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Poetry.

WISHING.

Of all amusements for the mind,
From logic down to fishing,
There isn't one that you can find,
So very cheap as "wishing!"
A very choice diversion, too,
If we but rightly use it,
And not, as we are apt to do,
Pervert it and abuse it.

I wish—a common wish, indeed—
My purse was somewhat fatter,
That I might cheer the child of need,
And not my pride to flatter;
That I might make oppression reel,
As only gold can make it,
And break the tyrant's rod of steel,
As only gold can break it.

I wish that Sympathy and Love
And every human passion
That has its origin above,
Would come and keep in fashion;
That Scorn, and Jealousy and Hate,
And every base emotion,
Were buried fifty fathoms deep
Beneath the waves of Ocean!

I wish—that friends were always true,
And motives always pure;
I wish the good were not so few,
I wish the bad were fewer;
I wish that parsons ne'er forgot
To heed their pious teaching;
I wish that practising was not
So different from preaching.

I wish that modest worth might be
Appraised with truth and candor;
I wish that innocence were free
From treachery or slander;
I wish that men their vows would mind;
That women ne'er were rovers;
I wish that wives were always kind,
And husbands always lovers!

I wish—in fine—that joy and mirth,
And every good Ideal,
May come, erewhile, throughout the earth
To be the glorious real;
Till God shall every creature bless,
With his supremest blessing,
And hope be lost in happiness,
And wishing be possessing.

Miscellaneous.

THE TREASURE.

A young girl and an old man were seated in a little attic, the furniture of which, more than modest, but carefully preserved, revealed the efforts of a poverty which had not lost its self-respect. Order, taste and neatness gave to the poor chamber a sort of elegance. Every article was in its place, the bricks of the hearth had been carefully washed, the tapestry was unspotted, and the window adorned with little curtains of coarse muslin, on which numerous darns had formed a species of embroidery. Some pots of common flowers ornamented the sill of the half opened window, and perfumed the room with their sweet odors.

It was nearly sunset: a purple ray illumined the humble dwelling, lighting up the charming countenance of the young girl, and playing among the white locks of the old man. The latter was half reclining in an arm chair of rushes, which an industrious solicitude had adorned with cushions stuffed with tow, and covered with cloth. An old tabouret sustained his mutilated feet, and his only remaining arm was resting on a little stand on which lay a pipe and a tobacco pouch embroidered with colored beads.

The old soldier had one of those bold and furrowed faces, in which frankness tempers rudeness. A gray moustache veiled the half-smile which dwelt upon his lips while his glance rested as if in abstraction on the young girl.

The latter might have been twenty years of age; she was a brunette with winning and changeable features, on which emotions were expressed by sudden and rapid transitions. Her clear countenance resembled those pure waters which reveal all that lies in their inmost depths. She was holding in her hands a newspaper, and reading to the old invalid; suddenly, she paused and listened.

'What is the matter?' said the old man.

'Nothing,' replied the young girl, whose countenance expressed disappointment.

'You thought you heard Charles!' resumed the soldier.

'It is time,' said the reader, blushing slightly; 'his day's work must be ended, and it is the hour for his return.'

'When he does return,' finished Vincent, in a tone of vexation.

Susanna was about to defend her cousin, but her judgment doubtless protested against this intention, for she stopped, embarrassed, then fell into a reverie.

The invalid passed his remaining hand over his moustache, and began to twist it impatiently; this was his habitual gesture in his fits of dissatisfaction.

'Our recruit plays a hard march,' said he, at last · 'he returns home sulky, he neglects his labor to frequent taverns and fetes—all this will end badly for him and for us.'

'Do not say so, uncle,' replied the young girl. 'My cousin has lost his courage for labor, because, he says he has nothing to expect. He thinks he can never lay up anything, and that the most he can do is to live from day to day without anticipation and without hope.'

'Ah, is that his plan?' returned the old man; 'well, he has not the honor of inventing it. We had once a regiment of reasoners who excused themselves from starting, on the plea that the route was too long, and who were lingering about the barracks, while their comrades were entering Madrid, Berlin and Vienna. Your cousin does not seem to know that by putting one foot before the other, the smallest feet can travel to Rome.'

'Ah, if you could make him comprehend that!' said Susanna, with solicitude, 'I have tried to persuade him that a good binder like himself could economize; but when I reach the sum total, he shrugs his shoulders, and says that women do not understand calculating.'

'And then you are in despair, poor girl,' continued Vincent, with a mingling of tenderness in his tone; 'I see why you so often have red eyes.'

'Uncle, I assure you—'

'Why you forget to water your pretty flowers, and no longer sing.'

'Uncle—'

Susanna, confused, cast down her eyes and rolled the corner of her newspaper. The invalid placed his hand on her head.

'Do not think me scolding,' he resumed, with a friendly smile; 'it is very natural that you should be interested in Charles, who is now your cousin, and who will one day be, I hope—'

The young girl made a movement of impatience.

'Well, we will not talk about that,' said the invalid. 'But to return to this cousin for whom you have a friendship—that is the word—and who has also a friendship for you,'

Susanna shook her head.

'That is to say he formerly had,' said she: 'but for some time past, if you knew how cold he is—how uninterested in everything at home.'

'Yes,' replied Vincent, pensively, 'when one has tasted exciting amusements, household pleasures appear insipid; many of us have experienced this.'

'But they have been cured,' observed Susanna; 'so Charles may be cured. It will perhaps suffice for you to speak to him, uncle.'

The old man made a gesture of incredulity.

'These infirmities are not to be treated with words,' replied he, 'but with acts. Your cousin is wanting in will because he has no object in view; we must shew him one which will renew his courage; but this is no trifling affair. I will think of it.

'This time it is he!' interrupted the young girl, who had recognized the rapid step of her cousin upon the stairs.

'Then silence in the ranks,' said the invalid, 'and resume your reading.'

Susanna obeyed, but the trembling of her voice would have easily revealed her emotion to an attentive observer. While her eyes followed the printed lines, and her mouth mechanically pronounced the words, her ear and her thoughts were wholly with her cousin, who had just opened the door, and deposited his cap on the table in the middle of the room.

Authorized to silence by the non-interruption of the reader, the young workman saluted neither his uncle nor his cousin, and, approaching the window, leaned upon it, with his arms folded.

Susanna continued without understanding what she was reading. After several announcements of thefts, fires and accidents, she came to the following article:

'A poor peddler of Besancon, named Pierre Lefevre, determined at any risk to make a fortune, conceived the idea of setting out for India, which he had heard cited as the country of gold and diamonds. He therefore sold the little he possessed, reached Bordeaux, and embarked as assistant cook in an American ship. Eighteen years rolled away without bringing any news of Pierre Lefevre: at last his parents received a letter announcing his approaching return; it informed them that the ex-peddler after inexpressible fatigues and unheard of reverses, had arrived in France, blind of one eye, and with but one arm, but proprietor of a fortune valued at two millions.'

Charles, who had listened to this article with increasing attention, could not suppress an exclamation.

'Two millions!' repeated he, in amazement.

'That might serve to buy him a glass eye, and a wooden arm,' observed the old soldier, ironically.

'Eighteen years of inexpressible fatigues!' repeated Susanna, emphasizing the expressions of the newspaper.

'What matters it, when there is a fortune at the end!' replied Charles with vivacity.

'So,' resumed the young girl, raising her eyes timidly on her cousin, 'you envy the fate of the peddler; you would give all your youth, one of your eyes, one of your hands—'

'For two millions,' interrupted Charles, 'very certainly. You have but to find me a purchaser at that price, Susanna, and I will insure you a dowry for pin money.'

The young girl turned away her head without replying; her heart was full, and a tear stood in her eye. Vincent too was silent; but he was twisting his moustache with a morose air.

There was a long silence: each of the three actors in this scene was pursuing a train of thought inwardly.

The sound of the clock striking eight roused Susanna from her pre-occupation. She hastily rose and prepared the table for the evening repast.

It was sad and short. Charles, who had passed the last third of the day at the tavern with his friends, would eat nothing, and Susanna had lost her appetite. Vincent alone did honor to the frugal supper; for the experience of war had accustomed him to eat amid all emotions, but he was soon satisfied, and regained his cushioned armchair near the window.

After having arranged everything, Susanna, who felt the need of being alone, took a light, embraced the invalid, and withdrew to the little room she occupied above. Vincent and the young mechanic found themselves alone together. The latter was also about to bid his uncle good night, when the old soldier beckoned to him to draw the bolt and approach.

'I have something to say to you,' said he seriously.

Charles, who expected reproaches, remained standing before the old man, but the latter beckoned him to sit down.

'Are you capable of making a long effort to secure a fortune?' said he, looking fixedly at his nephew.

'I! can you doubt it uncle?' replied Charles, surprised at the question.

'So you would consent to be patient, to labor industriously, to change your habits?'

'If all this would brofit me anything.—But why ask such questions?'

'You shall know,' said the invalid, opening a drawer of a little commode, in which he kept the old papers lent him by one of the lodgers. He searched some time among the printed leaves, took one, opened it, and showed Charles an article marked with the nail.

The young mechanic read aloud:

'Application has just been made to the Spanish government, in reference to a deposit buried on the banks of the Duro, after the battle of the Salamanca. It appears that during this celebrated retreat, a company belonging to the first division, which was commisioned to guard several chests, was separated from the body of the army and surrounded by a force so superior, that the officer who commanded it, seeing that no hope remained of being able to escape the enemy, profited by the night to cause the chests to be buried by some soldiers in whom he had the most confidence; then, sure that no person could discover them, he ordered his little company to disperse, that each might attempt to escape singly through the enemy's ranks. Some did succeed in regaining the division; but the oficer and men who knew the spot weere the chests were buried perished in their flight. Now we are assured that these chests contained the money of the army, that is to say, a sum of about three millions.'

Charles stopped and looked at the invalid, his eyes sparkling.

'Were you one of the company?' exclaimed he.

'I was,' replied Vincent.

'You know of the existence of the deposit?'

'I was one of those commissioned by the captain to make it, and the only one among them that escaped the ball of the enemy.

'Then you could give indications, which would aid to find it,' resumed Charles with vivacity.

'The more readily, that the captain made us observe, that we might recognize the spot, the line formed by two hills and a nook; I could discover the place as certainly as that of the bed in your room.'

Charles sprang from his seat.

'But then your fortune is made,' exclaimed he enthusiastically; 'why have you not spoken of it? The French government would have accepted all your propositions.'

'Perhaps so,' said Vincent: 'but in any case they would have been useless.'

'How so?'

'Spain refused the authority solicited; see.'

He handed to the young mechanic a second newspaper, which announced that the demand relative to a search for a deposit buried by the French in 1812, on the banks of the Duro, had been rejected by the government at Madrid.

'But what need of permission?' objected Charles? 'where is the necessity of attempting officially a search which might be made in secret and in silence? Once on the spot, and the land purchased, who could hinder the search? Who would suspect the discovery.'

'I have thought of it often for thirty years,' replied the soldier? 'but where should we get the sum necessary for the journey and the purchase?'

'Can we not apply to some rich persons, and let them into the secret'.

'But how shall we induce them to believe it? and if chance should prevent success? If we should succeed, it mitght be like the fable you were reading the other day to your cousin, in which at the moment of division, the lion claimed the whole! It would then be necessary besides the fatigue of the journey, and the uncertainty, to contend with a lawsuit. I have a pension of two hundred francs; that suffices for my maintenance—I have no desire for more.'

'Then you will allow this opportunity to escape you,' resumed Charles with feverish animation: 'you refuse riches.'

'For myself I do,' replied the old man; 'but for you it is another thing. I have just seen how ambitious you are; and that nothing will satisfy you but to be a millionaire. Well, collect the sum necessary for our journey, and I will start with you. Earn two thousand francs—at this I will give you a treasure.'

'Agreed, uncle!' exclaimed Charles. 'But how am I to get so much money? I can never earn it,'

'Work courageously, and bring me your wages regularly each week. I promise that you shall have it.'

'Remember, uncle, how small must be the savings of a mechanic.'

'That is my concern.'

'How many years will be necessary?'

'You just now offered eighteen with an eye and arm besides,'

'Ah, if I was sure of it.'

'Of acquiring a treasure? I swear it to you on the ashes of the little Corporal.'

This was the grand oath of the soldier; Charles was compelled to regard the thing as serious. Vincent encouraged him anew, repeating that he had his future fortune in his own hands, and the young man retired, resolute to make every effort to succeed.

But the confidence of his uncle had awoke in him hopes too magnificent to allow of his sleeping. He passed the night in a sort of fever, calculating the means of earning sooner the sum which was needed, regulating the employment of his future wealth, and recalling one after another as realities, all the chimeras with which he had pleased himself heretofore with imagining.

When Susanna descended in the morning, he had already gone forth to his labors. Vincent, who saw the surprise of the young girl, shook his head smilingly, but said nothing: he had recommended secrecy to the young mechanic, and intended to keep it himself. It was desirable to see whether Charles would persevere in his new resolutions.

The first months were the most painful. The young binder had formed habits which he found it difficult to break: constant labor had become insupportable. It was necessary to renounce the capricious love of change which until then had alone guided his actions, overcome fatigue and repugnance, resist the solicitations of his former companions. This was, at first, a difficult task. His courage often failed; he was on the point of falling back into his former habits; but the importance of the object to be attained, re-animated him. As he brought the old soldier his wages, increasing from week to week, he experienced an impulse of hope which renewed his courage; it was but a little step towards the goal, but it was a step.

Every day the effort became easier. Man is like a vessel, whose sails are like the passions; deliver them up to the winds of the world, and a man is hurried on through every current and against every reef; but let them be trimmed by good sense, the navigation becomes less dangerous: cast the anchor of habit in the spot chosen, and you have no longer anything to fear.

So it happened to the young mechanic. In proportion as his life became more regular, his tastes assumed a new direction. The assiduity of labor during the day made the repose of the evening sweeter; the relinquishment of boisterous companions gave a new charm to the company of his uncle and cousin. The latter had resumed her friendly familiarity. Entirely occupied with Vincent and Charles, she succeeded in transforming every interview into a fete, of which her heart paid all the expenses. There was each day some new surprise, some charming attention which strengthened the ties of affection. Charles was surprised to find in his cousin qualities and graces which he had never before taken time to notice. She became insensibly more necessary to him. Without his being aware of it, the object of his life became changed; the hopes of the treasure promised by Vincent, was no longer his only motive: he wished to deserve her approbation, to become dearer to her. The human soul is a sort of moral daguerreotype: surround it with images of order, of devotion, of courage: illuminate it with the sun of tenderness, and every image will be transformed and remain forever imprinted there. The life which Charles led, extinguished by degrees, his ardent ambition: he saw happiness more simple, more near; his paradise was no longer a fancy dream of the Thousand Nights, but a little spot peopled with attachments which he could enclose in his arms.

All this took place without his knowledge. The young mechanic yielded to the current of his nature, without seeking to study every wave which carried him thither. His transformation, visible to those who lived with him, had remained a secret to himself; he did not know he was changed; he only felt himself more tranquil, happier. The only novelty which he perceived in his sentiments, was his love for Susanna—henceforth he mingled her in all his projects, and could not view life without her. This element of happiness, introduced into his future, had modified all the rest. The millions, instead of being the principle object, were now only the means; he looked at them as an important addition, but accessary to his hopes; so he wished to know with certainty whether his love was returned.

He was one evening pacing the little attic while Vincent and his cousin were conversing beside the stove. Both were speaking of the first master of Charles, who, after thirty years of an honest and laborious life, had just sold his bindery, in order to retire to the country with his aged wife.

'There is a couple who have made for each other an earthly paradise,' said the old soldier; 'always of one mind, always good-tempered, always industrious.'

'Yes,' replied Susanna, earnestly; 'the wealthiest might envy their lot.'

Charles, who was at that moment near the young girl, suddenly stopped.

'So you would wish your husband to love you, Susanna?' asked he, looking at her.

'Certainly—if I can'—replied the young girl, smiling and blushing a little.

'You can,' replied Charles, with vivacity; 'and for that you have but to say one word.'

'What word, my cousin?' stammered Susanna, more disturbed.

'That you will consent to be my wife?' replied the young mechanic.

