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

William P. Camden

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VOL. 2.

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO, JUNE 28, 1842.

No. 24.

## M SO LLANTO

STORY OF ZANTE: BY MISS PARDOE.

Who that has once witnessed can ever forget the scenes presented by the vintage in the Ionia Island, and above att, in the Island of Zante? The girl of classic beauty, their turbans duffed, & their black tresses wreathed with the futuriant current leaves; the handsome youths assisting them in their labor -- flower-crowned, bare-footed children, and the few scattered English soldiers with their bright equipments glistening through the rich foliage—form altogether a scene more lively & more interesting than in this sober matter of fact country can well be imag-

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

Getasing answered not but but his English key

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

'Zurelli,' said he, with emphasis, "I have formed "Well, dearest," she replied, smiling, "what is

He again took up his bugle and played an English

march upon it. "I know it!" exclaimed the girl, statt

"I know it! I know it!" exclaimed the girl, statting up and standing before her lover, with a wild look and a flushing theek, "I have seen you lately practising upon your instrument with that English soldier and now you would join his restress, wandering band as a minstrel, and go with these strangers from me and from your country."

"No, love," rejoined Gerasimo, kissing the brow of his betrotted—"we will not part: we will go to England together."

"And why! said Zurelli, calmly: "wherefore would."

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

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

"But;" said the maider, "my mother!—you have hole to leave the solitude, I would not reprint, but-," she paused and wept over her lover's shoul-

'Your mother is not old, dearest,' resumed Gerasimo, in a soothing tene; 'In a short time we will return."

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

diately come over for the entertainment of his guests. The Coloner of the regiment, who also had friends, returned for answer that the band was

but without their instruments.
"Welt," said General —, stepping into his balcony, and looking down upon the mute party assembled before his house, "why do ye not play?"

The high spirited Gerasimo and as spokesman.

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

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

"Slave!" exclaimed Gerasime, his proud southern blood rushing to his dark check, ato whom are you speaking?" "To you, variet," contemptuously retorted the

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

and presenting it at General L.

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

"Zurelli," said a voice beneath the casement. "Hush, Ruvine," softly responded Zurelli, bending from the lattice, "my mother sleeps," "Come then for a moment to me," rejoined Ravins

in a harried tone; and Zurolli went to her friend in the porch of the cottage. The moon shone directly on the face of Ruvina—her features were pale and agitated.

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

"In prison?" cried Zurelli, with a wild faugh. "Aye," replied Rusing, "that English General ties would allow, gave a tremendous jerk, and brot'

hurned by har bed-side unfolded her crimson turban great energy and considerable partiality, she at last and shrouded her dark tresses in it. She threw her long mantle over her shoulders, passed Ruvina with Now's my time!' said our cachman. a swift and noisless foot, and hurried to the prison: The English soldiers paced with silent and steady

steps before the gates; both started as the Zantetoe girl stood before them.

"Where is he!" she enquired in a wild tone, the soldiers hesitated, but within the gate stood an rear made him stop. English officer. The portals were thrown apar, the efficer beckoned to Zurelli, and she followed to the inner entrance of the prison. The door creaked on its hinges. Her conductor led the way up a narrow stone staircase, while the maiden followed filly, gratifying himself by a variety of epithets which were more original than chased. This the staircase with rapid and silent foot falls. too was opened; they entered the apartment, and

round and perceived that her guide had retired to the other and of the apartment. She knelt down and touched the manacles of her lover—she shudn defed, and Gerdsimo awoke. He moved, and the natising of this chains roused Zurelli from her agreement. "Gerosimo," said she. "Zurelli from her "Gerosimo," said she. "Zurelli he replied in a voice of despair, and covering his face with his iron-bound hands, sobbed audibly. She rose and hurried towards the English officer. She knew little of his language, but grief, even when voiceless, is expressive. She knelt to him, and pointing to the officer, said in English. "Will you ask?" The of his language, but grief, even when voiceless, is expressive. She knelt to him, and pointing to the officer, said in English, "Will you ask!" The officer shook his head, sorrowfully that nothing could be done.

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

on the 1st of August, there was an unusual bustle in the island of Zanto. Soldiers were hurrying to and fro, with their bayonets gleaming in the sunshine; drums were muffling, and a guard of six grenadiers were seen marching, with muskets reversed, toward the prison. Presently the dead march was head from with the dead march was head from within the gates, and Gerasimo was led forth from his cell, to look upon his country and its bright sunlight for the last time, and—to die.

bright sunlight for the last time, and—to die.

The paused a moment beneath the arch, and leoked back. Zurelli, his beautiful, his betrothed, has just been borne from his presence. He bowed his head, and walked silently but steadily onward.

The English officers were all assembled; there was a garnish show of plumes and gold and gay military trappings. They entered the parade ground, the prisoner knet down: the bandage was bound over his eyes, and Col. T——y advanced, "make ready," said he to the file of men planted for the prisoner fundamental for the prisoner of destruction, and the muskets clicked the prisoner knett down: the bandage was bound over his eyes, and Col. T — y advanced, "make ready," said he to the file of men planted for the ready," said he to the file of men planted for the feerfully in distruction, and the muskets clicked Present!" The guns were brought parallel with the ground.

Col. T y folded his arms, and drew himsel up in his usual erect and soldier like attitude.

'Gerasimo,' said he at last, 'General L died last night, and in the name of my officers, -y folded his arms, and draw himself

pronounce your pardon!" Poor Gorasimo sunk senseless to the earth. In this state he was borne to the government house and laid upon a couch. By degrees he recoverd. Raising himself from his reclining position, he looked round and beheld Zurelli, his own Zurelli, bending the use of the round and beheld Zurelli, heath was cable sold heavy. ment in the hand of the—th regiment.

One evening the Governor General of the island, over him. Her warm breath was on his cold brow; in the warm breath was on his cold brow; in the large party to dinner, sent to Zante, desiring that large party to dinner, sent to Zante, desiring that fingers; and her mother, and friend, Ruvina, their fingers; and her mother, and friend, Ruvina, their sparkling tears and delight stood

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

# From the Knickerbocker.

LIFE IN GEORGIA.

FROM THE PORT-FOLIO OF A GEORGIA LAWYRR.

I am frosh from the Circuit. Oh the delight of travelling on a Georgia road! Those picturesque gullies; those corduroy crossways; those deep and muddy creeks, which you may swim or drive through as the humor takes you! And when the vehicle, which is called the stage ('all the world's a stage') for which are deeper than my humble undestanding can fathom! Let me give you a description of the one as its appurtenances which conveyed my friend and myself to our last court. Imagine a box with two seats, with one large and one small wheel in were yoked two tole rably good wheel-horses, and a it. third in what is technically called spider fashion, that is in front of the other two. A fourth horse, which had become a little lame, was tied by the

throat to the rear of the carriage.

Our coachman was a free and independent fellow citizen, some six feet three makes, with yellow pantaloons, 'a wrap rascal' overcoat, and as a matter of course, a white hat with a band of crape. Thus accounted, and armed with a whip twice as long as himself, he prepared to mount.

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

The Scorpion filly, surrounded and held by these adjuvant and sable subordinates of our John indulged himself in cavorting; which in Georgia parlance means a series of kicks and plunges, standing on the hind feet and then on the front, and all sorts of not to be described actions.

Now let he go boys!" the last hour of existence! Just as we were getting desperate with torture, the lame horse who was tied to the rear, conceived that this was a pace faster than he bargained for, or than his infirma-

who would have taken you with him last year to us up all standing.

Then it was that Scorpion filly showed herself to Zurelli darted into the house and entered the advantage. Inflicting, for reasons best known to chamber of her mother. She still stept. Her berself, a multitude of kicks upon her quadruped daughter deliberately trimmed the lamp which

Tying the reins to a post of the stage, he dismounted, and approaching the person cautiously, commenced the application of the lex (and the legs)

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

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

The Greek girl advanced with a hurrying step, and preceived that he slept. She looking vacantly round and perceived that her guide had retired to the other end of the apartment. She knell down and touched the manacles of her lover—she shudn the satisfy—exclaimed L. and I got out. My friend

be hung —I know I shall be refused. Iask you to knock the Scorpion filly in the head.

'Can't and won't!' was the pithy reply of yellow

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

ing the action to the word.

Yes but that's not the request. I want you to promise me on the word and henor of a stage driver that as soon as that brute meets her end, you will acquaint me with her death and all the particulars,

the old business of kicking.

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

# PHRASES.

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

in the tympanum, as an upright cylindrical piece

# CHARGE IT ON YOUR BOOKS.

In Barre, Mass., says the Gazette, a lady with a sweet face and remarkably tempting pair of lips entered one of our shops a few days since, and afalready engaged. Gen. It is a transport of who had granted Zurelli admittance to his prison, rage, again sent word that the men were all under his command, and he insisted on their instant obedience to his orders. They accordingly embarked, pair were speedly consumated.

charge. It was purchased for him sy the omeer entered one of content and under the granted Zurelli admittance to his prison, ter examining some small article, inquired the price of a nice pair of mits. The shop keeper had almost lost himself in gazing at the ruby portals dience to his orders. They accordingly embarked, pair were speedly consumated. said he, 'you may have them for a kiss.' 'Agreed,' replied the lady, the blush on her cheek eclipsed by the sparkle in the eye; 'agreed, and as I see you give credit here, you may tharge it on your books and collect it the best way you can!' Smiling enough on the confused clock to pay half the debt, she pocketed the purchase and tripped gaily on.

