was to take effect in New York."

"Exactly so, my friend."
"Well, so it will be with our marriage, for we shall go there in the ten o'clock boat." "Well; then; go to an alderman, friends, and he

will marry you."
"But will thatdo in New York!" "To be sureit will," said Mary.

"Certamly," said we. And the couple went, arm in arm, round to Al-

derman Hay, who, we hope, got both fees and peragisites. We were deeply mortified at the result. And whenever we ask for an office, it shall be for one that

will enable us to administer the oath to 'love, honor and obey." And if his Excellency, the Governor of New York, could add that power to our commission, he should have as much of our gratitude, as he has

The extent to which agricultural knowledge has een cultivated in England, is strikingly exemplified by an incident that recently occurre

At the annual dinner of the Southwest Middlesex Agricultural Association, held on Friday, at Uxbridge, Mr. Pownell, while eulogising the farmer's of Middlesex on their high degree of intelligence and practical judgment, produced a head of corn which he said had been grown in the neighbothood of his residence, and, as a proof of their meriting the eulogy he had passed upon them, stated that he had that day shown the head of corn to Mr. Sheborn, of Bedpont, who, on examining it, which it had been enclosed for upwards of 2,000 vears.

It will be remembered that in England wheat is A mistake. There was a live one in this city last included in the meaning of the word corn, and this week from that State, and he attracted great atten- was, no doubt, a head of wheat. I remember seebeen found in one of the Egyptian sarcophagi.-



PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

DECEMBER :::::: 7 ::::::::: 1841.

OUR OWN AFFAIRS.

If there is any one thing we dislike to do in this world, that thing is to DUN. However, we are compelled to do so at present, or do without the necessary means to carry on our business. As money is scarce, if our subscribers will even pay one half in advance, and the balance within the year, we could then get along without much difficulty. We have to rely entirely upon the promptness of our subscribers—when they fail to comply with the terms, we of course have to suspend. Come on then-the way to keep the paper up is, to pay the money down.

#### Democratic Meetings.

We perceive by our exchange papers that the Democrats in many of the counties in this State, are calling meetings for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention, to be held at ther dearly for a rag currency. Columbus, on the 7th and 8th of January next for the nomination of a candidate for Governor. Is it not time that we should call a meeting for that purpose. Old Scioto must be represented. The impostance of attending on this occasion, is clearly set forth in the Chillicothe Advertiser of the 4th inst., which says, "Since this State has fallen under Whig management, in the short space of one year, State bonds have depreciated eight or ten per cent, and a comparatively sound currency has been succeeded by bank suspensions and shinplaster issues, by which the farmer, mechanic and laborer of assets for the redemption of the notes are appenare losing from ten to twenty per cent. on all the ded, amounting to \$144,900, of which there appayments which they receive for their produce and pears to be six hundred dollars in specie. It must labor. The Corwin clique have permitted the laws of the State, intended for the protection of the people, to be flagrantly violated by the banks with imcollusion between the Whig Fund Commissioners and two of the banks of this State was formed. sacrifice on them, as it is probable they might be exchanged for other paper at this time; by sending its speech, so far that whenever any thing was said to Newark.—Chil. Adv. punity; and there is too much reason to fear that a and two of the banks of this State was formed, to Newark .- Chil. Adv. whereby the State will lose \$300,000 on a tempary loan of \$1,080,000. It is all important therefore, that a candidate for Governor should be selected on whom the Democracy can rely to save the Stafe Whig mismanagement, not to say corruption. Come forward then and make known your determination, that these abuses shall be reformed and these who have violeted their trust or negli their duties be hurled from power, and their places filled by competent and honest men."

## GEN'L WM. MURPHY.

This distinguished leafer-this walking masktub has at last succeeded in getting an office. He has been appointed special Envoy to Central America, so says his companion in his last number, and who seems very much displeased that the former Minister, Mr. Stephens, should have dared to He also says that "Gen. Murphy, being neither sent." We will venture to assert without fear of ciples which I shall continue to cherish, and carry contradiction, that when the General returns (if he with me to the grave, and upon the maintenance of ever does) from his great mission, he can give a which, in my opinion, depend the success and trimore correct and satisfactory narrative of the "Hard Cider" casks, or Rum Jugs of that country, than any other individual that Captain Tyler could possibly have sent there.

The federal Tribune man, in his last number, tioning over a host of names as candidates for Governor, which "flased" upon his brilliant imagination, says, "The Whigs look on and laugh." The whigs look on and laugh! Astonishing, truly,-Well Ned, we should be pleased to hear you give one of your snorts, we could then tellifit was a strict Constitutional limits. genuiue laugh, or whether it was not of the stamp and character of your pseudo Jeffersonian democracy. Again, you say, that it is a "bright array truly, of Governors for the great State of Ohio, with twenty thousand majority against them." Twenty thousand majority against them! what a -Does the recent election in this State give you twenty thousand majority! We think you have a maionty over the left shoulder, of enough to be beat Without the least exertion.

## NEW ISSUE

Since a large portion of the "Hard Ciderites" have been brought to a sense of their "awful situa- tion. tion," and joined the temperance cause, they intend in future to "laugh" down all opposition to their candidates. What a merry set they will be!

#### From the Chillicothe Advertiser. A BASE SLANDER.

The Whig papers have got up a false report, which is circulating with great rapidity through these lying vehicles, in regard to Senator ALLEN'S views on the banking question.

The following notice appeared in the Ohio (Hillsborough) News of the 25th ult:-

\*Senator Anten;" says the News, "has lately been in Stetbenville, on a visit to his colleague, Senator TAPPAN, probably on his way to Washington. A writer in the Herald states, that while there age .- Chicago Democrat. Senator ALLEN expressed himself decidedly in favor of Gov., Corwin's plan of banking, and said the individual responsibility system will not do."

We pronounce the above to be a direct falsehood. There is no individual in the United States more decidedly opposed to the federal swindling schemes of bankers, than Senetor ALLEN. We have too often heard him genounce, in unmeasured terms, Clarke!

their outrages on the rights of the working portion

It is base enough for the Whig papers to advobeen devised by the ingenuity and treathery of federalism, than the assertion that Senator Allen is opequivocally pronounce it a base falsehond.

Silk Convention .- A Convention of silk growers eliciting much valuable information. The Convention passed a resolution recommending the culture of silk to the officers in carge of the State Prison,

A committee was also appointed to call another meeting at such place as they thought proper to be called the New England Silk Convention.

How are the mighty fallen!-We learn from the Macon Telegraph of the 16th ult., that the Hon. gantic stature and physical powers. During the ease, by taking one in each hand and holding them at arm's length .- Chil. Adv.

lundered of the immense amount of \$42,000,000, by defaulting bank officers and other and of these swindling institutions. This is paying radefaulting bank officers and other wire workers

ST. CLAIR BANK.