And, as he saw the movement of surprise and confusion of his cousin, he continued with respectful tenderness—

O, do not be disturbed by this. Susanna; I have longed to ask you this question. I have waited, for a reason known to my uncle, but you see it has escaped me in spite of myself. And now be frank with me—conceal not your feelings—our uncle is here to listen to us, and he will reprove us if we speak amiss.'

The young man had approached his cousin, and taken her hand in his own: his voice was tremulous, his eyes moist. Susanna, mute with joy, remained with downcast eyes, and the old soldier looked at both with a smile half tender, half ironical. At last he took the young girl and gently pushing her towards Charles, said gaily:

'Come, speak, sly one.'

'Susanna, one single word!' resumed the young man, continuing to hold the hand of his cousin, 'will you accept me for a husband?'

She concealed her face on his shoulder with an articulate 'Yes.'

'Come, then,' exclaimed Vincent.—'Your hands, my children, and embrace me. I leave you this evening for confidences, and to-morrow we will talk of business.'

The next day he took his nephew aside and announced to him that the sum necessary for their journey was completed, and that they could set out for Spain whenever they pleased.

This intelligence which should have delighted Charles, gave him sorrowful emotions. He must then quit Susanna at the very moment when they were beginning to exchange the confidences of affection: incur all the chances of a long, difficult, uncertain journey, when it would have been so sweet to have remained.—The young man almost cursed the millions which he must go so far to seek,—Since the interest of his life had changed, his desire for riches had singularly disappeared. Of what avail will gold be in the purchase of happiness.

Nevertheless, he said nothing of this to his uncle, and declared that he was ready. The old soldier undertook the preparations; he went out for this purpose several days in succession, accompanied by Susanna; at last he announced to Charles that nothing remained but to secure their places in the dilligence. The young girl was absent; he requested his nephew to accompany him for this purpose, and as the fatigues experienced for some days past rendered his wounds painful, he entered a coach with him.

In one of his expeditions, Vincent had taken care to procure the journals which had spoken of the famous deposit made on the banks of the Duero; when he found himself alone with Charles, he handed them to him, requested him to ascertain whether they conveyed any information which might be useful to them.

The young man saw first the details which he already knew, then the announcement of the refusal of the Spanish government, finally, the narrative of some unsuccessful researches, made by merchants of Barcelona; he thought he had read all the documents, when his glance fell on a letter signed by a certain Pierre Dafour-

'Pierre Dafour,' repeated Vincent: 'it was the name of the quarter-master of the company.'

'Such is in fact, the title he takes,' replied Charles.

'I thought the brave man was in the other world. Let us see what he has to say as he was the confident of the captain,'

Instead of replying, Charles uttered an exclamation. He had just glanced at the letter and changed countenance.

'Well, what is the matter?' asked Vincent, tranquilly.

'What is the matter?' repeated the young mechanic; 'if what this Dafour says is true the journey is useless.'

'Why?'

'Because the chests were not filled with money, but with powder.'

Vincent looked at his nephew and burst into a laugh.

'Ah, it was powder,' exclamed he, and for that reason before burying them we took some cartridges from them.'

'You know it, interrupted Charles.'

'Since I saw it,' replied the old man good naturedly.

'But then you have deceived me,' exclaimed the young man; 'you could not have believed in the existence of buried millions, and your promise was a jest.'

'It was a reality,' replied the soldier, seriously; 'I promised you a treasure, you shall have it, only we need not go to Spain in search of it.'

'What do you mean?'

'You shall know.'

The carriage had just stopped before the shop; the two travelers descended and entered it. Charles recognized the bindery of his former master, but repaired, re-painted and furnished with all the necessary tools. He was about to demand an explanation of what he saw, when his eyes fell on the name of the proprietor engraved in letters of gold over the counter; it was his own name. At the same instant, the door of the back-shop opened; he perceived a bright fire, a table set, and Susanna, who smilingly invited him to enter.

Vincent bent towards him, and seizing his hand, said:

'Here is the treasure which I promised you: a good occupation which will secure your subsistence, and a good wife who will render you happy. All you see here has been earned by you, and belongs to you. Do not regret that I deceived you: you would not drink of happiness: I have done like the nurses, who rub with honey, the cup repulsed by the child. Now you know where the happy life is, and have tasted it, I hope you will refuse it no longer.'

Charles did not refuse: he was too happy.

All Cosmopolites.—How near all the world is to everywhere to be sure! Wagons labeled 'Australia' meet expresses for 'California and Oregon, ships are up within five minutes' walk, for all the ports in Christendom, and some in Heathendom. Chinese are selling 'smokes,' and Indians beads and buckskins, on the corners, while an Italian, hard by, grinds off on an asthmatical musical mill, 'Bonaparte crossing the Rhine.'

One meets a man on Broadway right from Astoria, and lo! another, with a carpet-bag in his hand, is just walking the plank, en route for the China Sea.

No matter where you live; a locomotive's whistle will 'scare you up,' or a telegraphic nerve give a twinge or two in your behalf. Humanity, now-a-days, is undergoing a grand process of trituration. Such a rounding off of angularities: such an assimilation of heterogeneous elements, were never seen before since the world began. We saw a friend yesterday from Pembina. To get here he has ridden a mule, paddled a canoe, driven a dog-team, taken passage in a steamer, rocked in a coach, and ridden on a Rail.' His bill of fare included pemmican and frogs; fish from St. Anthony, and fruit from St. Louis; buffalo-tongues from Independence, and oysters from Rock Bay He had slept on the ground and upon blankets, on mattrasses, and the soft side of a plank; on feathers and deer skins. He had paid his fare in blue beads and bank bills, poultry and peltry, buffalo-robes and bullion. He had gurgled Indian, smattered Spanish, limped French; and talked English; and here he was, looking for all the world like one 'to the manor born,' the skirts of his coat of legal longitude, his boots of veritable leather, and his cranium respestably tiled. He had become a cosmopolite. We are ALL becoming cosmopolites.—*Tribune.*

Fates of the Apostles.—The following brief history of the fates of the Apostles may be new to those whose reading has not been so evangelical as to know that:

St. Mathew is supposed to have suffered martyrdom, or was slain with a sword in the city of Ethiopia.

St. Mark was dragged through the streets of Alexandria, in Egypt, till he expired.

St. Luke was hanged upon an olive tree in Greece.

St. John was put into a cauldron of boiling oil in Rome, and escaped death! He afterwards died a natural death in Epesus, Asia.

St. James the Great was beheaded at Jerusalem.

St. James the Less, was thrown from a pinnacle or wing of the temple, and then beaten with a fuller's club.

St. Philip was hanged against a pillar at Hieropolis, a city of Phyrgia.

St, Bartholomew was flayed alive by the command of a barbarous king.

St. Andrew was bound to a cross, whence he preached to the people till he expired.

St. Thomas was run through the body with a lance at Coramandel, in the East Indies.

St. Jude was shot to death with arrows.

St. Simon Zelotes was crucified in Persia.

St. Matthias was stoned to death by the Jews at Selania.

St. Paul was beheaded at Rome by the tyrant Nero.

Great Men, How Fallen!—Some days ago, there were taken to the tombs, in New York, while in beastly intoxication, a lawyer who had been somewhat distinguished in his profession—a historian, the author of a standard work—an editor, once talented and of great respectability—and lastly, a clergyman, a man of refined manners, and highly educated. The lawyer was let off the next morning, on promise of better behavior; the historian succeeded in getting his liberty, to get drunk again in the morning following; the editor was sent to the Alms House; and the clergyman, at the date of our information, still remained in durance. What an example this of the leveling power of strong drinks! Truly, 'it spares not the high nor the humble.'

A sick man slightly convalescing, recently remarks the Greenup Record, imagined himself to be in conversation with a pious friend, congratulating him upon his recovery, and asking him who his physician was. He replied, 'Dr. ——— brought me through.' 'No. no;' said his friend. 'God brought you out of your illness, not the doctor.' 'Well,' he replied, 'maybe he did, but I am certain that the doctor will charge me for it.'

THE FROST SPIRIT.

He comes, he comes, the Frost Spirit comes!
You may trace his footsteps now,
On the naked woods and blasted fields
And the brown hill's withered brow,
He has smitten the leaves of the grey old trees,
Where their pleasant green came forth,
And the winds that follow wherever he goes,
Have shaken them down to earth.

He comes, he comes—the Frost Spirit comes!
From the frozen Labrador;
From the icy bridge of the northern seas,
Where the white bear wanders o'er;
Where the fisherman's sail is stiff with ice,
And the luckless forms below,
In the sunless cold of the atmosphere,
Into marble statues grow.

He comes, he comes—the Frost Spirit comes!
And the quiet lake shall feel
The torpid touch of his grazing breath,
And ring to the skater's heel;
Aed the streams which danced on the broken rocks.
Or sang to the leaning grass,
Shall bow again to their winter chain,
And in mournful silence pass.

He comes, he comes—the Frost Spirit comes!
Let us meet him as we may,
And turn with the light of the parlor fire
His evil power away;
And gather the circle closer round,
When the firelight dances high,
And laugh at the shriek of the baffled fiend,
As his sounding wing goes by.

Puns.—Hood had a way of perpetrating puns peculiar to himself. He never descended to quibbling, to mere play upon syllables, but travestied a whole sentiment, and gave a double meaning, not only to language, but to ideas conveyed in that language. What can be better than his description of Ben Battle, in the conflict—

"That cannon-ball took off his legs,
And he laid down his arms."

Or that doleful announcement after his death, when

"They went and told the Sexton,
And the Sexton tolled the bell."

Appropriate Gifts.—The Newark *Advertiser* has a very sensible article upon the exercise of due discrimination in the selection of presents. It says "the act implies a state equal to the composition of a sonnet, and a prudence suficiently to qualify the doner to be a secretary of finance,

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A robber in a hotel in Halifax, the other day, was found kneeling at a trunk in the room of a boarder, and on being discovered said he was at his prayrs, and begged not to be interupied. He was politely left to finish his devotions and decamped with his booty.

A man praising porter, said it was so excellent a beverage that taken in great quantities it always made him fat.

"I have seen the time," said an other "when it made you lean."

"When?" asked the eulogist

"Last night—against a wall."

A fellow coming from the top of the Alleghanies to New York, in winter, was asked whether it was as cold there as in the city. He had probably been at some march of intellect school, for he glanced at the thermometer. 'Horribly cold,' said he, 'for they have no thermometers there, and, of course, it gets just as cold as it pleases.'

A rough Kentuckian hearing a child squall very loud and furiously, remarked. "how wickedly that small sample of mankind is swearing now, in the infantile vernacular! What will it come to when it is educated!"

Drawing teeth and drawing conclusion are not a great ways apart, after all, since one comes from the brains, and the other from the jaw. People always stir the molars when they think, and always think when they lose a molar.

Get rich, if youw ant your talents apprecioted. Who ever, in these days, has nothing more than modesty and talents, has a slim capital, and must burst. If you are not blessed with a rich father, patronize savings banks, young man.

A correspondent tells of a lazy genius up his way, who, being asked when he lay sunning himself on the grass, what was the highth of his ambition, replied, "To marry a rich widow, that's got a cough." 'Cute chap, that.

A cotemporary, after the most laborious research, says that the navy of Mexico consists of two smacks and a raft—the former mounted with twelve mariners, and the latter with a hen-coop.

In the South when the trains get within ten miles of the station where dinner is to be served, the passengers leave the train and walk to the station, so as to get through dinner by the time the cars arrive.

A lawyer on his death bed, willed his whole property to the lunatic asylum, saying that he desired it should go to the same class of persons he took it from.

A young man who has recently taken a wife, says he did not find it half as hard to get married as he did to get furniture.

In fighting with the night police, always recollect "that clubs are trumps."

If a Miss is as good as a smile, what is a Madam good for?
For a *league* sometimes.

The Statesman who rose to a point of order has since come down on the Speakers hat.

The man who "borrowed trouble," has returned it, without any expression of thanks.

The only 'fair' quality about some women, is their looks, and those often destroyed by the wash-bowl.

Plymouth Advertiser.

J. G. ROBINSON, D. R. LOCKE, } Editors.

Plymouth, O., Saturday, January 7.

Land Reform and Labor.

All fortunes made by speculation in land are obtained at the expense of the laboring man. No one has the moral right to money at the expense of other people. All monopoly of the soil is wickedly wrong because the land was given to one as well as another, and to each one as much as he can personally use. Beyond this no one has a right to go, because he would infringe the rights of his fellow men in the earth, because the soil is the source of all human supplies, without which man cannot exist. As well attempt to live without air as food. But there are only four ways of obtaining food—either from earth by its cultivation—by begging it—by submitting to the will of an employer who can make it profitable to hire him—or by speculation out of the toil of others. To obtain food by begging is disgraceful. To obtain it by toiling for another man is an unfortunate servitude forced upon the toiler by monoply. To procure a supply by speculating in the labor of others, is to take from them that what they would keep, were there no monopoly.

It follows, therefore, that the only honest, rational and just method of obtaining the necessaries of life, is to perform some useful service, whose fair reward will supply all wants. To make a living and a fortune by land monopoly, whether it is rented or rises in value is to get a living, and make money without earning it—as much so as to beg it.

The earth is the original source of all wealth. The earth was not made *by*, but *for* man—for *all* men. It is the great instrumentality by which labor is made productive. A wrong, therefore, in its appropriation, extends itself to all other pursuits.

No one can live but on the productions of the soil. No one can be truly free unless he be king over his own acres. Free of all charge was the earth given to all, and free of charge should it be settled in limited quantities by all. No man could make it profitable to monopolise land if many of his fellow men were not deprived of their natural right in the earth. It is because many are deprived that a few can become rich. The connection of every man to the soil is as intimate to his existence as is that of the helpless infant to its mother's breast. The mother could be as just and human in dashing the infant from her arms, as is the government in cutting off any portion of her subjects from the soil. The only difference is that in one case it is death, while in the other it is death or slavery—starvation or subjection to the will of another man for work to keep him alive. He must beg for a master to keep him from starvation.

But under a just Land System, servitude would not be a matter of monopoly, out of choice. No one would be compelled to submit to the will of another. No one would be necessarily homeless.—All could have their own homesteads and a full supply of all wants, and not a pauper would be known except among the most unfortunate—those who are totally disabled.

How has Land Monopoly operated to enrich the few, at the expense of the many? Suppose that in the settlement of Richland County, there are four who came first. One had money to purchase 10,000 acres, another 1,000, a third 100, and the fourth, whose parents could give him no money, could purchase no acres. Suppose all go to work and perform an equal amount of labor in improving the country. Ten years pass, and the land is worth ten dollars per acre. How do those laborers now rank in worth? He who bought 10,000 acres is worth $100,-000—he of 1000 acres is worth $10,000—he of 100 acres is worth $1000, and the setler who purchased no land, is worth nothing, although he has done an equal amount of work. This is most glaring inequality and injustice, in the acquisition of wealth. He who does as much work, and wastes or expends no more, ought to have an equal amount. And yet we see that one gets $100,000, while another gets nothing but a mere subsistence.

Had the county been settled on Land Reform principles, each settler would have 100 acres, free of cost. All would work for the improvement of the country, and as far as the rise in value of land is concerned, all would share equally in the reward. There would be no poor people, no ignorant people, no vicious people, in the whole county. There would be universal liberty, universal plenty, universal intelligence, and universal virtue. All this, too, would have been the result of justice to labor—the security to the people, that without which labor cannot be independent, nor fairly remunerated.

Friends of humanity! all this would have been done on the principles of naked truth and justice! Should not the wicked monopoly of the bounties of Providence to all mankind be abolished? Shall avarice and speculation be permitted longer to desecrate the earth, and drive the car of Juggernaut over an impoverished laboring class? Shall it longer be said the hardest workers get the least, while those who do the least get the most? Jus ice is all the Land Reformer demands.

Legislative.

On Monday, January 2, the Ohio Legislature organized, by electing, in the Senate, Hon. Robert J. Atkinson of Carroll, President, *pro tem*; Charles B. Flood, Clerk · A. D. Wright, of Perrysburg, is first Assistant Clerk; Jeremiah Williams, of ———, second Assistant; A. G. Welch, of Columbiana, Sergeant-at-Arms, assisted by Montgomery Stevens and A. W. Smith.