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

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

> "What's the cause of that bell ringing?" inquired Peter." "It is my deliberate conviction that somebody is

pulling the rope!" replied John. Mr. Chawles Yellowplush, whose London correspondence has been pullished to the world, in speaking of the treatment he received from his capng as himself, he prepared to mount.

'Hold on to that Scorpion filly!' said he to a score sumtimes kix!"—a warning to all bachelors not

A young person once mentioned to Dr. Franklin his surprise that the possession of great riches should ever be attended with solicitude; and instanced a merchant who, although in possession of unbounded wealth, was as busy and much more anxious than the most assiduous clerk in his counting-house. The Doctor, in reply, took an apple The filly: freed from the grasp of the boys, and from the fruir basket, and presented it to a child in topping but for one moment that she might admin- the room, who could scarrely grasp it in his hand ster a lick to each of the unoffending wheel-horses, He then gave it a second, which filled the other lashed off, and we followed, because like John Gif. hand, and choosing a third, remarkable for its size pin we could not hold ourselves. For a mile, we and beauty, he presented that also. The child, afborne on tip toe speed over a causeway or ter many ineffectual attempts to hold the three aproad made by putting large logs crosswise. My ples, dropped the last on the carpet, and burst into bones will have the reminiscence of that mile to tears. "See, there," said the philosopher, "is a little man with more riches than he can enjoy."

> Balemen are never completely happy, although possessed of every thing that this world can bestow; and good men are never completely miserable, although deprived of every thing that the world can take away.

sconding teller said to the hank directors.

DEATH OF ROBERT EMMET'S GOALER.

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

### "Oh, breathe not the name."

He was not long in Dr. Dunn's custody before he so charmed his genter, and so warm a friendship arose between them that Emmet's friends magined they could tamper with Dr. Dunn for his release; they, therefore, offered him £1,000, and to pay all his expenses to leave the country, if he released his prisoner. But duty was paramount with him.—
His fidelity was rewarded by an annual pension of £100. Notwithstanding the rejection of the bridle, the strictest friendship existed between Dunn and his prisoner, whose condition he did all in his power to ameliorate. Shortly after. Emmet was tried for home manufacturers with this government aid with ed they could tamper with Dr. Dunn for his release;

by the first mail thereafter. Do you promise?

I do was the grinning respond; and shouldering our carpet bags we left him; and as we cast a lingering thout not longing look behind, both the Scorpion and her master were furiously engaged in the old liverous of history. the rats would have devoured my body, they march-A woman in Wisconsin who was lately attacked by a bear in the woods, so abused the poor animal with her tongue that it died at her feet.

One of the city missionaries of Boston, a few days of the city missionaries of Boston days of the city missionaries of Boston days of the city missionaries of Boston day went into his cell. He found him with a glass before him, and braiding some hair belonging to Miss Curran. On the table at which he was skytched with a pencila headless body. Pointing forty-eight hours; then putting the braided hair around his neck, he said, "No one shall remove this until my head is severed from its body."—

met face to face on a narrow pavement --

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

# FEMALITIES.

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

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

There are points in which all women agree, and make a common cause among them.

When women are desirous to conceal their age, it is a sign that they themselves think they shall be

good for nothing when in years. Women's eyes often run away with their under-

Love secrets are generally the cement of femule friendship. Matrimony and liberty is a girlish connexion.

The female eye expects to be gratified—whence men of appearance often succeed when men of mer-

Women, designed to be dependent, as well as meck creatures, when left to their own wills, often know not what to resolve upon. 'The sex,' says Signor Jeronymo, 'never know

their minds when they meet obstacles to their wills. 'Woman,' suys Mr. Shelby, 'are but the apos of one another. All women, more or less, are romances.

Musband and Wife.—A woman is more the property of her husband than he is hers. Managing women are generally not the best to live with.

The most happily married women must have a will to which she must resign her own. The woman who depreciates her husband still more depreciates herself.

If a woman would have the world respect her ausband, she must set the example. A good husband and a good wife are the world to each other.

One moment! What an effect it produces upon years! One moment! Virtue, glory, shame, woe, raptures, rest upon moments, yet oternity is its suc-

From the New-York Era:

This is the term the friends of protection now give to their high Tariff notions. The very name of "Tariff," they know to be unpopular, they know that the people have condemned it over and over again, and they fear to discuss the subject, unless it is marked and covered with some popular and untried phrase. Hence the term "Home League." When the grand financial scheme of Mr. Clay was When the grand financial scheme of Mr. Clay was brought before Congress at the extra session, under the flimsey guise of "Fiscal Agent," the whole the whole plan of the old corrupt Bank of the United States being covered up under the name of Fiscal Agent'—the Whigs vainly supposing that if the name, the shadow was removed, the reality, the shibstance, might remain and be swallowed by the people at a single gulph. Just so is it with this 'Home League.' The high Tariff felks, carry out the wise plan of the estrict, of hiding his head when closely pursued, vainly supposing that his extremities In pursued, vainly supposing that his extremities are safe. But the exposed extremities of these Home Lenguers are likely extremities of these more kicks than coin. This fimsey covering all not unswor. It must be stripped off, and the old, deformed, decayed and such court Tariff notions. his prisoner, whose condition he did all in his power to ameliorate. Shortly after, Emmet was tried for high treason, convicted and sontenced in Green street.

As soon as he was sentenced to execution, Mr. Bournaes, the city jailor, claimed him, as he was ordered to be hanged in Thomas street, it being the street near which the first outbreak took place. He therefore, had him ironed and conveyed to Newgate. When Mr. Dunn was aware of what had happened, he hastened to the Castle, and obtained happened, he hastened to the Castle, and obtained an order the next day for Emmet's return to Kil-

The manufacturers are enriched by this, but are the people? Suppose we look at the country from which these Tariff notions have originated. No country has carryed the system of protection so far as England, and what is the result? She has built mighty navies; constructed wonderful works of art, a few have amassed immense fortunes or millions upon millions; but the people, the masses, the bone and sinew of the land, how are they? Sunk in the most abject poverty; starvation stares them in the face; thousands upon thousands begging to be transported to convict colonies, to save themselves from a lingering death, and all this is the effect of high tariffs. Taxation tread so close upon the heels of starvation that death alone can save the victim from their iron grasp. About two hundred million pounds sterling are annually raised by these prowhatever you choose to call it, and while it assists the Government and enriches the manufacturer and until my head is severed from its body."—

The best stock a man can invest in is the stock of a farm; the best shares are plough-shares: and the best banks are the fertile banks of a rural stream—the more these banks are broken the better dividends they pay.—Sleeper.

A JUVENILE WIP.

The best stock a man can invest in is the stock would more like to the very dust the whole body of the laboring classes—the producers of all wealth. All this immense sum comes out of this class, thoy being consumers and constituting nine tenths of the whole. Every mouthfull they eat, every rag they put on, first pays its duty or tax for the benefit and enriching the corporate manufacture. Is such a system, producing such results, dey sirable to be introduced into our country? None would more like to see the arts and sciences and would more like to see the arts and sciences and "What are you coming to, boy" said a gontle-an in an angry tone to a dirty little urchin, as partment of trade or commerce. We would not grant a manufacturer any privilege or benefit over An old lady living on the fine of rail road in Michigan, lost her pigs and cattle, by their being run over. She demanded payment of the directors for the loss of her property; this they refused to

High tariffs will always create a redundant and vicious currency—a redundant currency ever creates high prices-and high high prices will ever bring into our market foreign manufactures to any extent. No matter how high a tariff you put upon foreign goods, so long as we have a paper currency. The more tariff there is, the more revenue it creates. The more revenue created, the more expanded becomes our paper currency—the more expanded that the higher are prices, and when there is a market paying high prices, foreign goods can well pay a high rate of duty and still be able to com-pete with our own fostered and pampered manufactures. The only real and true remedy is a SPE-CIE CURRENCY. We have all the means for manufacturing—we have all the materials—we have cunning artisans to make the machinery, and only let the prices of commodities be brought to a specie standard, and we could soon supply the world with goods—no nation could then compete with us.— Scatter the vile paper trash to the four winds. It has ever been, and always will be a curse to any people who make use of it.

The Creator has furnished us with a better and a safer material for a currency—with it all things can be fairly and honestly regulated—all speculations, all expansions and contractions of the currency will cease, no more banks will break; industry will receive its honest reward; the laborer will know at night what he has got for his day's work, and whatever the amount may be, he will be able to buy just so much park, or flour, or cloth, as he could if a bloated and expanded paper enrency existed.

We have certainly all of us seen and felt the evils of our vicious paper currency for the last few years. The system which creates it is wears cally so; and there is but one remedy for it; sween it out of existence: Get rid of it, and happiness and prosperity would be restored to an impoverish-ed and bankrupt people: Get rid of it, and our word for it, no tariff would be called for to benefit a few at the expense of the many; for the currency itself would prove a sure protection against all foreign competition. But as for a tariff for protection; a tax upon the mass for the benefit of a few incorporated manufacturing companies; it never will be submitted to in this country, the assertions and exertions of the Home League to the contrary not withstanding. The motto of the Democratic party, is 'Edual and exact justice to all, favors to none.' By that sentiment we mean to be guided.