We stated in our last, that there was a call for a meeting of the citizens of Newark, for adopting measures to protect the people against the loss, by the notes of the Bank of St. Clair, put in circula tion by the Smiths of that place. In pursuance of the call, a meeting of the citizens convened at that place, on the 25th ult., and a statement purporting to give the condition of the bank, was laid before the meeting by J. O. &. H. Smith, the endorsers of the notes. In that statement they say, "we believe the amount of notes now out and endorsed by us; does not exceed \$140,000," and sundry items be bourn in mind that these Michigan notes endorsed by persons living in Ohio, are altogether illegal. And we advise the farmer and others to keep clear of taking them, notwithstanding those who have any on hand, ought not to make a great

BETTING IN MARYLAND .- By a law of Maryland al! money staked upon the results of elections, is forfeited for the use of primary Schools in the county where the money is deposited. A suit was tried from the impending ruin which threatens it, through in Baltimore county court last week in which the Commissioner of the county claimed \$200, that had been staked upon the result of the last Presidential election in Pennsylvania. verdict was given for the Commissioners. This is really making evil

> From the Chillicothe Advertiser. THE HON. A. STEVENSON.

Late Minister to England, having been invited to partake of a public dinner, by the Democracy of the county and city of Philadelphia, as a testimony of their esteem for his services, was induced to re- globe-convinced the world that England was not fuse the offer, from the ill state of his health. The mistress of the seas. So it will be with the cry of

mer Minister, Mr. Stephens, should have dared to devote his leisure moments while there, taking say, that I return not only unchanged in heart and stitution will be as ably defended in his hands as notes of the manners and customs of the country. sentiment, but more devoted than ever to my country the frighte Constitution was under the command of try, and to those principles and doctrines of our Repoet, painter, nor book-maker, will devote his last thirty years, and which are identified with the mutinous crew with Master Clay at their head, who time and talents to the business on which he is whole course of my public life. These are the prin-

LIBITATION LAW IN TEXAS .- By an act of the Texan Congress; it is required that all actions of debt grounded upon any contract in writing, shall tion to be surrendered into the hands of traitors. be sued in writing, shall be sued within four years but will keep up the cry of bank! bank! bank! until after the maturity of the contract; and that in every The federal Tribune man, in his last number, claim for money, whether foreign or domestic, speaking of the Democratic Convention, after men-which has been due more than five years, and less than ten years. an action shall be commenced thereon within one year of the passage of this act, and not thereafter.

> DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES. A simple and frugal Government, confined within

No public debt, either by the General Government, or by the States, except for objects of urgent

No assumption by the General Government of the debts of the States, either directly, or indirect- with chaff," and found means to spring the trap bely by a distribution of the proceeds of the public

No extensive system of Internal Improvement ly the General Government, or by the States.

The hones t payment of our debts and the sacred reservation of the public faith. A gradual return from an extensive credit sys-

No national bank to swindle the laboring popula-

No connexi on between the Government and ban-

king corporations.
No grants of exclusive charters and privileges, by special legislation, to banks.

No connexion between Church and State. No proscriptions for honest opinions. Fostering and to public education.

PARTY SPIRIT.

Some men are continually crying out against 'party spirit,' as the foundation of innumerable evils. But they know not what they are talking about .-Their terms are too general. Now "party spirit," lish a simple and economical government where of the right kind, the spirit of democracy, the spirit there will be no privileged classes, and where all of '76, the spirit of virtue against vice, the spirit of equality against false distinctions, is just the kind of spirit we like, and shall ever labor to encourwhich is very far from being the case at present.

The amount of fraud, for which Green lately received his trial, on one of the Richmond, Virginia, Banks, is \$550,000.

The Logan Gazette says, "we have found, in Bellefontaine, a mare's nest. True, and in which is a long eared offspring called Penn For the Scioto Valley Post.

