Plymouth Advertiser.

A Weekly Family Newspaper---Devoted to Literature, Local and General News, Agriculture, and the Markets.

BY ROBINSON & LOCKE. PLYMOUTH, O., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1854. VOLUME II. NO. 6

Select Poetry.

The Past.

How wild and dim this life appears,
One long, deep, heavy sigh,
When o'er our eyes, half-closed in tears,
The images of former years
Are faintly gliding by!
And still forgotten while they go,
As, on the sea-beach, wave on wave
Dissolve at once in snow.
The amber clouds one moment lie,
Then like a dream are gone!
Though beautiful the moonbeams fly
On the lake's bosom, bright as they,
And the soul intensely loves their stay,
Soon as the radiance melts away.
We scarce believe it shone!
Heaven-sirs and the harp-strings dwell,
And we wish they ne'er may fade!—
They cease—and the soul is a silent cell,
Where music never play'd!
Dreams follow dreams through the long night hours,
Each lovelier than the last;
But ere the morning's dawning of moving flowers,
That gorgeous world flies past,
And many a sweet angelic cheek,
Glides by us on this earth,
While in a day we cannot tell
Where shone the face we love so well,
In sadness or in sorrow.

Selected Miscellany.

A Pretty Man.

Reader, did you ever watch the motions of a pretty man—that is, one who has a good opinion of his own personal appearance? If not, allow us to give you a few of his peculiarities. We would not say that being pretty or good-looking is a great fault, or that men should be indifferent to such an establishment, but we do insist that vanity should not be one of its accompaniments. The ladies, when pretty, seem to have some excuse for being vain; for so long as men are foolish enough to worship them as angels, their weakness and vanity will be exhibited.

The pretty man, when he walks the streets, is sure to hold his head well up, and if he has whiskers or a moustache, to keep them well oiled and brushed. His arms, when walking, are not allowed to swing to and fro like pendulums, nor does it become him to allow his legs to carry him at a break-neck pace—this might baffle his countenance, or take the starch out of his extensive and well-starched collar! His walk is perfect, and his pantaloons set without a wrinkle. If he wears an eye-glass—almost of them are near-sighted—it is occasionally gently and gracefully raised to his eyes, that he may be the better enabled to look at the fair beings passing to and fro. But the pretty man appears to the best advantage after dinner, at a fashionable hotel, when he gently seats himself in an arm-chair, in front of all the company, with a cigar in his mouth, and his heels gracefully resting upon a railing some feet higher than his head, leaving the passer-by in doubt whether there is a body attached to the legs, or that the pantaloons have been thus stretched to dry.

In the company of ladies he shines preeminent. He generally endeavors to seat himself opposite the pier-glass, where his well-developed proportions and combinations of art and nature can be faithfully portrayed, much to his own gratification and the amusement of those less good-looking. But though he may, if sensible, which is sometimes the case, discover a smile upon the face of those who see him, he heeds it not, because he is sure it is the smile of envy, and not of ridicule.

Happy mortals, ye pretty men; the darlings of all sentimental ladies, and the envy of all brainless young men who feel that beauty is the rarest of all earthly qualifications.

Farmers.—Adam was a farmer while yet in Paradise, and after his fall, commanded to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow, Job, the honest, just and patient, was a farmer; and his endurance has passed into a proverb. Socrates was a farmer, and yet wedded to his calling the grace of his philosophy. Cincinnatus, the Lake was a farmer, and divides with Prometheus the honor of subjecting the ox to the use of man. Cincinnatus was a farmer, and the noblest Roman of them all. Burns was a farmer, and his muse found him at the plow, and filled his soul with poetry. Washington was a farmer, and retired from the highest earthly station to enjoy the quiet of rural life, and presented to the world a spectacle of human greatness. To those who have added a host of others who sought peace and repose in the cultivation of their mother earth; the enthusiastic Lafayette, and the steadfast Pickering, the scholastic Jefferson, and the fiery Randolph, all founded an El Dorado of consolation from life's cares and troubles, in the green and verdant lawns that surrounded their homesteads.

To Make Beef Tender.—Those who have worn down their teeth, in masticating poor old tough ox beef, will be glad to learn that common enthusiasts of soda will be found a remedy for the evil. Cut your steaks the day before using into slices about two inches thick, rub over a small quantity of soda, wash it off next morning, cut into suitable thickness and seek to notice. The same process will answer for ribs, legs of mutton, &c. Try its all who love delicious tender dishes of meat.

The Detroit *Advertiser*, pathetically remarks as follows: "Talk of 'indifference to pain.' We have a few debtors who manifest the most extreme and wonderful indifference to *paying*. They are none the worse off for it, either." Lots of them in this country.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER.

No man who may have any enjoyment in rich humor will begrudge the space occupied by the report of the following trial. We think that Mr. Allington should leave the toll gate of the Mcngaup, Forestburgh, and Port Jervis Plank Road to take care of itself, and turn his attention to law. He is certainly something in a law fight, as well as handling "dornicks." This amusing case was tried at the recent term of the Orange County Court, and we find it reported in the Newburg Telegraph:

"The People agt. James Allington."

"District-Attorney, for People; Prisoner in Prison."

This was one of the most amusing trials ever witnessed by bench or jury in this country. The prisoner was indicted for an assault and battery upon a man by the name of Dodder. It seems that a plank road had just been laid in the town of Minisink, running through the land of said Dodder. The other facts appear in evidence.

This cause was duly opened by the District Attorney, when his Honor the Judge, noticed the defendant, sitting within the bar, with pencil in hand, ready to take down evidence without council.

'Have you no counsel, Mr. Allington?' inquired the Judge.

'No, sir.'

'There are plenty of gentlemen around you who would be willing to assist you.'

'Well, your Honor, I have fed one and engaged another, and they both turn up missing, and, therefore, I have concluded to try the case myself.'

'Very well, sir.'

The District Attorney, after stating the case to the jury, called the complainant, Mr. Dodder, upon the stand, who testified as follows:

I know the defendant; he is a neighbor of mine. I was driving his cows off my land when he came out upon the road and stoned me. He sent as many as a dozen at me, and the last one struck me upon the back of the neck. It hurt me considerably; not very badly, however, and the rim of my hat hung down, and it and the coat collar prevented.

'You can examine him Mr. Allington.'

All eyes were now turned upon the defendant. There he sat, busily engaged in taking notet, a little short, red headed Yankee, with his feet resting on the lower round of the chair, and his body bent forward at an angle of 45 degrees. At that remark he snapped his head back like the blade to a jack-knife, his eyes twinkled, and in a shrill, loud voice he commenced:

'Have you been on good terms with the defendant? I mean, mr. Mr. Dodder.

Dodder hesitated.

'Come Mr. Dodder, have we been on good terms?'

'I can't say,' replied Dodder.

'Well, recollect Mr. Dodder, that you must say.'

'Say yes or no,' interposed his honor.

'Yes or no,' responded the defendant.

'I can't say that we are on speaking terms,' answered Dodder.

'Well, Mr. Dodder, you say that I struck you with a stone. Will you please to state to the jury whether it was the first stone that struck you?'

'No, sir?'

'Did it not go fifteen feet to the right?'

'About that.'

'Well, was it the second?'

'No, sir.'

'Did not that go three feet over your head?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Were you not running after my cow with a stake sharpened at one end? and did you not knock her down? and was it not because you would not stop that I sent the other stone after you.'

'Yes, sir, I must explain.'

'None of your rigmaroles here, Mr. Dodder. No explanations, sir. Yes or no, sir.'

'I can't answer.'

'You must answer. Come, sir, yes or no?'

'It was'nt a stake, it was a stick.'

'Yes, two and a half inches at the butt and twelve feet long.'

'No sir; one inch across and tapering to the end.'

'You knocked the cow down, did'nt you?'

'I struck at her; I can't say that I struck her.'

'Didn't she fall?'

'Can't say.'

'Well, Mr. Dodder, you were chasing her, were you not?'

'I was in the road, sir, and she was on the side.'

'Was it icy?'

'Yes.'

'Snow deep?'

'Yes.'

'Now, will you say on your oath, Mr. Dodder, that you did not strike her?'

Witness hesitated.

'I will not be positive.'

'Well, Mr. Dodder, you were not coming toward me?'

'Yes, sir.'

'You was coming up the road and I was going down?'

'Yes, sir.'

'You did not run back at all, did you.'

'No, sir.'

'You are sure you did not look or go back, are you?'

'Certainly, I am.'

'Are you as positive of that as you are of all the rest you have sworn to?'

'I am, sir.'

'Well, sir, will you please to inform this jury and myself how that stone came to strike you on the *back of the head?*'

Witness was evidently non-plussed; and a roar of laughter burst from the bench, bar and jury, as well as the spectators.

'I am not done with you yet,' exclaimed the defendant, as Mr. Dodder seemed uneasy, and inclined to vacate the chair.

'Whose house do I live in, Mr. Dodder.

'I consider it mine.'

'Did you not serve a notice on me not to use the rooms, the garret or the cellar, when I was moving in it.'

'Yes, sir.'

'Was there anything else to use, sir.'

'No, sir.'

'Who built the house?'

'The Plank Road Company.'

'How come you to say the house was yours, when the company have it in possession and built it?'

Another burst of laughter followed this question, and poor Dodder looked as if he was sitting upon a hacket. Dodder gave no reply.

'Now, Mr. Dodder, have you not been trying to get me out of the house, that you might get your son in my place? And have you not been to the Directors? and have you not told them things derogatory to my character?'

'None of your long preambles, Mr. Dodder, you know it is so; and I am going to prove it, too. Yes or no?'

'I can't answer. I must explain.'

'No explanation, sir—Yes or No?'

'No.'

'Did you not go to three of the Directors?'

'Yes.'

'Did you not order a window to be put in the cellar of the house, when building, and say you wanted it there for you son's accommodation?'

'I might have done it.'

'Did you not get a warrant out for me before I was bound over to appear here?'

'Yes.'

'Did you not then swear that I had only assaulted you by throwing stones, but did not hit you?'

Dodder was completely staggered again—he changed all manner of colors, and moved about very uneasily in his chair.

'Come, Mr. Dodder, answer,' exclaimed the defendant.

'I can't remember.'

'Yes you do—come, think—did you then swear I had hit you at all, sir?'

'I might not.'

'How come it that you remember it now—three months after—and could not then?'

This was too much for poor Dodder. He looked appealing around for relief.—Nothing met his gaze but a room convulsive with laughter. His legs seemed to be under magnetic influence, and in great desire to try their power of locomotion. At last the defendant told him to go.

'That will do Mr. Dodder—I guess we are through with you for the present.'

And off he shot as if death was behind him; while the whole bar fairly screamed, and made awful strides down their aisle, and the court buried their face in their handkerchiefs and shook convulsively.

Dodder No. 2 was called—son of the old Dodder—who testified as follows:

I was in the house—heard a noise—saw father driving cows; saw defendant come out of his house and throw stones; I ran out, and a hill was between me and them, and when I got up all was over—Saw defendant throw three stones; did not see any strike.'

Cross examined by defendant.

'You were in the house you say?'

'Yes.'

'I there not a hill twenty feet high between your house and where I was?'

'About that.'

'How many stone walls, also—about four?'

'About that.'

'How many plank-fences or slab-fences two?'

'Only one, I think.'

'Well, sir, how could you see through four stone walls, one slab-fence and a hill twenty feet high? That will do, sir, you can go.'

And without waiting for a reply off went Dodder No. 2.

District Attorney on the part of the people here rested.

The defendant, then, with all the gravity becoming such an important occasion, untwisted his legs from the round of the chair, and with more than usual dignity walked out in front of the jury, and offered his defence as follows:

'If you please,' your honor, and gentlemen of the jury—I am a green hand at this 'ere kind of bizziness. I am ashamed that such a little consarn should ever come up before an Orange county jury.—Jest look at me! I never was in court before and he only swore to an assault; but three months' thinking has put the battery to it. I ackrowledge the assault, but I am justified, for he was assaulting my cow. He has tried to pick a quarrel with me ever since I went to the gate. He stones my cows, my chickens, and I can't stand it. I threw the stones, I admit it; first, fifteen feet to the right, then over his head, and at last, when I saw the cow fall as he knocked her down, then I did shave him, but I did'nt hit him, and that sin't all, I'll prove it; and I ask you farmers, if you would not do the same thing? I can prove he knocked her down, by my brother.

Defendant's brother was then called, and stated that it was Sunday when the occurrence happened, saw complainant, Dodder, running after and striking of defendant's cows; saw him strike and one fall; can't say he struck her; defendant ran out and hallowed to him, did not mind; defendant threw stones; none hit him; I went out, and when I came up to Dodder he said defendant had thrown stones at him, but he had managed by jumping and dodging not to have any hit him.

The testimony here closed.

The defendant then proceeded to sum up the cause. His honor dropped his pen, the jury learned forward, the members of the bar were winking and nodding across to one another, and a universal tittering pervaded the room. He commenced, and his sharp, shrill voice drowned all else:

"Gentlemen of the Jury: This is the first time I ever was in such a pickle—never did I appear before a jury of my country. This Mr. Dodder has brought me here, and I have to appeal to you, not knowing whether you are Woolly Heads, Silver Greys, Hard Shells or Soft Shells. Yet I think this Dodder will find that out before I am through that I am a harder shell than he imagined.