In the House, F. E. LeBlond, of Mercer, was chosen Speaker; George W. Johnes, of Licking, Clerk, and John W. Kees, of Clark, and Alphonso Hunt of Columbiana, Assistants; Benj. Robinson of Hamilton, Sergeant-at-Arms, and James Culbertson, of Perry, and Curtis Berry, of Wyandot, Assistants.

On Wednesday, in the Senate, the proceedings of the Cleveland meeting, in relation to the Erie mob were read, and referred to the Special Committee on that subject, composed of the following gentlemen; Messrs. Foot, Schifi, Townshend, Creigh and Lee. Immediate action will be taken by this Committee, as the subject is one of pressing necessity.

Mr. Townshend, of Lorain, gave notice that he should move a proposition to amend the Constitution of the State by striking out the term "white," so as to give the right of citizenship to others besides white persons. Also, to strike out the term "ma e," so that females shall possess the same rights as males, so far as they are restricted by that instrument.

In the House nothing of interest transpired beyond the announcement of the Standing Committees and the discussion of a joint resolution introduced in the Senate, touching the Erie difficulties, and which had been laid on the table in the Senate to be printed.

☞THE PITTSBURGH 'EVENING CHRONICLE' AND 'WEEKLY IRON CITY.'—The first paper we open when we get our exchanges is the *Chronicle*, and are never disappointed in finding something in it worth reading. BARR makes decidedly the most spicy paper in Pittsburgh, and it gives us satisfaction to know that his efforts are properly appreciated. As a newspaper, the Chronicle has no superior, and as a general thing "leads" its old fogy cotemporaries in the publication of news. *The Iron City*, a weekly family paper, is published in the Chronicle establishment, and is one of the most readable as well as the cheapest papers in the West. Terms $1. Barr & M'Donald are the proprietors of both papers, and orders sent to them will meet with prompt attention.

☞BURGLARY.—The house of Mr. F Day, of this village was burgluriously entered on last Thursday night. The robber succeeded in getting some $68 from the pockets of Mr. Day, and about $20 from his son, Mr. S. B. Day, who had $400 beside in his pantaloons which fortunately escaped the fingers of the thief. The house was entered by the back door, the bolt of which was drawn by means of a crooked wire. So far all coffrts to secure the burglar have proved unavailing.

☞MR. L. A. HINE.—This gentleman favoured our citizens with a couple of lectures this week. The subjects were welk and Mr. Hine, as usual, did justice to them. As a Reformer, Mr. *Hine* is rather radical, for which we like him all the better. His opposers cannot deny that he tells many home truths, and in an excellent manner. His lectures have been well attended, and undoubtedly will be beneficial to those who heard them.

☞PITTSBURGH EVENING POST.—The proprietors of the Morning *Post*, to supply a gaining demands for evening papers have commenced the publication of a daily paper under the above title. Its typographical appearance is excellent. The talented editors, Messrs. Philips & Gilmore, with Mills as its local reporter, is a guarantee that the paper will be conducted with marked ability. Terms $3 per annum, in advance.

☞SNOW.—The fine sleighing we boasted of last week, is all gone, like the "baseless fabric of a dream." The weather now has the appearance of spring—plenty of sunshine over head, and an eternity of mud under foot.

Mansfield Items.

The *Herald* this week is a good paper, and we show our appreciation by clipping very liberally from its columns. In addition to its spicy reading matter, the Herald presents to its readers, at 'great trouble and expense,' a map of the Seat of War between *T*urkey and *R*ussia, which is a first rate thing—*to fill up*. By the by, some day or other we shall present our patrons, 'at an enormous cost,' a magnificent view of the Crystal Palace, New York. This engraving of itself is worth five times the subscription price, and will throw the Herald's Map of *T*urkey entirely into the shade.

It seems that the good folks of Mt. Vernon are rather disposed to have an insignificant idea of Mansfield, compared to their town. The Herald don't like it all, and as an evidence of the superiority of the latter, gives the following valuation of real estate in the respective places:

	1853.	1546.
Mansfiel l,	1,000,575	451,663
Mt. Vernon,	656,054	414,126

Increased value of property in Mt. Vernon during the last seven years 141.828 dollars, or 35 per cent. In Mansfield during the same period, 545.912 dollars, or *one hundred and sixteen per cent!*

We do not often boast, but an examination of the table will show, that but few places in the State exhibit such evidences of a rapid yet substantial growth as Mansfield. And we may say that our growth is now more rapid that ever. While our little sister *Mt.* Vernon is bragging and telling what she is going to do we are going ahead clear out of sight.

The Matrimonial Statistics have been furnished the Herald by Judge MYERS.—According to it there have been 844 couples made happy (?) in the past year.

For publishing 220 marriage notices, the Herald received "one whole cake, three halves of cake, and *no cash*," and pathetically concludes:

Verily the printers have to be pack horses upon whom ll poor souls seek to ride into notoriety. No pay to the printer whether a man is married or hung.

The sexton of the Congregational Church came very near tolling his own funeral knell a few evenings since. The *Her*ald should forget its punning propensities when it relates such providential escapes:

On last Thursday evening, as the sexton of the Congregational Church was tolling the bell, its "rolling echoes" rather took him by surprise, for tumbling from its lofty moorings, it went through the floor of the upper tower with a crash, and but for a scantling twisting it from its course, it would have gone through the trap door in the roof, and completely annihilating *Mr.* Boothe, in its descent would have broken through floor after floor, until it had reached the ground. As it was, the pieces of shivered timber and broken iron around rather startled him. *He* does not know why it happened, as he never *tol'd* the bell to come down.

The Cleveland and Cincinnati Short Line Railroad is to be built, notwithstanding the doubts felt by its opposers. *Over* $1.000 000 are already subscribed along the line, and ample means will be raised at home to more than grade the road.—Fifty miles of it are under contrac, and in a short time the whole will be in the contractor's hands. The *H*erald emphatically declares that "the road will be built." Who shall gainsay?

We publish the following "Warning to Old Bachelors." As the Herald's reputation for veracity is established, it acted wisely by appending the postcript to the article; had it been otherwise, no doubt its readers would have believed the 'yarn.'

A morning or two since, cries for assistance were heard proceeding from the room of a highly respectable old bachelor. On bursting open the door he was found *frozen fast in a tub of water!* Having been troubled with a bad cold he thought to take a bath in a tub of warm water, the night before, and felt so comfortable while sitting in it, that he dropped asleep and did not awake until morning. He was of course unable to stir, and was compelled to call for help. To his great horror, the first person that came to his aid was an old maid, who had felt a partiality for —— his goods! She supposed he intended a joke upon her, broke into the street again, her countenance filled with indignation and wounded vanity, and threw her hands violently about, exclaiming, "O, the hateful villain!" His continued cries, however, brought our friend speedy assistance, when by chopping him out with a hatchet and turning him round and round like a spit before the fire, he was soon thawed out. He wishes us now to say that he is a candidate for matrimony.

P. S. We were not on hand ourself—we only give what people say about it.

Here is a specimen of the Herald's witty scintillations, though to confess the truth, we can see no "*extraordinary intelligence*" in the item:

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.—*Latest from the East!* The sun rose this morning at five minutes before 7.

For some cause or other, we did not receive the *Shield* this week. *Hope* they havn't cut us.

☞Califo. nia is only nineteen days distant from us. It has been traversed from San Francisco to New Orleans in that period over the *Ramsey* route; and from New Orleans the news is put through by telegraph in no time.

☞No snow falls lighter than the snow of age—but none lies heavier, for it never melts.

The Governor's Message.

We should like to lay this interesting document entire before the readers of the Advertiser, but its length renders it impossible for us to do so. The following is a synopsis of it:

FINANCES OF THE STATE.

The receipts into the State Treasury for the year ending Nov. 15, 1853, have been as follows:

General Revenue for State purposes collected upon the Duplicate of 1852,	$1.687,778 89
Canal Tolls and water rents,	805,165 62
Dividends on Turnpike, Canal and Rail Road Stocks,	73,885 90
Sales of Canal Lands,	9,402 21
Sale lands by board pub. works	7,897 44
Surp us rev. principal and int.	134,187 19
Tolls on National Road,	35,354 40
Tolls on Maumee Road,	10,462 96
Repayment of Rai road Loans,	145,810 00
Sales school & Ministerial lands,	149 399 73
Rents on Va. milit'y school lands,	3,105 09
For use of Commercial Hospital,	3,265 67
Total amount	$2,866,139 61
Balance in Treas., Nov. 15, 1852,	593,051 77
Total amount applicable to disbursement of 1853	$3,459,181 38

The disbursements during the same period, have been—

For expenses of State Gov'm'nt,		$533,995 86
For repairs upon public works,		449,871 26
For interest on foreign Pub. debt,	$896.467 52	
Domestic debt,	19,019 21	
For school & trust fund, being irreducible debt and rents on Va. military school land	109,770 98	1,025,247 71
For redemption of domestic debt,	104,679 00	
For redemption of foreign debt,	219.791 47	324,470 47
For investments by Fund Commissioners U. S. stock,		123,408 53
For com. school fund paid Co.'s		200,002 00
For repairs of National Road,		86,520 46
For Ohio Canal Tolls paid Sandy and Beaver Canal,		2 062 54
Total disbursements,		$2.696,118 83
Balance in Treas. Nov. 15, 1853,		$763,062 55

The various amounts assessed on the Duplicate 1853, were as follows:

For state purposes 5 1-10 mills,	$3,022,586 72
For county, township, poor, bridges, and building,	2,001.263 49
For school, school houses, special,	982,811 80
For other special taxes,	118.088 16
For cities, towns and boroughs,	884,149 07
For delinquencies of the preceeding year with forfeiture & penalty,	226,378 92
Railroad Taxes,	246,104 46
Total amount,	$7,801,166 54

The Revenues accruing from these assessments are now in the hands of the county treasurers, and will be accounted for and settled between these officers and auditors of State in March next. The auditor's estimates approach, no doubt, very nearly to the amount which they will produce to the State.

The great apparent increase of the State taxes for the past year over former years, has been caused by the additional School Tax.

EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

A tabular statement, collated from the annual reports of the State *A*uditor, of the expenditures of the several branches of the State Government, for the last ten years, show a gradual diminution of the expenses. We give the statement for the past four years.

	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.
Judiciary,	$26,838	28,147	51,469	51,591
State Officers,	20,466	21,108	16,093	14,102
Military.	682	601	490	368
Printing,	26.220	38,863	23,136	20 351
Legislature,	51,878	55,372	90,748	79,507
Stationery,	14,884	21,785	23,318	22.660
Deaf&DAs'm	18,250	13,500	13,509	16,850
Blind Asylum,	10 500	5,250	15,750	13,000
Lunatic do	26,475	3.297	59,687	41,782
Leg'vepostage,	10,184	14,528		
State House,	70,000	85,014	105.000	120,000
Public Works,	329,585	366,056	429,786	449,871
New L. A'm,			26,837	26,917
Interest,	1,124,536	1,020,199	1,025,597	1,021,837

ASSESSMENT OF TAXES.

In reference to this matter, the Governor says:

An examination of this statement will tend to give direct efficiency to any reformatory and economizing efforts, since it places the responsibility for whatever increase there has been in State expenditures, upon the department of Government to which it properly belongs.—Temporary causes, however, have produced much of this increase.

The expenses of the last Gen. Assemply have been made the subject of public animadversion but when it is borne in mind that upon that body devolved the responsible and arduous duty of carrying into effect the New Constitution, embracing the re-organization of the entire goverment, much of this animadversion falls to the ground, as unmerited.

The act providing for the organization of the general Assembly," will if strictly observed obviate all future cause of complaint. The unnecessary absence of members has been checked, sinecures have been abolished, all waste of public time and means has been guarded against, and thus a most salutary spirit will be imparted to the whole Government.

THE PUBLIC WORKS.

The following tabular statement exhibits the receipts and expenditure on the Public Works since their completion—the estimates made for them the year previous—and the deficits in the interest fund that had to be made by taxation, as near as the latter can be ascertained:

Years.	Gross receipts.	Expen. and repairs.	Deficit in interest made up by tax'on.
1845	466.596	307,640	1,001,748
1846	595,479	283.232	802,013
1847	790,795	315,178	687,893
1848	765,041	389,372	784,225
1849	720,275	440,089	867,669
1850	728,065	329,595	726,045
1851	809,929	876,560	579,468
1852	656,358	429,796	798,465
1853	605,163	449,871	866,555

DEBT OF THE STATE.

The entire State Debt outs anding Nov. 15, 1853, was as follows:

Foreign Debt,	14,917.000 70
Domestic Debt,	301,128,70
Irreducible Debt,	1,988,328,29 2
Total,	17,206,442,69 2

The Constitution fixes the minimum amount by which the principal of the debt must be anually reduced. That amount is $100,000 increased yearly by compounding at the rate of six per cent per anum. Under this policy, the State debt would not be extinguished under forty years. It would involve the creation of new loans and an entire re organization of existing liabilities with our public creditors.

It is hardly necessary for me to recommend an earlier payment of the State debt, after the action on that subject, by the last Legislature, which is believed to have met with very general approbation. The question for you to determine is, whether it shall be met, and regularly paid as it matures.

On the fifth of January 1857, $3,442,-133,24, become due. To meet this amount will require an additional levy of nearly one mill, which levy I have no hesitation in recommending. A large amount of interest will thereby be saved, which, with the continuance of small rates of taxation, will effectually secure the extinguishment of the entire debt as it falls due. If this course is to be pursued, it is to be essential that it be so determined at this time.

VALUE OF PROPERTY IN THE STATE.

The following statement exhibits the value of the entire property of the State, at the several periods indicated, and affords gratifying evidence of the rapid growth of our people in all the elements of prosperity and wealth.

Year	Real Estate.	Pers. Prop.	Total Val.
1841	100,851.837	27,501,850	128,352,65
1847	324,396.008	79,151,765	403.547,473
1854	565,000,000	235,000,000	800,000,000

The amount for 1854 is partly estimated, but will not vary much from the actual results.

The valuation last had, brings much property, which has heretofore escaped, upon the tax list. It also approaches, as near as is possible under any system, to the real value of the property. With very few exceptions, therefore, the rule of equality of burdens may be deemed as permanently established in Ohio.

The Governor complains that the Banks acting under their charters, have been a formidable exception, to the general acquiesance in this just and equitable sute. He says that they have appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court, in consequence of whice he has engaged council to represent the interests of the State, before that triqunal.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Our Common Schools, from their universal diffusion, located as they are in everey neighborhood, and distributing their healthful influence to every family, should always be regarded as among the very first objects of Legislative care, They have not inaptly, at times, been styled "the peoples colleges," and are certainly the palladium and most effectual defence of our free institutions.

The new Constitution makes it imperative on the General Assembly, "to make suce provisions by taxation, or otherwise, as with the income arising from the School Trust Fund, will secure a thorough and efficient system of Common Scools through out the State.

In accordance with this requirement of the Constitution, the last General Assembly, with almost entire unanimity, passed a law re-constructing our educational system,—elevating its standard, extending its usefulness, and imparting to it a greater degree of efficiency.

It is claimed by the friends of the system thus created, that the new features engrafted upon it, are decided improvements; in perfect accordance with the educational progress of the age, and the educational demands of our rapidly increasing population.

In a Republic, like ours, founded as it on the virtue and inteligence of the people at large, the thorough and efficient education of those who are soon to assume the duties and responsibilities of government in all its departments, is essential to the healthful existence of the government itself, and cannot be neglected without danger to the vital interest of our free institutions.

The new provisions of the present School Law, involving changes radical in their character, must necessarily, produce, for a time, embarrassment and inconvenience, and in some instances it may be, actual oppression. But most of those being of a temporary nature, and incident to almost every innovation upon long established usage, they should not impel the General Assembly to hasty and inconciderate legislation, lest the present law may be, in a short time, involved in the same complexity and confusion which, under the former laws, produced so much embarrassment.

The annual assessment and levy of two mills upon the grand duplicate of the State for school purposes, is regarded by many of the tax payers as oppressive and unnecessary. The levy, however is only half a mill greater than that authorized by the formes law.

Prior to the passage of the present law, the State levied half a mill and County Commissioners were required to levy a mill, for school purposes; making a total school tax of one mill and a half. Under the new law, both levies have been united into one, and styled a State levy.

*A*nother tax which has borne very heavily upon the tax payers the past year, is the one authorized to be assessed by Township Boards of Education for the purchase of school house sites, and the erection of school houses. The amount that has been raised for these objects is very nearly as large as that levied by the State. It is a tax that will not be required to be repeated, however, in the next fifteen or twenty years.