The present whig party of the country who are The public will please cheeve that no Brandwit's cate the iniquitous non-liability system themselves; but to shift the burthen of their sins on the shoulders of the Democracy, is a crime which should fable which I read in my school to days. A cerdraw down on them the scorn and contempt of every good citizen. No greater slander could have the sound of the stablishment of a like the "farmer of Clay township" is still harping upon the old tune that if money is plenty, times will be good, and if money is scarce times will be good, and if money is scarce times will be hard, &c. &c. &c. This point I will not several thousand dollars. while he was engaged at his trap, the birds came dispute with him, but leave it for him to enjoy to flying round and wanted to know what he was do- his hearts content, I am as willing for money to posed to individual liability in bankers, and we un- ing. He told them he was building a house for be plenty as he can be; but that banks can or. will the birds to hve in, and that he was going to store make it plenty, I deny. If they could make it it with all sorts of food and grain for them to live plenty, they have a fair chance to do it. There is world. was held at Northampton, Massachusetts, on the upon, and all they would have to do the rest of their a bank located in almost every town, yet the inces-10th insts. Letters were read from the most ex- lives, would be to rear their young and enjoy them- sant cry is hard times and no money. When the tensive growers in different sections of the country, selves. This pleased the birds, and they hopped Farmer can convince me that something can be about in great give, supposing it was all true the made out of nothing, I will agree that banks can man had told them. As soon as the man got his make money plenty. I would inform the "Farand the continuation of the bounty by the Legisla- trap set and bated, he told the birds their house mer" that I commenced writing a series of articles was ready and they might take possession of it as addressed to the workingmen, giving my views and which govern the tides, or that occasions the thunders soon as they pleased. The man was no sooner gone ideas of the present banking system, I have had to of heaven. than the birds took possession of their new house write during the intervals of labor, having worked and sure enough there was plenty to eat as the man ten hours every day, except Sunday, as a journeyhad told them. But pretty soon one of the birds man. If I have stepped out of my way to answer Macon Telegraph of the 16th-ult, that the Hon.
Dixon H. Lewis, member of Congress from Alabama, recently died in the vicinity of Mobile, of conma, recently died in the vicinity of Mobile, of conma, recently died in the vicinity of Mobile, of conma, recently died in the vicinity of Mobile, of conma, recently died in the vicinity of Mobile, of conman, recently gestive fever. The Democracy have sustained a then saw when it was too late, their felly in believgreat loss in the death of Mr. Lewis, who was ing what the man told them, for they soon discovery little cavil that he can raise against my wriered that he only wanted to cated them for his own tings. I have given my views and shall continue late whig fight in Congress, between Stanley and use and that their lives had to pay the forfeit of to present them in every shape and form I am ca-Wise, Mr. Lewis separated them with the greatest their foolish indiscretion. So it is with the Bank pable of for the benefit of those who are not informparty—they are silly enough to believe that a bank ed on the subject of banking. The "Farmer" will is capable of furnishing every thing necessary for there find answers to all the objections he can raise, During the last two years the people have been their support, when in fact, it is nothing more than so far as I am able to answer them. If my ideas do a trap ingeniously contrived to catch the sarplus not agree with his he has the same means of pubearnings of the laboring community. The ban- lishing his opinions that I have mine; but instead of bread, and are evacuated with the disease for which kers throw out the bait, and spread the snare, and of giving us more enlightened views on the subject. the poor ignorant whigs are caught. It is true, he seems to express a great deal uneasiness for they are not killed and roasted as the birds are, but fear the people should believe what I have publishthey are made slaves of for life, which is worse. ed. But I am happy in believing the people will They are compelled to give a large part of their judge for themselves and pay very little attention earnings to the bankers who soon become fat, and to his denials. He says "he is sorry he cannot give live in splendid houses, and enjoy all the good things me brains to enable me to scribble a little more to of this life, while the laborers have to live in log- the point," I think he is right there for brains seem cabins, and can barely support themselves. I will to be a scarce article with him, if he could get a larhere relate a very funny anecdote which a certain ger supply for himself he would be better able to whig stump speaker, a young lawyer repeated in understand my reasoning, and likewise to write Harrisonville, at a great whig meeting, held in that some thing himself. He says my defeat is certain, place. He stated that there was a certain Parrot and I have undertaken an impossibility, I do not on board of the United States frigge Constitution know what defeat he alludes to, I have accomplishprevious to her sanguinary conflict with the Guer- ed the object I undertook, which was simply to see riere. This Parrot was so learned that it could re- if I could write what I thought, and likewise to see pear almost every thing that it heard said; but after if my thoughts were worth publishing; both of which the action, which resulted in the entire destruction are fully attained. As to being paid for my trouble is to it, the only reply it could make, was booh! beoh! spent in reading some trifling novel, which would be booh! in imitation of the firing of the great guns. as unprofitable as writing witSout pay. It is true This, he said, was the way with the Van Buren par- paper, pens and ink cost something, which I had ty, if you talk to them on any subject of political discussion, all their cry was bank! bank! just like the Parrot on board of the Constitution. It is true we do reiterate bank! bank! but it is in the same manner and for the same purpose that the galley slave would talk about his chains. He would be continually striving to get clear of them. It was the unintermitted cry of booh! booh! on board of the Constitution that in thirty minutes destroved one of the finest ships in the British Navy, humbled the pride of the most haughty nation on the wing is an extract of his letter on the occa- bank. It will be rung in the ears of the bank party "In returning, gentlemen, after an absence of so till there will not be a bank in existence. Captain Copt. Isaac Hull. Notwithstanding he has a more Arkansas, Gazette states, that during the great are trying to sell the ship for mere trash, and to are trying to sell the ship for mere trash, and to style, was one public day surrounded by a number whead Captain Tyler," and compel them to give up of hearers, attentively listening to his efforts in the ship whether he was willing or not. But thanks to the democracy of the country, he has a few faithful spirits among his crew who will stand by him to the last drop, and not suffer the Constituthe enemies of the Constitution are as completely humbled as the enemies of the good frigate Constitution were by the incessant cry of booh! booh! booh! which so completely deranged the intellect of the poor Parrott. The bankers know their position is untenable, and try to carry their point by a coup de main; thinking that if they can get their chains completely thrown around the people, they will have them safe as the fowler had his birds, when he got them ensuared ; but thanks to Cam tain Tyler, he was too old a bird to be 'caught fore the people were caught, and the elections every where prove that the people have become sensible of their danger, and show a determination not to be A Constitutional barrier, against improvident silly enough to be caught in the same trap again. The bank which party sets a very low estimate on the intelligence of the producing part of community when they suppose the people will aways be willing to have sharkes imposed upon them. Banking as a political question, has never been discussed by the people until recently; and the rapidity with which the opposition to banking is gaing ground among the working people, is a sure indication that the whole system is shortly to become a matter of history; and then it will be a matter of surprise how the people of the 19th century could be so impesed upon; but such is the fact, and it remains for the last relicts of hereditary and established tyranis cal laws of the old countries of Europe. It is to be hoped that the people will yet be able to estabwill have to do their part in the business of life

A London paper states there are 15,000 girls employed in dress making in London, who cannot earn enough to procure decent clothing.

A WORKINGMAN.

For the Scioto Valley Post. Mr. Camden:fully made up my mind to lose-he says he is not in favor of the State bank system, and that the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania is not a national institution &c. &c. I suppose he is in favor of something that never did exist, and probably never will. I am combating systems that do exist, which have been proven to be injurious to the mass of the con in which we live-this is made the great political question of the day-every man is called upon to decide whether we shall continue to be governed by irresponsible corporations or whether they will gov-

as it now exists in all commercial countries. A WORKINGMAN.

The Sharn nosed Gentleman .- The Little Rock struggle in the last presidential canvass, a young man, whose face nature had formed on the pick-axe electioneering, amongst whom was a plain old farmer who was afflicted with stammering, who thus accosted the aforesaid gentleman:
"T-tell me, my friend, did'nt you come from a

ern themselves and have such a currency as the

world acknowledges to be good. So long as this

continues to be a question to be settled by the peo-

ple. I for one will be opposed to the whole banking

rich na-na-borhood! 'Yes, the people are most all well provided for. Why do you ask the question?

Because the scriptures say that the rich grind the faces of the poor, and I see they have g-got your's down to a p-p-point.'The sharp-nosed gentleman left.

The New Orleans Evening Post has collected the names of 1,635 persons who have died of Yellow fever during the present season.

The annual products of the United States are estimated to be worth one thousand five hundred mil-

By a law passed in 1837, the alloy in the gold & ilver coin of the U.S. is exactly one-tenth.

## HYMENEAL.

MARRIED.

On Dec. 3d 1841, by J. R. Turner, M. G. Paul D. Downey, to Miss Prudence Garey. On the 4th inst., by the same, Mr. Jacob Craig, o Miss Margaret Tippan.

On the 5th inst., by the same, Mr. George W Walls, to Miss Margaret Rankin

On the same, by the same, Mr. William Baker, to Miss Margaret Warden.

Administrator's Notice. TOTICE is hereby given that all who are indebted to the estate of Charles Phillippi, late of Wayne ownship, Scioto county, Obio, deceased, are required

to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and all who have legal claims against said Estate, will present them legally proven for settlement within one year from

CHR. GOODBRAKE, Administratore. C. F. REININGER; 15-4w. Portsmouth; Nov. 20, 1841. BLVNKETS.

250 Pair of various Colours, Sizes and Qualifies, for sale low by Portsmouth, Oct. 9, 1841.

STUART & JONES.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS Have just received a large and well assorted supply and customers at reduced rafes.

Portsmouth, Oct. 19, 1841,

THE COUNTERFEITERS' DEATH BLOW.

### The Brandreth Pills.

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

versally good effect is bacause their action harmonizes with the human body.

"Purge out the old feaven, that ye may become a new lump," is the language of the Holy Writ, a figure applied spiritually, it is true, but how can it have any application unless confirmed by practical experience in the body of matter? The foundation upon which this figure of scripture rests is as immoveable as the laws

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

when the animals, whose habits we have the means of observing, are week, they wander through the fields, and make selection of those herbs which open their bowels and purify their fluids, which immediately restores their health.