You know, gentlemen, that I am in the employ of the Mongaup, Forrestburgh and Port Jervis Plank Road Company, as a gate-keeper. This company it seems had confidence in my integrity and honesty and placed me in that important position, and even if I receive $3,000 and steal $1,500 out of it, that's between me and the company, and its none of Dodder's business. Now, when the company sent me up along this road to collect tolls, *this Dodder was one of the inhabitants I found there in the woods*, and I will say for him that he is a fair specimen of the rest of the population. But there isn't any of them that seem to appreciate all the benefits of this plank road.

It let out to civilization a class of people who never before had the idea there was such a thing as civilized life, *and this Dodder was one of them*. It is a fact that soon after I became stationed up there, some sixteen years old, come down out of the mountains on the plank road one day, and she had never been out before. She fairly seemed surprised to see a *white man*, and after asking a few questions went back into the woods. This Dodder was my nearest neighbors, and a good deal nearer than I wanted him, and I had'nt been there long before I heard that he had been lying about me to one of the directors, and I soon found that he wanted to get his son, who has sworn against me, in my place. But he hasn't done it yet, and if you don't convict me, I reckon he won't very soon.

It won't take long to dispose of Dodder No. 2. He testifies that he saw me throw three stones at his father, and saw "the old man dodge." On cross examination he says that he was in his own house *in the woods*, and had to look over a hill twenty feet high, and also over three slab fences and two stone walls. Well! if he tells the truth, all I wish is that I had young Dodder's eyes. He is certainly a remarkable boy, and can't deny his "*father*."

I am willing to admit that I done wrong throwing stones at Dodder, and I apologise to all the world, and this county in particular, for it. The doctors tell us there are two causes for all diseases, predisposition and excitability. I think it was the latter cause that moved me to stone Dodder.

I therefore confess myself guilty of the assault, but the battery I *deny!* and if you find me guilty of the battery, I will appeal from the decision of the Court to high Heaven itself, before I will submit to it.

Now, gentlemen, you saw Mr. Dodder and heard him swear upon me. I asked him a great many questions, and I was sorry to hear him answer as he did. I might have asked him more questions—I might have asked him if he didn't kill my cat, and if he didn't stone my chickens, because they trespassed in his woods where actually the rocks are so thick that the cats can't find their way up through them; but then I knew he would deny it, and it is disagreeable to hear him. He admits that he was driving my three cows up the road, and that he struck at 'em, but says it was with a small switch. I have proved that this switch was a pole about ten feet long, and about two inches across the butt end, and I have also proved that when he struck, the *cow fell*. It is true, my witness couldn't swear that the stick hit her, he was so far off, but take the blow and the fall together, and we can guess the rest. If you, gentlemen, should see the flash and hear the report, and at the same time see the man drop, I think you would say that I shot him, although you might not see the ball strike him.

Now the facts, gentlemen, that on Sunday, I was lying on my lounge in my house, when my wife said that Dodder was chasing my cows. I jumped up and pulled my boots and went out of doors, and saw Dodder and the cows coming up the road. It is true he says he wasn't driving them, but says he saw the cows were both going along the road in one direction, and this was as near as I could get him to the cows or the truth; but it is proved that he was driving them up the road, and he was following after them, striking them with his little switch, ten feet long and two inches across the butt, and I reckon you'll think he was "driving" them—I saw no other way to drive them. But he didn't mind my order, and I just threw a stone in that direction, which went about fifteen feet over his head, at the same time going toward him. He paid no attention to my order, again, "Dodder stop!"—Still he didn't mind me, and then I just threw another stone; but on he came, and on I went, and I threw a third stone, which he says struck him on the back of the neck, but which I think is rather strange, as we were going towards each other as fast as we could go. But he never slackened up, and by this time were within about eight feet of each other. I halted and hallowed at the top of my voice, "I tell you this is far enough—I don't you stop!" About then he did stop and raised his ten foot switch as if to strike me. I sung out: "Mr. Dodder, look out! You may wallop my cows, but if you wallop me with that switch, you'll wallop an animal that'll hook!" [Here the orator made an appropriate gesture of the head, as in the act of hooking, which was followed with tumultuous shouts and laughter, that continued for several minutes.]

Now, gentlemen, if you convict me, this court can fine me $250 and *jug me* for six months, and if you really think I ought to be convicted of this assault, say so, for I am in favor of living up to the laws, as long as they are laws, whether it is the fugitive slave law, the Nebraska bill, or the exercise law. I will read you a little law, however, which I have just seen in a book I found here—(the speaker picked up a law book and read the following:)—"Every man has right to defend himself from personal violence." Now I don't know whether that is law or not, but I find it in a law book, [a veteran member of the bar who was sitting near the speaker, remarked to him that it was good law.] Well, gentlemen, here is an old man who looks as if he might know something, and says it is good law. Now if you will turn to Barbour something, page 399, you will find that the same doctrine is applied to cattle—[great laughter.]. Therefore I take it I had a right to defend my cows against Dodder's ten foot switch. Why, gentlemen, nearly all my wealth is invested in them three cows, and you can't wonder that I became a little excited when I saw Dodder switching them with his ten foot pole. I am a poor man and have a large family, consisting of my wife and six children, which I reckon is doing very well for so small a man as I am, and I could not afford to let Dodder kill my cows.

Now, gentlemen, I don't believe you'll convict me, after what I've said. But if you do, and this court fines me $250, I shall repudiate, because I can't pay. And if I'm jugged for six months, why these Dodders will have it all their own way up here. But notwithstanding all this, I am willing to risk myself in your hands; and if you think I ought to have stood by and not done anything when I saw Dodder hammering my cows, why then I am gone in,' toll gate and all.

It is true, I am a poor man, but not a mean one. The name of Allington can be traced to the May Flower. When she landed the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, among the passengers was a widow, Mary Allington, with four fatherless children, and I am descended from that Puritan stock, and there never lived an Allington who hadn't Yankee spirit enough to stone a Dodder for poling his cows. *I'm done.*

Roars of laughter, during which the defendant took his seat. After a few words from his honor the jury retired, and in a few minutes returned with a verdict of *Not Guilty*.

Old Dodder and Dodder No. 2, were at that instant seen plunging down the stairs leading to the court-yard with unbounded powers of locomotion; when the yard was gained they fairly ran, and it is supposed they never stopped until the deep waters of Minisink had thus from the gaze of men.

Allington heard the verdict with the sang froid of a philosopher. No emotion, other than a slight twitching of his quid of tobacco in his mouth, and an extra squirt of juice, was observable.

It may be as well to remark, that the District Attorney refused to be pitted against his eloquent opponent, and let the case go by default. He did not deem it worth while to reply to the speech of his opponent. The District Attorney was in a tight place, and took the wisest course to get out. It is not often he meets with such formidable prisoners.

The *Alta California* gives an interesting account of the execution of the Count Raousset de Boulbon, at Guaymas, Mexico, on the 12th of August. We extract the closing scene:

On the morning appointed for execution, he was asked if he would demand pardon of the Governor. He replied, most decidedly. When led out to execution, he walked firmly, his bearing was firm and manly, as though he was the conqueror, and not the conquered. His bearing and soldierly carriage drew forth the unanimous admiration of the assembled spectators. His indomitable courage overawed the platoon of soldiery chosen to carry the mandates of the law into effect. After taking his place, and all being in readiness, the word of command was given to the soldiers to fire. The soldiers raised their muskets, but were apparently so overcome by their gallant victim's bravery that they lowered the muzzles without having pulled the triggers. Twice was the word of command given, when Count Raousset, quitting his position, came towards the men, and, in a firm tone, thus addressed them: "Men, you are soldiers; you are fulfilling your duty in obeying commanding officer; why do you hesitate? I am not afraid to meet the death reserved for me." He then replaced himself in the proper position, and at the word of command being given, received the fire from three muskets, and fell dead instantly. Five of the eight men had refused to pull the trigger on one whose supernatural courage in the hour of death had overawed them.

Post Office Robbery.—Wm. H. Martin, who has been the principal distributing clerk in the post office of Baltimore for the last twenty years, has been detected in robbing the letters passing through his hands of the money they contained.—He was detected through the agency of a decoy letter, and on his house being searched the letter and the money it contained were found. His salary was a thousand dollars per annum, and his house being furnished in the most extravagant way and his living in the manner and style in which he did, has excited the suspicion that these depredations must probably have been going on for several years past.

Snow in Canada.—Persons from Quebec report that there has been excellent sleighing in that vicinity since the first of the present month. At the latest dates there was every indication that the usual five months' sleighing would be enjoyed the present season by the residents of the lower part of Canada East.

Sam Smith's Soliloquy.

By the board of the Prophet! what a thing it is to be a bachelor! I wonder when this table was dusted last! I wonder how long since that mattress was turned, or that carpet swept, or what was the primeval color of that ewer and wash basin.

Christopher Columbus! how the frost curtains the windows! how dirgee-like the wind moans: how like a great, white pall the snow covers the ground. Five times I've rung that bell for coal, for this rickety old grate, but I might as well thump for admittance at the gate of Paradise.

And speaking of Paradise—Sam Smith, you must be married: you have'n a button to your shirt, nor a shirt to your buttons either.

Wonder if women are such obstinate little monkeys? Wonder if they must be bribed with a new bonnet every day, to keep the peace? Wonder if you bring home a friend unexpectedly to dinner, if they always take to their bed with the sick headache? Wish there was any way of finding out, but by experience. Well Sam, you are a Napoleonic looking fellow: if you can't manage a woman, who can?

How I shall pet the clipper. I'll marry a blue-eyed woman: they are the most affectionate. She must not be too tall: a man's wife shouldn't look down upon him. She must not know too much: the Furies take your pair, catmount-y, scribbling women, with a repartee always rolled up under their tongues. She mustn't be over seventeen: but now to find that out. Sam, is the question: it is about as easy as to make an editor tell you the truth about his subscription list. She must be handsome—no she mustn't either. I should be as jealous as Blue Beard: All the corkscrew, pantaloned, perfumed popinjays would be ogling her. But then, again, there's three hundred and sixty-five days in a year, and three times a day I must sit opposite that connubial face, at the table. What's to be done? Yes, she must be handsome: that is as certain as that Louis Napoleon has a Jewish horror of Ham.

Wonder if wives are expensive articles? Wonder if their little hands were ever made to scratch out husband's eyes?—Wonder if Caudle lectures are "all in your eye," or—occasionally in your ear?—Wonder if babies invariably prefer the night-time to cry?

To marry or not to marry, Sam?—Whether 'tis better to go lonelyness, and to shiver, or marry and always be in hot water?

There's Tom Hillot. Tom's married.—I was his groomsman. I would have given a million of money to have been in his white satin vest—what with the music, and the roses, and the pretty little bridesmaid! Didn't the bride look bewitching, with the rosebush on her cheek and the tear on her eyelash? And how provokingly happy Tom looked, when he whirled off with her in the carriage to their new home, and what a pretty little home it was, to be sure. It is just a year to-day since they were married. I dined there yesterday. It strikes me that Tom doesn't joke as much as he used in his bachelor days; and then he has a way, too, of leaving his sentences unfinished. And I noticed that his wife often touched his foot with her slipper under the table.—What do you suppose she did that for?—Just as I was buttoning up my coat to come away, I asked Tom if he would go up to Tammany Hall with me. He looked at his wife, and she said, "Oh—go by all means, Mr. Hillot;" when Tom immediately declined. I don't understand matrimonial tactics; but it seems to me he ought to have obliged her.

Do you know John Jones and his wife? (peculiar name this!—"Jones!") Well they are another happy couple. It is enough to make bachelor eyes turn green to see them. Mrs. Jones had been four times a widow, when she married John.—She knows the value of husbands. She takes precious care of John. Before he goes to the office in the morning, she pops her head out the window to see if the weathercock indicates a surtout, spencer, cloak, or Tom and Jerry: this point settled, she follows him to the door, and calls him back to close his thorax button "for fear of quinsy," Does a shower come up in the forenoon? She immediately sends him clogs, India-rubbers, an extra flannel shirt, and an oilcloth overall, and makes a great parade of trotting ginger tea to administer on his arrival, to prevent the damp from "striking in." If he helps himself to a second bit of turkey, she immediately removes it from his plate, and applying a pocket handkerchief to her eyes, asks him "if he has the heart to make her for the fifth time a widow?"—You can see, with half an eye, what John must be the happiest dog alive. I'd like to see the miscreant who dares to say he is not!

Certainly—matrimony is an invention of——. Well, no matter who invented it. I'm going to try it. Where's my blue coat with the bright brass buttons? The woman has yet to be born who can resist that; and my buff vest and necktie, too; may I be shot if I don't offer them both to the little widow Pardiggle. 'Pardiggle!' Phoebus! what a name for such a rose-bud. I'll call them her the euphonious name of Smith. She'll have me, of course. She wants a husband, and I want a wife; there's one point upon which we perfectly agree. I hate preliminaries. I suppose it is unnecessary for me to begin with the amatory alphabet. Say, widow! I suppose you can skip the rudiments. Say, what you've got to say, in a fraction of a second. Women grow as mischievous as Satan if they think you are afraid of them. Do I look as if I were afraid? Just examine the growth of my whiskers. The Beardless Lady couldn't hold a candle to them (though I wonder she don't to her own.) Afraid? h-m-m! I feel as if could conquer Asia. What the mischief ails this cravat? It must be the cold that makes my hand tremble so; there that'll do: that's quite an inspiration. Drummed himself couldn't go beyond that. Now for the widow; bless her little round face! I'm immensely obliged to old Pardiggle for giving her a quit claim. I'll make her happy as a little robin. Do you think I'd bring a tear into her lovely blue eye? Do you think I'd sit after tea, with my back to her, and my feet upon the mantle, staring up chimney for three hours together? Do you think I'd leave her blessed little side, to dangle round oyster-saloons and theatres? Do I look like a man to let a woman flatten her pretty little nose against the window-pane night after night, trying to see me red up street? NO! Mr. and Mrs. Adam were not more beautified in their nuptial bower, than I shall be with the Widow Pardiggle.