Ephraim says the tightness of the times has get into the decasters, and their stoppies don't course out half as easy now as they used to did!

PARTY

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

Those who have been canting the most pathetically about the evils of party spirit, do for that very reason constitute a party themselves. Their pretence for denouncing party is, either that the questions in dispute are of trivial conesquence, or that the violence of the strife is incompatible with candor and truth. As for the notion that a great people can belong and violently agitated with trifles; it is contrary to the great law, that cause its equal to effect, which excitement is unfavorable to the perception and propagation of truth, it is one of the plausible fallacies that usually captivate the minds of those who are too indolent to examine. The great enil of the They were eras of strife, of contention, and of dis-

And this is the case now. The contest between the Democrats and the whigs, is one of great principals and for great result. It is to determine wheth- doing but comparatively small business. The thuner the country shall go forward or backward. And dering of the forge hammer-the fiery furnace-the it has been regarded in this very manner by the very clattering of the mail cutting machines, and the confusparty which now seekato full the nation into apathy.
But two short years a great measure of the land were lash a line commotion, to exasperate the violence of parcy spirit. The whole country was called to a crusade in language as impressive and pathetic—nay, in the very language of the missionary poet to the soldiers of the cross;

in the ever memorable era of the political History of the "Log Cabin" and "Hard Cider" campaign.

The Portsmouth Dry Dock and Steamboat B

ffrom many an ancient river, From many a palmy plain, They call us to deliver Their land from error's chain."

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

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE. In the better days of our Republican history the American people were accustomed to act on the bewere the protection of the person and property of mealth and prosperity. If by their imprudence or misfortune they are embarrassed in their affairs, they immediately fold their hands, take to drinking cider, and call upon the government for relief. We presume, the capitalists and owners of iron establishments in this country are anxiously looking for and plunged themselves inextricably in debt—no thought is entertained of returning to their credit something in the way of imposing an increased taxapons on those who are compelled to use their iron. Are our tariff-seekers anxious that we should be reduced to the July. wipe out the obligation. If money is wanted for private speculation, they ask the loan of the Government funds; if exchanges are disordered from a vicious banking system, forthwith a call is made That that must be the inference, no one canfor a moming itself into one great broker's shop. No one seems to think that his own fortune depends on his own enterprise. Industry and frugality, but sole-ly upon the action of the Government.

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

for relief, we should look to ourselves. Ask of the have turned their attention and efforts in another direcgovernment nothing but equal protection in our tion. In expectation of better times," they have come rights of persons and property, but in all other to the wise conclusion to wait in patiently until they let us along Business and politics would then be separated—the rise or downfall of end-and the American citizen might again assume the high character which his fathers had.

TO OBTAIN DIFFERENT FLOWERS FROM THE SAME STEM.

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

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

# VALLEY

PORTSMOUTH. OHIO.

FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO

WILSON SHANNON.

Election, 2d Tuesday of next October.

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

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

Portsmouth---its business and improvements. is as true in politics as in physics. No mountain Our heautiful town, in common with other portions ever was in labor with a mouse. As for belief that of the country, has fallen a victim to that loathsome dis Our beautiful town, in common with other portions ease, the "Depression in Business," which has extended its ravages, throughout the length and breadth of this otherwise happy and prosperous country. Instead of popular mind in relation to important truths, is being the scene of bustling draymen, busily employed not over action but torpor. The world does not in hauling goods up and down our delightful what from think too much—even with all its passions that the residual to the cause boats, throwing the terests to excite the mind. Look at the passions that the cause the cause to excite the mind. Look at the passions that the cause the cause to excite the mind. Look at the passions that the cause the cause to excite the mind. Look at the passions that the cause the cause to excite the mind. Look at the passions that the cause the cause to excite the mind. Look at the passions that the cause town; and anxiously waiting to catch the old familiar sound of the puffing steamers; which, alas! are "like angels visits, few and far between."

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

> The Portsmouth Dry Dock and Steamboat Basi Company, by their indefatigable Agent, Col. Starkweather, have nearly completed the long contemplated southern termination of the Ohio canals and have commen ed erecting ten spacious ware-houses, a portion of which will be ready for the autumns business. This compastruction of a Steamboat Basin, Founderies, Forges, Mills, and a bridge over the Scioto, to be of wire, on the plan lately adopted near Philadelphia, which has

This company have steadily prosecuted their improvements, from the commencement, against the illdirected opposition of a portion of our up town speculators, and sustained themselves against their malice and misrepresentations. To all who have the public interest only at heart, it is, asit has always been, apparent, these improvements are of incalculable consideration, not only to our town, but to the State; and sure we are, that every one who has been at all concerned in the commerce and navigation of the Ohio Canal, will welcome the time when they shall be freed from the embarrassment and expense attending the present termination. To those unacquainted with the improvement, we take the liberty of saying that, at any lief they supported the Government, and gave it and every stage of water, high or low, the boats on the strength and character to make it fit to perform the canal can enter the basin now making by the compaduties for which it was created, which services ny, and pass their goods directly to the ware-house the citizen and the people of this day fiver, without exposure to wer, or an intermed foreign aggressions. But the people of this day than necessary to load and unload. We are informed than necessary to load and unload. We are informed river, without exposure to wet, or dirt, or delay, longer lations to the Government. They no longer look by the agent, that their work is in such state of forupon it as a simple and necessary instrument for wardness, as to warrant the belief, they will be ready for protection, but as the great source of individual the commencement of husiness in the month of August citizens of Alabama, pledging themselves to a "general wealth and prosperity. If by their imprudence or next, and we add with great sincerity, we wish them; and unconditional retrenchment in all their family ex-

level of those European nations, where the mass of the population eke out a weary and premature existence? upon the Government to regulate exchanges by tur- ment doubt, when we see them make such strenuous exertions to establish similar laws to those, which have proved so ruinous to England. There, they have the highest tariffs-the greatest protection for their manufacturers—the greatest protection for their agriculturists the greatest protection for their religion -the greatest protection for their commerce—and still, in the midst of all these vast protections, the people—the real producers and crime. Yet in the very face of all this, our ears are incessantly dunned by these monopolizing tariffites on the necessity of ferming home-leagues of protecting our mechanics-our manufacturers encouraging our native pletives, to tickle, as they think, the fancy of the dear people.

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

den of Eden' have been almost withered under the blast -Instead, therefore, of looking to the government ing influence of \*Tippecanoe and Tyler too, our citizens return. Improvements of refined and cultivated taste parties would cause no apprehension and produce have not been wholly neglected. The ornamental shade no evil-gambling in public affairs would be at an trees, which grace this "famous city,' and fill the air with their fragant odors; and the flowers and shrubs of our gardens, which open their petals in blushing leveliness to the mild rays of the morning sun, and dispense their sweetness without reserve to every passer-by, evince the progress of society in their attachment to those elevating endearments which decorate the place, and conduce to the happiness of home, sweet home

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

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

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

"Party names."

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

But we think he has most signally failed in attempting all, their capability of self-government; should "better times" of Whiggery! to prove the legitimacy of their descent from the origin- continue to enact laws, giving the rich exclusive al Democracy of the country. We need no further evidence, at present, to prove the falsity of his statements. than by referring to the main question that divides the two parties. He states that "a democracy is a government by the people." This is true enough, but as it happens, our country is governed by a set of corporations, that set the democracy of the country at defiance, and rule the people with a rod of iron. Now, if the Tribune has taken sides with the people, who are trying what have we gained by establishing our independto put down these corporations, he is a democrat; but ence! In Europe the poor have not the right of if he is found on the side of the corporations, then his pretensions to democracy are all calculated to deceive the unweary and impose upon the ignorant. In fact, he tells us it is necessary to have a popular name, in order suit themselves, and the poor have to submit to them to draw in the 25394 persons in the State, who can neither read nor write. This is as good as telling us they poor of England are actually starving under the port of their principles. We always knew their principle it into and crying out from every quarter for a ples could never stand the test of investigation, but that repeal of the odious system, our own representathey must ultimately give way, as knowledge spreads tives in Congress are deliberately trying to impose among the people. In the present age of education and precisely the same system upon us, and urge as one, which depends for its success upon ignorance. It is certainly a strange position to assume at the present day, to expect to succeed by imposing upon the igner- by starve their own population, we eught not to buy ant by the mere sound of a name. Why all this talk their clothing, and so go naked ourselves because about a name now? If you are the genuine original they are starving. This is whig logic. The fact is, democratic party, why did you assume any other we must not look to Europe for models to form our name? The Democratic party was one of the first par- laws by. We must frame our laws to suit our own giving it un But the fact is, you are trying to steal the laws, the better it will be for us. There the laws think too ignorant to tell the name from the thing it is inended to represent. The fact is, you've humbugged the people tog puch already, and you can play that game no more. The people will take nothing for grantedyou must prove your assertions by something more substantial than a party name, or your case is desperate.

### Shade Trees.

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

WORTHY OF IMITATION.

An association has been formed by a number of the

the Milliany Encampment which was be held at Coto do it or not.

THE "IRON CITY IN TROUBLE.