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

Mineral medicines may enter the system, but they are with difficulty got out again; and they always occasion pain and misery while they remain in the body.

Whereas Brandreth's Fills are as innecent as a piece

From the time we are born to the time we cease to breathe, our hodies are constantly building up. The action of the atmosphere wears or wastes them. The food we eat, the digestive organs convert into blood, which renews or builds up-by its circulating power.— Thus the human body is healthy when the blood circulates freely; and when any thing prevents its free course

through the veins, disease commences.

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

My own office is on Third Street between Main and Walaut, where the GENUINE Pills can always be

The following are the only authorised agents in the Hanging Rock-Solomon Isaminger. Greenupshurg-John King. French Grant-John Dutiel. Franklin Furnace-James S. Folsom Wheelersburg-Theodore Bliss. Scioloville-William Brown. Portsmouth-James Lodwick.

Nile Township Peter Wycoff. Nov. 25, 1841.

15--6m

COLUMBUS LODGE. November 12, 1841, A. L. 5841. To all the fraternity of free and accepted Masons in the

State of Ohio:

JOTICE is dereby given, that a public Dedication of this Lodge, and Installation of its Officers, will take place in this city on Monday, the 27th day of December next: being the anniversary of St. John the Evangel-

The Grand Master of the State will be present, and open the Grand Lodge on the interesting occasion. The Committee of Arrangements appointed for the day, will make suitable preparations for the reception and accommodation of distant Lodges who may from us with their presence; and all true brethren in regular stan-

By order of the Lodge, TIMO. GRIFEITH. Secretary Columbus Lodge.

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

Portsmouth, Oct. 19, 1841.

# AMERICAN HOUSE.

A. & B. J. VAN COURT,

FORMERLY OF HOLLIDAYSBURGH, PA. AND LATE OF NOUNCE to the public, that they have rented the above House of Mr. McCor, and are ready to receive guests.

This house is on Front street, and central to the Steam and Canal Boat Landings, and also to the business part of the town. Their Long Experience as Land Lords and the

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

Their STARDES are extensive, in good order and well provided. A good CARRIAGE, is at all times ready to convey Travellers to and from Boats &c. A daily line of Stages, leave this House for Cleyland, Sandusky, Wheeling and Cincinnati.
ALEXANDER VAN COURT, BENJAMIN J. VAN COURT.

C. M'Coy, in retiring from the American House, akes occasion to return to the Public, his thanks for the Patronage, so long and so generally extendded to him, while keeping the House. He also feels confident, that Messrs. Van Court will continue to render the AMERICAN House, a most desi-Portsmouth, September 14th 1841. 5-

Wall Paper. EPT constantly on hand, a general assortment of French, and American WALL PAPER, latest style, ust received and for sale low, by STUART & JONES.

Portsmouth, August 10th, 1841. HE room formerly occupied by E. Glover as a book store, on Front street, For further informa.

tion apply at this office. Oct. 12th, 1841.

Notice.

WHE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, was dissolved on the 28th day of August, by mutual consent.

JOHN A GORDON.

GEORGE W. M'CLAVE. Portsmouth, August 28, 1841.

Caps Caps! Caps! Cases associed Caps, for men and boys, just re-STUART & JONES. Portsmouth, Oct. 19, 1841.

# REMOVAL.

DR. R. H. PATTILLO
AS removed his office 2 doors North of W. Gates' Store, on Market Street, where he can of seasonable goods, which they offer to their friends be found at any time, except when on professional

Portsmouth, July 20, 1841,

Again does another session of the Ohio Legisladoing. It is with peculiar gratification we look will sell low for CASH. A few doors west of the United forward to the meeting of the next Legislature. From an almost hopeless minority, we find the people placing the power of the State in the hands of the democratic party, from which it had been wres-

ted by "pipe-laying" and hard cider debauches. We feel great assurances, that the democratic members elected will not disappoint the hopes of the people. The Banks must now resume or go into liquidation, and as a resumption will do away with even the pretext for shinplasters, the laws can, and will be enforced against their circulation. By this process, the fraudulent Banks must of necessit ty be broken up, and blotted from existence-and the good ones, if any, will then be discovered.-The laws so revised and extended as to govern and control all Banking operations for the future, said Bankers made liable for their debts, and subject to law, criminal and civil, as other people. These are a few of the blessings that we hope will result to the people from the triumphs of democratic principles. Let all subscribe and read for themselves, and aid in giving a proper direction to the great. principles of currency reform, which will be assailed and bitterly opposed by the insolvent and fraudulent Bankers.

We shall as usual give a condensed view of the proceedings of Congress.

As we have to incur a vast expense in our winter arrangements, to give the legislative proceedings, in the extended form we do, we look to our friends to aid us in giving this prospectus a cir-culation in their neighborhoods. We desire the names of subscribers to be sent in as soon as con-

THE OHIO STATESMAN will be issued during the ensuing session of the Legislature, on the fully notified that a State Military Convention and Enfollowing terms—payment always to be made in advance, or through a Member of the Legislature:

Daily,

The object of the Convention will be to memorialize Daily, - - Tri-Weekly, -2,00 1,50 Semi-Weekly, - - -Weekly

Of The regular STATESMAN is still issued on the following terms: Daily during the Session, and SEMI-WEEKLY the balance of the year, at FIVE DOLLARS per annum. SEMI-WHENLY during the Session, & WERK-LY, the balance of the year, at THREE DOLLARS

per annum, (in advance.) Persons subscribing will please designate which paper it is they desire.

Postmasters, or others, who will furnish us with five subscribers, shall receive a copy for their troub-

Editors in this State will oblige us by giving this. prospectus a few insertions in their respective pa-S. & M. H. MEDARY. COLUMNUS, Oct. 1841.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR. THE Annual Fair of the SCIOTO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY was held in Portsmouth on Friday the 29th October. There was not a full attendance of members, and very is to make it respectable, and to bear equally on every tew good animals were on the ground. The judg-

es awarded as follows: HORSES AND MULES. To J. V. Cunningham, for the best 4 year old horse, a premium:
"Joseph Meore, fer best 4 year old mare a prem.

"J. V. Cunningham do 3
"Forman Moore do 2 40 do horse " Joseph Meore do 2
do 2d best 2 do filly "J. R. Turner hest I
"N. Backus 2d best I do do certific't do colt prem. do certific't " Joseph Moore best mare and colt prem. " J. V. Conningham do mule " N. L. Rebinson 2d best do certific't "Pine & Mitchell best pair match horses prem. CATTLE. To Wm. Marsh for the best bull a premium

" Mr. Hitchcock 2d best do certificate " J. R. Turner best calf premium HOGS. To Thomas Kendall for best bear a premium " J. G. Peebles best sow do VEGETABLES.