In the establishment of all school systems three objec s should be constantly kept in view,—brevity, simplicity, and the utmost degree of economy that is consistent with the proper education of the State. To attain these excellencies, however, much time and experience and a careful observation of the working of the system, are necessarily required.

The grand duplicate has been greatly increased by the re-valuation of the real estate. A levy of two mills, for the ensuing year, would produce one-forth more revenue than was raised during the past year, under the same levy. No system can operate beneficially that bears too heavily on the people. I therefore recommend that the law be so modified in this particular, as not to require any increase at least, of the amount now assessed by the State.

THE CAPITOL.

The work on the new State House has been carried on, during the past year, with commendable industry and disaptch. The inconvenience and expense of procuring suitable halls for the accommodation of the General *A*ssembly, together with the present insecurity of the public records of the State, render the early completion of this building a matter of much interest.

Arrangements were made to have it covered last fall, so that the work, inside could be progressing during the winter, but the contractors were disappointed in procuring the necessary materials, They have since been procured, however and the roof will be put on early in the spring.

It is expected that the rooms intended for the Supreme Court, the Library, and the various State offices, will be finished and ready to be occupied early in the ensuing fall, and that the whole building will be completed in time for the nex session of the General Assembly.

It will be a large and beautiful edifice—comporting well with the magnitude and increasing wealth of the State.

THE MILITIA QUESTION.

The Governor recommends that the General *A*ssembly provide for a more efficient organization of the militia of the State.

GOVERNMENT LANDS.

The General Government owns some 700,000 acres in this State, which the Governor reccommends the surrender of, that they may go into the hands of actual settlers.

He concludes his message with the following remarks.

The principles and policy announced in the Innauguaal Address and Message of the Chief Magistrate of the Union, reflect the sentiments and opinions of the people, and afford ample proof that the honor and high interests of our country will be fully and scrupulously maintained.

☞THE CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER.—On the 4th inst. the *Plain Dealer* completed its *thirteenth year*; and as an evidence of its prosperity, put on an entire new suit. The paper always was one of the handsomest in the State, and now it would be hard to find an equal. We consider the *Plain Dealer*, (barring its strong prejudices and bitter political denunciations,) a most excellent news paper, and well worthy the liberal support it receives.

☞SAD ACCIDENT.—*Mr.* Samuel Smith, of this place, says the Norwalk Reflector, an employee of the Railroad Company, was severely injured on Monday of last week. He went to the tank house to get some "waste"—cotton used for cleaning engines—which was kept in the upper portion of the building, and while thus engaged, stepped upon a joist or board, which gave way under him, and he was precipitated to the ground, some nine or ten feet. His head was badly cut, and he was otherwise injured.

It is reported that the British Charge d'Affaires at Theran has suspended his diplomatic relations with the Persian government, in consequence of that Power having resolved, as it is said, to take part against the Port and to march an army to the frontier. This movement on the part of the Shah of Persia had for some time been apprehended, as his relations with Turkey were such as to induce him to take advantage of the increasing difficulties of the Ottoman empire. The news, however, still requires positive confirmation.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Plymouth, Richland county, Ohio, January 1st, 1854.

Ayeres Margaret 2	Johnson Robert
Abbot J R	Johnson John
Butcher J R	Kelly A B
Bodly J C	Kirchmer J.
Baker S	Kremer J
Bross Esqr	Kellog Mary
Booth John	Leoh Timothy
Bullinger Peter	McBride Alex'r
Bancroft Annie	McNut Will
Baker Ephraim	McCarthy Pat
Barnes J W	Miller Matilda
Bashton Susannah	Martin Joham
Beatman J M	Molly Esqr
Colly H	Mully Esqr.
Cuthburt W L	Moore Wm.
Crowsey John	Mutral & Huts
Carr Sally	Marsh Esqr
Crawford Edwin	McCollough
Dean A P	Newman E
Dooly James	New Bold C B
Denneels James	Nay D
Decker Theodor e	Preston W
Doyl Yegan	Pile J C
Fish G W 2	Pevear Thos
Ford E L	Packhard Mr
Farrier Samuel	Rankins Jacob
Goosbeck Hannah	Smith J S & Co
Groff H A	Scattergood J & C
Gardner C P Mrs	Smith Harvey 1
Grimis M J	Seymour S D
Herber & Noble	Shearer Lydia 2
Hay Robert	Shewab Daniel
Hiddleson James	Stine Will
Hultz John	Scribner Will
Howard Martha	Stevens Benj
Hutson Bengro 2	Sanderson H
Hurserman Benj.	Stocking S and J
Hiddleson James	Troup F
Hentlett Benj.	Webster Wm
Hurd A C	White M A
Hoodly C K	Wolf M A
Hills L M	Wycliff P P
Irwin Matthew	Willson Thos
Jones Eliza	Weaver A D

H. L. KIRTLAND, P. M.

Latest by Telegraph.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

The steamer Canada arrived with advices from Liverpool up to the 24th ult. arrived at New York on the 4th inst.

It is creditably esserted that the British, French and *Turkish* fleets entered the Black Sea on the 10th of December.—Their supposed destination being Sebastopol; three fourths of their squadron were left to guard Constantinople.

The Czar having frequently declared that the entrance into the Black Sea would be considered by him equivolent to a declaration of War, the withdrawal of the Russian Minister from Paris and London was immadiately asked for.

The Diplomatists continued as busy as ever,

Paris journals published what purports to be a letter of instruc ion from the Four Powers to the Embassador at Constantinople, calling on the Sultan to acquiesce in a peaceful settlement, with the assurances that Russia intended no infringement of Turkish sovereignty. It proposes that a negotiation shall take place in a neutral country, and that the opening of the conference shall be the signal of an armistice: the latter guarantees the limit of the pres nt Turkish sovereignty; the Sultan's reply was expected to reach Vienna on the 16th of December.

Several skirmishes had taken place.—Russians attacked Kalafat on the 4th of Dec., but were repulsed with great carnage on both sides.

On the 13th two Russian Steamers with gun-boats made an unsuccessful attack on Satcharn.

There is nothing really later from Asia; the general tenor of advices indicate that the opera ions during November were unfortunate to the *Turks*.

It is said that the Persian declaration of war against Turkey was caused by a direct promise of the Czar to remit the debt and restore disputed territory to Persia. The present Ambassador, after breaking off relations with the Porte returned to Bagdad.

The relations between the Austrian *M*inister, and the Divan were daily becoming colder on various pretences.

The vacancy in the English Cabinet caused by the resignation of Lord Palmerston, remains open.

Smith O'Brien's relatives are not aware that he has escaped from Van Diemans Land, as reported.

Severe weather had been experienced on the Irish coast, and several shipwrecks are reported. The ship Niagara, with 150 passengers on board, went ashore at Meadport. Passengers and cargo saved.

SPAIN.—Mr. Soule, U. S. Minister had fought a duel with Marquis de *Tur*got, owing to certain remarks of the latter on Mrs. Soule's dress, before referred to.

Lord Howden, the English Embassador acted as the second to de *T*urgot. A duel has also been fought between the Duke de Alba and young Soule, growing out of the same affair. In either case no harm was done.

The overland India mail was telegraph from Trieste, Dec. 23d. Accounts from Burmah, are more satisfactory.

The insurgents keep possession of Shanghai, but had been defeated by the Imperialists at Amoy.

Later from California and Australia.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

The steamship Illinois arrived this morning with dates to the 22d November, already anticipated from New Orleans. She brings $1,000,000 on freight and $200,060 in the hands of passengers.

We notice in the California papers an account of the murder of B. W. Twitchell, of Chenango co., N. Y.

Dates from Melbourne are to the 2nd Oct. *T*rade generally dull. Flour is quoted at £30a35 per ton. The mines were yielding more favorably. One nugget weighing 125 lbs. had been taken out.

The Panama Railroad was completed to Gorgona, and the river boating is now dispensed with. Passengers leave the cars at Gorgona, and have about 30 miles to travel by mules to Panama. The transit from ocean to ocean is readily accomplished in twelve hours; the company have commenced operations in Panama with a force of 2600 men, who were enjoying very good health.

A bill was presented before the Counicl of San Francisco to prevent gambling.

The Supreme Court had decided that the State could not force gamblers to pay a license, gambling being, they say, an immoral act, which government had no constitutional right to sanction by license

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.

The schooner N. H. Gamble arrived yesterday from South *A*frica. She sailed from Baltimore, is a slaver, and a prize to the United States frigate Constitution. She was captured in *O*ctober.

Paris correspondents of the London papers says the Moniteur will soon contain a note to the effect that the entrance

[th]e fleets to the Black Sea is not with [ho]stile intention, but to maintain the ar[mi]stice which it is hoped will be enforced between Russia and Turkey.

The Morning Chronicle's correspondent writes that France and England are fully agreed upon taking the most eff ctive measures to coerce Russia Instruction given to Admirals is to stop all Russian ships found coming in the Black Sea and for them to return to Seabostopol which port they will not be allowed to leave until a treaty of Peace is concluded.

At Vienna rumors were current of a engagement on the Danube.

News from St. Petersburgh to the 9 h via Hamburgh, mentions that on August 22d, a Rusian Squadron of four ships anchored off Nagaski, Japan, and were hospitably received. At last accounts they were there.

A deficit of 30,000,000 florins is shown by the Austrian budget.

☞Greeley is anticipating a new revolution at Paris, which will upset Louis Napoleon, and thus rid Nicholas of Russia of his most determined and dangerous foe. Without the aid of France, England would not strike one blow to prevent the conquest of Constantinople, by the Czar. But we see very few indications of such a revolution in Paris.

☞English papers are severely censuring Admiral Slade, (an Englishman,) now chief Admiral of the Sultan's navy, for suffering this transport squadron, with soldiers, money and munitions of war for the Asiatic army, to depart so poorly protected, while he with the main body of the fleet remained idle in the Bosphorus.

The Plymouth Advertiser

IS PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
At Plymouth, Ohio.
ROBINSON & LOCKE,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

TERMS.
ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square, 11 lines or less, 3 weeks or less	$1 00	One square 1 year	8 00
Every subsequent insertion	50	1-4 column, 1 year	12 00
One square 3 months	3 00	1-3 do do	16 00
One square 6 months	5 00	1-2 do do	18 00
		2-3 do do	24 00
		1 column, 1 year	30 00

Advertisers should always designate the number of insertions they want given to their advertisements—otherwise they will be continued until ordered out, and charged by the square.

BOOK AND JOB WORK,
OF ALL KINDS,
PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

"Progresssion is the Order of the Day."
GEN. P. F. BURGOYNE,
IS now in town, as large as life, and twice as natural,
AT HIS NEW STORE,
Opposite Powers and Kinney's, with a tremendous stock of
Ready Made Clothing.
Fine Shirts, under Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery of all kinds, Stocks, Cravats of the latest styles, selected by himself, in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, just before the late great breakdown in the east, which enables him to undersell the world on anything in his line.
HATS AND CAPS,
of all styles and prices, always up to the Fashions, constantly on hand.
The General pays particular attention to
Making Suits to Order,
and spares no pains to make complete fits.
The General's new quarters are commodious, and what s better, he has filled them with the largest, richest and best stock of Goods ever brought to Plymouth. Call and see and be convinced that a d fo yism in business must succumb to enterprise, and that the General can and does sell cheaper than the cheapest. 11e

NOTICE.
☞ ALL PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to WEBBER & COURTRIGHT, will save cost and trouble, by calling at their old store room, or on J. W. BEEKMAN, in Plymouth, immediately, and making payments, as the accounts must all be paid by the 1st day of March next, or otherwise satisfactorily arranged.
JOHN W. BEEKMAN,
11tf Assignee of Webber & Courtright.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
MADE of the best wheat, at G. & J. Culp's Mill, especially for family use, at
n8 CULP & CRONINGER'S.

SMOOTHING IRONS—Two-heater; a new thing at SPENCER & WRIGHT'S.
Dec. 10 n8

TWELVE YEARS A SLAVE—The Narrative of Solomon Northrup. For sale by A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

GENUINE ARTICLE—White & Son's Axes, at (dec30) DAY & KIRTLAND.

MUFFS—A beautiful assortment at
dec30 DAY & KIRTLAND'S.

MORESHOES—A splendid lot at
dec30 DAY & KIRTLAND.

Water Lime,
FRESH GROUND, for sale by
POWERS & KINNEY.

Hardware.
POWERS & KINNEY have on hand a large assortment of Hardware, Nails, Iron, Glass, Sash, Carpenters Tools, &c., for sale low for cash. n3

Flour, Flour.
FEW more sacks of superior Ashland and Jeromeville Family Flour, from selected white wheat, for sale by POWERS & KINNEY.

HATS AT COST.—Seely & Case are anxious of closing out their entire stock of Hats, at New York cost. So says Madam Rumor.

STANDARD POETS—Byron, Shakspeare, Hume, Burns, Scott, &c. For sale by A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

TEAS!—Good Young Hyson, at 5 very fine at 75c; and superb at $1. A a superior article of Black Tea. Sold by
oct15 H. M. WOOSTER.

PAILS AND TUBS, at
Nov. 10-n4 SPENCER & WRIGHT'S.

ALL styles of Vests at BURGOYNE'S. The cheapest and the best are to be found there, and if there is none to suit on hand, he will make them to order, at short notice. That's the advantage of being Tailor.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.—The best Sugar House Syrup and Molasses, in town, can be brought of
oct16 H. M. WOOSTER.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
THE BEST BRAND in market, the Plymouth Mill, is kept constantly on hand, for sale by WEBBER & CORTRIGHT. This Flour is made of the best white wheat, expressly for family use, and put up in sacks and bal racks, and is pronounced the best ever sold in Plymouth.

CALL and examine those wool and half-woo Merinos, at (no7) McDONOUGH'S.

NEW BOOKS—The following new Books just received, and for sale at the Plymouth Book Store: Mark Hurdlestone or the two Brothers; Northend's Teacher and Parent; Father Gavazzi's Lectures and Life; Byrnes' Artist and Tradesman's Companion; Hints on Public speaking; Cushing's Manual for Debating societies, &c; Beatrice, or the Unknown Relatives; a deeply interesting tale. n10

HIRAM CALLOW,
DEALER IN
BOOKS, STATIONERY, &C.
THIRD-ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
H. C. furnishes Country Dealers, with Putnam, Harper, Godey, Graham, and all the various magazines, and the issues of the different Eastern houses, at Publisher's prices.
Orders respectfully solicited. n1 y1

WAR IN TURKEY!
BUT WE WANT PEACE AT HOME.
CONSEQUENTLY those knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber, and wishing to KEEP THEIR CONSCIENCES EASY, will please call, settle and pay up without delay, as I shall remain at home a few weeks for that purpose.
R. McDONOUGH.
Plymouth, O, Dec. 23, 1853.—no103t

WANTED.
FIVE THOUSAND volumes magazines, books, and periodicals for binding. The undersigned have just completed such arrangements, that they are prepared to do binding promptly, and in as neat and durable styles and at as low prices as any house in Northern Ohio. To test it, bring on your magazines, books, &c., that need binding, and see for yourselves. Orders solicited. A. C. DU BOIS & SON, Agts.

MAMMOTH WEEKLY PLAIN DEALER,
—FOR 1854.—

NEW VOLUME—NEW TYPE—NEW FORM!

The Thirteenth Volume of the Cleveland Weekly Plain Dealer will commence on the first day of January, 1854. It will be greatly enlarged, printed on New type, and in octavo form; containing eight pages of six columns eace, or forty-eight columns in all! Each paper will be a book in the quantity of its reading matter, and will contain every variety of News and Miscellany known to the Newspaper world.

As a family Periodical, each number will contain a Tale from the best writers now in the fields of literature, and selected with a view to amuse the mind inform the head, and improve the heart.

As a political Journal, it will keep its readers well posted in regard to the measures of the new administration, its policy in relation to the great Pacific railroad, Cuba, Japan, China, Mexico, Hungary, Sandwich Islands, France and Turkey.—Also will have a regular Correspondent at Washington, California, Bermuda, Valparaiso, London, Vienna, Panama,—and will contain telegraphic and market reports from all parts of the country.