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

TEXAS AND MEXICO.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 21st of May says:-From all we can learn through the agents of the Texgeniuses—together with a variety of other endearing exets, but still we think, from all we have seen and heard, that Gen. Sam Houston knows what he is about, and ere long we shall hear of great achievments beyond the Rio, made by the Texan army."

> 15th May, his intention of invading Mexico without purple. They are formed with the arrogant intention delay. He says:-

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

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

TARIFF.

privileges! such as the Banking system and rever gantic Daniel at its elbow-his own Cabinetnue laws; is certainly a matter of much surprise. Senate-House of Representatives-and papsuck-We are even told that, because the long establish- ers in almost every good office in the country. The ed tyrannical governments of Europe impose the Banking and Tariff systems upon their subjects, Bill—the Bankrupt Bill—their darling schemes—we of course, ought to impose the same laws upon are all in the full tide of experiment. If they have ourselves. If we are to act on this principle, then not a National Bank, it is not because they have not united the power to make one. And yet suffrage, but have to be governed by laws made by the rich, consequently the rich make such laws as depend upon the ignorance of the country for the sup- Tariff and Banking system of that country, and are intellectual improvement, that cause must be a hopeless one of their principal reasons for so doing, that because they will not buy our provision, and thereties organized, and there could be no good reason for condition, and the less we copy after European name, in order to deceive the 35,394 persons, whom you are made to favor the rich and appress the poor. Here they ought to be made for the benefit of all. Here they ought to be made for the benefit of all.

The true pelicy for the Americans to pursue is, to produce all they can and send it to the best market ter times" of Whiggery? Are we not in the very they can find, and buy every thing they want as they can get it, no matter where it may come from. Our laying a heavy duty on foreign goods does not open a market for our produce, therefore, we only injure ourselves by taxing foreign goods, for if we did not want them, we would not buy them, and if we want them and can buy them, we ought to have the privilege of buying them cheap. The tariff party talk of discriminating or retaliatory duties. This is all mere humbuggery. For if ene nation refuses to admit our produce into their dominions, and thereby starve their poor laborers, we must immediately increase our own taxes to be revenged Canal Street, near the lower end of town, what improve- on them. This is the sum and substance of their argument. If the poor laborers of England are so unfortunate as to fall under the rule of such oppressive laws, they are more to be pitied than blam- portum ed, and we ought to show more magnanimity than to tax ourselves to injure them still worse. Our to us whom we shall buy from, and what we shall buy, and that we shall not have the privilege of buy. Which simple votaries shall on trust receive, ing at all, but must manufacture for ourserves. I While craftler feign belief, 'till they believe. would like to know what it is their business how

best advantage, and if we are not able to buy we see of our troubles, the recondite and philosophi-will try our hand at manufacturing without the aid Machine, which are to be heard at every corner in

-BREAKING GROUND FOR THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

now a fit subject for a writ de lunctico inquirenea. and on the high road to destruction. If it be also windows of several of the buildings, as they said, for the purpose of purifying them, the wretched inmates were seen scampering in every direction. Before peace was restored, the mob had demolished ly buildings, occupied prine pally by poor but honest men. an Government here, we now venture to predict, that in less than forty days we shall receive news of the two parties—the Tyler men and the Clay men. It most important character in reference to Texas and hurries to the throes of deaththat monstrous coalition

The Clay Clubs are a perfect godsend to our party. They are the offspring of the headstrong President Houston has announced, in a letter to the and violdictive feelings of the man who has just Texas Agent at New Orleans, dated at Heuston on the of forcing all Whies into the support of Mr. Clay. elay. He says:—
"We can no longer remain subject to marauding inursions of the enemy. Our independence must be reyou will be decapitated. The Tyler men, on the cognized by Mexico. There is a substantial cause for other hand, do not scruple to declare that "his acwar, which appeals to every manly, chivahous and cidency," will certainly dislodge any citizen who dare to show such preference for any one before our brothers of Santa Fe, many of whom periled their that Mr. Tyler will remove, not only all who join lives on the heights of San Jacinto. Their liberative the Clay Clubs, but even any man who dares to say tion is the task of Texas, and if she is unaided by her that Henry Clay is a better orator than John Tyler friends, and left to battle klone, she will maintain the or that if Henry Clay son were to perpetrate poetry his production [would be more wishy washy than the "Last Man."

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

equal to that of his speeches in the Senate. We

| ject will be diffused among the people that, instead | We may consider ourselves in the midst of the After a good deal of shifting among the editors of the of submitting to be taxed higher, they will begin to "better times" of Whiggery. Gen. Jackson has Tribune, some running away, and some declining to talk seriously of abandoning the tariff system altogether. It was not to be expected that a sovereign years past. Mr. Van Buren has become a mere people, immediately on throwing off the yoke of a traveller of distinction." Benton, Buchanan, and tyrannical King, should adopt laws in every re- Calhoun, are in a minority in Congress. All the spect, adapted to the condition of a free people ca- Democratic Ogres have vanished. The Veto-the pable of governing themselves. But that a free Specie Circular-the Sub-Treasury-are as dead This, we admit, is a good start to take in the editori- people who boast of their knowledge—their intelli- as ducks in the poultry-yard after the visit of the al race, if he can maintain the position he has assumed. gence-their virtue-their patriotism, and above fox. And yet, what's the matter? Where are the

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

Since Whiggery came into power, the following

events have transpired:

More bank frauds have been committed than were eyer known before.

Bank failures have been more frequent than be-Banks have contracted far more than before. Money has been scarcer than before.

Prices of produce have fallen. Prices of labor have fallen. Prices of stocks have fallen. Prices of real estate have fallen. Individuals have repudiated. Banks have repudiated. States have repudiated. Citizens are bankrupt. Corporations are bankrupt. States are bankrupt.

Government is hankrunt We are threatened with a war with England. We are threatened with a war with Mexico. We are threatened with a civil war in Rhode

Island. These are the ingredients, gentle reader, which constitute the "better times" of Whiggery. Look at the documents emanating from the Executive.— Look at the proceedings of both Houses of Con-

Men may be skeptical about predictions—but seeing, tasting, and feeling, are arguments that an ass can understand.

Farmers-as you sell your grain for inconsiderate prices : Mechanics—as you fail to collect the proceeds of our hard earnings:

Manufacturers-as you behold your spindles i-

Merchants-as your customers are daily decreas-Tenants—as you suffer under distress warrants:

Landlords-as you see your houses empty and our rents falling: Bethink yourselves!-these are, indeed, the "better times" of Whiggery. Bought experience is said to be the best—and the American people are

now paying great prices for theirs .- Trenton Em-FINANCE AND BANKING MADE SIMPLE.

For knaves to thrive by mysteries enough; Dark tangled doctrines, dark as fraud can weave,

we manage our domestic concerns. If we are able learned disquisitions upon the times, the various to buy, we want the privilege of doing so to the and conflicting explanations of the source and cau-MILITARY POSTPONEMENT.

Will try our hand at manufacturing white them to force us to do a thing, fight of wrong, whether we know how the Machine, which are to be near at every corner in every street, and alley, we are strongly reminded of a circumstance in our early history.

We once had a Mathematical teacher, who was wond to startle his seniors by some perplexingly THE GREAT WHIG PARTY-PLAY CLUBS simple question, such as what is multiplication! what is division! Straightway, we learned ones would put our noddle to work, and plunge into the very depth of Algebra and pure Mathematics to find such answers for these queries as became the If it be true that, "whom the gods would destroy find such answers for these queries as became the they first make mad," then is the great Whig party gravity and wisdom of Seniors, but long before we ad got deep enough into the penetralia of science to discover a solution of these mathematical riddles, our old Domine would call out with a strong Scottish accent, "Ye look too deep, Multiplication is only continued Addition; and Division continuformation of Clay Clubs by the aristocrat in various and Subtraction!" And so we say to our street First sections of the Union! What patriot heart does nanciers, who are vexing their brains to solve the not warm at the sight! We openly, we sincerely knotty questions which arise out of our present difnot warm at the sight! We openly, we shad to ficulties. Their enquiry is very geep, their learner congratulate the friends of equality and liberty on the formation of the Clay Club in New Orleans, ing very profound, their theories very beautiful to the formation of the Clay Club in New Orleans, ing very profound, their theories very beautiful to a financial eye and ear; they have the merit of intense ingenuity, and profound knowledge of that science which a certain Financial Hierophant, not far from us, (hope he wont discredit us for the alby the hope of spoil, and bound by no sympthy but their peculiar study and vocation for life. But still the maudin of faction, of hard cider intoxication, triumphed over the Democracy in 1840. lusion) says, does'nt come naturally, -by instinct, It is to the interest of certain gentlemen, as it is

to the interest of certain prints to throw as much darkness and mystery as possible over certain subjects, for their power and support depend upon keeping alive the idea that they alone can comprehend them. No this is another to be added to the ong list of contrivances which the powerful few have been inventing ever since the world began, in order to enslave the many. He who attempts to prove the fallacy of the idea that their financial and banking operations can only be understood by the erudite in political economy, meets with the reception extended to St. Paul by the Ephesians, when he preached against the great Diana, and threatened a most powerful class of Humbugs with annihilation. Out in serious earnest we invoke the pride of the people to discard these slavish influences, to apply their own good sense to these questions, to examine into things so materially concerning their own interest and honor, free from all bias of high names,—of Bank Presidents and Bank-bought Politicians. Let them be guided only by a spirit of But, as it is a family quarrel we must lee them settle it among themselves.