" Wm. Bryden

To Solomon Noel for best sweet potatoes a premum. Two dollars was fixed upon as the premium for the best, animals, and one dollars for the best vegetables. Those entitled to premiums, can receive the same

by calling upon the Treasurer, Wm. Hall. FRS. CLEVELAND, Rec. Secretary.

Nov. 9. 1841. Wall Paper. EPT constantly on hand, a general assortment of French, and American Wall Parks, latest style,

ust received and for sale low, by STUART & JONES. Portsmenth, August 10th, 1841.

TO LET. THE room formerly occupied by E. GLOVER as a book store, on Front street. For further information apply at this office. Oct. 13th, 1841.

#### NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT at Portsmouth, Ohio.

The subscribers (formerly of Pittsburgh) having located themselves permanently at the above place for the purpose of transacting a general Wholesate Dry Goods business, request their friends and count try merchants generally, to favor them with a call, and examine their stock. They are now prepared to furnish Merchants with

a supply of Foreign and Domestic Goods

at as low prices as they can be purchased west of the Mountains. They will also keep constantly on hand a supply

of Pittsburgh Eagle Cotton Yarns which they will sell at Factory prices. STUART & JONES. Sept. 7th 1841.

Journal will publish the above a lyertisement to the amount of \$2, and charge this office. LIBSEYS.

Bales Plaid & Plain Linseys, just received and for sale by Portsmouth, Oct. 9, 1841.

WANTED. GOOD Hat Trimmer can have employment, if application be made soon, at the Hat Store E. SHEWELL.

FLANNELS. 300 Perces Red, Yellow, Green and White Flan-be found a STUART & JONES. Portsmouth, Oct. 13, 1841.

Portsmouth, November 16, 1841.

GROCERIES &C. ARTHUR, respectfully informs the citizens of To be edited in Washington City, and Printed in A-Portsmouth and vicinity, that he has just recoi-an extensive assortment of Groceries, to wit: Fami

The session of Congress, and Twice A ly Flour, Butter, Eggs, and Cheese; Bacon, Pork, Dry ture approach, and again do we present ourselves beef, Bologna sausage, &c.; Almonds, Raisins, Figs, before the people, pledging ourselves to give as exercial candidates, and other confectionery; Foreign and Domes tensive and correct reports of its proceedings as a citic Liquors, Wines, and Cordinals; a superior article of ble, impartial and talended Reporters are capable of Chewing Tobacco; Soap, Candles, &c. &c.,—which he delines the conference of the conf

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

This is to certify that my wife commenced using Mr George Silvestor's Hygeian Vegetable Universal Medicine, about seven weeks ago, for the Billious Cholic, and I have reason to believe that it has effected a cure. In about one week after she commenced taking the medicine she had a slight attack of Cholic, but since that timeshe has not had the least symptom, and I think her health otherwise very much restored. Given under my hand this 18th November, 1639.

JAMES FREEMAN. Given under my hand, Lefferson township, Adams county, Ohio. CANKER.

This may certify, that my child, two years old, was aiscrably 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.

Watches, Jewelry &c. OHN CLUGSTEN, respectfully informs the public that he has on hand a large supply of Patent Lever and Plain Watches. Also, a fine assortment of the most

hand and for sale by T. LAWSON. Ner. 17, 1840. GRAND MILITARY STATE CONVENTION AND

ENCAMPMENT. The Commissioned Officers, Volunteer and Independent Uniform Companies of Ohio Militia, are respect-

the Legislature for an entire revision of the existing Mi-litia laws of the State. to have the same uniform, and equitable on all classes of our citizens; to elevate the character of the Militia, the great national and constitutional arm of our defence, and to adopt some concise and well arranged system of Tactics, embracing the school of the Soldier, the Company and Battalion, based on the established rules and regulations of the U.S. Arsible to all.

sible to all.

The Chief Executives, from Washington, who was so justly termed the Father of his country, including the lamented Harrison, all have united in urging upon Congress the propriety and necessity of maintaining a well organized and efficient militia—"Impeace to prepare for war." "The experience derived from history, and our own observation, demonstrates it as a national duty to provide such an organized and efficient system of milita- a. D. C. ry dicipline as will afford a sufficient protection against

foreign invasion and domestic insurrection."

It was such a system that made us freemen, and ens bled our citizen soldiers twice to drive the well trained bands of British regulars from our sho res, and secured us our rights to be free and independent.

"The militia system has of late been too much negle ted, and many, distrustful of popular power, have en-deavored to make it odious and ridiculous. Our object A general attendance is particularly requested, and as

far as practicable in full uniform.

Officers 2d Brig: and 7th Div. O. M.

W. F. SANDERSON, Brig. Gen.
J. DALZELL, Col. E. N. ŚLOCUM, "
S. HOYT,
G. FRANKENBERG, Lt. Col.

A. JOHNSTON,
N. GREGORY, Brig. Maj.
J. COURTWRIGHT, Majer. N. B. KELLEY, Capt. C. JACOBS, J. V. McELVAIN, Adj't. B, D. HAVENS, Major. AMBOS. Capt. N. MERION J. B. THOMPSON, " IRONS,

P. S. Independent Companies, who design attending will please address Major N. GREGORY, Columbus. O. Papers friendly to the above object, will please give

Lewis county. Ky., Oct. 19, 1841. FEVER AND AGUE AND BILIOUS FEVER. Dear Sir:-

The fever and ague and bilious fever being The tever and ague and binous lever being a prevalent disease in this section of country, where the virtue of your invaluable Hygeian Medicine in such cases is but little known, I at first thought of calling the attention of the public to this highly important fact through the medium of the press, but yielded to the impression that you had greater facilities of making it public and would do more justice to the subject, and thereby remder greater service to such unfortunately so afflic-ted, by my merely stating the fact of my own and my wife's sickness and the benefit we derived from your in-fluential and powerful conquirer of disease, which I trust will be extensively made known to the thousands afficied, and who may hereafter suffer from year to year, finding but little benefit from the diplomaced conservater of the public health. On the 10th of last month my wife as attacked with chill and fever, and in five days use of your medicine was cured; about a week afterwards by exposure she had an attack of intermittent fever. nd recovered in four days by your medicine; and be ing rather of a weakly constitution, she had about a week after a slight attack of fever and ague, which was subdued by one dose only of your medicine; since which her strength has greatly increased. About the commencement of my wife's sickness I became helpless by an attack of bilious fever, and by taking powerful doses of your medicine, four days in succession, I became per-fectly restored. So powerful and yet so benign and gentle a medicine cannot be too highly extolled. From what I have seen and heard of its extraordinary efficacy in a variety of cases of disease, some of which are among my own kindred and friends, that have baffled the ski any own landred and triends, that have ballled the skill of our most eminent physicians, who are now healthy monuments of its healing properties, I cannot but harbor the idea that you are correct in your judgment of disease, by whatever name it may be calleed, originating and that solely, in impurity of the blood; and therefore, your medicine, by daily use purifying the blood, till the whole mass is purified and brought into health, action, health and attention height here concerns. healthy action, health and strength being the concomitant effect, it is sufficient for all our ailments—the ne phasultra of medical science. That it may find its way into every family is the prayer of
Your esteemed friend,

Mr. G. Silvester. JESSE VEACH.