The new Volume will be invaluable to every family, furnishing it, not only all the current news of the day, but a vast amount of moral and amusing reading, which in the new form will be cheap, and convenient for binding and preserving.

Well conducted Family Newspapers are fast supplying the place of books, pamphlets, magazines, and all other forms of reading matter, being much cheape

TERMS:

Single copy.	$ 2.
Five copies,	8.
Ten "	15.
Twenty-five copies,	35.
Fifty copies to one direc'n,	50.

☞ Any one sending us a club of ten, will be entitled to one copy for his trouble; two clubs, two copies, etc.

Prospectus for the Session Statesman.
DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
We shall issue our papers, for the ensuing session of the Legislature, to single subscribers, or clubs, on the following terms.
After receiving a club, we will afterwards add to the same club single subscribers, at the club rates, as is our practice with regular subscribers.
Our friends will thus see that we fix subscriptions at very low terms, in the expectation that our session circulation will be sufficiently extensive to justify our very moderate prices.
The coming session of the Legislature will be unusually interesting. Many of the generl and local issues of the last canvass, in this State, will come up for consideration. The School Question, Taxation, Currency, General Finance, the Maine Law, or the Liquor Question in some shape, our Federal Relations, and not least in importance, the Judiciel Organization of the State, are all liable or likely to become subjects of Legislative action, during the progress of the ensuing session. The general expectation that by the Biennial provision of the Constitution, the action of this branch of this branch of the State Government will be compelled to suffice for two years will add unusual importance and interest to the proceedings of this winter, more especially than all, to the Financial concerns of the State, for the next two years.
We shall engage efficient and competent reporters and secure thorough and ample transcripts of the proceepings.
Full attention will also be given to the action of Congress and the General Government, and to Foreign and Domestic Intelligence.
We trust our friends throughout the State will give us their aid in circulating our Session papers.
Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for this purpose.
☞ It is very important that as many names as possible shall be sent in early.
☞ Payments invariably in advance.
SMITH & COX.
COLUMBUS, November 11, 11, 1853.

PLAIN and fancy Cassimeres, cheap for cash.
dec30 DAY & KIRTLAND.

Leather, Leather.
ALL PERSONS wanting anything in this line, can be supplied at the *Metropolitan Boot, Shoe and Leather Store*, of SEELY & CASE.
We have Spanish and slaughtered Sole Leather of the best quality, also
Upper, Kip and Calf Skins,
of our own tanning, together with every other article used in this country for manufacturing Shoes, such as Goat, Kid, Lining and Binding Skins, Pegs, Thread, and a general assortm ent of Shoe Makers' Kit, which we are anxious to sell low for cash.

QUEENS OF ENGLAND—By Miss Strickland, for sale by
A. C. DU BOIS and SON.

STANDARD HISTORIES.—Gibbon, Rollin, Josephus, Hume, Macaulay, &c., for For sale by A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Flax Seed Oil, both very dry and ground in Oil, for sale by
H. M. WOOSTER.

BARNES NOTES ON THE NEW TESTAMENT, for sale by
ct25 A. C DU BOIS & SON.

ZINC PAINT, at
Nov. 10-n4 SPENCER & WRIGHT'S.

Commercial Matters.

Plymouth Market.
PLYMOUTH, January 7.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Business still continues brisk. A large amount of Produce was received during the past week. which was taken at the current rates. The railroad troubles at Erie, have had a depreciating effect upou Seeds and Pork. Farmers and others will do well to examine our quotations below, as they may be relied upon as correct.

Wheat—As last quoted. Sales were made, to-day, at red $1,18, white $1,25, with but little offering.

Oats—As last reported. Sales were made, to-day, at 28c; good demand, and but little arriving.

Corn—In good demand at 20c new, in the ear, and 55c old.

Clover Seed—Declined slightly. since last report. Sales have been made, for the last few days, at $4,75.

Timothy Seed—Sales were made at from $1,50 to $2,25 according to quality.

Flax Seed—But little offering; demand is good, however, at $1,00 ℔ bu.

Buck Wheat—Sales were made to-day, at 87½c.

Dried Fruit—Apples, $1,12; Peaches $1,50 unpared, $3,50 pared. Good demand.

Beans—Sales at 87½.

Butter—Remains as last quoted. Sales at 12½ cts.

Eggs—Readily sold at 12½c; demand much greater than supply.

Salt—Has advanced since our last, to $2,25, fine, and $3,25 coarse.

Fish—White $4,50, half bbls; $8,50 bbls.

Sole Leather—Remains as last reported. Sales at 22@25c.

Flour—Advanced since our last. Retailing a $7,00 ℔ bbl.

Tallow—10c.

Lard—In good demand at 7c.

Pork—Sales were made to-day at $3,50@$3,90 with large receipts.

SANDUSKY MARKET.
Office of the Sandusky Register, Jan. 6.

Wheat—White, $1,25@1,25; Red $1,18@1,20.

Flour—At the mill we quote Sandusky City at $6,75 by dray-load, and Bay City $7,50.

Corn—20@25c in the car. Little arriving.

Oats—Little arriving. Quoted at 31@35c.

Fish—White at $7,50 bbls and $4,00 hlf-bbls.

Salt—By the car-load at $2 ℔ bbl.

Hogs—Dressed Hogs have been selling during the week, at $4,00 ℔ 100 lbs.

Potatoes are selling at 37½c ℔ bu.

Apples—according to quality—27½@75c.

NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, January 6.

Flour—Market opened 12½c easier for Western and State flour. The advices received from Havre since our last, prove to be unfavorable, and have exerted a depressing influence on prices at $7,68¾@7,81¼ for mixed to fancy Michigan, and common to good Ohio.

Wheat—Moderate inquiry. Market heavy and quotations in the absence of sales would be nominal. Oats—Plenty, dull and heavy at 48a52c for State and Western. Corn—In fair request for home and trade export, with sales for new southern white and yellow at 78a80c, for western mixed at 82c; 82c for round yellow.

Provisions—Market continues buoyant for Pork and prices are again better; sales 500 bbls at $15,50a18,56 for old mess; $14,75 for new mess. Lard—Without change at 9½a10c. Butter quiet at 9a12½c for Ohio.

PLYMOUTH LEATHER MARKET.
REPORTED BY SEELY AND CASE.

Best Spanish & Slaughtered Sole,	℔ lb	21a23c
Good, " "	"	20c
Oak Slaughtered	"	25c
Harness Leather,	"	22a24c
Skirting,	"	25c
Bridle Leather,	℔ side	$2.75a3.
Upper, "	℔ doz	28.a30.
Kip Skins,	" "	30.a40.
French Calf,	" "	24.a30.
Ohio, "	" "	16.a24.
Hides, green,	℔ lb	3½a4c
" dry,	" "	7a8c

PORK! PORK!
WANTED—100,000 lbs of Pork, for which the highest market price, will be paid in cash. S. H. STARR.
Plymouth, Dec. 8th, 1853.

YOU who are in want of Cloths, Satinets, Sheep-Greys, etc., will make it pay to call at (no7) R. McDONOUGH'S.

BUSINESS MEN OF PLYMOUTH
CAN be furniseed with the following articles of Stationery, delivered free of charge at Plymouth, at the rates attached:

Blue Laid Letter Paper,	$2, to $4 per ream.	
White " " "	2,50 to 4,00	"
Blue and white cap paper,	1,75 to 3,50	"
" " commercial note paper,	1,38 to 2,55	"
Buff Law Envelopes,	3,00 to 3,25 per 1000	
" plain letter "	1,00	
" adhesive "	2,00 to 2,50	"
" laid adhesive,	2,00 to 2,50	"
White,	2,00 to 3,00	"
Steel Pens	2,00 to 3,00 ℔ gross.	

Also, a large assortment of Blank Books and Stationary for offices, very low.
Merchants and Grocers can be supplied with any size of Wrapping Paper, from 50 cts. to $1,50 per ream. Prompt attention will be given to orders. GEO. J. ANDERSON.
Sandusky, Dec. 10, 1853,—n8.

DAY & KIRTLAND,
HAVING purchased McDonough's entire stock of Goods, and at such prices that they can and will sell
MORE GOODS FOR A DOLLAR
than any other firm in town—none excepted—and all who wish to test this point, will please give us a call. We are happy to inform the public that we have received from New York, a splendid assortment of
NEW GOODS,
such as Wool and half-Wool Merinos,
DeLaines, splendid lot,
Long Shawls,
Cloths, every description,
Cassimeres, a choice lot,
Satinets,
Sheep's Greys,
Tweeds,
Jeans, &c.
all of which will be sold cheap for cash.
We heartily extend this invitation to all, but more particularly to those who have formerly patronized our friend McDonough, as it will save considerable time, trouble, expense and shoe-leather, in looking for another place to trade. All who wish to
PURCHASE GOODS CHEAP,
should not fail to call at the store formerly occupied by R. McDonough.
DAY & KIRTLAND.
Plymouth, December, 17, 1853.—n9

ESTABLISHED IN 1837.
STARK COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THOS. S. BONFIELD, President,
THOMAS GOODMAN, Sec'y.
Office of the Company, CANTON, Ohio.
☞ Policies issued on either the Mutual or Cash Plan.
Apply to WM. CASE, Agent, Plymouth. 6

NEW HAVEN HOUSE,
BY
J. W. HULL.
North-west Corner Public Square, Main street, NEW HAVEN, OHIO.
☞ Every attention paid to guests. no7

HORTON & CO'S MELO-PEAN.
FOR a PARLOR INSTRUMENT, the Melo-Pean is truly the finest and most desirable ever invented. It combines the separate qualities of the Organ, Piano Forte and Violin, and as an accompaniment to the human voice it has no equal. Prices from $100 to $150, viz:

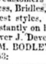
5	Cctaves, 1 sett reeds,			$100
5½	do	2	do	185
5	do	2	do	125
6	do	2	do	150

The undersigned will take pleasure in furnishing families and churces, with teis popular Instrument, who may favor him with a call, or who may signify their desire to this effect to the Editors of the Plymouth Advertiser.
REV. J. CROUSE, Agent.
DeKalb, Crawford Co., Ohio, Nov. 21, 1853.

LAST ARRIVAL.
JOHN DEVENY, JR., has just received another addition to his already large stock of *Cloths, Vestings, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.*
Which he will sell CHEAPER than the some quality can be purchased at any other place in town. He will not be UNDERSOLD. Attention is requested to his stock of
RUBBER GOODS,
comprising everything required to dress a man from head to foot, such as Coats, Hats, Pants, Boots, Overshoes, &c. Store in Odd Fellows' Block. no7

NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE MANSFIELD & SANDUSKY CITY R. R. Co. Sandusky, Nov. 28, 1853.
THE Stockholders of the Mansfield and Sandusky Railroad Company are requested to meet at the Office of the Company in the town of Mansfield Richland County, Ohio, on Thursday, the 29th day of December, 1853, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to consider and act upon the agreement for a consolidation of said Company with the Columbus and Lake Erie R. R. Co., and the Huron and Oxford R. R. Co. J. A. PINTO, Sec'y.
no7-8t

SADDLES AND HARNESS.
A. M. BODLEY



Would respectfully advise all those who want any thing in his line to call and examine his work before purchasing. He is prepared to accomodate his customers with Saddles, Harness, Bridles, and Halters. Trunks of all the latest styles, best workmanship and materials, constantly on hand or made to order. The Shop is over J. Deveny's Clothing Store. A. M. BODLEY.
Plymouth, November 11, 1853.

NEW BARBER SHOP.
LLOYD AND JAMES CARTER, would respectfully inform the citizens of Plymouth, that they have opened an establishment for the purpose of Shaving, Hair-dressing, &c., and would solicit the patronage of the public.—Clean towels, sharp razors, and easy chairs will always be found. Shop open from 7 A. M., till 8 P. M. n4

BEATRICE, or the Unknown Relatives, by Miss Catherine Sinclair. A thrilling interest. A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

BEST SINGING BOOK for Choirs, extant. THE SHAWM—A complete Library of Church Music containing about 1000 pieces, in every variety of metre. Just received and for sale by (no7) A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

SANTA CLAUS.—A splendid lot of Toys and Gift Books, of every description for the holidays, just received and for sale by
no7 A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

HEARTH-STONE REVERIES, and Temperance Tales, by Thurlow W. Brown, editor of the Cayuga Chief. A book which should be placed in the hands of every family in the country. For sale by A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

BONNETS! BONNETS!
SPLENDID assortments of Black and Fancy Silk, Leghorn, Straw and Pearl Braid, of the latest fall and winter styles.
Nov. 10-n4 S. H. STARR.

NOTICE.
THE vendue notes given to Zebiath White, payable on the 28th day of December next, have been left with me for collection. Prompt payment is expected on them when due.
MESSER BARKER.
Plymouth, Nov. 7th, 1853.-n4-4t*

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.
S. W. Corner of Public Square, opposite the Bank. P. P. MYERS and GEO. W. WARING, Proprietors. n4

Produce Dealers.
POWERS & KINNEY, are prepared at all times to pay the highest prices in cash, for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Timothy, Flax and Clover Seeds. n3

NEW GOODS.
JUST received from the Eastern Cities, and manufacturing Villages of New England, at the FARMERS' STORE, on the corner of Main and Plymouth-sts., the largest and most general stock of goods in all the land, which I will sell for cash, produce, or approved credit, not at cost exactly, but at prices that will astonish persons who have been looking around. Don't buy till you give me a call.
Nov. 12-no4 DIRK HOORNBEEK.

American Engineer's Assistant.
LATELY published.—The American Engineer, Draftsman and Machinist's Assistant, designed for Practical Working-men, Apprentices, and those intended for the Engineering profession, illustrated with 200 wood cuts, and 14 large engraved Lithographic Plates, of recently constructed American Machinery and Engine Work; by Oliver Byrne. Embracing—Mathematical and Drawing Instuments, Geometrical Problems, Brackets, and Pillow Blecks, Lubricators, and Electic Steam Guages, Horse Power, Parallel Motions, The Indicator, Safety Valves, High Pressure Engines, Steamship Engines and Boilers, Rotary Engines, Locomotives, Screw Propellers, Erricson's Caloric Engine, &c., &c.
The work is publised in one large 4to Volume handsomely bound, and sold at the low price of $5. It will be sent to any part of the United States, free of Postage, on receipt of that amount by mail. A liberal discount made to all Agents and Booksellers.
Address, C. A. BROWN & Co. Publishers, N. W. Cor. 4th and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

GLEE BOOKS—All now in use, for sale by A. C. DU BOIS & SON

BIBLES.—We can sell Bibles cheaper than any establishment in Northern Ohio. Call and see A. C. DU BOIS & SON

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors Findings, Red, White, Blue, Orange, and Plain Flannels, on Sale Cheap at
CROWELL'S

HOSIERY, of all kinds for Ladies, and Children, Silk Cotton and Worsted. Also, Under-Shirts, and Drawers, Gloves and Mittens of all kinds Can be found at CROWELL'S.

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE assortment of all kinds usually kept by the trade Such as—
French Merinos,
Coburgs,
Plaid De Laines,
Figured De Laines,
Black Silk,
Prints,
Cassimeres,
Cloths,
Alpaccas, &c.
All of which will be sold for CASH.
Call and see SPENCER & WRIGHT
Plymouth, Oct. 25th, 1853.

T. W. CROWELL,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CLOTHING, &C.,
PLYMOUTH.
A Ready Pay Store in Plymouth.
T. W. CROWELL is now receiving his Fall and Winters Good which now embrace all kinds of
Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Ready-Made Clothing, &c,
which will be offered at the lowest possible prices, for READY-PAY. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the privilege of buying good Goods at fair and regular prices, will do well to call and examine this assortment, for our motto is "small profits and ready sales"

SPENCER & WRIGHT have the best TEA for 50 cts. in town.
Nov. 10-n4 SPENCER & WRIGHT.

Sash! Sash!
FOR SALE in any quantity, at the lowest figure, by POWERS & KINNEY

LONG SHAWLS—At
Nov. 10-n4 SPENCER & WRIGHT'S.

Sheep Pelts Wanted,
FOR which the highest price will be paid in CASH, by POWERS & KINNEY.

Salt! Salt!
1000 BBLS. coarse and fine Salt, for sale by POWERS & KINNEY.