The Clay Clubs are formed to thrust Mr. Clay into the Presidential Chair. Their effect will be about by fraud, and must end in ruin. Pursuing this course and applying these tests to our present emrecollect that one of the Washington letter writers barrassmerts, the people will see that it is folly in It is time the citizens of this republic were mahing exertions to rid themselves of the unequal mode of raising a revenue which is practiced at this

recollect that one of the washington letter writers in describing some stupid quib or quirk, with which, clay and crime in others, to weary their casuality to find out the cause and sources of these evils—
the could not answer, observed that Mr. Clay made they will see that they are but the natural, the natural ble sequence of cause and effect,—that the natural could not answer of the could not answer o time. Of what use is it for a people to govern about the same effect. They will make the rogues of the system is to produce a temporary glow of themselves! if they always permit the same unjust and unequal laws to remain in force, which exempts crats chuckle, and pesternty chuckle over the folly the same unique to same and of the system is to produce a temporary glow of prosperity, under color, of which a few sharpers and unequal laws to remain in force, which exempts crats chuckle, and pesternty chuckle over the folly on by facilities and accommodations to a blind and the rich man's property from taxation, and com- of a great party in splitting itself to pieces when extravagant support of their greatest foes, when pels the poor man to pay the taxes necessary to support the General Government. It is to be hoped, that while a certain party are trying to increase the Taxiff, that so much information on the subrice of their deceivers .- Jeffer sonian.

merican. an acknowledged high tariff, whig, Tippecane, and Clay organ, in an article upon Mr. Van Buren's visit to General Jackson, speaking of the probability of Mr. Van Buren being candidate of Democracy in 1844 says, "Mr. Van Buren is a contemporary in 1844 says, "Mr. Van Buren is a contemporary in the most singular power of fascination. The most singular power of fascination is not probable that these charmers derive their power from some natural or artificial emperature of Democracy in 1844 says, "Mr. Van Buren is a superior of fascination is not probable that these charmers derive their power from some natural or artificial emperature." gentlemanlike man, and a respectable competitor, is, perhaps, that exhibited by the jugglers of Egypt, though he was distanced in 1840.

whig phalanx, and Mr. Van Buren, for an antagonist wave it like a rod - Curiosities of Medical Experiwe may look for a very decent contest when the ence. time of strife comes.

We may infer from this, that Henry Clay is to be

Furs.-The great variety and value of the Furs and Superior, exceed all belief. The amount annually exported to England is said to exceed four millions of dollars. There are two great sales of American Too true. What a world. Furs in London every year. Merchants attend these sales from all parts of Europe, and, what is extraordinary, from the United States. Most of the Fur used in the United States is bought in London. The Lynx and the cross Fox skins, of which there is a great consumption in the United States, are all procured in London.

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

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

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

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

ting a shine.

Jeners Birchard and REED .- We copy the following from the last Clinton Republica, a federal paper. The Judges Reed and Birchard, here mentioned, are the same loco focos who were elected. last winter, and who the Journal abused for their

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

# FASCINATION.

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

Mr. CLAY THE CANDIDATE:-The Baltmore A- appeared at various periods possessing the same ough he was distanced in 1840.

who, by pressing the serpent called haje, on the neck With Henry Clay to head the bold front of the stiffen the reptile to such a degree, that they can

Stander .- It is a poor soul that cannot bear slander. the Whig candidate in opposition to the Democratic No decent man can get along without it; at least none candidate. We care not who is the candidate of that are actively engaged in the struggle of business life. Have you a bad fellow in your employment, the great family of the Democracy, but this much and discharge him, he goes round and slanders you; we do know, that Henry Clay in a very decent con- refuse another a very modest boon which he has test, will be very decently beaten .- Baltimore Re- asked, he goes round and slanders you; let your conduct be such as to create the envy of another, he goes round and slanders you. In fine, as we said before, we would not give a cent for a person who is not slandered: it shows that he is either a obtained on and near the shores of Lakes Huron milksop or a fool. No, no; earn a bad name by a

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

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

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

Who was the power behind the Harrison throne? Who advised the Extra Session when the President and the Secretary of State and most of the

influential of the party were opposed to it? Who threatened to take a stand against the Whig party, if the Extra Session was not call-

ed.

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

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

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

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

Who advised the heading bill of the four faithless Secretaries.

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

Who directed the resignation of the babling Secretaries? Who ordered the issue of the manifesto address?

Mr. Peter Cutts to Miss Ann Ray. That's cut- striking out of the Constitution the Veto power? Who wrote the Wake county letter? Who urged individually upon Ma With to come

out in favor of Mr. Clay for the next Presidency, and when Mr. Tyler refused, who opened upon his head the sluicet of misrepresentation through the Pen press and in the halls of legislation?

Who is now opposed to settling our difficulties with Mexico and England, for fear their settlement may redound to the honor of John Tyler!

When Mr. Clay shall answer or can answer er since Gene al Harrison took the Chair of State been one of unmitigated evil to the country. Depossible manner, to refuse the supplies, to take ground against war, if necessary to be resorted to to vindicate our rights; in fine, so to act as to leave order that amid the confusion of elements he might people already see this state of things and they are to be hoodwinked no longer. When the question is now asked, -whose fault is it? -the universal reply is. Henry Clay is to blame.

One Cent Reward. AN AWAY from the subscriber, on Saturday the 27th of May last, an indented apprentice girl to the Miliner Business, named MARY ANN JAMES. This is to forwarn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting. The above reward will be paid, and no thanks, to any person who will return said girl to Portsmouth, May 27th 1842.

# MILITARY ORDERS.

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

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

# New Gunsmith Establishment.

Portsmouth, June 29, 1842.

SPECIE STANDARD. BANK NOTE LIST .- June 82th 1842 Corrected weekly by E. Kinney & Co. Exchange Brokers, Front Street, Portsmouth. OHIO .- Obio Life and Trust Co. on demand

Commercial Bank of Cincinnati - -Franklin Bank Mechanics and Traders' Bk.
Bank of Cincinnati
Exchange Bank of Cincinnati
Bank of Circleville, (new)
"Circleville ' Cleveland . . . . Gallipolis - - - broken Massillon - - - -Marietta - - - - -Mount Pleasant - -Norwalk - - -Sandusky Steubenville - -West Union - -Wooster - - -Zanesville Belmont Bank, St. Clairwille

Climton Bank, Columbus - - - - Columbiana Bank, New Lisbon - - Commercial Bk. of Lake Erie, Cleveland 50 dis mmercial Bk. of Sciote, Portsmouth -Dayton Bank, Dayton - - - - Farmers Bank of Canton - - - Farmers & Mechanics Bk. Steubenville Frank Bank, Columbus - -German Bank of Wooster broken Lancaster Ohio Bank, Lancaster 20 dis

Lebanon Miami Bank, Lebanou Manhattan Bank, Manhattan Muskingum Bank, Putnam Urqana Banking Company, Urbana Washington Bank Miamisburg Western reserve Bank, Warren
Small notes of good Ohic Banks
KENTUCKY.—Bank of Louisville
Bank of Kentucky
Northern Bank of Kentucky
Savings Bk. of Louisville, (Otis, Arnold

& Co.'s Checks,)
INDIANA.—State Bank of Indiana
King & Woodburn's checks, Madison
New Albany Insurance Co. New Albany 25 die 45

Bank of Illinois, Shawnetown Bank of Cairo - - -Bank of Cairo
MICHIGAN.—Bank of St. Clair, (endorsed by J. O. Smith & H. Smith,)
Other Michigan Banks
PENNSYLVANIA.—United States Bank

Philadelphia City Banks County Banks (generally) DELAWARE. NEW YORK .- New York City Banks New York Country Banks NEW ENGLAND BANKS MARYLAND BANKS (generally) VIRGINIA, Eastern

Wheeling SOUTH CAROLINA -NORTH CAROLINA TENNESSEE

ARKANSAS LOUISIANA, New Orleans

THE MECHANICS INSTITUTE will celebrate A unner will be prepared on the occasion; and the citizens generally (especially the revolutionary soldiers,) are invited to attend, and participate with us in celebrating the day that gave birth to our National Independence.

4th of July.

20 dlis

That there may be no misunderstanding as to the arrangements, the table will be free from all intoxicating drinks.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY. 1st. Marshal Samuel J. Huston, 2d. "J. L. Ward, 44 Orator, W. E. Williams,

Reader of Declaration, A.C. Davis, Esq. President, William Newman, 1st. Vice President, David Scott, George Stevenson. Standard bearer, James Ashley

ORDER OF PROCESSION. 1st.-Marshal, 3d.—Martial Music, 4th.—Revolutionary soldiers, 5th.—Committee of Arrangements, 6th .-- Orator and Reader, 7th.—Clergy, 8th.—President of the day,

9th.—Vice Presidents, 10th.—Mayor and Common Council, 11th.—Principal, Teacher and Trustees of Com-mon School, 12th.—Citizens and strangers, 13th.—Assistant Marshals.