O'For sale at Messrs. Hall & Currie and at the Office of this paper.

Notice. The Advertiser, Chillicothe; Ohio Statesman, THE copartnership heretofore existing between and Ohio State Journal, Columbus, and Gallipolis. the subscribers, was dissolved on the 25th day

> of August, by mutual consent. JOHN A GORDON. GEORGE W. M'CLAVE. Portsmouth, August 28, 1841.

Caps Caps! Caps! 25 Cares assorted Caps, for men and boys, just re-ceived and for sale by STUART & JONES.

Portsmouth, Oct. 19, 1841. REMOVAL.

DR. R. H. PATTILLO
AS removed his office 2 doors North of W.
Gates' Store, on Market Street, where he can be found at any time, except when on professional Portsmouth, Jely 20, 1841.

PROSPECTUS OF THE INDEX. WEEK THE REMAINDER OF THE YEAR, AT

FIVE DALLARS PER ANNUM. THERE is a demand for a paper of this description. at the point indicated. The call is creditable to the vigilance which dictates it, and shows a proper appreciation of the exigency of the times. The critical condition in which we find the great and permanent in terests of the country, resulting from an extraordinary combination of men and circumstances, all antagonist to the just and abiding principles of the Democratic party, and the injury likely to ensue from a system of measures which there is every reason to believe that combination is about to establish, will, we doubt not, insure the co-operation of the true friends of the Constitution, in all well-directed effects to recisi it. So for as the new in all well-directed efforts to resist it. So far as the abilities of gentlemen high in public confidence can be employed to effect this object, we have an assurance of their aid, and rely upon the Republicans of the surrounding country for a corresponding evidence of their aprobation and support.

We look upon the present as the most important junc-ture for the re-establishment of final overthrow of the Republican party, which has occurred since the termination of the last century. The celebrated report of Mr. Madison of that day asserted the true creed, and sustained it by argument which has never been answer-

ed, and is unanswerable.

The external party badges of former times need not now be recapitulated. The intrinsic grounds of separation at the first still exist; and the principles which anmated and separated the Federal from the Republican party have not remitted in their operation. mental difference of opinion in the interpretation of the Constitution, and as to the powers of the General Govfashionable Jewelry, &c. as follows: Breast-pins, finger rings, ear-rings; gold and silver spectacles, pen-buives steel pens, razors &c. together with a variety of other articles, all of which he will sell on the most pleasing erms.

[Nov. 10. 22]

[Nov. 10. 23]

[Nov. 10. 24]

[Nov. 10. 25]

[Nov. 10. 25]

[Nov. 10. 26]

[Nov. 10. 27]

[Nov. 10. 27]

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[Nov. 10. 29]

[Nov. 10. 29]

[Nov. 10. 20]

[Nov. 10. 20 posing principles of construction, above referred to, are destined to remain in permanent conflict as long as our

Government exists. A crisis is at hand. The shadows that hang over the face of the future must soon pass away, and then we shall know whether John Tyler, of Virginia, is politically a friend or foe—whether he will in the hour of extremity and danger, stand up for the Constitution and his oft epeated and long-cherished principles, or yield to the in uence of those who desire to use, but will never sustain him. "He is our foe, who does his country wrong." he prove a friend, we must defend him; if a foe co him—as we go for measures, not men; and we estimate and measure by the Democratic standard of Thomas

Jefferson, In conclusion, we would direct attention to the facilities and advantages attending this location. Our contiguity to the Capitol of the Union, and the residence of Mr. Jesse E. Dow (one of the Editors) being there, will enable us to give the political news and proceedings of Congress as early as the papers printed in Washington. We are situated in the midst of several Congressional districts of Virginia and Maryland whose commerces districts of Virginia and Maryland, whose commerce flows hither, and whose people are at present overwhelmed by papers of an opposite character.

(Communications for publication, or orders for the

paper, will meet with prompt attention by being addressed to the Proprietor and Publisher, at Alexandri-JOHF M. JOHNSON.

Alexandria, D. C. Angust 4th 1841 The nimble sixpence is better than the slow Shilling.

HATS AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH RATS AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH

READ my prices and judges of Hats among my customers, and I challenge any to expose fraud in the quality of prices of my Hats. I do not ask \$5 for a hat and take \$4, nor \$4 and take \$3. The principle lacks honesty, and cannot be adopted at the Hat Emporium of the subscriber: it is a principle that would favor the Jew, but not the generous American. The following low pri but not the generous American. The following low pri ces will be strictly adhered to,

best materials.

Royam Hats No. 2 do No. 1 do Silk, white and black No. 1. 3 50 White Russia caster Hats Black do do do Beaver and Otter on fine Saxonyt do do very finest quality 7 00 Boys Hats from \$2 25 to 2 50

A word to my Patrons.—Receive my hearty thanks for past favors, and let the quality and cheapness of my Hats be an inducement for future ones. Owing to the very small profit on my hate, it will be necessary to de a cash business. Let me here remind the public that a man who owes for his hat, is over head and ears in debt. EDWARD SHEWELL, Practical Hatter.

Portsmouth, Nov. 10, 1840. Boot, Shoe, Leather & Finding Store. Market Street, 2 doors South of Whitney's corner. & I. SPENCER have just received and of-fer for sale a full assortment of Eastern Work suitable for the winter season,—also a good assortment of custom made, now on hand. Work in all its various

branches done as usual, all of which will be sold as cheap for cash as any other establishment. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

They also inform the Shoe Manufacturers here and in the country, that they keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Lasts, Boot & Shoe Trees, Pegs, Thread, Nails, Lining and Binding Skins, and all other things ne-

essery for carrying on the above business. Nov. 24, 1840. SIGN PAINTING AND GLAZING.

B. ALFORD still continues the business of House and Sign Painting and Glazing, at his new stand, North side of Second, between Market and Court treets, Portsmouth. By strict attention to business, s hopes to continue to receive the liberal patronage which has heretofore been extended to him.

All orders thankfully received, and promptly attend

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

Grecery and Provision Store, ON the west corner of Court and Front Streets. Portsmouth, O.

I. A. & J. P. HITCHCOCK.
RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Portsmouth, that they keep constantly on hand a general assortment of PRODUCE and FAMILY GROCERIES,

which will be sold at the lowest market price. Nov. 17, 1840. FUTTY & OIL kept constantly on hand and for sale by R. B. ALFORD.

Nov. 17, 1840.