FLOUR,
WARRANTED of the best quality, made of the best white wheat, expressly for Family use, by the Plymouth Mill, will be kept constantly on hand, and for sale by
SPENCER & WRIGHT.

GOLDSMITH'S Animated Nature, and Good's Book of Nature, just received, and for sale by DU BOIS & SON

Nails, Nails!
BEST in Ohio, and any quantity of them at CULP & CRONINGER

Silks.
BLACK and Fancy, all kinds, and as cheap as Ticking, at

DIX'S WORKS.—Complete edition. For sale by
oct25 A. C. DU BOIS & S

WINDOW GLASS.—Seven by Nine eight by ten, twelve by fourteen, twelve by sixteen, twelve by eighteen. A large lot of the above sizes, just received, and for sale by the BOX, DOZEN, or SINGLE light; also, larger sizes for picture frames, &c. For sale by (oc25) H. M. WOOSTER.

FLOUR
MADE at the PLYMOUTH MILL, of the best quality of white wheat, and equaled by none. This brand of Flour has received the highest commendation from all who have used it, and is taking the place of all others. It will be kept on hand constantly, and for sale by D. HOORNBEEK.

EVERY size and quality. A large assortment constantly on hand
CULP and CRONINGER

SANDWICH ISLANDS—By Bingham. For sale by DU BOIS & SON.

BRANDY, WINES, &c.—I have on hand for medical purposes a large stock of French Brandy, Port, and other Wines, Holland Gin, St. Croix Rum, which I warrant pure. All persons wanting any of the above articles for sickness, are assured that they can be obtained of me, pure and unadulterated.
oct15 ly H. M. WOOSTER,

TO THE LADIES.
SHAWLS, all sorts and kinds, with silk plaids, wool plaids, De Laines, Cashmeres, Thibet Cloths, French Merinos, latest styles, watered velvets, French collars, etc., at the Oriental Store, by
CULP & CRONINGER.

PELTS! PELTS!
CASH will be paid for any quantity of Sheep Pelts, by D. HOORNBEEK.

YOUTH'S CABINET, and Merry's Magazine, in plain and gilt bindings—the best books for Youth extant is for sale by
DU BOIS & SON.

MUSINGS OF AN INVALID. Fun and Earnest, Fancies of a Whimsical Man, and Clouds and Sun line, just received and for sale by
DU BOIS & SON.

PUMPS.
NOT for Dancing, but for supplying the whole world with good water. Chain pumps set up wholly, or sold in parts to suit purchasers. An assortment of cast and deep well pumps. H. SEYMOUR.

RAIN.
NOW when the rainy season is approaching. People must attend to their rain-water. Just call on H. SEYMOUR who is prepared at all times to make and put up Eave Troughs and Spouting of the best quality, and on reasonable terms.

MUSICAL WORLD
AND
New York Musical Times.
ON and after Saturday, September 14th 1852, will be published every Saturday, by OLIVER DYER and RICHARD S. WILLIS, at $3 per annum, payable indexibly in advance.

Two copies will be sent for	$5,00
Five Copies for	10,00
Ten Copies, for	20,00

All communications must be addressed, (post paid) to Dyer & Willis, Publishers of the Musical World and Times, No. 257, Broadway, New York. ☞ Agents and Canvassers wanted. Proper persons can make from 5 to ten dollars per day Address as above.

VARNISH—Bronzes, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Gold and Silver Leaf Glue chalse and American Vermilia Sold by
oct15-y1 H. M. WOOSTER

PORTE MONEYS, in great variety For sale by DU BOIS & SO

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, with notes by Scott, Mason, &c. Price one dollar. For sale by DU BOIS & SON.

VELVET RIBBONS—In great variety, at
Nov. 10-n4 SPENCER & WRIGHT'S

FLOUR.
WARRANTED of the very best quality, made at the Plymouth Mill, of the best white wheat, expressly for family use, put up in sacks and half-sacks. This Flour has become a favorite with the lovers of good bread Kept constantly on hand, and for sale by
T. W. CROWELL.

CASH FOR HIDES—Seely & Case will pay CASH Hides.

PLYMOUTH MARBLE WORKS
B. VINSON,
IS prepared to furnish at all times, a his manufactory,
Monuments, Tomb Stones, Mantles. &c
of the best style and finish, of either Italian or American Marble, at prces unequalled in this wooden country. He has now on hand and is constantly in the receipt of the most splendid specimens of Marble, of all sizes and kinds, suitable for Table-Tops, Mantle-Pieces, etc.

B. S. RUNYAN
DEALER IN
Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, &c.
Main st., Mansfield, Ohio, almost opposite Weddon's store. n4 3m

DR. J. ARMSTRONG
SURGEON DENTIST,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Plymouth, and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself in this place, where he will attend to all the various branches in the most improved style. He has taken particular pains to inform himself in all its various branches. His work will be done as cheap as can be afforded any where. Call and see for yourselves. Work warranted to give satisfaction or no charges made. Office over S. H. Starr's Store. Plymouth, Oct. 35, 1853.

DR. JAS. HENDERSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Plymouth, O.
Will attend with promptitude, to all professional business entrusted to his care.
Office over Du Bois' Book Store, back of J. W. Beekman's Law Office

DR. H. AUSTIN,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Plymouth, Ohio.
Office and Residence on Plymouth-st, a few doors south of the Public Square.

DR. G. T. MYERS,
Homœopathic Physician
Sandusky St.
PLYMOUTH.
Office and Residence two doors north of the American House.

Dentistry.

DR. LORD, would respectfully inform inform the inhabitants of Plymouth and the surrounding towns that he is prepared to insert from one to a whole set of teeth, on fine Gold Plate, in the most improved manner. Particular attention paid to filling carious teeth, thereby arresting furthe decay. Office open from 8 to 6 o'clock.
Office—Over Hornbeek's Store.
Plymouth, Oct 2, 1853.

ENDLY & SHEPARD,
DEALERS IN HARDWARE, &c., &c.
Sturgess Block, Main-st., Mansfield.
Constantly on hand,
Coach Trimmings,
Saddlery,
Carpenter's Tools,
House Trimmings,
Mill Saws,
Iron, Nails,
Glass, etc.
which will be sold low for cash.
n4-3m ENDLY & SHEPARD.

W. S. GRANGER, A. T. BATE.
W. S. GRANGER,
DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Hardware, &c.
Main-st., Mansfield, Ohio.
NEARLY opposite the Teegarden House, at the old stand of Jimeson's. Main st., has on hand a large assortment of foreign and domestic shelf Hardware, Waterville Ken and Pocket Cutlery, the Ramapo company American Razors, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, White Lead, Pump chain and fixtures. Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Carriage Trimmings, Machine Belting, Linseed Oil, etc n4-3m

CULP & CRONINGER,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Hardware, Nails, Fish, &c.,
NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,
Plymouth, Ohio, Large stocks constantly on hand, and selling cheap.

TO THE PUBLIC.
WE would respectfully call your attention to a splendid stock of
Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, and Fancy Goods,
Superior to anything ever offered in this market now opening at our old place of business.
PATTERSON & WILKINSON.
Mansfield, Nov. 12.-n4:3m*

Scene at a Tea Party.
WHY Mrs. S., this is very fine Tea. Mrs. W—! was just about mentioning it—altogether ahead of anything I've tasted it beats any tea we have had in our house, say. Mrs. P, where did you get it Mrs. S? At Culp and Croninger's. Well, if I don't send over when I get home, and get a pound—what is the price? Mrs. S—Only 4s. Only 4s! La me! we paid 6s for tea not half as good. Exit the whole party, bound for
CULP & CRONINGER'S.

DYE STUFFS—Extract of Logwood, Madder, Indigo, Alum, operas, Logwood. Fustic, Cochineal, Nic Wood, &c., for sale by H. M. WOOSTER.

PLAID SILKS—A few patterns at
Nov. 10-n4 SPENCER & WRIGHT'S

FOR SALE.

A House and one acre of land with a young orchards and good well of water and other improvements, in this place, For particulars enquire at this Office. n4tf

ANY quantity of Shirts, at BURGOYNE'S. Make your selections soon, they are going rapidly. There are a few more of each style left which will be sold at the same low prices.

WOODEN WARE.
EVERY sort and description, for sale cheap, at the FARMER'S STORE, by
Nov. 12-no4 D. HOORNBEEK.

IN Hosiery, BURGOYNE is unapproachable. His stock embraces all kinds of Woolen, Cotton, and Silk stockings. Keep your feet comfortable.

GOOD Cravats, at BURGOYNE'S. He has the plain, rich black, those with as many colors as the rainbow, in fact an assortment to suit all tastes.

NOTICE.
THOSE indebted to me, by note or book account, must call and settle, or their accounts will be left for collection by law.
Plymouth Oct. 22. LOUIS ESHORE.

FLOUR! FLOUR!—A supply of Superfine Flour, made from selected wheat, constantly on hand, by the sack, bbl, or half sack H. M. WOOSTER.

BUFFALO ROBES—Choice whole Skins, at (n9) SPENCER & WRIGHT'.

MASONIC LODGE.
REGULAR communications of Richland Lodge, are every Monday evening before the full moon. E. S. SPENCER, W. M.
D. LORD, J. W. B. F. DAY, S. W.
D. BAUGHMAN, Sec. 10

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.
REGULAR Meetings of Plymouth Division, No. 128, Sons of Temperance, are held every Saturday evening, in Temperance Hall.
HART SEYMOUR, W. P.
S. E. HICKS, R. S. n9

I. O. O. F.

Plymouth Lodge No 93, meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock
D. BREWER, N. G.
F. W. OWENS, Secretary.

M'GILLS & ROE,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
Commission Merchants,
oct25 No. 257 Liberty-st., Pittsburgh.

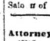
WM. W. DRENNAN,
INSURANCE AGENT
Oct. 25, 1853. Plymouth, O.

D. HORNBEEK,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c.
Will pay cash for Wheat, Wool, Pelts, Seeds and Corn. Plymouth, Oct. 28.

HIRAM ROGERS. WELLS ROGERS.
H. & W. ROGERS!
Dealers in Provisions, Groceries, Fish,
OYSTERS, &c, &c.
ODD FELLOWS BLOCK, PLYMOUTH.
Pure Liquors for Medical Purposes.

AMERICAN HOUSE
North of Public Square,
PLYMOUTH, OHIO.
G. W. JINKS, Proprietor.

Oysters, Oysters.



BY THE KEG OR CAN, constantly on hand, or served up at the Grocery and Provision Store and Saloon of H. & W. ROGERS.

J. W. BEEKMAN,
Attorney at Law & Solicitor in Chancery
WILL attend to all business entrusted to him, in the counties of Richland, Huron, Erie, Ashland, Seneca and Crawford.
OFFICE—Over the Book Store of A. C. Du Bois & Sons. Plymouth, Oct. 25.

WEBBER & CORTRIGHT,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASS,
Nails &c., &c., cheap for cash, corner of Broadway and Sandusky-sts., Plymouth, Ohio.

PLYMOUTH MILL,
ON THE RIVER, east of Plymouth. This mill was built exclusively for
CUSTOM WORK,
and is ready at all times to grind wheat Buckwheat, corn or chop. The patronage of Plymouth and the surrounding country, is respectfully solicited.
Flour constantly on hand,
and for sale at the Mill.
S. P. WEBBER.
Plymouth, Oct. 29, 1853.

WESTERN EXCHANGE,
South-east corner of the PublicSqnare,
Plymouth, Ohio.
H LININGER PROPRIETOR.

FLOUR,
OF THE BEST QUALITY, made at the Plymouth Mill, of the very best white wheat, and warranted superior to anything of the kind ever sold here, kept constantly on hand, and for sale by
H. M. WOOSTER.

Fish! Fish
FRESH CAUGHT Upper Lake White Fish, by the half bbbl, or quantity, for sale by CULP & CRONINGER.

NO need of going withantaou loons, when BURGOYNE sells ... prices

FLOUR,
MADE at the PLYMOUTH MILL, from the best of white wheat, expressly for Family use, and warranted superior to any other in market, kept constantly on hand, and for sale by
H. & W. ROGERS.

NOTICE.
PERSONS indebted to me, by account on the books of Webber & Hoornbeek, and also on my own books, or by note, are requested to call immediately and pay.
Oct, 27, 1853. D. HOORNBEEK.

DIARIES—Tucks, for 1854. A fine assortment for sale by DU BOIS & SON

OHIO HARMONIST.—A new lot just received, and for sale, by
A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

Boots and Shoes for the Million.
CULP and CRONINGER, at the "Oriental" Store, have any quantity of Boots and Shoes. Also, Buffalo Sole Leather, a prime article, by the side or quantity

HYDROPATHIC ENCYCLOPEDIA, by Dr Trall, 2 vols. For sale by
A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

FLOUR.
OF THE PLYMOUTH MILL brand, put up in sacks and half-sacks, made of the best white wheat, put up expressly for family use, and acknowledged to be the best in use. For sale by S. H. STARR.

BONNETS! BONNETS!
SILK, Satin, Leghorn, Straw, Fall and winter styles, cheaper than ... penny prints, at CULP and CRONINGER.

WHITE LEAD,
GROUND AND DRY, with No. 1 Flax Seed Oil, cheap, at
CULP & CRONINGER.

NEW Autumn and Winter Dress Goods French Merinos, Paramattas, Cashmeres, ... Laines, Plain do, all wool ... and Paramattas, Black and Colored Silks, at CROWELL'S.

FLOUR.
MADE at the PLYMOUTH MILL from the best of white wheat, expressly for family use, and warranted superior to any other in market, kept constantly on hand, and for sale by ... McDONOUGH.

LIGHT LITERATURE.—A large assortment of the latest For sale by
oct25 A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

THE LAW AND TESTIMONY.—By the author of "Wide Wide World" For sale by A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

SPENCER'S PASTORS' SKETCHES. For sale by
oct25 A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

PLUSH CAPS.—Of every ... as high as three dollars ... BURGOYNE can and will do for you.

Agricultural.

Much Labor on Little Land.

The Farmers Companion, in an article on Small Farms, marks out the following course for the farmer of small capital to pursue.

You have one hundred acres clear, fifty of which you keep for pasture and for meadow. *Make* up your mind to work only 25 acres: the other 25 being put down to clover and timothy, as you best can. You have manure enough in and about your farm for six acres. This year haul that on your land, plough it, and put in your corn, with a little ashes, and if you can get in slacked lime or plaster to every hill. Plow twice as deep as usual, and drag twice as long, with a long-tooth drag, till the land is like a garden. You have had thirty-five bushels of corn to the acre before: we can warrant you now seventy or eighty; for you cultivate and hoe the corn twice as much likewise. You double your crop at a very little increased cost. Having no more manure, you must depend on deeper ploughing and better dragging for the other ten acres for this year, not forgetting to sow a little more seed than usual, if it is oats or barley. In the fall sow wheat where the corn was, with care, and next spring, manure the next six acres of corn. Yes, but you may manure the ten or twelve acres for you have had twenty-five more acres of hay or oat straw cut green for fodder, and can keep twenty-five more cows through the winter, and know the value of the manure, that is as important to you as the very soil itself, you will take better care of it.

Thus every two or three years, all your land will get a dressing of manure, and every year you will have a different crop on it. Every year it will improve, and grow rich with about half your work—But after a while, sow a few acres of this land with clover and timothy, and break up as much of your old grass. You will get double the the crop of hay on the piece. In one word, of all men of the world, a farmer should work it thoroughly: keep all the stock he can to make manure, and he will not be a small farmer long.

How to Make Manure.

The Massachusetts Agricultural Society Report give the following statement from a farmer of Hampshire county of that State.

Immediately after planting in the Spring, and after I have used what manure I want, I commence my compost heap for the next season. Into a convenient place, which with me into a hollow in the angle of a bank, wall on the south end of my building, I deposit first a load of horse manure; over this I usually spread the refuse scrapings of my wood yard, especially in May, and all other substances that will make manure that I find about my buildings; such as the raking of the yard, old leaves, &c., making in all another small load. Over this I spread a load of loam; then over the whole I spread about a bushel of ashes. For the next three or or four weeks this heap receives from the wash-room all the soap-suds and washing water, and from the house all the slops and washings of the kitchen, sweepings, &c., being kept continually moist. In about four weeks after the first deposit I add another load of horse manure, more loam and sand from the washing of road drains, spread over all a layer of wood ashes, occasionally adding more during the next four weeks. This heap, for the succeeding four weeks, receives as before, all the fertalizing substances that accumulate in the wash-room and kitchen. This process is continued during the summer and fall until snow covers the ground then I call my heap finished, only that it; continues to receive during the winter, washings, slops, &c.