* * *

Refused by a widow! Who ever heard of such a thing? Well; there's one comfort: nobody will ever believe it. She is not so very pretty, after all; her eyes are too small, and her hands are rough and red-dy: not so very young either, tomfound her! What amazing pretty shoulders she has! Well, who cares?

'If she be not fair for me,
What care I how fair she be?'

Ten to one, she'd have set up that wretch of a Pardiggle for my model. Who wants to be Pardiggle 2d? I'm glad she didn't have me. I mean—I'm glad I didn't have her!

Out of Employment.—Out of employment! The exclamation, says the Albany *Knickerbocker*, is almost as common as the notices of "to let" on new houses. Why out of employment? Has Ingenuity reached its end, that flesh and blood must wait as the flower wilts when plucked from the stem? Energy may be seen any day in a week, at a street corner sharpening knives. Apple sta is yield profit enough to pay for an upper room and something approaching to comfort. Matches industriously offered, have purchased a house and lot. Tripe and sausage-meat, enable the dealer to keep cool in warm weather, and more than pay for coal and expenses when frost prevails. An Ethiopian serenade collector has qualified himself to exercise the elective franchise by pursuing his sloppy vocation with vigor. Out of employment! Who can know who or what you are if you stand at the corner moping and wondering why a stranger does not step forward and extend a helping hand? Never hope to jump at once into prosperity, for the chasm between industry and idleness is bf frightful width. Never allow pride to bring a blush to your cheek because your business is humble. Pride is not reliable in all cases. If you labor you produce, and producers are certain of reward in some form. If you are cheated of your money, an honest man may hear of your probity, and with generous heart offer you a position. Never say 'out of employment!' because no reasonable excuse can be offered therefor. The world is wide; the people daily find-ust in the cemeteries, and places must be supplied. There's work enough for all, while integrity and sincerity are characteristics. Try again.

A "Winning Way."—A wayward son of the Emerald Isle left the bed and board' which he and Margaret, his wife, had occupied for a long while, and spent his time around rum shops, where he was always on hand to count himself 'in,' whenever anybody should 'stand treat.' Margaret dissatisfied with this state of things, and endeavoring to reclaim husband home again. We shall see how she proceeds:

'Now, Patrick, my honey, will ye come back?'

'No, Margaret, I won't couple back.'

'An wou'l ye come back for the love of the childer?'

'Not for the childer, Margaret.'

'Will ye come back for the love of meself?'

'Never at all. Away wid ye.'

'An' Patrick, won't the love of the church bring ye back?'

'No, nor the love of the church, Margaret.'

Margaret thought she would try one other inducement. Taking a pint bottle of whisky from her pocket, and holding it up to her truant husband, she said: 'Will ye come for the drap of whisky?'

'Ah, me darling,' said Patrick, unable to withstand such temptation, 'it's yersilf that'll always bring be home again—ye has such a winning way wid ye, I'll come home, Margaret.'

Margaret declares that Patrick was reclaimed by moral suasion!

Benevolent old Lady—"Sakes alive child, what do you want of two pails of cold victuals for? You had but one, yesterday."

Little Girl—'Yes, ma'am; but mother's taken more boarders since.'

There are two hundred Russian prisoners of war, with their wives and families, in one of the Devonshire prisons. They cost about as much as a company of infantry would cost. Nevertheless they cannot be got rid of.

There is a wood-sawyer in Boston, whose interest income is $800 per year.—He still follows his business.

The Japanese are said to be a people of Atheists, having lately discovered the error of a Supreme Being.

A New Country for Editors.—A man hot an Editor in Texas, and was fined by Court of Justice—*see cent!*

Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

The Clipper Ship Golden City, for San Francisco, cleared on the 20th, and after proceeding as far as the Highlands, a mutiny occurred on Board, in which the chief and three mates were stabbed. The Golden City returned and anchored at the south west Spit, and sailed again yesterday morning.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Poland was held at the Chinese Assembly rooms, last night, to celebrate the 24th anniversary of the Polish revolution. The Hon. John P. Hale presided, and spirited addresses were delivered by the President, and by Horace Greely, and others.

The Know Nothing assembled in considerable force at the Tabernacle last night, for the purpose of affording pecuniary assistance to the families of the unfortunate sufferers by the recent election riot at Williamsburg. Ex-Mayor Harper presided, and several appropriate addresses delivered. Some few cries of revenge were uttered. The contributions and admission fees yield a considerable sum.

The name of the defaulting Teller at the National Bank is Howard. It was discovered, on examination, Friday last, that he had withdrawn from the bank from sixty to eighty thousand dollars, in circulating notes, and nearly all was found upon his person. The Bank sustained no loss.

Washington dispatches intimate the possibility of the dismissal of Mr. Mason, and of Mr. Dale from the Spanish Court.

The Washington correspondent of the Tribune says, that the Administration contemplate a naval demonstration in the ports of Dutchandia—first, demanding of the principal seaport, an indemnification of ten million on account of the outrage on Captain Gibson; and upon a refusal to comply, the town will be bombarded.

A private letter from Dublin says that the British Government was making preparations to ballot for soldiers in that city and throughout the provincial towns.

It is said that private dispatches have been received at Washington, per Baltimore, of very unfavorable news from Sevastopol being received by the French Government, bearing date the 10th of November, and that it was not permitted to be published.

Lewis H. Stone, of Oswego county, was yesterday arrested and committed to prison, charged with robbing the U. S. Mail.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

By the Empire City we have Havana dates to the 23d ult.

The reports of risings in various parts of the Island, were quite plentiful.

It is said that a Court Martial at Baracoa, had condemned 19 of the recently returned Creoles to be shot, and the sentence had been carried out.

A company of wharf negroes drew the great prize of $100,000 in the lottery of the 19th inst.

Schools are to be established in Havana at which all the arts and sciences are to be taught—gratis.

A new set of rules has been received for the suppression of the Slave Trade.

Trouble was anticipated at Havana on the 18th. The proclamation of the constitution being expected from the troops, but all passed quietly. The city guards were all doubled on that day.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28.

The steamship Crescent City, from New York via Havana the 23d, has arrived here to-day. Her news is of importance.

A private letter says that the rumored general rising, that was to have taken place on the 19th ult., did not occur.

Later dates from Texas, received here by the Charles Morgan, says that the Governor of Texas has determined to issue proposals for another contract for building the Pacific Railroad.

The election for State Senator in this city resulted in the Democratic candidate being defeated by the independent candidate by over 2300. It is supposed he received the support of the Know Nothings.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.

The city of Charleston yesterday elected three Know Nothings to the Legislature to fill vacancies of those who resigned.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.

In the criminal court, to-day, Dr. Beale was sentenced to 4 years and 6 months imprisonment in the county jail, for the outrage on Miss Mudge. Beale, previous to his entence, made a speech in which he censured the District Attorney and the Judge.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.

Hogs are selling at $4.25@5.50. The receipts to date are 76,000, against 99,000 for the same time last year.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

The Grand Jury are investigating the causes of the recent shipwrecks of the Arctic and New Era.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

The new House of Refuge, at Randall Island, was dedicated yesterday, with very interesting proceedings. Gov. Seymour was present and made an appropriate address. The Herald of this morning, publishes the facts in relation to the seizure of the vessels Chas. Smith and John White, at Baracoa. The former was discharged for want of proof of arms having been carried on her, but the latter was detained and will probably be confiscated, several boxes of ammunition having been found in her hold. Two passengers, named John H. Felix and Mr. LaCoste, were arrested and imprisoned, they being represented as the owners of the ammunition; which, however, they deny.

California papers publish in full the long speech of Gen. Lamar, in the Council at the Sandwich Islands, protesting that the annexation of the Islands to the United States would be a violation of the treaty of amity and commerce with Great Britain, and also of subsequent joint declarations to England and France; and which could not be regarded with indifference by Great Britain. The speech is most abusive on the character and arms of the United States. The presence of three large English vessels at Honolulu was said to have some influence to blow the trumpet. A private letter from the Sandwich Islands says the treaty ceding the Islands to the United States has been actually signed by the King and awaits the return of Prince Lipo to obtain his signature to render the Treaty effective.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

The Steamship Northern Light sailed this afternoon for San Juan de Nicragua with California passengers.

The bills of the Government Stock Bank, at Ann Arbor, Mich, were not received at the Metropolitan, to-day.

The bills of the Mechanics' Bank, of Bridgeport, Ct., are also refused.

It is reported that a defalcation to the amount of several thousand dollars has been attempted by one of the tellers of the National Bank. No particulars given.

The Plymouth Advertiser

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

At Plymouth, Ohio.

BY ROBINSON & LOCKE.

TERMS,

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square, 3 times or less, 2 weeks or less.....$1 00	One square 1 year.... 8 00
Every subsequent insertion.....50	1-4 column, 1 year.... 15 00
One square 3 months 3 00	1-2 do do 18 00
One square 6 months 5 00	1 do do 25 00
One square 9 months 7 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.

☞ The Law of Newspapers, requires subscribers, who do not wish to continue their subscriptions, to give expire a notice to the contrary, and settle up all arrearages, otherwise they will be charged until notice is sent to stop, and collected at the option of the publishers.

☞ BLANKS of all kinds for sale at this office.

☞ BOOK AND JOB WORK neatly and promptly executed, as cheap as can be done East or West.

PLYMOUTH, FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1854.

☞ The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for the *Advertiser*:

Rome, - - -	T. J. NORTH,
Ganges, - - -	Dr. M. L. CUYKENDALL,
Salem Station, -	Thos. BOGAN,
North Fairfield, -	A. C. ALLEN,
Greenfield, - -	BARNET ROE,
New Haven, -	G. A. KNIGHT,
Ripley, - - -	Dr. E. E. AUSTIN,
DeKalb, - - -	Rev. J. CROUSE,
Tyro, - - -	Dr. C. MORROW,
Centreton, - -	McWHORTER & REED,
Havana, - - -	W. H. RUST.

The Slave Trade to be Revived.

The Charleston (S. C.) *Mercury*, in a long article, openly advocates the revival of the Slave Trade! We did not suppose that any man or set of men, even in South Carolina, could be found, possessed of sufficient hardihood to seriously propose the revival of a traffic so utterly barbarous, but we see that in our estimate of Southern character, we were altogether too liberal. We will give two extracts from the article referred to:

In the first place, then, what has the interference of Government achieved in ameliorating the evils of the slave trade? This trade had its origin in the wants of a new continent. The discovery of America revealed to the world vast regions of rich fertility, and mines of fabulous wealth to tempt the acquisitiveness and stimulate the enterprise of men. Labor was but one thing needed, and that was labor. Just then Africa threw open her doors. There were millions of savages, split up into a thousand tribes, living in perpetual wars, practising the most disgustful rites, and buried in the lowest barbarism. They were already accustomed to slavery; for by the usage of war, the captive was the slave or the victim of the conqueror. But what seemed a special providence in the matter, was, that the physical constitution of the African adapted itself at once to the tropical climate of America, while the European languished and died. Thus, on one hand was a land inviting to the most active enterprise, and promising the richest returns, yet of no use if it cannot be peopled with a race, to do the labor of every race but one: and on the other stood Africa, ready to pour forth and supply, in countless thousands that very race.

* * *

Does not the slave trade, in supplying to many flourishing States the labor needful for their development, in abundantly furnishing to the world the most useful products of human labor, in bringing the savage within the pale of civilization and Christianity, and, lastly, by still progressing in its work, in defiance of all attempts at its suppression, by all those titles rightfully claim for itself an origin higher than mere avarice, and a recognition at the hands of government other than is accorded to the buccaneer and pirate?

* * *

Millions of savages buried in paganism! The slaveholders of the South ought to look upon themselves as just about one notch above missionaries—for while the latter merely go among them to show them the error of their ways, our Southern apostles are willing to incur infinite trouble and expense, to bring the race to this country, where under a wise and benevolent system they may be civilized. And pretty work they make of elevating the race!! Laws, as stringent as cupidity and avarice could frame, have been made to prevent their being taught to read, and not only made, but carried into effect, and to prevent the poor African (who never has properly appreciated the benevolence of his masters, and the beauties of the system under which he lives,) from getting beyond the reach of their influences, they have made laws compelling us to assist their hired kidnappers in catching and sending them back, and we do it. True, they may hear the Gospel read, they may practice religion, for it makes more contented bondsmen of them, but the crack of the whip, is too apt to awaken them from their dreams of happiness in the future to a realizing sense of the hopeless misery of the present state. Can any paganism be deeper than that which, at the present time, enshrouds the three millions of slaves and concubines of the southern states?

Every paper in the North should publish the article from the *Mercury*, so that the aims of the slave power may be fully understood. The cry is give! give! The Fugitive Slave Law, the Nebraska bill, and the revival of the Slave Trade! Step by step it has worked its way, sometimes by threats, sometimes by bribery. It has accomplished almost everything it desired—the revival of the Slave Trade is to complete its triumphs.