The Ladies will assemble at the public School House where they will be waited upon by a Committee. The gentlemen will meet at the Market House, for the purgentlemen will meet at the Market House, for the purpose of forming the precession. The procession will then march to the School House, where they will be joined by the Ladies, and march from thence to J. Armstrong's Rope Walk, when the following ceremonies will take place:

1st.—Music by the Band, "Hall Columbia."

2d.—Prayer, 3d.—Music by the Choir,

4th .- Reading the Declaration of Independence, 6th .-- Ode.

The procession will be formed precisely at 13 o'clock Portsmouth, June 24, 1842

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

per circulates, we have again consented to issue the Onio Statesman, Extra from the first of July until the second Tuesday of next October, and one number after the election, containing the result of the same, at the very moderate price of fiery cents for each subscriber; and any one who will take the trouble to procure six subscribers, shall have the seventh number scut to him for his trouble. In all cases, payment must be in advance, as the receipt of the purer will be a receipt for the money.

It is not material to publish to the world the causes which induce or compol me to part with this important place at this particular. It is not material to say, that I will sell & convey on the most liberal & advantageous terms, requiring of the purchaser only one-tenth cash, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, bearing 10 per cent. interest, and secured by mortgage on the land sold. Any communications on this subject can be addressed to me, post paper. It is to convey, during animportant period in our political discussion, especially on the past history for any and all further particulars. paper. It is to convey, during animportant period in our political discussion, especially on the past history of our banks, as well as the important news of the

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

Notice
TS hereby given, that I will petition to the General Assembly of Ohio, at their Extra Session, commencing on the 25th of July next, for an act of Incorporation or other authority to construct a lateral canal, to comect with the Ohio canal, at or near Moss? Locks (Nos. 40, 50, 51) and organization of the Construction o (Nos. 49, 50, 51,) and terminating at or near the 'Ship Yard,' on the Ohio river, and below the old mouth of Yard, on the Omo raver, and for other purposes.

JAMES BRADFORD.

94-4

Portsmouth, June, 24, 1842.

## 10 Copies a Year for \$10

THE HANDSOMEST AND CHEAPEST PERIODICAL FOR THE YOUNG

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

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

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

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

writers will be enlisted in its support.

All the new popular works for children which appear in England will be obtained; and from these the best articles will be chosen and published entire in the columns of the Gazette, together with the engravings by which they may be illustrated. Thus, in our catalogue of contributors there will be many nour eathers. logue of contributors there will be many names; dear and familiar to the young—Miss Edgeworth, Miss Hof-land, Mary Towit, Miss Martineau, Mrs. Carwell, Miss Mitford, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Jonna Baillie, Mrs. Southey, Miss Coleridge, and others. Thus, at a price far less than that for which such works could be reprinted in the

than that for which such works could be reprinted in the shape of books in this country, will the most excellent treatises and stories for the young be presented.

Agrangements will also be made to obtain original articles by favorite American authors—Miss C. M. Sedgwick, Mrs. Lee, author of Three Experiments of Living, Mrs. Osgood, Miss Leslie, Mrs Sigourney, Mrs. Gilman, Mrs. Wells, Nathaniel Hawtherne, T. H. Gallaudet, J. K. Paulding, and others. Last but not least, PETER PARLEY HIMSELF.

who, from his long absence from that field of usefulness in which he was so successful, has been thought by 60 dis many to have altogether relinquished his labors of lov dis many to have altogether relinquished his labors of love and duty—will resume his pen, and, with fresh vigor, engage in the new enterprise to which he has been called by the entreaties of both parents and children.—Since his young readers last heard from him, he has travelled the world over, and brought home a budget of adventures, facts and incidents; and the Youth's Gazette will be the medium through which they will be

The name of "PETER PARLEY" will be a guaranty for the pure moral tone which will pervade every sentence of the new periodical. Every thing like sectorian, or political bias, will be seduously avoided. The Edinburgh Review has said of him that "no other writer for the young possesses in so ominent a degree the faculting the process of t ty of combining the useful with the entertaining," I is believed that the readers of this Gazette will admit the justice of this observation.

Peter Parley's Youth's Gazette will be issued on

Saturday mornings,
ATTHE OFFICE OF THE NEW WORLD,

No. 30 Ann Street, New-York.

To place "Peter Parley's Youth's Gazette" with-in the means of all the girls and boys in the county, it will be sold to subscribers at the following low rates. For one converger \$3, for four copies \$5; for ten cop ies \$16,—always to be paid in advance. When 4 copies for \$5, or 10 copies for \$10, are ordered, the remittance must be made in current money, of New-York or New-

Letters on business, and all communications, to be addressed to "Panley's Youth's Gazette, 30 Ann Street, New-York," franked Post paid.

Jan. 10th 1842.

R. H. PATTILLO. WM. G. VOGLESONG. Drs. Pattillo & Voglesong,

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

Office over J. Pursell's Store, 3 doors East of Andrews & M'Vey's Drug Store, Front street, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Dec. 21, 1841.—18tf.

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

BLANKETS. 250 Pair of various Colours, Sizes and Qualities,

STUART & JONES. Portsmouth, Oct. 9, 1841.

# NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

OFFER FOR SALE all my claims or interest and rights in any and all lands which I own, or in and which I have any immediate or remote interest, in the county of Scioto, particularly the well known BRADFORD'S SHIP-YARD TRACT.

the only titles to which, both from the heirs of my father David Bradford, the patentee, and from the heirs of Stephen Southall, the original preprietor, are concentred and perfected in me by inheritance and by pur-

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

for any and all further particulars.

JAMES BRADFORD, of La.

P. S. That the Southern termination of the Ohio Canal will eventually, and before very long, be made and constructed on this identical "SHIP-YARID" tract, is, tinue probably three weeks.

It is desirable that subscribers should send in their names by the first of July, so as to insure the first number to all who subscribe.

S. & M. H. MEDARY.

Columbus, May 18, 1842.

Notice

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

JAMES BRADFORD.

Portsmouth, June 24, 1842.

24-4w

Lanal will eventually, and before very long, be made and constructed on this identical "SHIP-YARID" tract, is, beyond the possibility of a doubt, now reduced to a moral certainty. That it is the oble, on if all yellon the possibility of a doub

Portsmouth Post Office,

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

ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS.

Arrivals Eastern (daily) at 6 P. M. Western "Northern "

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

Departures. Eastern Mail closes (daily) at 9 P. M.

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

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

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

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

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

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

lat to the 24th of July, and August, 1842.

August, 1842.

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

W. F. SANDERSON, Ch'n. 24-3t.

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

ontinue to receive the instantant promptly attend!

All orders thankfully received, and promptly attend!

June. 10. ed to with promptness.

### REMOVAL.

DR. C. GOODBRAKE,

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

GROCERIES 45 ARTHUR, respectfully informs the citizens of Portsmouth and vicinity, that he has just receited an extensive assortment of Groceries, to wit: Family Flour, Butter, Eggs, and Cheese; Bacon, Pork, Dry hasf, Ralessand other confectionery; Foreign and Dones tie Liquors, Wines, and Cordials; a superior article of Chewing Tobacco; Soap, Candles, &c. &c., which has will sell low for Cash. A few doors west of the United States Hotel. Portsmonth, June, 16: 1842 -- tf-2

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

DAVID SCOTT respectfully informs the citizens of Portamouth and its sidelity that he will continues the CABINET MAKING business at his old stand, where he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of Fur-niture, such as—Side Boards, Bureaus, Secretaries, Tables, &c., together with all articles manufactured in establishments of this kind. From a thorough knowledge of the business, and a strong disposition to please, he cordially asks a liberal share of the public patronage. Portsmouth, June 10, 1842.

FLANNELS.

300 Peices Red, Yellow, Green and White Flan-nels, for sale low by the bale or piece. STUART & JONES, Portsmouth, Oct. 19, 1841.

Bales Ticking various prices, just received and for sale by STUART & JONES.

Portsmouth, Oct. 9, 1841.

STUART & JONES, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS Have just received a large and well assorted supply of seasonable goods, which they offer to their friends

and customers at reduced rates. Portsmouth, Oct. 19, 1841. SILVESTER'S

HYGEIAN VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE;

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

AGENTS IN THE STATE OF OHIO.

At Cincinnati, Mr. James Broadwell, nearly opposite the Rolling Mill,

Miami county, Mr. Wm. Green, Newton township.

Clermont county, Mr. I. A. Poole, Chilo, & Messrs Fallin & Turner, Felicity.

Brown acounty, Mr. Wm. Dickason, Georgetown, Mr. Lambert Nowland, Russelville, Mr. Wm. Boles, Eld. Alexander M'Clain and George W. Brown.

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

Sciolo county, Messrs Hall & Currie, W. P. Camden, Portsmouth, and Mr Jeffersen Kendall, Wheelers-

burg, and Mr. George Smedley, Franklin Furnace, Pike county, Mr. Samuel E Hiestand, Sinking Springs, Mr. John Chain, Jasper Mr. Thomas Kincaid, Pike-ton, and Mr. Reuben Cluff, near Cinthiana.

ton, and Mr. Respectively, the control of the Ross county, Mr. A. A. Britton, Chillicothe, Highland county, Mr. Samuel McChire, Leesburg, Benjamin West, and Elder Charles B. Smith, Chinton county, Mr. Thomas Hibber. Wilmington, and Mr. Harrison Geffs, Sabina; Lawrence county, Mr. D. K. Cochran, Burlington, Chillicother, Deletamba & son, Gallicolis.