Valuable Property for Sale. THE subscriber wishes to sell the three story brieff building on front street, between Jefferson and Mar building on front street, between Jefferson and Market, now occupied by Messrs. Kendall & Snith as a Brug Store. As the subscriber is compelled to dispose of the above property, it will be sold on reasonable terms.

SAM. G. GLOYER.

Portsmouth, August 18th 1840.

A. C. DAVIS, RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand. As he has heretofore guaranteed all the work intrusted to him—he can no longer pay either specie or currency unless his customers will pay him. He therefore requests all those indebted to pay up as soon as possible if they wish to be insured hereafter.

[Portsmouth, Feb. 16. 34.

Or We are requested to call the attention of our readers to the following advertisement of the

Rev. I. Covert's Balm of Life. which as we are informed, has become one of the most celebrated remedies now in use, for the cure of Con-sumption, Broughitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Lungs and Windpipe. It is also highly recommended as a remedy for Dyspepsia and

Liver Complaint. Judging from the numerous testimonials which we have seen in the circulars in the hands of the venders. we should think it well merited the confidence public—and especially the attention of all invalids.— Among the certificates we see the names of some of the most distinguished medical gentlemen and clergymen

in our country.

The medicine can be had at the Drug Store of Andrews & M'Vey, Front street,

MPORTANT TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMP TION, ASTHMA, and all diseases of the LUNGS and

Rev. I. Covert's Balm of Life, A new and valuable remedy for the cure of Consumption, Asihma, Bronchitis, Croud, Whooping Cough, and all other diseases of the Lungs & Windpipe; extensively used and recommended by the Medical Faculty, to whom the recipe has been freely made known.

The Proprietor of this medicine, having witnessed with much pain the great and increasing destruction of the life and health of so many of his fellow heings by Consumption, Bronchitis, and the various numerous other diseases of the Lungs and Windpipe, was induced to direct his attention and enquires to the discovery of a more efficacious remedy than has heretofore been pre-

With much care, consultation and study, he has prepared a medicine which he now presents to an intelli-gent and discerning public, with the utmost confidence in its virtues and success in the cure of diseases of which it is recommended—and which he is willing to submit to the most scrutinizing test of the Medical Faculty, and to rest its reputation upon their decision.

He is already assured upon their testimony, that it is superior to any thing yet discovered, and the proprietor firmly believes that if taken according to the directions, it will effect a cure in nine cases out of ten, in those diseases for which it is recommended. The medicine has now been before the public and extensively used for several months past, and not a solitary case of dissatisfaction has been reported to the proprietor.

This circumstance, together with the fact that it has

been so generally recommended by Physicians of the highest respectability, to whom the recipe has been free-ly made known, warrants the Proprietor in the expression of the helief that it will give the most perfect faction in those peculiar distressing cases above enumerated.

The Proprietor is now reciving almost daily, testimo nials of the highest respectability from Physicians Clergymen and others, who have become acquainter with its nature and effect - among which are the follow

ing:
To all whom it may concern.—This may certify that I have examined the Rev. Isaac Covert's ingredients, compounded under the name of the Balm of Life, and believe said compound is happily calculated to relieve persons of all ages and sexes afflicted with acute and chronic diseases of the Lungs and Windpipe, as indicating the control of the Lungs and windpipe, as indicating the control of the Lungs and windpipe. ted by coughs, difficult breathing and pains in the dif-ferent parts of the chest, if administered under suitable circumstances, and in appropriate doses: JOSEPH. T. PITNEY,

Physician and Surgeon. Auburn, August 31, 1838.

From the Rev'd D. Moore.—In 1835 my lungs became seriously diseased, and continued so for nearly fourteen years, and about six years since I was attacked with a chromic bronchitis which occasioned me much pain and distress, attended by difficult breathin and pains in various parts of the chest. In March last I purchased a bottle of Rev. I. Covert's Balm of Life, and the effect has been that my breathing is about as and the elect has been that my oreaching is adolt as free as before I was taken, my chronic bronchitis nearly if not altogether cured, and the pains of the chest have subsided. I have great confidence in the Balm of Life, and think it a good and safe medicine.

DAVID MOORE.

Aurelius, N. Y. Aug. 21, 1839.

The nature of the composition of the Rev'd I. Co vert's Balm of Life having heen fully explained to the following medical gentlemen, they have consented that they may he referred so as authority for its utility as an expectorant in those chronic cases of pulmonary disease, in which that class of remedice is indica-

D. M. Reese, M. D. Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Albany Medical College, J. McNanghton, M. D. Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, in the Fairfield Medical College, Mark Stephenson, M. D. New York City.

Doct. M. M. Knight, do do

J. Mitchell, M. D. Philadelphia,

T-Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

From the Rev'd H. Bannster, A. B., Teacher of Lan

guages in the Casenovia Seminary.—This certifies that I have successfully used the Rev'd 1 Covert's Balm of Life. In the case of an obstinate cold which resulted in a settled inflamation of the Lungs, the Balm of Life, after the trial of several other medicines for several weeks, effected a gradual but permanent cure.

H. BANNISTER.

Cazenovia, April 18, 1839.

The following from the Rev'd L. Halsey, D. D. Pro-lessor of Ecclesiastical History, &c. in the Auburn The-alogical Seminary, has just been received. Rev'd I. Covert—My dear sir—In reference to our

medicine, I deem it my duty to state, that for a long time I have heen afflicted with a Chronic Bronchitis and its usual accompaniments; and was induced to try your preparation on the assurance from medical men that it contained no hazardousing redients. The result has been the allaying Febrile irritations and the gradual restoration of healthy functions to the throat, so that I am enabled to return to the labors of the desk. think the medicine entitled to the attention of all per sons similarly affected.

Yours truly, LUTHER HALSEY-

Auburn Theological Seminary, March 9, 1840.

This certifies that having examined the Rev'd I Cover's Balm of Life, in all its component parts, we do believe it to be one of the best compounds for coughs consumptions, chronic inflamations, etc. of which we have any knowledge, and do most cordially recommend its use to all afflicted with the above named diseases.

J. W. Daniels, M. D., Seine;
W. J. Lawejoy, M. D.
Ordon Needhum, M. D. Onondaga;
Lawrence, M. D., Baldwinsville.

In December, 1888, 1 had a severe cold, which 1 found had settled on my lungs; in January I took about two bottles of the Rey'd I. Covert's Balm of Life, which I think broke my cold entirely and left me free of cough. Fthink his Balm is one of the best family medicines now in-use. ABNER HOLLISTER.

Cato 4 corners, March 4, 1839.

From the Rev'd Josiah Hopkins, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Auburn, N. Y. Rev'd I Covert—Dear Sir—I have been trying your Balm of Life for a stubborn Asthma, which has sorely afflicted me for several years; and although it might be premature for me to say that I am cured, yet I am certain of this, that during the time that I have been making the trial, I have had very little of it, which is now several months.