☞ It is stated that there are $26,000,000 in specie, locked up in the United States Treasury. It is a pity that this large amount of hard cash should be so kept, when the country is suffering under financial difficulties as she is at present.

☞ The Legislature of South Carolina, the Bombastes Furioso of the Confederacy, met and organized, Nov. 28. The Governor sent in his message the same day. It is mostly devoted to State matters—recommends an entire change in the school system, the abolition of the militia, etc. A message from a South Carolina Governor would not be complete unless it had something to say upon the subject of slavery, the one before us dips into it largely, but oh! in what an altered strain. He really thinks that the laws relative to free persons of color arriving at the seaports might be modified so as not to give chances of offense to foreign governments, considers that we should carefully observe and pursue a discreet foreign policy, and avoid the appearance of grasping any portion of foreign territory; regards the results of the recent elections in the North as indication of great disturbances to the harmony of the community, but counsels calmness, moderation and forbearance, hopes the people of the South will discard party jealousies and stand by the Oonstitution and the Union! Oh! what a change! Where's the chivalry? South Carolina! the hotbed of Dissoltionists, those fire-eaters who were willing at the shortest possible notice to shoulder their muskets, draw their revolvers, and die in defence of their pet institution, who have imprisoned colored seamen, who have kept the Union-savers in perpetual ferment by their yell of "Dissolution,"—South Carolina, counselling moderation! Good! If she keeps on, she may, in time, become quite a respectable state. Qu.: How much did the late elections in the North do towards bringing about this change?

☞ It is with no ordinary feelings of regret that we record the death of Wm. Milford, long and favorably known as proprietor of the American Hotel, Cleveland. No hotel in the country ranked higher than the American under his administration, and his death leaves a void not easily filled. The house still continues open, under the supervision of Mr. O. P. Myers, the popular and efficient Clerk. The American will lose none of its reputation under his charge. Gifted with a pleasing manner, and a warm heart, and being thoroughly conversant with the business, he is admirably fitted for the position he occupies. The traveler that cannot feel himself at home in a house presided over by Myers, must be of a very peculiar nature. Whatever changes the American may undergo, we hope he may retain the "old familiar place."

☞ We are under obligations to our friend A. C. ALLEN, of Fairfield, for the accessions he has made to our subscription list, at different times. By the way, ALLEN keeps one of the best public houses in the county. Everybody speaks well of it, and those happening that way will do well to try his fare.

—And, further, speaking of subscription-lists, accessions, &c., why don't our friends elsewhere, go and do likewise? There are three thousand names in Huron, Crawford and Richland that are not on our books. Spread the light! One dollar and fifty cents per annum. Office open from 7 A. M., to almost any time at night. To prevent confusion, fall into line at the front entrance, and pass out through the office, down the back-stairs into Rogers'.

☞ MONEY.—The State Treasurer of Indiana advertises that he will take the notes of the Indiana State Stock Banks in payment of taxes. This will have a tendency to confirm the value of Indiana money.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Monday morning, says of monetary affairs in that city: There is a general improvement in uncurrent money. Bank of Circleville, 80c.; Kentucky Trust Co., 40@50c; Newport Safety Fund, 20@25c; Bank of Kanawha, 80@90c. There is an increased demand for Indiana Free Bank paper, and sales were made to-day at 90c., and some lots brought 95c. The Virginia Stock Banks, with the exception of those located at Wheeling, are 20 ⅌ cent. discount, and Illinois Stock Banks 10 to 20c discount. Our bankable par funds now consist of the Stock Independent and Good Banks of Ohio; State Bank of Indiana; Kentucky Banks, and Wheeling City Banks. The notes of the Clinton Bank of Columbus are taken in small amounts.

The following Branches of the State Bank of Ohio have failed—their notes being perfectly good, however, as the other Branches redeeming them:

Licking Branch Bank,
Cuyahoga Falls Branch Bank,
Commercial Bank, Toledo,
Farmers Bank of Ashtabula,
Mechanics and Traders' Branch Bank, Cincinnati
Akron Branch Bank, Akron.

The following named banks located in Illinois have suspended payment:

Merchants and Mechanics' Bank, Chicago,
Phœnix Bank, Chicago.
Dupage County Bank,
Bank of Napierville,
Bank of Ottawa,
City Bank, Chicago,
Union Bank, Chicago,
Farmer's Bank, Chicago,
Belvidere Bank, Belvidere,
Rock Island Bank.

Also, the following, located in different states:

Milledgeville Bank, Georgia,
Cherokee Bank, and Ins. Co. Georgia,
Rock River Bank, Beloit, Wisconsin,
Bank at Rockford.

☞ The mysterious Convention recently in session in Cincinnati, about which so much has been said, and so little known turns out to be a meeting of the chiefs of the Know-Nothings, who met to deliberate upon a proposed change in the Ritual and Constitution of the Order so as to make it more comprehensive and National.—J. M. Clayton, Danl. Ullmann and Robert T. Conrad were present. Judging from the election returns, the order must be nearly strong enough to elect a President. Who will it be?

☞ The Catholic Church between Norwalk and Monroeville, was entered one night, last week, and robbed of the ornaments and images used in their religious ceremonies. An attempt was made to enter a dwelling-house near the church, the same night. No clue has been obtained which will lead to the detection of the prowlers.

☞ It is said that the jail in Windham County, Conn., is to let for a boarding-house! The operation of the new anti-liquor law in Connecticut, has brought about this result.

The Laws of Connecticut, generally, are of the right stripe. What prevents Ohio from having such? We have a liquor-law; but there are loop-holes in it big enough to roll a whiskey barrel thro'. Consequently, Rum still parades, soakers get as drunk as they please, our jails, penitentiaries and poor-houses are full, and the people foot the bill.

VICTIMIZED OR FORTUNE.—The writer in the London Economist, sums up a very able article on Napoleon III, as follows:

The same man who landed at Boulogne in 1840, with a single dozen friends, and followers, on a desperate and abortive expedition, revisits in 1854, to review a vast army and receive the homage of countless spectators. The same man who six years ago lived in obscurity in London, scarcely able to pay his tailor's bill—whom many looked upon as stupid, and whom many looked upon as wise, of whom few angered well, and whom few would trust much, we have just seen receiving visits and compliments of the consort of our Queen, entertaining three royal guests at his table, one of them the son-in-law of the very monarch whom he had succeeded, and admitted beyond all denial into the social circle of royal personages. Nor is this change in his singular fortunes the only one, nor perhaps the greatest. We can imagine him smiling with even more grim satisfaction as he contrasts the language of the English press regarding him in 1852 and now; sitting with the Times or the Examiner, of December, 1851, or of August, 1854, before him, and marvelling at the metamorphosis from an insane adventurer, which was showered upon him at the former date, and the decorous respect and cordial praise with which he is spoken of now. The "swell" and the sanguinary ruffian" is now the politic and sagacious Emperor, and the rash adventurer, Prince Albert and King Leopold.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.—From the Alta California, we learn, that the citizens of the little town of Monterey, were startled on the morning of the 21st of October last, on hearing that a whole family had been brutally murdered the night previous by a band of robbers, consisting of Americans, seven in number, at a house kept by a colored man, named James Anton, or he was commonly known here as Anton, at the Pass of Salinas river, twelve miles from Monterey.

It appears that these men, all well armed, called at Anton's for the ostensible object of buying some cigars and something to eat, when they knocked down and murdered Anton, and then commenced to rob and pillage the house of every thing that was valuable, but their principle object was money, of which they obtained about $2000. They then brutally murdered the father, wife and child, and a Frenchman, after which they set fire to the house and burned it to the ground, to conceal their horrid crime. During robbing and murdering the light were extinguished, by which means Anton managed to escape from the house and conceal himself in the bushes until morning, when he gave the alarm to the neighbors.

He went to town in the morning and related the circumstances, when the sheriff and a dozen of men started in pursuit of the murderers. If they be caught, it is very probable they will not have a trial by jury, but be hung on the nearest tree.

THE "GOD-FORSAKEN" PARTY.—The editor of the Adrian Watchtower, an old line paper to democratically believe the results of the late election. He says:

"Most any editor can write editorials when suffering from the toothache—he can do it while undergoing pain and kick against pricks—we can do it while we defy time and sorrow. But when called upon to give the 7th day of November, 1854, he would gladly and most respectfully ask to be excused from such service."

The London correspondent of the Daily Times says that if the Allies are beaten in the Crimea the western powers will immediately address a joint note to Austria and Prussia requiring them to declare themselve without delay. This matter and the discussion of the subject of Poland, is the object of Lord Palmerston's mission to Paris.

A Washington *dispatch* says that the Navy Department has information from an officer of the sloop of war Albany, that she would take a different course, which is longer than the usual route. Secretary Dobbin by no means despairs of her safety.

It is predicted by the weather wise that the ensuing winter will be unusually stormy, marked by heavy falls of rain and snow, or both. The prediction is based upon the fact that about the same amount of water falls to the earth in each year, and as much less than the usual portion has fallen during the last six months, the balance is to be made up this winter.

The great Whig party of Massachusetts have dwindled down to twenty-six thousand votes. The six New England States will have eight or nine Whig representatives in the next Congress.

For the Advertiser.

Donation.

The Dance, wishes to say, that he could find no time or place more appropriate than this, to express his gratitude to the good people—ladies and gentlemen of Plymouth and vicinity—for their friendship, so pleasantly and liberally demonstrated in gifts, handsome and appropriate, amounting to $85 in value.

Love legets love. I feel it. And I hope I shall be able to give evidence of it in all my future intercourse with you.

And while I tender you my hearty thanks for this ample testimony of your friendship and benevolent feelings, my prayer is, that God may abundantly bless you with all necessary good things here, and bring you at last to his peoples' rest in heaven.

Were I to speak of the good qualities of the citizens of Plymouth, and surrounding country, (and they are not few,) I should be compelled to say more than the printer would be willing to publish.—Hence, I will select only one of the following acrostic:

PLYMOUTH.

Plymouth people know to prize
Laborers for the cause of truth,
Year by year their blessings rise,
Mind plenty and mid drought.
Outside, Cora, Widows and the Poor,
Usual to want in many parts,
Tell of gifts in ample store,
Here bestowed to glad their hearts.
"The liberal soul shall be made fat."

☞ CROUSE.

DeKalb, O., Nov. 25, 1854.

For the Advertiser.

The Liquor Law in Ganges.

MESSRS EDITORS:—The liquor law has at last been put in force in GANGES. I had almost come the conclusion that none dared to "beard the lion in his den," but there are a few law-abiding citizens here, one of whom has stirred the fellow up. You may easily imagine there was growling about that time among a *particular* portion of community, to think LEVI BRICKER should be disturbed in what they are pleased to term his "glorious career." But it was no use—Bricker had a call to be and appear before Esquire BURNS forthwith, to answer a charge laid against him for *selling liquor to a drunken man.*

The charge was sustained, and Bricker committed to jail. Report says, that while the constable was conveying him to jail, they stopped at Ganges, in company with Bricker's lawyer, who, it is said, copied the mittimus, and let the constable lodge him in jail upon the strength of the copy, and then had him taken out upon a writ of *habeas corpus*—proved a mistake in the mittimus, and cleared him. It is said the original was correct—if such is the case, it needs no comment. Bricker came home with flying colors and went at his old occupation of vending the "red-gut" again, but in less than 48 hours he had another call similar the first, and went through the same course and heard the same decision. He then gave bonds for his appearance at the Probate Court. He appeared and had his case put off until the first Monday in December. He came home—cut down his sign-post, and declared he would not keep tavern any longer. It is hoped so, but it is said he has occasionally sold a "snifter" since. ELEVE.

GANGES, Nov. 27th, 1854.

VIRGINIA.—The Democracy of the Old Dominion appear to be sadly perplexed by the new element recently so prominent in politics. The Know Nothings are said to be exceedingly numerous and threaten to sweep things as their brethren in the North-ern States have done. The Democracy met in Convention yesterday, 30th ult., to nominate State Officers. Henry A. Wise was prominent for the nomination of Governor. The Whigs will run Hon. Wm. C. Rives or Hon. George W. Summers.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.—We learn from the Wheeling papers that Judge Thompson has granted the injunction prayed for against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in full. The injunction was to restrain the Company from making Benwood the Western terminus, and compel it to make Wheeling that point.

[illegible] given in the case shows one fact, that running the road to any other point than Wheeling, would be manifest injustice to that city—yet, whether the convenience of a whole country is to be controlled by the individual interests of a single city, is another question. We suppose the company will resort to some pretext to waive the injunction—probably get Congress to legislate a post route to Benwood, after the style of the Wheeling Bridge.

The circumstance of the rescue of the fugitive Glover, which took place in Milwaukee, some five month ago. Mr. John Rycraft, a well known citizen of that place, has just been tried before the United States Court in that city, for his participation in the affair, Judge Miller presiding, and has been found guilty!

☞ The Russellville (Tenn.) *Herald* says the venerable Bishop Soule remarked, in the session of the Conference on Thursday morning, the 26th ult., when the report of the Committee on Temperance was up for consideration, that he was now 74 years of age, and had yet to learn how whisky tasted! "When ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise."

ATTEMPT AT ABDUCTION.—The Boston *Bee*, of Thursday, the 23d, states that an attempt at abduction had been made in that city. We copy:

A girl named Mary Josephine Colbert has been living for some time with Mr. Henry Slade, on Pearl street. On Monday afternoon last the girl was met by a cousin, Eliza Colbert, who represented that she had a letter at Charlestown, for her (Mary's) sister. Mary was fourteen years of age.—After considerable coaxing, she went to Charlestown, at the residence of John Gilday, where Eliza boarded. On arriving, no letter could be found. The cousin, Eliza, said she was sure one had been received from her (Mary's) sister at Springfield, and that she desired her to come and visit her. Mary was prevailed upon to stop over night.