Gallia county, Deletombe & son, Gallipolis.

Washington county, W. Hall & Son, Marietta.

Delaware county, Major Benjamin Pratt, on Allum

Knox county, W. M. Minteer, Amity.. Richard county, Mr. E. E. Hibbard, Hanover town-

Summit county, Mr. Roan Clarke Summit county, Mr. Roan Clarke.
IN KENTUCKY.

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

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

Genesee county, Mr. Calvin Lyman, near Batavia.

St. Lawrence county, Dr. Ralph Huntington and Mr.

Stephen Canfield, Morristown.

The Ask for Silvester's Hygeian Medicine, and see that his signature is on the box, to imutate which is follow.

## PORTRY.

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

Their spooning and polling Racconing and strolling, Babosning, log-rolling, I tell with pain; Their feasting and cating, And drinking, and cheating, And lying, and treating, Have all been in vain,

Are blowing away.

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

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

The Wolves are a howling. The Bears are a growling, The Monkies are scowling And biting their nails The Foxes are flying, The Crocodiles sighing, The little curs crying And droping their tails

Whig ditties are ended, Their merchandize wended. Their money expended, I thought it would be so; Their Bank babel's level, And gone to the d---l, Their mountain in travail Brought forth a V-roE!

The man they call Mr. Old Tyler the twister, Has put on a blister,

That draws the wrong way-They thought they could rein him, Bamboozle, and train him; They thought they should main him, A jackal for Clay.

Let's build a Log Calin, To sing and to blab in. Well all pata slab in. The whigeare so poor I'd give all my money, To hear my old crony, Joe Hoxie sing women Old Tyler ence more.

CHORUS.

The huge paws are pawing, The wild cats are clawing. The musk-rats are gnawing, To hide from the day; The democrats waking, Th' aristocrats quaking, The ciderites taking Crab apples to Clay.

I. O. T.

DO BRUTES REASON. The last number of the Northern Light, a val-uable periodical published in Albany, has an essay on this question by Willis Gaylord, from which we

take the following answer: It appears very evident that brutes perform various actions which can fairly be attributed to neither instinct nor imitation; but must be classed with the results of reflection. That animals remember, will be disputed by no one-the very fact of their having a memory and acting upon it, proves the power of combining and inferring. The horse that eats his oats from the half-bushel to-day, remembers the fact to-morrow, and infers when measure is brought to view that another meal is in readiness, while his neigh of pleasure attests his satisfaction at the prespect. The sportsman's dog is as well aware as his master what is intended, when the shooting apparatus is brought out, and his conduct shows that he relishes the sport as keenly. This is not the result of instinct, as the taste is an acquired one, and it is a power not widely different from reason, and excited by memory, that combines and connects the sight of a gun with the sports of the field. There is no reason whatever to imagine that actions in a brute, implying the possession and exercise of reasoning powers, may not, and should not be attributed to such a cause in the brute, as well as in the man. A few years since we were passing by an orchard in which a yoke of cattle were pastured. The apples were ripe, the cattle were very fond of them, of the oxen to walk repeatedly around one of the have something of the carpenter about him. He trees, and make a number of ineffectual efforts to gone more directly to the end in view; why then refuse to the one what we grant to the other? By common consent the title of "half reasoning" has been awarded to the other half reasoning has been awarded to the elephant, and a multitude of proofs might be cited to show that the appellation is not prodosgraded. He has been lated to the appellation is the proofs might be cited to show that the appellation is the proofs might be cited to show the proofs might be cited to show the proofs might be cited to show that the appellation is the proofs might be cited to show the proofs might not undescreed. He has been known after stepping upon a bridge to refuse to cross it, as unsafe, and prefer swimming a river with his attendant, to passing the bridge. A shilling was thrown to an unique of the bridge. A shilling was thrown to an unique of the bridge. A shilling was thrown to an unique of the bridge of the passing the bridge. A shilling was thrown to an elephant in a managerie; it rolled to the side of the place in which he was confined, a lodged close to the foot of the upright boards that formed the partition. The prehensile part of the trunk, delicate as it is, could not grasp it, and the spectators who saw him repeat his trials concluded he would abandon the attempt. He, however, reasoned differently. Placing his trunk close to the plank, and immediately ever the piece of money. A blow with all his force, and the piece of money. A blow with all his force, and lication of this will do any good, it is at your service. I am a farmer mysel, and whatever others repeat his trials concluded he would abandon the at-tempt. He, however, reasoned differently. Placing his trunk close to the plant, and immediately ever the piece of money. A blow with all his force, and

was design. We have noticed in a late number of the London Lancet, an interesting account of intellectual development in a couple of dogs belonging to a French gentleman of the name of Leonard, resident in London The dogs are of the Spanish breed, and the writer says, when introduced to him by Mr. L, with true French peliteness, both bowed vory graciously, and then seated themselves on the hearth A great variety of experiments were then made with the animals, such as going through the exercise of the medage, exchanging a variety of different colored cards with each other, bringing to their master meat, bread, or cards, as commanded, Mr. L. sitting with his back to the dogs, and giving his directions in such a manner, and at the suggestion of the writer, as to put their intelligence to a

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

to his dog.

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

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

We come to the conclusion then, that the question with which this paper commences should be answered in the affirmative, that brutes do reason. A general belief of this fact would, it is believed, ma-terially change the tretment which they, under the mistaken idea that they were destitute of intellect, have been accustomed to receive from man. Placed by the Creator at the head of " earth's countless reponsible, without assuming distinction, or impu-

ting inferiorities which do not exist. It may not be amiss to remark here, that the question under discussion, has no connection with the duration of mind, or the glorious destinies of man hereafter. The immortality of the soul does not depend on its power of reason. He who "brought life and immortality to light" might had it so pleased him, as easily conferred the gift of endless existance on the "spirit of the beast that gooth downwards,"

The subscribers (formerly of Pittsburgh) having located themselves permanently at the above place for the purpose of transacting a general Wholesale Dry Goods business, request their friends and county to the spirit of the way that greath ways that spirit of the way that greath ways the spirit of the way that greath ways the spirit of the purpose of transacting a general Wholesale Dry Goods business, request their friends and county to the spirit of the way that greath ways the spirit of the purpose of transacting a general Wholesale Dry Goods business, request the great that greath ways the spirit of the purpose of transacting a general Wholesale Dry Goods business, request the greath ways the spirit of the purpose of transacting a general wholesale Dry Goods business, request the greath ways the spirit of the purpose of transacting a general wholesale Dry Goods business, request the greath ways the spirit of the purpose of transacting a general wholesale Dry Goods business, request the greath ways the spirit of the purpose of transacting a general wholesale Dry Goods business, request the greath ways the spirit of the purpose of transacting a general wholesale Dry Goods business, request the greath ways the spirit of the purpose of transacting a general wholesale Dry Goods business. of the man that goeth upwards. on the sp Otisco, April, 1829.

> From the Poughkeepsie Telegraph. AGRICTLTURE.

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

The division of labor cannot be carried to so great an extent in this business, as in many, per-naps most others. It is said that as many as eighteen different occupations are necessary to the making of a pin, and each operation is performed by a different person. One cuts off the wire, one sharpens it; there are several distinct operations in making the head and putting it on, then it must be plated and put in papers, before it is ready for market.

So in making pocket knives, the division of labor may be carried to a great extent; and in every branch of manufactures, more especially in large es tablishments, it is found profitable to confine each man's operations as much as possible to one thing. In this way every man becomes if not absolutely perfect, very nearly so in his own business. A man for instance, who is engaged all his life, in tempering knife blades, will at last be able to do it much better and faster than one who is not so much accustomed to it.

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

He must be partly a butcher, for he has to kill togs and often has to kill and dress calves, sheep, and beeves for his family. He must understand feeding and taking care of all kinds of stock, and and those that fell were quickly eaten by them. feeding and taking care of all kinds of stock, and Gradually they had gathered from the branches all of course must be a herdsman, a shephead; and a within their reach, and were now compelled to wait swineherd. It is often necessary for him to make for such as fell of themselves. We observed one and mend his own tools, and therefore he must reach some of the fruit. Suddenly he stopped, took well a talent for shoemaking will come in play. one of the branches in his teeth, and gave the tree several violent shakes. The apples rattled off merrily; he let go the branch; and had a hearty meal skill. In short, a man to be a good workman on a merrily, he let go the branch, and had a hearty man farm, must be able to turn his hand like bromer as the reward of his sagacity. The only question farm, must be able to turn his hand like bromer as the reward of his sagacity. The only question farm, must be able to turn his hand like bromer is, did he design to shake off the fruit! It can only being called so often to change the nature of his built increase. be said if a man had wished to accomplish that effect being called so often to change the nature of his bu-he could not have devised a more skilful method, or siness, that so much strengthens his mind, increas-

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

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

The following simple and efficient plan to remove stumps, is copied from the Western Farmer and Gardner, for the last month. To any farmer who is anneyed with these incumbrances, this short paragraph is worth a year's subscription to a newspaper ten times over:

"The removal of these stumps has been accomplished in a very simple and economical process, which I will attempt to describe, in a hope that it may be beneficial to those who have their lands encumbered with trees and stumps.