We claim for this manure the following advantages: first, it is cheap. Horse manure alone is a miserable fertilizer, and this, excepting the wood-ashes, is the only substance of any value that enters into the composition. Combined in the way stated, it helps to form a valuable manure. Again, as a matter of cleanliness and convenience, this compost heap is of great advantage. How often do we see about farm yards, accumulations of substances, rendering the premises filthy and unsightly. The compost heap receives these otherwise accumulations.

AN OPINION ON HORSES AND SHEEP. From what I have been able to see and hear in the two visits which I have now made to Vermont, the Black Hawk and the Morgan are the two best breeds of horses in the Union. That there is not one full blooded ewe to a thousand driven out of the State by sheep peddlars. That the sheep are light colored until they undergo the 'Cornwall finish' process. That in some flocks valuable rams can be obtained at very high prices, but that very few are taken away by the sheep peddlars. And that certificates of pedigree in their hands are subjects for serious reflection, at least. And last,—I can make up as good a flock of ewes in my own State, as can be bought in Vermont. And that it's a very great mistake to suppose that good sheep can be found nowhere but in Vermont.—*Wool Grower.*

HEAD-QUARTERS!

NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF HOSTILIT E

RUSSIANS ADVANCING ON TURKEY.

FIGHTING EXPECTED.

But the latest streak, and creating the greatest stir, is

CULP & CRONINGER'S FORTRESS. IN PLYMOUTH.

Where more goods are sold for One Dollar than anywhere in Northern Ohio. C. & C. keep constantly on hand an IMMENSE stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes and Sole Leather. We purchase mostly of Manufacturers in the New England States, and save a large Jobbing Profit in New York; enabling us to sell at retail, near wholesale prices in New York.

The great rush of Customers shows conclusively that their efforts are appreciated, and still they come. While Democratic old Richland sends in her sons and daughters, Crawford follows in the rear, carting goods by loads—citizens of Ashland, Huron and Seneca Counties, by townships rush to the scene, but amidst all the confusion none go empty away. More anon. CULP & CRONINGER.

S. H. STARR,

AT THE

GREAT EMPORIUM!

North side of Broadway, Plymouth.

IS just receiving direct from New York and other Eastern Cities and Manufactories, one of the largest and most complete assortments of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

That has ever been brought to this market. They have been selected with the greatest care and attention, and with particular reference to the welfare of my customers, and all who may favor me with a call. My stock consists in part of all kinds of

DRESS GOODS.

Such as Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, Linseys, Canton Flannels, Striped Shirting, Checks, Coarse and Fine Muslins, Bleached and Unbleached Shirtings, Knit Under-shirts and Drawers. Prints, Ginghams, Plain and Figured De Laines, Cashmeres, Alpacas, English and French Merinos of all colors. Black and Fancy Silks, Plain and Dotted Mulls, Cambrics, Laces, Edgings, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, &c., besides a thousand and one things too tedious to mention. Also I have on hand, and will constantly keep a large stock of all kinds of Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c., which will all be sold as cheap as the cheapest, for cash, or ready pay. Those wishing to buy Goods cheap, will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Plymouth, Nov. 8, 1854.—n4

Fall and Winter Goods.

The subscriber has now on hand a very large and general assortment (to which he is continually making additions, by receipts direct from the Eastern Cities and manufacturing villages of New England,) of

DRY GOODS.

Consisting in part of French, English and American Broad Cloths, of various colors, French, English and American Cassimeres, Tweeds, Beaver and other Overcoat Cloths, Satinets, Jeans, Sheep's Gray, and various other cloths.

French and English Merinos, Paramattas

Alpacas, Paramattas, Alpacas, Poplins, Delaines, French, English and American Prints, Scotch and American Ginghams. Gloves and Hosiery of every style and quality, brown and bleached Muslin, with various other articles. Also, a large and general assortment of

HARDWARE,

consisting of Cable Chains, Axes, Broad Axes, Adzes and almost every article in the assortment of SADDLERY. All kinds and descriptions of GROCERIES and CROCKERY, and everything else that is usually enquired for by even the most inquisitive, all of which I will sell very low for cash or produce. Always very glad to show goods and tell prices, whether I sell or not. Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, always on hand, and sold cheap.

CASH paid for most kinds of produce. Don't forget to call and see me before purchasing, at the corner of Main and Plymouth-sts.

Plymouth, Ohio, December 10, 1853. D. HOORNBEEK.

HOLLAND BITTERS

BOERHAVE'S
Electro Chemical Aroma,
OR
GENUINE HOLLAND BITTERS,

From LODIS A. D'ISRAELS, Chemist and Pharmaceutist of Amsterdam, the only Manufacturer.

A PURELY VEGETABLE COMPOUND, prepared on strictly scientific principles after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction in the United States was intended more especially for those of our Father Land scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

Beneficial effects will be experienced from its use, for many diseases arising from disorders of the stomach, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, Constipation of the Bowels Cramps, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, etc.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continued use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirits, and in fact infusing new health and vigor into the system.

None genuine without my Signature.

Certificate of Mr. B. O. Woods, late Justice of the Peace in East Birmingham:

Mr. Benj. Page, Jr.: *Dear Sir:*—I would say that have been afflicted with a disease of the stomach, palpitation of the heart and nervous headache, for nearl fifteen years; and I have spent some hundreds of dollars, in order to effect a cure—but to no purpose. After having used three bottles of your "Electro Chemica Aroma or Holland Bitters," I feel myself entirely restored. I can eat and sleep well, and attend to my business with pleasure, and would therefore recommend it t all those who are similarly afflicted.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 24, 1853.

Mr. Benj. Page. Jr.: Dear Sir—My sincere thanks are due the friend recommending your Holland Bitters. Having suffered for some time with headache, loss of appetite, mental depression, and in fact, general disorder of the system, I now feel, after using but one bottle, conscious of returning health.

NICOLOUS SCHOSTER.

Benj. Page Jr.- Dear Sir—I have been relieved of the most distressing pain of dyspepsia by the use of Boerhave's Holland Bitters, (purchased of you) after suffering for three years with headache, nausea and general debility, attending indigestion; I now feel perfectly restored. Yours respectfully,

JNO. SUTHERFORD,
No. 90 Wylie st., Pittsburgh.

Sold by the proprietor, BENJ. PAGE, Jr.
Drug and Chemical House, cor. Third and Smithfield and Logan and Wylie-sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. oct14-ly

FLOUR! FLOUR!

THE BEST BRAND in market, the Plymouth Mill, is kept constantly on hand, for sale by WEBBER & CORTRIGHT. This Flour is made of the best white wheat, expressly for family use, and put up in sacks and half sacks, and is pronounced the best ever sold in Plymouth.

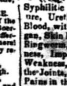
CALL and examine those wool and half-wool Merinos, at (no7) McDONOUGH'S.

DR. CHRISTIE'S
AGUE BALSAM
Is a Speedy and Thorough Cure
FOR
Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.
AND ALL THE VARIOUS FORMS OF
BILIOUS DISEASES

☞ It contains neither Quinine, nor any form of mineral or vegetable poison, whatever.—ASK for the AGUE BALSAM, and be induced to take nothing else.

GENERAL WESTERN AGENT,
H. M. WOOSTER, Plymouth, O.

Sold in Plymouth, by H. M. WOOSTER; Shelby, George W. Moore; Waynesburg, Sims & Son; Bucyrus, R. T. Johnston & Co.; New Washington, Wm. H. Pratt; Attica, Wm. Ringer; Chatfield, Webber & Cortright; Rome, Daniel Pifer; Mansfield, Joseph Dell; and by dealers in Medicine throughout the country. oct25-ly



PRIVATE DISEASES.—Dr Brown, No. 41 Diamond Alley, devotes his whole attention to an office practice. His business is mostly confined to Private Venereal Diseases, and such painful affections, brought on by imprudence, youthful indulgence and excess. Syphillis, Syphilitic Eruptions, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Urethal Discharges, Impurity of the Blood, with all Diseases of the Venereal Organ, Skin Diseases, Scorbutic Eruptions; Tetter, Ringworm, Mercurial Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Piles, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, Monthly Suppressions, Diseases of the Joints, Fistula in Ano, Nervous Affections, Pains in the Back and Loins, Irritation of the Bladder and Kidneys, successfully treated. Cure guaranteed.

Sixteen years' practice (six in Pittsburgh) enables Dr. Brown to offer assurances of a speedy cure to all who may come under his care.

Letters from a distance, containing a fee for advice, will be immediately answered.

Office and Private Consultation Rooms, 41 Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. Charges moderate. oct15-yl

CASH FOR HIDES.—Seely & Case will pay CASH Hides.

CARD.—FALL OF 1853.

Murphy & Burchfield,

NORTH-EAST CORNER FOURTH and Market-sts., Pittsburgh, Pa., have the pleasure of informing their customers and buyers in general, that they have now open the largest stock of *NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS*, they have ever been able to exhibit, including the newest styles of Ladies Dress Goods, such as

Plain and plaid Silks, Figured and damask Silk, plain black and figured Silks, watered Silks for dresses and mantillas, Armure silks for dresses, superior black Bombazines; Superior plaid Poplins. French Merinos, French Cobourgs, French Cashmeres, French Muslin de Bage, French Plaids, Ginghams, English French and American Prints, Alpacas, &c.

Also, Embroideries of all kinds; Laces, Edgings, Shawls, Mantillas, Velvets, Gloves, Hosiery and Housekeeping Goods of all kinds. They also keep an assortment of Table Cloths, Dapers a superior make of shirting Muslins and Bosom Linens, the latter made of pure flax. Strangers visiting Pittsburgh, wishing to purchase any description of Dry Goods, are invited to call. New Goods will be received all through the season.

oct15.3m

JOHN HAFT, JR.,
(Successor to James M'Guffey,)
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

And Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. 119 Wood st., one door below Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sole Proprietor of Morgan's Worm Killer and Cough Syrup, and agent for Dr. Ford's Medicines. oct15-ly

New Music Store,

HENRY SCHROEDER & CO., Cargo's Hall, Fourth st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Dealers in Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Clarinetts, Tamborines, Banjos, Drums, Strings for Violins, Guitars and Bass, Rosin, Reeds, &c. Horns, Cornets, Bugles, Post Horns, Sax Horns, Ophecildes, Trumpets, Trombones, Tubas, Ne Cor's., Instruction Books for all instruments, etc, Cargo's Hall, 81 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, Pa. oct15-6m

Purviance's Daguerrean Rooms,

Post Office Buildings, Third door below Rail Road Station, Federal-Street, Allegheny. Miniatures taken at this Establishment either singly or in groups, of all sizes. oct15,ly

St. Clair Hotel,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. This is a first class House, convenient to the Railroad Depots; the rooms are large and newly furnished, and charges moderate. Travelers will find this one of the most comfortable Hotels in Pittsburgh. oct15 ly

Red Lion Hotel,

St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Boarding One Dollar per day. (oct15ly) W. SEANOR, Proprietor.

Railroad Hotel,

Opposite the Ohio and Penna. Railroad Station, Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa. Fare One Dollar per day oct15-ly P. M'GINNIS, Proprietor.

H. SEYMOUR,
DEALER IN

STOVES, HARDWARE,
TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,
Carpenter's Tools, &c.
North Side Public Square, Plymouth, O.

H. SEYMOUR, would inform the citizens of Plymouth, and vicinity, that he has on hand, for sale a large assortment of

COAL AND WOOD STOVES,

of various styles and sizes, which he pledges himself to dispose of CHEAPER, than can be bought elsewhere. His stock was selected with the greatest care, and with especial reference to durability and elegance. The styles are varied, and unsurpassed for beauty and richness of design. In

COOKING STOVES,

his stock is unsurpassed, embracing twelve varieties, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices. He has also a large assortment of

Tin Ware,

comprising everything needed in a family, and will be sold cheaper than can be bought at any other establishment in this country. Also a general assortment of

Carpenter's Tools,

and can supply Carpenters, and others, with any quantity, and of the best quality. In every branch of the business, he is determined not to be outdone, and would request the public to call and satisfy themselves, that such is the case.

STOVES, STOVES.

POWERS & KINNEY,

HAVE received their fall and winter stock of Cooking and Parlor Stoves, for

WOOD OR COAL,

of every variety and size, which they offer for sale at

The Lowest Kind of Prices.

Also, a large assortment of TIN WARE, which will be sold cheap. Call and see. n3

Attention Farmers.

WINCHESTER'S

CELEBRATED

CONDITION POWDER,
For Horses and Cattle.

THESE POWDERS have, by long experience been found to be highly useful for diseases to which Horses and Cattle are subject. viz: Hide-bound, Loss of Appetite,

Heaves, Stiffness,

Founder, Inward Strains, Yellow Water, Inflamation of the Eyes, &c. It carries of all Gross Humors, and purifies the blood.

Price Twenty-five Cents per Package.

WINCHESTER'S CELEBRATED

ARABIAN OIL.

Which is acknowledged to be the best known Liniment, for the cure of Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Sores,

Windgall, Spavin, Lameness,

and all and every external complaint or injury to which the Horse is liable. For use in families for the cure of

RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, &c.,

it has no superior, it indeed an equal Price, One Dollar for large, and Fifty cents for small Bottles.

The above valuable Medicines are for sale by the following Agents.

H. M. Wooster, Plymouth, Ohio; R. T. Johnston & Co., Bucyrus; Geo. W. Moore & Co, Shelby; Wm. H. Pratt, New Washington Sims & Son, Way esburg; H. Smith, Greenfield; Daniel Pifer, Rome: M. F. & T. S. Wooster, Norwalk. oct22

LIGHT & HOFMAN,
Watch Makers and Jewelers,
North Side Public Square,
Plymouth, Ohio.

LIGHT & HOFMAN take this method of informing the public that they have just received a large assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c., which they will sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere. They would ask particular attention to their large stock of

Clocks and Watches,

of every style and price, in which they pledge themselves not to be outdone, either in quality or price. Also

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,

in an endless variety, and at extremely low prices.

L. & H. would particularly ask the attention of the aged, to their complete assortment of

SPECTACLES,

from the best manufacturers, in Gold, Silver and Stee frames, to suit all eyes, and at various prices.

They have also, a good assortment of musical instruments, such as

Guitars, Banjos Flutes, Violins,

&c., &c., also, strings and instruction books.

In Jewelry their stock is rich and varied, embracing all the fashionable styles of

Rings, Pins, Lockets, &c.,

with a general assortment of Fancy Goods.

Guns, Pistols, Shot Pouches,

Powder Flasks, &c:

They invite those wishing to purchase, to call and examine, assuring the public that every article they sell, shall prove as represented.

Cash paid for Old Gold and Silver, or Goods given in exchange.

SEELY & CASE'S
METROPOLITAN
Boot Shoe and Leather Store,
North side of the Public Square,
PLYMOUTH, OHIO.

THE proprietors of this extensive Shoe and Leather House, are happy to inform their numerous friends, and the public generally, that since they last conversed with you, through the "*People's Journal*," they have been pursuing the even tenor of their way, onward and upward, until it is no longer problematical, whether a

First Class Boot and Shoe Establishment

can be supported in Plymouth. It is reduced to a dead certainty, as you can satisfy yourselves by calling in any day in the week, Sundays excepted, and see the immense stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

sold, and for sale in their store, embracing every variety of Mens' Boys' Youths and Childre 's Boots, de Thick Kip Calf, Enamelled and Patent Brogans, Orford and Wellington ties and gaiters. Also almost an inconceivable variety of Ladies, Misses, Childrens and Infants Shoes, Gaiters Sontag and Jenny Lind Bootees, Slips and Buskins. SEELY & CASE.

NEW PAPER WAREHOUSE.

GEO. J. ANDERSON is just receiving and opening in the Commercial Register Buildings, Camp's New Block, an extensive and carefully selected assortment of

Printer's and Binder's Stock,
Commercial and School Stationery.