During this time she was constantly "talked to," because she had renounced her Catholic faith, and became Protestant. She was told that the "Devil would have her" if she did not come back. Mary refused to acquiesce. She stoutly maintained that the Catholic religion was the false, and the Protestant the true religion.—Among other representations was that Mr. Brownson had turned from the Protestant to the Catholic faith, because he found the former a bad and wicked one. So had, they said, all the good and true men. In the meantime, some one, learning Mr. Slade felt somewhat concerned. The next morning, Tuesday, he sent constable Cady, of Chelsea, to Charlestown, having previously looked about Chelsea to find her, but in vain. On the way to Charlestown, Cady having been detained against her wish.—Her cousin released her in view of the presence of an officer, and the girl returned.

☞ The New York Correspondence of Friday's Philadelphia *Ledger* has the following:

"Yesterday the community were startled by the announcement that the paying-teller of the American Exchange Bank—a Mr. Candee—had been detected in embezzling some $138,000 of its funds, of in other words, certifying to that amount, checks irresponsible parties. Candee is known as an extensive speculator in Real Estate, and has been dealing rather largely in that line, lately, it is said. The Directors of the Bank had a meeting, in the afternoon, to consider the matter. It is stated that the Bank holds large amounts of property, placed in their hands, by Mr. Candee, which are worth $181,917. It is further stated that the Bank holds $20,000 from Candee's securities, so that, after all, it is probable the ultimate loss will be light.

Mr. Candee is said to be well known in uptown circles, as a "fast man." I am told he keeps a splendid establishment at Yonkers, and is reported to have been in the habit of giving fashionable parties, on occasions, at which he has been known as driver of fat horses, and in short, a rapid liver, in most other respects. The "defalcation" if that is the proper phrase for it—has been going on for years, I am told. The parties whose checks were certified, have transacted no real operations in Real Estate," but merchants—out of, and away from Wall street

ESCAPE FROM THE "SISTERHOOD AT EMMITSBURGH, MD.—We find the following statement in the Frederick Examiner:

Miss Josephine Buckley, a novice, who had not completed her probation, escaped from the Sisterhood at Emmitsburgh, on about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 10th inst. She is the daughter of Joseph Dunkley, Esq., of Norwalk, Va., a Protestant, who took her under his protection through this city, on Wednesday last, on her way home. The circumstances of Miss Dunley's unlawful detention and escape therefrom, as detailed to several of our citizens, by her father, were as follows: Since becoming a novice, she has been doing the duty of St. Joseph's Seminary, a boarding school, &c., for the last ten months. Some months since, however, she repented her connection with the Sisterhood and expressed her desire to return to her home, and wrote to her father to that effect. That letter was torn up before her eyes. She was compelled to write in a different strain, declaring her satisfaction and contentment with her situation.

The last mentioned letter deceived her father, while the deception was confirmed by having all his letters to his daughter returned unopened. Aware, at length, that she was a prisoner, Miss Bunkley determined to escape, and on the morning above named, succeeded in effecting her liberty by climbing through a sash over a door, and thence into a yard. Her movements were watched by the nuns, however, and vigilance she eluded by concealing herself behind a tree. As soon as the watchman turned away, she fled—alone, a stranger, in the night, and dressed in her novice's habit and black cap, this poor terrified girl sought a place of concealment, ten weary miles to the village of Creagerstown: [illegible] she was directed to Stevens' Hotel. She immediately made known the circumstances of her case to Mr. Charles Stevens the landlord, and demanded his protection, which was promptly accorded to, and in Miss Grimes, a relative of Mr. Stevens, she found a faithful and gentle confident and friend. The next step was to write to her father, who, upon receipt of her letter, came without a moment's delay. Miss B. is about 18 years old, a very accomplished and beautiful young lady, speaking several languages, and a superior musician.

RECRUITING IN ENGLAND AND IRELAND.—The war appears to have so roused the old martial spirit in England that recruits are obtained in great numbers, without the least difficulty. A recruiting sergeant receives 1s, for every man passing medical examination, and such is the readiness with which men join, that one recuiting officer alone made £55 within three days. The war enthusiasm is said to be even greater in Ireland than in England.

Since the French government have forbidden the distillation of cereals, a very active export demand has sprung up in New York for rare whiskey and common rum, and prices have materially advanced with large freight engagements for France. When it comes back it will not be recognized, either by the smell, taste, or price.

For the Advertiser.

The day was fair, the sky were o,
Not one threatening cloud was seen,
When I arose and fed my team.
I hitch my horses to the plow,
To plow for another spring.
And if my health is good
And spring comes on,
I will sow these fields to oats again,
Then with my hands I will
I will try to command,
I will paint houses then which will give a recomm nd.
To old acquaintance that have forgotten
In the [illegible] of auld lang syne,
In 1855 I will be prepared to
Do House Painting at the
Shortest notice, and cheaper
Than any other man
In Richland County.

EDWARD BEAGLE

Plymouth, Richland County, O.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.—Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor will subdue the pain and inflamation from the severest burns or scalds, in from one to twenty minutes, and that it will heal the wounds without scar, and effectually cure Fever Sores, Piles, Salt Rheum, Inflamatory Rheumatism, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, old and inveterate Sores, Scald Head, Corns and Bunions, Erysipelas, Sarains, Swellings, Felons, Chilblains, Burns of every description. Sold at Rose Hotel, Sore Nipples, Eruptions, and all other inflamatory and cutaneous diseases, where the parts affected can be reached.

Warranted to give satisfaction, and we are authorized to refer to the following gentlemen concerning the efficacy of the use of Dalley's Pain Extractor: Dr. Valentine Mott, New York; Dr. Reed, Rochester N. Y.; Dr. Eastman, Seneca, O.; Dr. E. B. Stimson, Cincinnati, O.; Thurlow Weed, Esq., Gen. Van Rensselaer, Albany; Dr. Sprague, Albany; and Warren Jenkins, Columbus.

Call on the agent and get a pamphlet gratis. Price 25 cents per box. C. V. Clickener & Co., 41 Barclay street, New York, proprietor. For sale by all Druggists and medicine dealers.

Nov. 10, 1854m.

"A WORD OF ADVICE.—If you have an DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR in your house, don't go to sleep till you procure some. You will find it invaluable in helping to suffer from a burn, Scald, Bruise, Pain in bowels, Cramp, Rheumatism, &c., until some person is sent to the store to buy it. Do not wait until the cending attacks are before you procure some, wait and be relieved. Price 25 cts per box. For sale by all the Druggists and medicine dealers in the United States. C. V. Clickener & Co., Proprietors, New York.

Nov. 10 '54m.

WORMS! WORMS!! WORMS!!!—Mothers! do not fail to use DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR for Worms, and you will be astonished at the wonderful effects in destroying these fruitful sources of disease and death. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all the Druggists and medicine dealers in the United States. C. V. Clickener & Co., Proprietors, New York.

Nov. 10, '54m.

STURGES' BOOK STORE.

Books and Stationery!

D. STURGES, TOWER HALL, STATIONER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Mansfield, Ohio.

HAS just received a large and splendid assortment of Books, American and Foreign, Tapestry and Brussels Carpets. The new additions now made to his already large stock, enables him to fill any orders with which his patrons may favor him, with promptness. He has also just completed arrangements for receiving all NEW AND VALUABLE PUBLICATIONS as soon as they are published, making his fine stock of stationery so extensive, may be found all the new styles of white and colored Letter and Cap, bath post, PLAIN AND GILT EDGE, Ladies' Fancy Note Paper and Envelopes, and bill cap papers. Also, the new styles of tinted blue and damask Note and Letter papers, with envelopes to match, of all sizes, such as Royal, Imp., Imp. white and fancy—buff tinted and plain VISITING CARDS. Notes, Drafts, copying envelopes for mercantile purposes, pocket books, cases, post office or Hill book boxes, date cards, order, GOLD AND STEEL PENS, quills, writing fluids, carmine inks, ink stands of all kinds, pencils, sealing wax, wafers, paper weights, letter and bill clips, letter stamps, ivory & ebony, WRITING PADS, blotting pads, ink erasers, penknives, Ladies' Work Boxes, and ART UTILITY, from the best manufacturers. BLANK BOOKS, day books, Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books, foil of all kinds and made of the best plain paper. Time-books, Pass books, Memorandum-books, Diaries, &c. Every description of Blank Books made to order.

Wrapping Paper and Twine, White and Gray Bonnet Boards, &c.

LAW, MEDICAL and SCHOOL BOOKS.

He has on hand a complete stock of Law, Medical, Theological, School and Standard Literary Books, which he offers at very low prices. Also, a very large assortment of WALL PAPERS, Window Curtains, Borders, Fire Board Views, &c. &c.

☞ To this and adjoining County Merchants he would add, that he is now prepared to fill all orders for books or stationery at the LOWEST PRICES, and on COON TERMS.

Mansfield, Nov. 24, 1854. D. STURGES.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to remove from his present place of residence, offers his property for sale, situate in the village of Bellevue, in Huron, Crawford County, Ohio. The property consists of a small Barn and Carriage-House, a Milk-House, Smoke-House, a Cistern and Pump, and a Well of never-failing water—together with a variety of Fruit Trees, viz: Apples, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, Currants, &c. The place is arranged for convenience and comfort. The village is located in the heart of an excellent farming community, and would be a desirable location for a mechanic, such as blacksmithing needs. Any person wishing to purchase such property, will do well to call on the subscriber, soon. J. CHRISTY.

De Kalb, Crawford Co., Ohio, Nov. 24 1854

GEO. J. ANDERSON,

DEALER IN PRINTERS' STOCK, COUNTING HOUSE STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, Perfumery, Gilt and Brass Jewelry, &c. &c.

The subscriber has a full supply of the above enumerated stocks on hand, at his establishment in SANDUSKY, Ohio, which he can furnish to Printers, Bookseller and Business men generally, in large or small quantities, at prices as low as any house west of New York. Orders are respectfully solicited from the country trade, particularly for articles in the STATIONERY LINE, such as Papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, &c., as his stock of these articles is remarkably full. All orders will be promptly attended to, and with satisfaction to customers.

GEO. J. ANDERSON,

Nov. 24, 1854.6m. Sandusky, O.

WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

TO any person sending a $5 bill on any solvent bank in Ohio, addressed to the subscriber, by mail, will be sent by Express the following articles:

4 Ream Blue Letter Paper;
" " Laid Commercial Note;
" White " " "
500 Buff Envelopes;
1 doz. Faber's Pencils.

Or in the place of the articles above enumerated, anything else of equal value that an order may request. Address

GEO. J. ANDERSON,

Nov. 24, 1854.2m Sandusky O.

Independent or Free Banking.

THOSE subscribers having entire confidence in the soundness of the Free Stock Banks of Ohio, wishes it understood that he will take the bills of any of these, at par, whenever he has to sell, or any debts coming to him, for the next 30 days, no matter whether they fall or not.

D. HOORNBEEK.

Nov. 10th, 1854.

Indiana Flour

MADE from White Wheat and warranted, for sale by D. HORNBEEK,

nov 3, 1854. At the Farmer's Store.

Arrival of the Africa.

THREE DAYS LATER.

MORE BATTLES AT SEBASTOPOL—HEAVY LOSS OF THE ALLIES—REPORTED REPULSE—STORM ON THE BLACK SEA—THREE FRIGATES LOST—DECISIVE IN PRODUCE.

New York, Nov. 29.

The Africa arrived at her dock at five o'clock with Liverpool dates to the 18th.

A pause seems to have ensued in the field before Sebastopol.

Dispatches, both Russian and British, say the siege progresses with regularity.—Both parties are in want of reinforcements, the besiegers much more than the besieged. The Russians, however, begin to be short of ammunition.

The rapid reduction of battles and disease, of the Allied force, now reduced to 50,000, had caused great alarm in England and France, and efforts were being made to send reinforcements.

The winter was settling in with severity and the fleets had suffered some disasters by gales.

An Austrian note, in reply to the Prussian note of the 30th, ha[illegible] at Berlin, Nov. 12th. As far as its contents are known, Austria gladly accepts Prussia's proposition of support in the Principalities; but still lays great stress on having their assistance, viewed as a logical and necessary consequence of the treaty of April 28th, rather than have a new arrangement.

It was expected in the French camp that an assault would be made on the 6th inst. and probably would have been, had the Russians attacked the Allied force.

Seven thousand Frenchmen offered themselves as volunteers; but only 4,000 under Prince Napoleon were selected. The first attack was to have been made on the Cemetery on the 4th Nov. The firing was slack on both sides.

Preparations were being made for the assault and scaling ladders had been ordered up.

Four Russian ships in the harbor had been sunk by the Allies' fire; one of them was evidently a frigate.

Typhus fever had broken out in Sebastopol, from the number of unburied dead. Conflagrations were continually occurring from red hot shot, and water was getting exceedingly scarce. The Russians were prepar[illegible] for street fighting; posting cannon to sweep the streets, for fortifying the houses, &c.

"IN CAMP, Nov. 6.—The enemy, with an immense force, made an attack yesterday in the dawn of the morning, on the right of the English position, in front of Sebastopol, which was defended by the Second Division of the Brigade of Guards of the First Light Division, and the Brigade of Guards of the Second Division and a part of the Third, and subsequently by the Division of Gen. Bosquet and other corps of the French army, which by their gallant conduct, contributed to the decided success of the day.