J. HOPKIFS. several months.
Auburn, March 9, 1840.

FOR SALE BY ANDREWS & M'VEY. Portsmouth, August 3, 1847.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

AVID SCOTT respectfully informs the citizens of insertions that are requested; otherwise they will be carried till forbid; and charged accordingly. No verifice CABINET MAKING business at his old stand, riations from these rates in any case. where he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of Furniture, such as—Side Boards, Burcaus, Secretaries, Tables, &c., together with all articles manufactured in establishments of this kind. From a thorough knowledge may be ascertained by counting the words of the savety NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE position to please, he provided the provided by Post ALLEY POST.

In this business, and a strong disposition to please, he consulting these terms.

POSTAGE, on letters to the provided by Postsmouth, Nov. 10, 1846.

APROPHECY. Ten years from this time no man will think of ming other remedies, when sickness assails his frame, than those which cleanse and purify," BRANDRETH PILLS

Cleanse and purify, and cannot injure. The weak he come strong while they are used. We may use 'bark,' or any 'tonies," what is their effect? I hey bind the disbecome so great a quantity, that apopleky or paraly is the result; the patient then finds too in his mistake. How different are the consequences when the simple nethod of TURIFFING THE BODY with Brandreth's Pills is

EXPERIENCE THAT TOUCH- STONE of all human knewledge has proved beyond doubt that this celebrated medicine and the human body are naturally adapted one for the other; by their aid the whole mass of the fluids, and even the solids, (for are not the solids made and renewed from the fluids!) can be entirely evacuated, attered and completely regenerated, and in a manner so simple as to give every day ease and pleasure.

The fact is, that hundreds of thousands have hean our

ed of the most inveterate diseases by the use of these Pills alone. It is not well to enumerate the discuses by name. Let the afflicted with any pain, whether of inter-nal or external origin, give this medicine, one or two weeks' trial—there will be no necessity for any farther persuasion afterwards; he is sure to continue perfect cure is effected; which will generally much seener than could be expected.

Brandreth's Pills are no less a cure than a prevention f disease. When we feel dull, pain in the head, back, side—weary on the least exertion—it is then we ought to take a dose of these Pills. This will always have a good effect, because it is impossible for pain to be in the body without the presence of those humors which produce it; and it is only by their being forced out with purging, that health can be restored.

Let me now recommend two things—naver be blue, and never go to a Druggist for Brandreth's Pills.— The first weakens the principle of life, and long keeps the blessings of health from the body. And the last, re PURCHASE A PILL CALLED BRANDRETH'S, OF A DRUGGIST, IS TO INSURE THE PURCHASER A BASE COUNTERFEIT, TIRELY INCAPABLE OF PRODUCING THE BENEFICIL RESULCE OF THE GENUINE MEDICINE, to insure that it must be purchased at one of the undermentioned offices, which are for its exclusive sale, or of the agents duly appointed by me, and who hold a regular certificate of agency, which is renewed yearly. There is an Acent with one or

These certificates in every town of the United States.

Those purchasing at wholesale, must remember that all my travellers have a power of Attorney, regular proved to be my act, before the clerk of the county of New

The following are the only authorized agents in Selete Portsmouth-James Lodwick. Dec. 22, 1840.

SILVESTER'S HYGEIAN VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE:

so transcendently powerful as to effect the expulsion from the blood all humora however intimately combined; and yet so benign in its operation, that it at once commauds the esteem of every one, and generally to the exclusion of all other medicines. For particulars of medicine see hand papers,—to be had of agents as follows:—AGENTS IN THE STATE OF OHIO.

Mr. James Broadwell, Front stret, nearly opposite the Rolling Mill, Cincinnati.

Kolmg Mill, Cincinnati.

I. A. Poole, Chilo, Messrs Tollin & Turner, Pelicity, Clermont co.

Edward S. Moore, West Union.

Messrs Hall & Currie, W. P. Camden, Portsmouth, and
Mr Jeffersen Kendall, Wheelershurg, Scioto co.

Thomas Kincaid, Piketon, John Chain, Jasper and Mr

S E Hiestand, Sinking Springs, Pike co.
Wm. Fleming, Brainbridge Ross count.
Henry H. Neal, Gallipolis. C. Sawer, Newack, & R. Parsons, Granville, Lickingse. Major Benjamin Pratt, on Allum creek, Delaware comit.

William M. Minteer, Amity, Ross co.

Roan Clarke, Middlebury, Summit co.
IN KENTUCKY.

Mr. J. T. and J. C. Ham, Lock No. 4, Licking River Pendleton co.

IN NEW-YORK. Mr. Stephen Canfield, and Dr. Ralph Huntington (travelling agent) Morristown, St. Lawrence co.

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

TOHN CLARK respectfully informs the cities a part and a well selected Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.

which have been purchased with great care, and apea terms which will enable him to sell at prices which he feels assured cannot fail to please. The decimal cessary to give a detailed list of the many articles heaf feels assured cannot fail to please. He decus it unne fers, but would call the attention of purchasen to following seasonable

GOODS.

Brown and Bleoched Domestics, from 6 to 25 ots. French, German and English Merinos and Circanians, Red, Yellow, Green and White Flannels, all prices Satinetts, Kearseys and Lindseys. Wool-dyed Blue, Black and Fancy colored Cloths and Cassimeres Heavy Pilot and Beaver cloths

Bed Blankets, good assortment and very cheep.
Brochee, Merino, and tartan Shawls
Zephyr worsted, and needle paterns of every variety Silk worsted and cotton canvass, for tapestry Stocks, Cravats, Comforts & Gloves, a good assortment Together with almost every article in the goods line. So solicits an examination of his stock by FARMERS and others, as he will sell at a very small advance above cost.
Portsmouth, Nov. 10, 1840.

as stolen from my farm near Mountsterling Ky., on the 9th of September, a dark mulatto boy named Tom, 13 or 14 years old, tall and very slim, left fore finger split open about I 1-2 inches, the finger I think is stiff and crooked, big toes run out straight with his foot. I will give the above reward for the thies and boy, or \$100 for the boy if taken out of the State—\$50 if taken in any of the counties on the Ohio river, or \$25 if taken any E. C. OWINGS. where. Mountsterling, Ky Oct. 19, 1841. 10-3w.

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

THE SCIOTO VALLEY POST. Is published every Tuesday at \$2 00 per anaura-always in advance,

BY WILLIAM P. CAMDEN. Office, in the third story of the building formerly of

cupied by Kendall & Smith, Front St. TERMS OF ADVERTISING. Eighty words will be counted as a square of sold matter, and will be published for one dollar for three in-

sertions, and twenty-five cents for each continuence; over eighty words will be counted as two quares, over 160 as three, &c. If a single advertisement he of a less number of words than 80, it will nevertheless be counted From the above, every person wishing to advertise may

know the amount of money necessary to be transmitted to secure insertion.

A moderate deduction will be made on yearly adver-Advertisements of a personal altereation, will to variably be charged Two Dollars per square for the first insertion, and One Dollar per square for each continu-