The stock consists of such articles of Heavy and Fancy Stationery as the following—Medium, Demy, Crown, Folio Post, Flat Cap, Letter, Commercial Post, Note, Legal, Bill and Sermon Papers, Manilla, Government, Wrapping and assorted colors Job Papers, Junk, Straw Bonnet and Bristol Board, Printers, Visiting, Friendship and School Cards, and a very extensive variety of Printers' Card Board of every color and price, News Job, Book and Colored Inks, Bronze, Printer's Varnish and Size.

LETTER & NOTARIAL PRESSES

Memorandums, Blank Deeds, Leases, Contracts &c. Copying, Black, Blue and Carmine Writing Inks, Inks Stands, Paper Weights, Letter Clips, Rulers, Quills, Pen Knives, and all other kinds of Desk apparatus, Rosewood Writing Desks, Back Gammon Boards, Port Folios, Buff and Fancy Envelopes, Chess Men, Steel and Brass Pens.

BENTON'S GOLD PENS,

A warranted article, Leather Bindings, Papers, Gold Leaf, &c. for Binder's uses, and numerous other articles, which City and Country customers are invited to call and examine at their leisure.

In purchasing his Printer's Stock, the undersigned had the assistance of a practical printer, and can assure those who may order any articles in this line, that they will receive the very best quality in market.

Forwarders, Merchants and Business Men, generally, on our lines of Railroad, can be supplied at very short notice, with any kind of Stationery which they may need.

All orders from abroad will meet with prompt attention. The Ladies are invited to call and examine the beautiful lot of

FANCY STATIONERY

in the Cases. The object of the undersigned in establishing this new branch of business at Sandusky, is to obviate the necessity of ordering stock from the east which has heretofore been the practice of Printers, Binders and others, residing in our own and neighboring towns. To do this, and to make it an object for purchasers to buy here, he intends to keep a full supply at all times on hand, and to keep prices at the lowest possible figures.

The undersigned has such connection with the Commercial Register Printing, Ruling and Binding establishment, that those who may desire Jobs in either of the above departments can have them got up to order with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

"Quick sales and small profits" is the motto.

Sandusky, Nov. 31, 1853. 4n 6t

Arrival from the Crystal Palace.

NOW receiving and for sale, the largest assortment of **Watches & Jewelry**, ever brought to Richland county. Gold Chronometers, Duplex Anchor, English and cylinder watches, English, French and Swiss Level watches, Clocks of all styles, Gold Chains, Breast-Pins, Bracelets, Finger-rings, Ear-rings, Gold Pencils, Seals, Keys, Snaps, Lockets, Spectacles, Silver plated and German Silver Spoons, Butter-knives, Salt and Mustard spoon Spectacles to suit all ages and all prices; Baskets, Books, Purses, Guards, keys, pencils, pens, pistols. Wostonhelm's knives, razors, scissors, tweezers, violins and strings, Accordeons, flutes, fifes, and a large assortment of such articles as are kept in Jewelry Stores. Call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere, and from my long experience in business, I am capable of selecting better goods than any other person in this County, and will sell lower than can be bought in Northern Ohio.

Cash paid for California Gold. Clocks and watches repaired and warranted one year.

Don't forget the place; directly opposite Weldon's new Block, the first Jewelry Store as you come up from the Railroad Station

E. WILKINSON.

Sept. 21, 1853 --n4-3m

The Scientific American.

THE PRESENT VOLUME OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN commences under the most gratifying assurances, and appearances indicate a very marked increase to the subscription list. The present volume will be greatly improved in the style and quantity of the Engravings, and in the character of the matter, original and selected. Having every facility for obtaining information from all parts of Europe, we shall lay before our readers, in advance of our cotemporaries, a full account of the most prominent novelties brought forward. The Scientific American is the repertory of Patent Inventions; a volume, each complete in itself forms an Encyclopedia of the useful and entertaining The Patent Claims alone are worth ten times the subscription price to every inventor.

Terms.

One Copy, One Year,	$ 2,00
One Copy, six months,	1,00
Five Copies, do	4,00
Ten Copies, do	8,00
do one year,	15,00
Fifteen Copies, do	22,00
Twenty do do	28,00

Southern and Western Money taken at par for Subscriptions, or Post Office Stamps taken at their par value Letters should be directed (post paid) to

MUNN & CO., 128 Fulton street, New York.

The Best and Cheapest.

75 CENTS A YEAR IN CLUBS.

THE IRON CITY,

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to Literature, Belles Lettres, Commerce, Education, Latest Latest News, Reports, Agriculture, Local News, Science, &c. Published every Wednesday, at No. 69 Third-st., Pittsburgh, BARR & M'DONALD Editors & Proprietors.

Terms.

One Copy, per year, in advance,	$1,00
Six Copies at one time, per year,	5,00
Thirteen Copies, " "	10,00
Twenty " "	15,00

All Letters must be franked or post-paid. All subscriptions sent by mail for the Iron City, are at the risk of the Publisher. Persons sending subscriptions are at no risk whatever. No subscription taken for less than six months. All Postmasters are our authorized Agents and by the decision of the Postmaster General are authorized to frank letters, containing money, &c., to publishers.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Flax Seed Oil, both very dry and ground in Oil, for sale by H. M. WOOSTER.

BARNES NOTES ON THE NEW TESTAMENT, for sale by
ct25 A. C DU BOIS & SON.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

THE CHEAPEST and best place in town to buy Ready Made Clothing. If any one takes exceptions to this assertion, I will bring forward some of the proof, and first and foremost, our Cutting is done by one of the best Artists in Northern Ohio. Those who are acquainted with Mr. NARRENCE'S work, will attest that fact, and our work is done, not by apprentices, but by experienced workmen, and we save in cutting and Trimming, nearly all the expense of making. Therefore we can and will sell well-made Clothing, very nearly, if not quite, as cheap as the cloth and trimings can be bought. Cutting or making done on short notice, or we will make any garment to measure, as cheap as we sell them made up. We will sell

Coats from	$2,00 *to*	$14,00
Over Coats from	3,50 *to*	12,50
Vests, from	,37, *to*	6,00
Pants, from	1,00 *to*	6,50

Will you call and examine for yourselves.

F. W. CROWELL.

Plymouth, Oct 22, 1853.

J. DEVENY, JR'S.
CLOTHING & SHOE STORE.
(Next door to the Exchange Hotel.)

WHERE may be found constantly on hand, a complete assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, made by the best workmen, from the most select styles and of American and Foreign fabrics. The proprietor having made arrangements with the largest establishments in New York and Philadelphia to supply him with the Newest Styles of every description of fashionable materials. Every exertion that capital can demand, ingenuity devise, or skill accomplish, is brought into exercise to produce, not only the

BSET CLOTHING,

but to sell at the lowest possible prices.

In connection with the above, there will be uniformly kept on hand, a supply of

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

of the latest styles; also Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Umbrellas, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Under Garments, &c., &c., all which will positively be sold as cheap as at any establishment in Ohio.

Particular attention will be paid to the manufacturing of clothing to order, having on hand a fine assortment of cloths, cassimeres, plain and fancy, buff casimeres, buff Marseilles, plain and fancy, fancy silks, satin, &c.

Having entirely adopted the Cash system, he is prepared to offer still better bargains than heretofore. The public are invited to call and examine his stock of goods before purchasing.

oc 15

A. BILLSTEIN,

DEALER in Ready-Made Clothing, Rubber Goods, and all kinds of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Plymouth. He will sell his large and well selected stock of goods, *CHEAPER*, than can be purchased elsewhere, west of New York. He would ask the especial attention of his friends and customers, to his large and splendid stock of

Overcoats,

embracing every style and variety, from $4, upwards. Good woolen pants, $2, and vests fit for the upper crust, cheaper than the cheapest, and better than the best. We can dress a person at this establishment, in a fine broad cloth suit, from $5 to $10 cheaper than can be purchased at any other place. If you don't believe it, call and see, at the

New York Clothing Store.

South side of the Public Square, in the west corner of Odd Fellows' Hall.

J. MORFOOT,
DEALER IN
SADDLES, HARNESS,
Saddler's Hardware, &c.

J. MORFOOT would respectfully inform the citizens of Plymouth, and the surrounding country, that he is now prepared, and shall put forth his best endeavors to remain so, to do all work pertaining to the profession of a HORSE TAILOR.

He has now ready for the inspection of the public, a large assortment of fancy

SPANISH SADDLES,

a beautiful article, to which we would ask the respectful attention of those wishing to purchase. Also,

COMMON SADDLES

from $6 upward, in great variety. His stock of

Harness,

large, and was made by the best workmen in the country, no apprentices being employed.

He has Plated Harness, at $15; Course Harness at from $15 to 25, made with an eye to beauty, as well as use, and he warrants them perfect in every detail. Also,

Single Harness,

splendidly finished, and durable, from ten to eighteen dollars. Give him a call and purchase work made by workmen. His shop is located opposite the Exchange Hotel, where he will find leisure time to attend to any quantity of customers. Call and see.

American Engineer's Assistant.

LATELY published.—The American Engineer, Draftsman and Machinist's Assistant, designed for Practical Working-men, Apprentices, and those intended for the Engineering profession, illustrated with 200 wood cuts, and 14 large engraved Lithographic Plates, of recently constructed American Machinery and Engine Work; by Oliver Byrne. Embracing—Mathematical and Drawing Instuments, Geometrical Problems, Brackets, and Pillow Blocks, Lubricators, and Electic Steam Guages, Horse Power, Parallel Motions, The Indicator, Safety Valves, High Pressure Engines, Steamship Engines and Boilers, Rotary Engines, Locomotives, Screw Propellers, Errisson's Caloric Engine, &c., &c.

The work is publised in one large 4to Volume handsomely bound, and sold at the low price of $5. It will be sent to any part of the United States, free of Postage, on receipt of that amount by mail. A liberal discount made to all Agents and Booksellers.

Address, C. A. BROWN & Co. Publishers, N. W. Cor. 4th and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

IF you want Clothing, of any kind, let BURGOYNE almost give you a suit. His stock of Cloths is so large and were purchased so cheap, that the draft on your pockets will scarcely be felt. Paste this in your hat.

FLAX SEED.

D. HOORNBEEK, will pay Cash, and the highest price for Flax-seed, at he Farmer's Store on the west corner of Main and Plymouth-sts where the Elephant Store used to be.

Leather, Leather.

ALL PERSONS wanting anything in this line, can be supplied at the *Metropolitan Boot, Shoe and Leather Store*, of SEELY & CASE.

We have Spanish and slaughtered Sole Leather of the best quality, also

Upper, Kip and Calf Skins,

of our own tanning, together with every other article used in this country, for manufacturing Shoes, such as Goat, Kid, Lining and Binding Skins, Pegs, Thread, and a general assortment of Shoe Makers' Kit, which we are anxious to sell low for cash.

QUEENS OF ENGLAND.—By Miss Strickland, for sale by
A. C. DU BO'S and SON.

STANDARD HISTORIES.—Gibbon, Rollin, Josephus, Hume, Macaulay, &c., for For sale by A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

C. B. HEADLY & CO.'S
NEW CARPET HOUSE,
No. 82 Third-st., Pittsburgh.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers.
THREE SPACIOUS SALES ROOMS.

SALES ROOM No. 1, contains a large, handsome and cheap assortment of Floor Oil Cloths, from 1 to 24 feet wide; also Stair, Table and Enameled Carriage Cloths; Cocoa, Canton and Brittania Matting, Mats of all kinds; painted Window Shades; buff Hollands; green and buff Oil Cloths, and Putnam's Patent Self-Adjusting Curtain Fixtures.

Sales Room No 2, is full stocked with an unrivalled assortment of Royal Velvet, Brussels Tapestry, Brussels, Imperial Three Ply, Patent Tapestry, Ingrain and superfine carpetings; hall and stair do, of all widths and prices; embossed Cloth, Table and Piano covers; Mosaic, Velvet, Axminster, Chenille and Tufted Rugs, Stair Rods, Druggeting, etc.

Sales Room No. 3. contains a large and well selected stock of Ingrain Carpets, from 25 to 75 cents per yard; Hemp Carpeting from 18 to 50 cents; List and Rag Carpets: cotton and wool venitian and a splendid assortment of English sheepskins of all colors and sizes.

C. B. H. & Co., would respectfully call the attention of persons wishing to furnish steamboats, hotels or dwelling houses to the above, as they are determined to sell at the same low prices they have heretofore been selling at and less than any other establishment in this city.

C. B. HEADLY & CO
oct15-3m No 82 Third-st

POWERS & KINNEYS.
CHEAP CASH STORE.

POWERS & KINNEY'S old original Cash Store, corner of

Public Square and Sandusky-st.,

is daily receiving in addition to their large stock, their

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, and Trimmings, and a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery,

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS,

Hats, Caps, Shoes, Crockery, and everything a man needs in this country, all of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICE, *and no mistake.* Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine, before purchasing. Persons purchasing at a Cash Store, will save from Twenty to Twenty to Twenty-five per cent., which credit stores are obliged to add to their profits for the loss of bad debts. "A word to the wise is sufficient." n3

DU BOIS' BOOK STORE.
SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,
PLYMOUTH, OHIO.

A. C. DU BOIS & SON, would respectfully inform the citizens of Plymouth and vicinity, that they are constantly receiving large and well selected stocks of the latest publications, including

Literary, Theological, School,
Scientific, and Miscellaneous Works,

which they will dispose of, as cheap as any establishment in Northern Ohio.

They also have on hand, a large and desirable stock of

WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,

to which they invite the attention of those wishing to purchase.

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS,

in great variety. In

STATIONERY,

their assortment is full, embracing everything needed. Those wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call and examine oct25

ARE YOU INSURED?

The Knox County Mutual Ins. Company Capital $300,000.

Richland County Mutual Insurance Company, Large and increasing Capital.

Ashland County Mutual Insurance Company, Large and increasing capital.

Ohio Life Insurance Company.

*Renselear Insurance Company..*Cash Capital $200,000

New England Live Stock Insurance Com.

And some other good and responsible Companies ho'd themselves ready to insure your property by applying to their agent.

WM. W. DRENNAN.

On the corner of Main and Plymouth-sts, Plymouth, Ohio. oc 25

Plymouth Drug Store.

H. M. WOOSTER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Groceries, Glass Ware, and Window Glass, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, South side of the Public Square,

Plymouth, Ohio.

I have just received direct from New York, a very large and well selected Stock of American, French, and English Chemicals. Drugs and Medicines, which I offer to Physicians, and all others in want of them, at less prices than they can obtained for at any other establishment in Northern Ohio. Great inducements are offered to Cash buyers oct15-1y

I. E. WEBSTER,
DEALER IN
ROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
North side of Public Square,
PLYMOUTH, OHIO.

I. E. WEBSTER, would inform the citizens of Plymouth and vicinity, that he is prepared to fill all orders, in his line, at the shortest notice He will keep constantly on hand, a well-selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

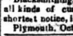
and Provisions, comprising everything a family may need. He has fitted up in connection with the above, an elegant

Oyster Saloon,

to which he would invite the attention of those fond of the bivalves. They will be served up in every style. His saloon is fitted up in suitable style for Ladies, Parties, &c.

Cigars of different varieties, constantly on hand. oct22

D. BREWER,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c.,
PLYMOUTH, OHIO.



INFORMS the citizens of Plymouth, and vicinity, that he is prepared to do everything in his line, in as good style, and on as reasonable terms, as can be done elsewhere. He has on hand, at present, a large variety of Carriages, Buggies, &c., to which he invites the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Blacksmithing, Painting and Trimming, and all kinds of custom work, will be done at the shortest notice, in the best styles.

Plymouth, Oct. 22, 1853. D. BREWER.

FLOUR.

CULP & CRONINGER, keep constantly on hand, for sale, Flour made at the Plymouth Mill, expressly for family use, and put up in sacks and half-sacks. This Flour is made of the best white wheat, and is warranted superior to any ever offered in this market.

GLEE BOOKS—All now in use, for sale by A. C. DU BOIS & SON

BIBLES.—We can sell Bibles cheaper than any establishment in Northern Ohio. Call and see. A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors Findings, Red, White, Blue, Orange, and Plain Flannels, on Sale Cheap at CROWELL'S

HOSIERY, of all kinds for Ladies, and Children, Silk Cotton and Worsted. Also, Under-shirts, and Drawers, Gloves and Mittens of all kinds Can be found at CROWELL'S.

ZINC PAINT, at
Nov. 10-n4 SPENCER & WRIGHT'S.