"Gen. Canrobert came to the post and gave the best of his assistance.

"The battle was extremely obstinate and it was not until past noon that the enemy was definitely repulsed, and forced to retreat, leaving the field covered with dead and wounded in great numbers.

"The number of the enemy much exceeded that which was opposed to us at Alma. The losses of the Russians have been very great. Our losses also have been very great.

"Gen. Sir Geo. Brown, Maj. Gen. Bentwick, Brig. Gens. Adams, Bittons and Torrens have been wounded.

(Signed) ROLEN."

The Russia official letters say the arrival of the Grand Dukes produced enthusiastic rejoicing on the part of the army, and though it will to turn it to account, on Saturday, on the 5th the garrison of Sebastopol made two sorties, the first at one o'clock in the afternoon, against the English camp, the second at two against the French position. The fighting of the English was of the most desperate kind, but the Russians succeeded in spiking their guns. On the other side of the French 15 guns were also spiked by the Russians, who mustered three battalions.

After the execution of this bold attempt the Russians retired in all haste, when a French Division pursued them with much vigor; and, carried away by its ardor, the Division arrived under the very walls of the place. It was, however, received with a most murderous fire. A most sanguine and obstinate struggle ensued, and was prolonged until night fall.

Menschikoff admits in his report a loss of 4000 killed and wounded, and he adds that the loss of the Allies was at least equal. According to his account 22,000 Russians were engaged.

The great hospital in Sebastopol was set on fire by the shells of the Allies, and was burned to the ground, with all its inmates, 2000 sick and wounded.

The Vienna dates to the 15th say: "Advices from Belakiava dated the 11th, have been received, this evening, according to which, another great battle has been fought. The Russians are said to have lost 9000 men. The loss of the Allies was also great, but they remained masters of the field."

Dispatches from Sebastopol announce that the operations of the siege continued, and that the Allies were entrenching themselves on the banks of their position.

Sickness was on the increase in the Allied camp. The cold was severe at night. Heavy weather had occurred at sea, and a Turkish ship, a frigate, had sunk in it. Official news, via Vienna state that the bombardment continued, but the breaches were always repaired.

From the Danube, the accounts are conflicting, one statement being that Omar Pacha had received orders to cease operations there vigorously; while another says that all the men that he can spare are to be sent to the Crimea—1500 cavalry had already been sent from Shumla to Varna to be embarked.

St Petersburg advices report the English fleet to have left the Baltic, and that two Dindland ships had been loaded with wheat Winter had set in with unusual severity.

LONDON, Saturday Morning.—Lieut. Gen. Sir George Gathcart, Brigadier Gen. Strangeway, and Gen. Guldie were killed at Sebastopol. This news was received by the Duke of New Castle and is official.

The English had 2900 killed and wounded. The loss of the French was not known. The Russian loss is between 7000 and 8000.

The attack on the 5th was made by 40,000 of the enemy.

The Allies are continually reinforced.—Two [illegible] have arrived at Batavan to take 4000 troops to the Crimea. Letters from Constantinople state that 5000 French troops sailed for the Crimea.

Miss Nightingale, with 237 nurses for the hospital at Schurta, had arrived at Constantinople on the 8th.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—Although quotad lower is freely supplied.

Breadstuffs declined; Flour 6d; Wheat 3d; Indian Corn 3d.

They also reported Breadstuffs market quiet, without any disposition to press sales. Prices closed at a decline of 6d on Flour, 3d on Wheat and 1s on Corn.

Flour—Western Canal 41 6d@43s 6d. Ohio, 42@45s.

Wheat—White, 12s@12s 3d; Red, 10s 5d@12s 3d. Corn, 44s@46s.

The Bakers' Circular says the decline on Flour is fully 1s. and on Wheat 2@3d, but no change in Corn.

Produce Markets, Etc.

Plymouth Market.

PLYMOUTH, Tuesday, Dec. 1

There has been no changes in the market during the past week.

Wheat—Red 1,50; White 1,65. But little arriving.

Clover Seed—$5.50@5.87.

Timothy seed—$1,50@2,50.

Flax Seed—Sells at $1,62 ½ bu.

Oats—Is good demand at 50c.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 4@4 cents peaches, pared 10c., unpared 4c.

Beeswax—Sales at 75c to $1,25

Eggs—Scarcely sold at 12½c.

Hay—$6 to $7 per ton.

Pelts—October pelts 50 to 60 cts.

Sole Leather—Sales at 22c.

Butter—Sales at 14@15 cts. for roll.

Flour—$9.00@$9.50 ⅌ bbl., retail.

Fish—$4,50 half bbl, $6,00 per bbl. white Trout, $4.00.

Hides—Green, 4c; Dry, 8c.

Tallow—Is good demand at 10 to 12c.

Pork—Mes. $10 per bbl.

SALT—$2 per bbl at retail.

SANDUSKY MARKET.

Office of the Sandusky Register, Nov. 30.

Pork—Sells at $9,00@ $9,50 for country and city cures.

Wheat—Good parcels worth $1,60@$1,70.

Corn—Sales at 56c from teams.

Oats—No much doing. Sales at 38c.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Wednesday, Nov. 29.

Flour—$8,50@ $8.88 for mixed to fancy Michigan and common to good Ohio and Wisconsin; $8,87½@$9,25 for extra Michigan $9,25 @ $10,75 for extra Ohio.

Wheat—Dull, supply larger, with a falling off in demand. White Michigan at $2,26@2,15, southern at $2,00.

Corn 50c for western. Oats 56c.

Butter 17c 29c for Ohio. Lard 9½c.

Dressed Hogs is good demand at 6½c.

A CARD Dr. CALVIN M. FITCH, of New York, would announce to the citizens of Western Pennsylvania and Northern Ohio, that he is at present stopping at WAGNER'S LECTURES AT PITTSBURGH, where he will remain till December 18th, during which period he may be consulted daily, at his rooms at the City Hotel, corner of Third and Wood Streets, for PULMONARY CONSUMPTION,

ASTHMA, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, FEMALE DISEASES, and all others considered incurable preceding to Consumption, in the treatment of which he stands unsurpassed, and the marked success of observation have given him the most marked success.

Dr. Fitch desires to see his patients personally, in every instance, where it is possible, where it is not, a careful statement of the case by mail or by letter, to which a prompt answer will be returned, giving his opinion of the case, and when he is willing to undertake the treatment, will state the expense of the medicines requisite. nov17:2w

The Jews completely Routed!

HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS?

Bill Deveny has come to town!

And he is "laying them all" in the way of selling Cheap Clothing—"Small Profits and Ready of Customers", is his motto.

It has become necessary, owing to the fall of the crops, and the consequent scarcity of money, to bring down the prices of all kinds merchandise. I am determined to meet and reduce the prices of all kinds of clothing, and make the Old Hall Headquarters in the Clothing Business tremble on account of the desperate onslaught made on the Old Hall. Hall. Hall. The very ⅌ of good and substantial goods at prices *far less anything ever offered in this market*, for which I am indebted to the Sheriff, and which I will be thankful, and blessing, himself and friends will fall on the **New York CHEAP CLOTHING STORE** in Sandusky. The astonishment to all who see and crowds filing in platoons, and deploying to make room for others, at the popular establishment which has just opened in this city, the retail of all kinds of GENTLEMEN'S GOODS, from a pair of shilling Hose to a $20 Coat, and all done without Paper or the *General*. If $20 Coats and Vests are of no use, but facts and figures will stand the test. Those who wish to get more for fifty cents, *for ready pay*, take a dollar, will by an extra credit establishment where two good customers are expected to pay the debt of one but one, are invited to call at the *NEW YORK "SHEAP" CLOTHING STORE*, where each will pay for his own goods.

Bill Deveny's is the place to get BOYS' CLOTHING for about half the price you have been getting them at the "high priced credit stores." Plymouth, Nov. 17, 1854.

NUTS AND WASHERS.—A large supply on hand, and for sale by

aug14 f W. V. MOSS, Sandusky.

TOWN LOT!

A GOOD one, to trade for Canal Bank Clevland, City Bank of Columbus, Miami Valley, or any other "Dread" broken bank paper, enquire at the Farmers' Store.

Wm. W. BRENNAN.

100 Bushels of Lime, Wanted, by D. HOORNBEEK.

Indian Money

WANTED at the Farmers' Store, by D. HOORNBEEK.

BUGGY *Mats* for sale by D. HOORNBEEK.

FLOUR, best Southern, Michigan, Virginia and Plymouth Mills, for sale by D. HOORNBEEK.

SALT by the barrel and sack, for sale by D. HOORNBEEK.

WATER Lime of the best quality for sale by D. HOORNBEEK.

ENGINE Packing for sale by D. HOORNBEEK.

5 SETS of New Harness by D. HOORNBEEK.

200 Cords of Woods for sale by D. HOORNBEEK.

IRON-FRAME CLOCKS—For sale by D. HOORNBEEK.

Salt! Salt!

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

TIMOTHY SEED Bought by Nov. 15, D. HOORNBEEK.

VERY Large and cheap Looking Glasses, for sale by D. HOORNBEEK.

MISCELANEOUS.

BOOTS & SHOES

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Plymouth and vicinity, that they have associated themselves together and opened a new shop in George Connell's Building, for the purpose of manufacturing every description and kind of

Carriages, Buggies and Coal Scuttles.

Persons treating orders with them may rely on having them promptly executed, as they do their own labor, without depending upon others.

They are both practical and experienced workmen, and will give the most entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call, as regards in point of cheapness, utility and style of work. They would ask a fair trial of our citizens to prove to them that "home manufactures" are much more profitable than Eastern, as they will sell their work cheaper, and insure their manufactures to do double the service of those made in the Eastern cities, and brought West only to sell—not to be of any utility—but to humbug. All kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.—Give us a call. [nov 3] LEE & McMUNN.

Plymouth Book, Stationery, Fancy Goods and Variety Store.

C. DU BOIS & SON have just received direct from the East, *the best and best selected stock of Books, Stationery, Wall and Window Paper and Curtains*, ever before offered in this market, which they have Books in almost every department of literature, Biography, History, Science, &c, comprising the standard old as well as the

Popular Literature of the Day.

SCHOOL BOOKS

in any quantity, and of all kinds, in general use.

—STATIONERY—

American, English and French Writing Papers, Envelopes, &c. All very fine assortment, and of quality to suit purchasers. *Blank Books*—Ledgers, Day Books, Justices' Dockets, Inland Bills, Memorandums, Pocket Books, &c.

WALL AND WINDOW PAPER

a smooth position, comprising the newest and most beautiful patterns *for Parlors, Dining Rooms, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, &c.* Also, a full stock at prices to suit the market, and which house-keepers who look over our assortment will have, to their great satisfaction, *of the convenience, variety of paper our assortment* in every respect for walls. **TOYS**—*In almost endless variety, from Battle horses and Dolls to the wave babies.* All sorts of Fancy Articles, *from the "Jenny Lind" to the "big children," whether ladies or gentlemen, all of which they will sell at low prices, and have than any other establishment in the city.*

NEW BOOKS AND NEW GOODS

constantly being received. We invite all to call and examine our stock, as we *cheap as any of the same goods*, and are always pleased to see our friends and customers. ☞ *Cash, Rags, or Produce taken in exchange for Goods.*

Orders for Books and Stationery, to us promptly attended to, also all orders from Country Merchants and others. (June 10) A. B. C. DU BOIS & SON.

H. BEACH WOODRUFF,

DEALER IN GROCERIES, FLOUR, CHEESE, Water Lime, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Water Cloth, Cedar Ware, Fish, Salt, Oil, &c.

JOHNSTON'S ROW.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of the Sandusky Ohio, either by note or book account, are hereby notified that the same is now occupied by the undersigned, and settle and pay up the same without delay. And all persons having claims against the firm of Sandusky Ohio, will present the same to me for allowance as shall earliest convenience. The partnership affairs of the firm of CLAR & TRUMBULL, will continue connected with the business done by them at this place, will be settled by me, and all debts due or owing to the firm of Sandusky Ohio, will be paid to me, and all debts originally contracted by said firm as above stated must be presented to me for allowance. MESSIER BARKER.

JACOB CULP,

DANIEL BAUGHMAN,

Plymouth, Nov. 1, 1854. 4w

RINGS REMEDY

For Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, and Fever, and its kindred diseases, Bilious Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, Costiveness, Jaundice, Nervous Affections, Headache, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, &c. &c.

This celebrated VEGETABLE REMEDY is now used in a great extent by our sick and suffering fellow citizens of the Ohio Valley and Western States, and has effected many cures, and in many instances, when all other means failed, and the patient was given up by the physicians, the Liver and the Stomach, the Bowels and the Kidneys, have been cleansed, and the patient restored to health and vigor. Many of these cures have been effected by the use of but one bottle, and in no instance has it failed to give relief, when used according to the directions. The Liver and the Stomach are the great sources of disease, and when these two organs are in order, the system is healthy and almost the seed of sickness, disease, misery, and death, is rendered powerless, and a very material from which sickness and disease, and misery and death, are the offspring, powerful as a preventative of and infallible as a cure for, every form of fever and ague, and bilious fever, and the numerous diseases of the digestive organs, the enfeebling influences of the climate, RINGS REMEDY will remove a sickness and pain, and give vigor to the system which will fortify it against the disease and pain and misery, and death. It is a vegetable compound, and is free from all vapors which arise and of a nature to cause the sick to shrink from the use of it, and which more or less deters the sick at our office, from a trial of this, a powerful remedy, through the warm season.