"Procure a dry, redelm leyer, about twenty feet long, and six to eight inches in diameter, a good stout log-chain, with one or two yoke of oxen-this is all the machinery that is necessary. The mode severe test. So rapid were his orders, that, without a perfect understanding of his words, obedience would have been impossible. The writer adds. the chain, and against the stump; make the other end of the chain fast to this end of the lever, drawing the lever tight against the stump; the cattle are hitched to the small end of the lever, and driven around the stump in a circle of which the lever is the radius. One revolution of the oxen round the stump will generally twist out the largest of them; but should the power thus applied not be sufficient ed and partly out off; after this is done, the stump will be easily removed. You will find this plan far preferable to any patent stump extractor that you may have seen puffed in the papers. D. L.

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

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

### AMERICAN HOUSE. PORTSMOUTH OHIO,

A. & B. J. VAN COURT,

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

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

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

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

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

BENJAMIN J. VAN COURT.

C. M'Coy, in retiring from the American House takes occasion to return to the Public, his thanks for the Patronage, so long and so generally extendded to him, while receiping the House. He also feels confident, that Messrs. Van Court will continue to render the AMERICAN House, a most desirable and comfortable stoppage for Travellers,

Bostomersh Sentember 14th 1841. 5-t

### new wholesale DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT AT PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

The subscribers (formerly of Pittsburgh) having 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 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.

# RAHOVAL.

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

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

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

CHAIR MANUFACTORY. HE subscriber fould respectfully inform the pub-lic that he carries on the above business, on the East side of Jefferson between First & Second Streets, and will keep on hand at all times a general assortment of Funcy and Windson Chairs, Boston Rocking Chairs &c. all of which be will sell low for cash.

Portsmouth, June 10.

W. E. WILLIAMS.

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

T. LAWSON

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Portsmooth, that is keeps constantly on handa general assortment of PROJUCE and FAMILY GROCERIES, which will be sold at the lowest market price. Feb. 1, 1842.

BELIQUE CHOLIC. This is to certify that my wife countercest using Mr. George Silvester, Hygeian Vogetable Universal Medicine; about seven weeks ago, for the Billious Calic, and I have reason to that it has effected a cure. In about one week after she commenced taking the medicine she had a slight attack of Cholic, but since that time she has not had the least symptom, and I think her health the term mach restered. Given under my hand, one left, November, 1839.

JAMES FREEMAN. Jefferson Adams county,

THE COUNTERFEITERS' DEATH BLOW.

reflection, a reasoning from cause to effect, and a useful, as well informed on general subjects, as a nice adaptation of means to the end; in words there are not only other man, and as a general thing, more happy.

Was design.

The public will please observe that no Brandreth' pills are genuine unless the box has three labels upon the cach containing a fac simile signature of my hand write the containing as fac simile signature of my hand with the containing as fac simile signature of my hand write the containing as fac simile signature of my hand write the containing as fac simile signature of my hand write the containing as fac simile signature of my hand write the containing as fac simile The public will please observe that no Brandreth's each containing a fac simile signature of my hand writing thus—B. Brandreth. These labels are engraved on steel, beautifully designed, and done at an expense of several thousand dollars.

# The Brandreth Pills.

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

world.

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

"Purge out the old leaven, that ye may become a new 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 former of scripture restatis as immoreable, as the laws. figure of scripture rests is as immoveable as the laws which govern the tides, or that occasions the thunders "THE CONDITION."

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

the bowels and purify the blood.

Good healthful medicine is only a species of food; when the animals, whose habits we have the means of observing, are sick, they wander through the fields, and 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 purpose, and health and vigor are by them insured.

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

Whereas Brandreth's Pills are as innocent, as a piece of bread, and are evacuated with the disease for which

From the time we are born to the time we cease to breathe, our bodies are constantly building up. The action of the atmosphere wears or wastes them. The food we eat, the digestive organs convert into blood, 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 tenanthe side and the bettern.

ember! the top-the side-and the bottom. My own office is on Third Street between Main and Walnut, where the genuine Pills can always be

The following are the only authorised agents in the claces to which their names are attached >---Hanging Rock-Solomon Isaminger. Greenupsburg-John King. French Grant-John Dutiel. Franklin Furnace-James S. Folsom, Wheelersburg - Theodore Blins. Sciotoville - William Brown. Portsmouth-James Lodwick. Nile Township—Peter Wycoff. Nov. 25, 1841.

SIGN PAINTING AND GLAZING. B. ALFORD still continues the business of Hou and SignPainting and Glaving, at his new stand, on Figh, between Market and Court Streets, Ports mouth. By strict attention to business, he hopes to continue to receive the liberal patronage which has heretofore been extended to him.

All orders thankfully received, and promptly attenda-l to with promptness. June. 10. ed to with prompiness MEASLES.

Cured by Silvester's Hygeian Vegetable Universal Medicine For sale at Messrs Hall & Currie, and at this Office.

Received the following in proof, from Ralph Hun-N. Y., Nov. 15, 1841. Mr. George Silvester,

Mr. George Silvester,
Dear Sir:—You requested me to give you an account
of the success of the Hygean Medicine in the Measles.
As I have had several cases in the winter past, I will
give you an account of the following, which are all the
cases on whom I have called, or from whom I have heard

sases on whom I have called, or from whom I have heard since I administered the medicine to them.

The first case was a young man about 20 years of age; when I called on him the cruptive fover was running very high, and all the symptoms in their most aggravated state. I left him a small box of pills with some directions, particularly for his case. The pills had a very salutary operation. He soon recovered from the measles and was restored to good health.

The second case was a young woman of about 16, who took a dose of the pills whilst under symptoms of the measles, and after the cruption began to subside, she took another cathartic of the pills, both of which had a sufficient committee. had a sufficient operation. She soon recovered without any disordered state of the system, which the relicks of the measles often leave behind. The mother of the young lady observed to me, she had found a good re

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

of whom were left in poor health.

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

agents, which gave him relief.

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

RALPH HUNTINGTON. CASE OF SORE EYES AND SPINAL AFFECTIONS

Extract of a letter from Mr. A. A. Avery, dated East Euclid, Guyahoga county, Ohio, Nov., 1st, 1841. Sin: - With gratification I take my pen to addre

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

George Silvester, Hygerst.

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

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

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

son to believe that such measures only are in contemplation by the present head of the Government.

We propose to labor for the entire restoration of the pure doctrines and faithful practices of the founders of our Republic—not to battle for the mere exaltation of partizan dictators. To advocate those principles of our patriotic fathers which were altogether designed to ensure the prosperity and happiness of the Confederacy, in their enginal parity—nor to tear down the modern tabries of demagogues to erect pedestals for other ambitious and dishonest aspirants. Inshort, it is our design to pursue the Right; alike heedless of party names and party interests, and to expose the Wrong, emanate from what men or in what section it may. But it is far from our intention ever to indulge in wanton and vulgar a-buse. Yet we will not suffer the men and measures we

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

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

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

by our subscriblers.

As the only Administration Journal în the District of Culumbia, publishing efficielly, the proceedings of the Government, and cherishing and defending honestly and earnestly the principles upon which the public acts of President Tyler have thus far then founded, we may, we trust, justly calculate upon no inconsiderable share at least of the support of that very comprehensive body of our collow-citizens who are the friends of good and faithful Government.

ful Government. DAILY per annum (in advance,) For the approaching session, (probable seven months.) - (in advance) The tri-weekly per annum.
For six months, Weekly, For six months, All letters must be uddressed (free of postage) to the

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

win not only be allowed a neeral commission on sums remitted, but receive our warnest thanks.

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

Washington City, Nov. 5, 1841,

GROCERIES &C. ARTHUR, respectfully informs the observe of Portsmouth and vicinity, that he has just receid an extensive assortment of Groceries, to wit? Family Flour, Butter, Eggs, and Choese; Bacon, Pork, Day beef, Dologna sausage, &c.; Almonds, Raisius, Figs, Candies, and other confectionery; Foreign and Pomes tic Liquors, Wines, and Cordials; a superior article of Chewing Tobacco; Soap, Candles, &a. &c., which he will sell low for CASH. A few doors west of the United States Hotel.

Portsmouth, June, 16, 1842 -- 16-2 FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

DAVID SCOTT respectfully informs the citizens of the CABINET MAKING business at his still continues the CABINET MAKING business at his still stind, where he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of Furniture, such as—Side Boards, Bureaus, Secretaries, Tubles, &c., together with all articles manufactured in establishments of this hind. of the business, and a strong disposition to please, he cordially asks a liberal share of the public patronage.

Portsmouth, June 10, 1842.

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

DUTTY & OIL kept constantly on hand alid for salaby R. B. ALFORD.

June. 17, 1842.

10 Bales Ticking various prices, just recoived and for sale by STUART & JONES.

Portsmouth, Oct. 9, 1841. STUART & JONES.

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

10 Balos Plaid & Plain Linseys, just received and for sale by STUART & JONES.
Pertsmouth, Oct. 9, 1841.

LINSEYS.

THE SCIOTO VALLEY POST.

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

A failure to notify the publisher of a wish to disconinuc at the end of the time subscribed for, will be considered as a new engagement. No paper will be discoutinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Agents for the Post, are authorized to retain 15 per

cent. upon the respective sums by them collected on Te; count of the paper.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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