Prepared by C. H. RING, Chemist, 191 Broadway, New York.

For sale by H. B. WOODRUFF, Plymouth, and

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

MRS. CLARK respectfully announces to the Ladies of Plymouth, that she has opened a Millinery and Fancy Goods Store, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. J. Armstrong, Dentist, where Millinery in all its branches will be carried on in the most fashionable style. She will keep on hand a assortment of Ladies' Bonnets, Trimmings, Caps, Head-dresses, &c. Dresses and Millinery made to order.

Fashions received monthly. Nov.10, '54.

NEW GOODS.

For the Fall and Winter of 1854-5

A LARGE and splendid assortment just received at

Farmer's Store,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sheep Grays, Tweeds, Jeans, &c., and every style of Lady Dress Goods, Gingham's, Delaines, and everything else.

CALL AND SEE. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Nov. 10. D. HOORNBEEK.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed and qualified administrators of the Estate of JOHN CULP, deceased, late of Richland County. Those interested will govern themselves accordingly.

MESSER BARKER,

JACOB CULP,

DANIEL BAUGHMAN,

Plymouth, Nov. 1, 1854. Adm'rs.

Here's a Chance Boys.

WIDE AWAKE WEAZELS—Wanted at the "Farmer's Store," a few "Wide Awakes," good strong ones, able to tussel a Wheat Rat, for which a reasonable price in cash will be paid by D. HOORNBEEK.

Nov. 8, 1854. At the Farmer's Store.

Broad Acres.

A NICE piece of Wood Land close to Plymouth village, for sale cheap. Enquire for cash down and some deferred payment. Enquire at the Farmer's Store.

Nov. 3, 1854. WM. M. BRENNAN.

160 Acres of Land

WELL located in Iowa, for sale on reasonable terms. Enquire at the Farmers Store of [illegible] W. M. BRENNAN.

PLYMOUTH MARBLE WORKS

E. VINSON,

IS prepared to furnish at all times, his manufactory, MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES, MANTLES, &c., of the best style and finish, of either Italian or American Marble, at prices unequalled in this wooden country. He has now on hand, and is constantly in receipt of the most splendid specimens of Marble, of all sizes and kinds suitable for Table-tops, Mantle-Pieces, &c.

Plymouth, Oct., 15, 1853.

MISCELANEOUS.

INDIANA MONEY

BRING on your Indiana Money—Northern Rags—most kinds of which will be taken for goods, for the purpose of sending it out of the State, until further notice.

Nov. 10, 1854. LEE & WRIGHT.

THE GREEK SLAVE.

BACCHANTE, VENUS, FLORA, HEBE, AND THE DANCING GIRL.

THE Greek Slave, Bacchante, together with FIFTEEN IN BRONZE, and several hundred magnificent OIL PAINTINGS, form the collection of Statuary and Art, and among the members of the Cosmopolitan Art Association at the first annual distribution, in January next, entitled to a share in the ART AND LITERARY ASSOCIATION, organized for the encouragement and General Diffusion of LITERATURE and the FINE ARTS, on a new and Original Plan.

This popular Art Association is designed to encourage and popularize the Fine Arts, and disseminate wholesome Literature throughout the country. Hitherto, Art has been exclusive, fettered, and will contain a valuable collection of Paintings and Statuary, for the annual distribution of each year. The Art Gallery of the day, will be issued to subscribers, consisting of the popular Monthly Magazines, Reviews, &c. The Committee of Management have the pleasure of announcing that the First Annual Distribution will take place in January next, on which occasion there will be distributed or contributed to members, several hundred Works of Art, among which is the original and world-renowned Statue of the GREEK SLAVE, by Hiram Powers, *copied over five thousand dollars!* together with the beautiful Statues of VENUS RAVISHED, FLORA, HEBE, and the DANCING GIRL; and fifteen Statuettes in Bronze, imported from Paris; also a large collection of Oil Paintings, representing some of the best productions of celebrated American and Foreign Artists.

The Literature issued to subscribers consists of the following Monthly Magazines: Harper's, Putnam's, Blackwood, Knickerbocker, Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, and Magazine of Art, together with the popular Quarterly Reviews, reprinted in New York, viz: The North British, London Quarterly, North British and Edinburgh Quarterly.

PLAN FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.—The payment of two dollars constitutes any one a member of the Association, and entitles him to either one of the above Magazines for one year, and also to Ticket in the distribution of the Statuary and Paintings, which are to be adjusted to members in January.

Persons taking five memberships are entitled to five copies of the Magazine one year, and six TICKETS in the distribution.

Persons, on becoming members, can have their Magazines commenced with any month they choose, and rely on its being mailed to them promptly on the first of every month, direct from the New York and Philadelphia Publishers.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, *Weekly*, is furnished free to every member.

The net proceeds derived from the sale of memberships, are devoted to the purchase of works of Art for the ensuing year.

Business agents are appointed in the Eastern cities, New York, or Western, and Sandusky, Ohio, to whom all business should be addressed. Persons who may be interested in forming Art Associations, can have the special privilege of forming one in their place, and receive the same terms as Clubs.

THE ADVANTAGES SECURED by becoming a member of the Association are:

1st. All persons receive the full value of their subscription at the start, in the shape of the Magazine they subscribe for.

2d. Each member is contributing toward purchasing choice Works of Art, which are to be distributed among the members, and at the same time encouraging the Artists of the country, disbursing thousands of dollars through its agency.

The increasing interest felt in the existence and the fine Art warrants the belief that the Association will, with the powerful aid of Literature, become a most popular institution, as it not only entertains, and encourages the Fine Arts, but disseminates the best Literature throughout the land. Thousands of dollars have been sent to the present wants and tastes of the American people, which, with a little and your to make their homes pleasant and attractive, in the form of Paintings, and the best reading matter, will be the wide range of American and Foreign Literature offered.

Persons remitting funds for membership, should mark letters, "Registered," and state the name, post office, county and state in connection, and also their post office address in full, on the receipt of which, a certificate of membership, signed by the Secretary and Treasurer, will be forwarded to any part of the country.

Those who purchase Magazines at Booksellers will observe that by joining this association they receive the Magazine and Free Tickets in the number distributed, all at the same price they now pay for the Magazine alone.

TO THE FRIENDS OF ART.—The Committee of Management of the Cosmopolitan Art Association, being desirous of extending the benefit of the institution to every portion of the United States, wish to appoint some respectable and active men in the principal cities and towns where none are already appointed.

☞ Offices of the Association, at the Knickerbocker Magazine office, 348 Broadway, New York, and 100 Water st., Sandusky, Ohio. Address, (at either office,)

C. J. DERBY, Secy C. A. & L. A.

☞ Memberships may be obtained from M. P. WRIGHT, Plymouth, Main-st.

Nov. 1, 1854.

SEYMOUR & BARTLETT,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

OF EVERY KIND, BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMETIC, AND TIN, SHEET-IRON, COPPER AND COOKING AND PARLOR STOVES, CARPENTERS, BUILDERS, MECHANICS, AND ALL KINDS OF MECHANICS' TOOLS, &c.

North-West corner of Public Square, PLYMOUTH, SEYMOUR & BARTLETT would inform the public that they have and now are constantly receiving a large and general assortment of the above specified goods, and are determined not to be out done in variety, quality nor in cheapness, and friends and customers, we would inform you that we have no failings to support, and as our capital is small, and we sell at small profit or very short ones, and make quick returns, that a very small profit will suffice, and we must have large sales or come out bankrupt for supporting our office. So if you have any companion on us call and see our stock, and if you see that you can make money, you want at five per cent cheaper for cash down, from us, than at Sandusky, Mansfield or Norwalk, and save time and expense, and find a better quality. We are determined to sell at small profit and by attending your own town will induce you to patronize us. Don't forget to call and see.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to Carpenters and Joiners to inspect our goods.

Plymouth, May 27, 1854.

COUNTY SALE.

Henry Young, Guardian of John Savers, and Mary Ann Connell, Guardian of Henry Savers and Amanda Jane Savers,

vs.

John Savers, Henry Savers, Amanda Jane Savers and others.

PURSUANT to an order from the Probate Court of the county of Richland and the State of Ohio, made October, 17th 1854, the undersigned, Henry Young Guardian of John Savers, and Mary Ann Connell, Guardian of Henry Savers and Amanda Jane Savers, will offer for Public Sale on the premises in the village of Plymouth, in the county of Richland, on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1854, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following real estate as follows, to-wit: The east half of Ja-Lot No. Sixty.—Said property to be sold on the following conditions, to-wit: One third cash in hand, one third in one year, and the residue in two years, with interest from the day of sale. Deferred payment to be secured by Mortgage on the premises sold.

HENRY YOUNG,

Guardian of John Savers.

MARY ANN CONNELL,

Guardian of Henry Savers, and Amanda Jane Savers. oct27-4w

OFall styles and prices, and can't be beat for the time. LIGHT & HOFMAN.

MISCELANEOUS.

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED BY

POWERS & KINNEY'S

Cheap Cash Store,

Corner Nanaway street and the Public Square

THE attention of the public is called to the new stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

now arriving daily from the Eastern cities, in addition to the very extensive stock of goods, their goods have been purchased for cash, and are therefore enabled to sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the country. Will be found every article and the greatest variety of Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings, and a general assortment of Dry Goods and

GROCERIES

And Hardware,

Also a large and extensive assortment of

HATS, CATS, SHOES, CROCKERY,

and in fact everything that can be found in any store in this country, all of which will be sold at the VERY LOWEST cash price. Those wishing to purchase will be paid for their trouble by calling at the "Cheap Cash Store," and examine their stock, where goods will be found cheaper by twenty-five per cent. than those stores that advertise to be cheap. It is unnecessary to explain the reason why we can sell goods so low as we purchase for cash. "A word to the wise is sufficient." oct27 POWERS & KINNEY.

New Goods.

GEN. BURGOYNE,

HAS received and is now receiving the largest and most complete

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

Of Goods ever brought to Plymouth, to which he invites the attention of farmers and citizens, with the assurance that they—to sell every article in his store, positively

15 PER CENT CHEAPER

Than any other house in this place—great cheaper than the Jews and "Live Yankees" are selling in Mansfield, Shelby, Norwalk, or anywhere else in the Western Reserve. He will do as he says in every particular.

His stock is too large to enumerate—he will only mention a few of the articles.

FOR PANTS—Black, Drab, Ribbed and Fancy Cassimeres, with other material of every imaginable color, texture and price.

FOR VESTS—Silk, Satin, Velvet, Cloth and qualities, Jeans, Tweeds, &c.

VESTINGS—Plush, beautiful patterns, Satins, Figured and plain, Silks, with all the other fashionable goods.

HATS AND CAPS—In this department his stock is complete. He has the Hat, the Cap, the NOTHING, WIDE-AWAKE, Lone-star, Sponge, bubble, the ordinary silk and beaver of the latest style. Boots and Shoes—Boots of the following: Plush, Cloth, Silk, Oil Cloth, or gutta percha and rubber.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

A full stock of Ready-Made Clothing is also unequalled; and will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Ready-made Clothing from $2.00 to $12.00.

Pants, " 1.00 to 5.00.

Vests, " 1.25 to 6.00.

Shirts in cambric, linen, and muslin, and cheaper than ever before, at his store. Particular attention is requested to the best stock of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloaks, Bonnets, Hosiery of all kinds, Gloves, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders and General Fancy Goods, which he will sell cheap for cash and a perfect fit warranted, every time, or the work taken back. Call and satisfy yourselves that he means what he says. Cash paid for wool.

Plymouth, Sept. 19, 1854.

TERRIBLE

EXCITEMENT!!

KNOW RAIN! KNOW WHEAT! KNOW NOTHING!

But a Tremendous Downfall in High Prices!

WE are now, this very day, receiving direct from head-quarters, a splendid assortment of

New Goods

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which we are enabled to sell at from 10 to 15 cents on the dollar cheaper than any other house in town. Our stock was purchased last spring. Our stock consists in part of a large lot of Coths of every description, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinets, a beautiful stock of Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, Linseys, Blanket Goods, Long Shawls, Black Silks, French and English Merinos, Coburgs, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Prints, Muslins, Ticks, and 500 pieces good Prints, from 4 to 12½c per yard.

Also, a large and full assortment of

Leather, Nailers,

Coverlets,

Crockery,

Hardware,

Saddlery,

Sole Leather,

Iron,

Nails,

Glass, &c.

All of which we pledge ourselves will sell for cash from 10 to 20 and 25 per cent. less than any other firm dare sell, who have not made a purchase since last fall. Our motto is "Quick sales and small profits." Our motto is "Quick sales and small profits." Our motto is "Quick sales and small profits."

From the Ohio Journal of Education.

Phonography.

The subject that I have announced, is one of importance to every educator in our land. From the time when language was first reduced to writing until now, man has been racking his inventive genius to discover modes of shortening the methods of writing that he has at various times used.

To pass silently over the steps from the pictorial to the hieroglyphical representation of spoken language, and from that to the monosyllabic, and finally to the alphabetic, let us for a moment look and see if such efforts have not been constantly made, ever since the first establishment of the letter.

Instead of writing one, five, ten, fifty, or words equivolent thereto, I, V, X, L, were early resorted to as labor-saving abbreviations. But not satisfied with this, we have resorted to a still more brief method, by the general introduction of the Arabic system of motion.

The merchant writes Dr. for Debtor, Cr. for Creditor, Hhd. for Hogshead, Mdse. for Merchandise, and so on, through a long list. If we open any work upon science, a "Table of Abbreviations" meets our eye.

Every where, from the plus sign of the mathematician to the formula of the chemist, we find the same practical acknowledgment that our mode of writing is quite too cumbersome. But man has not been willing to stop with these abbreviations.—For a long series of years he has been in search of some general method of writing, by means of which the now tardy pen should keep pace with the lightening-like movements of the tongue.

After many, very many, unsuccessful because unphilosophical,) it has been accomplished. In 1837, Mr. Isaac Pitman, of Bath, England, brought out a system that meets this demand. It has been for a long time before the public, that it is not necessary to say more about his principles, than that it consists of a philosophical representation of the elementary sounds of the language: the consonants being represented by right lines and curves, and the vowels by dots and dashes, and the dipthongs by combinations at once easily made legible.

As a system of reporting, no one, probably, can be found who will question its value. While Dr. Dwight could dictate to two amanuenses, Napoleon to seven, and Lord Petersburg to nine: there is no one, I believe, who wish to dictate to more than one phonographer at a time; and he finds his exact language recorded.

It is so legible, that, now, a lady in Cincinnati is writing out, from the unrevised manuscript of a reporter, a verbatim report of a recent debate, which occupied seven days, and which she did not hear.

But to the individual, it has more important uses than that of a system of reporting. It is now used by many, and may be by all, for keeping dairies and journals, for business and friendly correspondence, fot book-keeping, for writing for the press, (limited only by the ability of the compositor to read phonographic manuscript) for writing sermons and lectures, and in short, for every kind of writing in which the ordinary long hand is now employed.

While this is true, so far beyond doubt, that no one, who has given the subject even a slight examination, will call the fact in question, it does seem to me that there is a great responsibility resting upon the educators of present day, in respect to placing this great means of improvement in the hands of all who are now pursuing their school course. Permit me to ask each educator, whose eye may glance over this article, to look at the vast amount of labor it would have saved him, if, when he was receiving his discipline, a pen had been placed in his hand that would have kept pace with his tongue, at least, if not with his mind.

Says Thomas Hart Benton, in reference to phonography, "had it been known forty years ago, it would have saved me twenty years of hard labor. In proportion to your age, can you not, fellow-teachers, say the same to yourself? If this system had been known in our school-boy days, and those who had charge of our education had failed to urge it upon us as a necessary part of our school course, would we, to-day, feel that they had performed their duty as they should have done?

I have been led to these remarks by a knowledge of the fact, that, while we are laboring to extend the blessings of a free education, that shall be 'good enough for the richest, and cheap enough for the poorest,' to every child in our land, only here and there is there a school in which this great means of self-improvement is placed within the reach of the people. The united testimony of all who have studied phonography is, that every one who has the capacity to learn to read and write the ordinary long hand, can, with more ease, learn to read and write phonography; and that so far from its being any detriment to their advancement in other branches, it aids them in mastering many of them.

CHARLES S. ROYCE.

Plymouth, O, October, 1854.

Dunsby says the reason why the ladies wear such small bonnets, is a just idea that ladies have of making nature and art correspond; having nothing inside their heads they have put as near nothing as possible on the outside. The brute!

NEW BOOKS!

FASHION AND FAMINE—A splendid romance of American Life: by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. "A work of great creative power, and deep truth to nature,"—N. Y. Sun. "The work will leave a deep impression on the reader's mind, for the moral is a healthy one.—N. Y. Evangelist.

Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands; 2 vols; by Mrs. H. B. Stowe, authoress of Uncle Tom's Cabin.

The Lamplighter—a thrilling story—new supply, just received.

Fern Leaves from Fanny's Port Folio—second series. The admirers of Fanny will be agreeably disappointed in this second series of Fern Leaves.

The Parish Side, a companion to Sunny Side, Shady Side. &c.

Minnie Hermonn, or, The Night and its Morning; a thrilling temperance tale; by Thurlow W. Brown, editor of the Cayuga Chief.

aug 16 A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

Flour.

100 BBLS. New Michigan Flour, warranted the best in the market, for sale by aug26 JOHN CULP.

GOLD!

$1000 IN American Gold, for sale by aug26 JOHN CULP.

LIGHT & HOFMAN
Watch Makers and Jewelers
Northside Public Square, Plymouth.

BIBLES from 7 cent testament to the finest and most elegant Bibles, at the Plymouth Book Store, at prices so low, the people come in crowds to purchase them. None so poor they need be without a bible.

MEDICAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT KENTUCKY SOUTHERN REMEDY.
DR. JOHN BULL'S
Sarsaparilla!!

THIS medicine when used according to direction will cure without fail

Scrofula or King's Evil, Cancer, Eruptions of the skin, erysipelas, tumors, chronic sore eyes, ringworm or tetters, scald head, rheumatism, pains in the bones or Joints, old sores and ulcers, swelling of the glands syphilis, dyspepsia, salt rheum, diseases of the kidneys, diseases arising from the use of Mercury, loss of appetite, pain in the side and shoulders, general debility, lumbago, coughs, colds, dropsy, jaundice, costiveness, bronchitis, weakness of the chest, sore throat, pulmonary affections, and all other diseases tending to produce consumption, liver complaints, female irregularities and complaints, low spirits, sick and nervous headache, night sweats, exposures, or imprudence in life, chronic constitutional diseases and as a spring and summer drink, and general tonic for the system, and a gentle and pleasant purgative, it is superior to Blue Lick and Congress Water, salts or Seidlitz Powders.

It is a remarkable fact that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best Preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians of high standing in the community in which they live.

Testimony

Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr L P Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College— I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases to which it is applicable.

Louisville, June 9, 1848. L P YANDELL, M D.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla—

Louisville, March 30, 1846

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it in both public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use.

M PYLES, M D
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of the ills that flesh is heir to, to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal gratis and for the sake of humanity we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL after reading and recollecting at the same time that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞Principal Office—81 Barclay street, New York, and No 1 Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.

☞For particulars see free pamphlet. The above popular medicines have been received and are for sale by H. M. WOOSTER, Plymouth. sp16

Ayer's Pills.

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases, Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Female complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of the body prevails, besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of colds, feverish symptoms, and bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by physicians, professors and patients has shown results surpassing anything hitherto known of any medicines. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Among the eminent gentlemen to whom we are allowed to refer for these facts, are Prof Valentine Mott, the distinguished surgeon of New York, Dr A A Hayes Practical Chemist of the Port of Boston, and Geologist for the state of Massachusetts, Ira L Moore M D, an eminent surgeon and physician of the city of Lowell, who has long used them in his extensive practice, H C Southwick, Esq. one of the first merchants in New York City, C A Davis M D, sup't and surgeon of the U S Marine Hospital, Chelsea, Mass.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred such names, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the certificates of these eminent public men is shown in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self evident the effects should prove as they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulae by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of practitioners in the U. S. and British American Provinces. If however there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see the wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY JAMES C. AYER,
PRACTICAL & ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 cts. per Box, Five Boxes for $1,00.

Sold by F. Eckstein, Jr., Cincinnati, H. M. WOOSTER, Plymouth, G. A. KNIGHT, New Haven Dr. P. O. Jump, Havana, M. F. & T. S. Wooster, Norwalk. aug 12-no43 4m

BOERHAVE'S
GENUINE HOLLAND BITTERS,
From LOUIS 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, &c. 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.

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 SCHOSTEE.

Sold by the proprietor, BENJ. PAGE, Jr.
Drug and Chemical House, cor. Third and Smithfield and Wylie-sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. oct1y1c

For sale by H. M. WOOSTER, Plymouth.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS—The combinations of ingredients in these pills is the result of long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold or other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. To ladies whose health will not permit an increase in their family, these pills will prove a valuable acquisition, as they will prevent pregnancy. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature, and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy these evils. Nor are these less efficacious in the cure of Leucorrhoea, commonly called the 'Whites.' These pills should never be taken during pregnancy as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely Vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Full particulars and explicit directions accompany each box.

These Pills are put up in flat square boxes. Persons residing where there are no agency established, by enclosing One Dollar in a letter, prepaid, Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, No. 267 Bleecker-street, New York City, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

CLEVELAND ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. O. A. DAVIS,
OAK HALL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOTHING EMPORIUM, CLEVELAND

IN calling attention to my extensive and varied stock for the FALL AND WINTER TRADE, I feel it incumbent on me to renew my feelings of gratitude to my many friends and the public, for the liberal patronage, which confidently assures me that my earnest endeavors and untiring efforts have been fully appreciated and will be fully sustained.

Having greatly enlarged my establishment and increased my facilities both for PURCHASING and MANUFACTURING my goods, I feel assured I can offer inducements this season unequalled by any house in this city, and UNSURPASSED by eastern markets.

The wide-spread reputation my clothing has gained for its SUPERIOR STYLE and DURABLE MAKE, which renders it EQUAL TO CUSTOM WORK, I am determined to maintain, and all who purchase my clothing to sell again, will find that the bare mention of its being from "DAVIS' OAK HALL, CLEVELAND" will be sufficient to ensure ready sale, at fair and profitable prices.

The confidence which the public has so generously bestowed upon me, I am still determined to merit by leaving "no stone unturned" in my desire to render my establishment the ne plus ultra model one of the West.

MERCHANTS OF OHIO, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and adjoining States, are respectfully invited to call and examine my large and varied stock, as I feel confident they will find it in every way to their advantage to make their purchases of me. GEORGE A. DAVIS, Oak Hall Clothing Emporium, corner Superior and Water st's., Cleveland Ohio.

Sept 23 3m

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
PAPER HANGING ESTABLISHMENT

NO. 15 WATER-ST., CLEVELAND, OHIO, IN COWLES' NEW BLOCK, opposite the old stand. M. CARSON has rented the above elegant four story store, to accommodate his increasing business, and has fitted up in a style superior to any other establishment of the kind in the city. He has on hand over

150,000 PCS. WALL PAPER, comprising a large and varied selection of French and American Satin, Gold, Marble, Granite, Oak, Maple, Mahogany, Black Walnut, Landscape. Decorative, Ceiling, Pannelling and Velvet Papers; an extensive variety of Gold, Velvet and Common Borders; Plain and Gold Fire Board Prints. Also, Window Shades, of every variety and price, including some new and rich styles never before introduced in this city. Also,—a great variety of LOOKING GLASSES, including some rich Gilt and Mahogany Frames. Also—French Engravings and Picture Frames, Cords and Tassels; Window Cornices, of all pattesns; Curtain Bands, Pins, Loops; PAINTS AND OILS, warranted pure; Varnish, Putty, Brushes, Window Glass, Glazed Window Sashes of different sizes, &c.

Cleveland, sep30:6m M. CARSON.

ISAACS' CLOTHING AGAINST THE WORLD.

☞Look out for the Giants☜

"UNION HALL TRIUMPHANT."

SAVE your dollars and buy you clothing at ISAAC A. ISAACS' UNION HALL. The public are invited to an inspection of the superb stock of FALL & WINTER CLOTHING now on exhibition at this magnificent establishment, which in extent, superiority of workmanship and fashion, together with lowness of price, cannot be beat by any other Clothing House in Ohio.

ISAACS has just returned from the East, where he has received such bargains in Cloths and materials for manufacturing, that he has it now in his power and is determined to knock all the Eastern Slop Concerns into a Cocked Hat, and he will commence by selling the best Overcoats in the city for $4, and Under Coats, Pants and Vests of all descriptions in proportion. So look out for fun, and come along every body who wants to be clothed; he can fit all sizes from men as large as the Giants that stand at his doors, to little wee fellows three years old, and as his Mammoth Building is filled with Clothing of all qualities, he is sure of being able to suit everybody. Remember that he does not wish to humbug the people with Eastern Slop Work, for 50 cents less than any one else, as he does not keep such trash. But he will furnish his customers with the best clothing in the city, for less money than they can purchase the same kind of goods for, in any other house in the United States. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of all descriptions for sale cheap. A liberal discount made to wholesale dealers who buy for cash. Clothing made to order at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms at ASAAC A. ISAACS. Union Hall, corner of Superior and Union-sts., Cleveland, Ohio. sep30-1y

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,
AT WHOLESALE.

WE would respectfully call the attention of the merchants of Richland, Huron and Crawford Counties, to our large stock of COOCKERY AND GLASS WARE, which we offer exclusively at wholesale. Any orders we may be favored with will receive prompt attention. Merchants and Dealers will please give us a call when they come to Cleveland—we will make it to their advantage.

J. FOGG & CO., Importers of Queensware. apr18tf

ETNA IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE.
SPANG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS of all sizes and descriptions of Juniata Iron, Nails, Wrought and Cut Spike, Blister, Plough and Spring Steel, &c., Boiler Iron, Rivets, Fire-bed, Sheet and Bar Iron, of any size and thickness, made to order and cut to pattern if required. Also—WINDOW GLASS and PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES generally.

☞Cleveland Warehouse, corner of Lighthouse and River street, near the C. C. & R. R. Depot. Pittsburgh Warehouse, No. 38 and 39 Water street. sept30

W. WARREN. H. G. FULLER.
Dry Goods at Wholesale.
WARREN & FULLER,

NO. 45, SUPERIOR-STREET, WEDDELL HOUSE, CLEVELAND, O.

We have received our Fall Stock and are now prepared to sell goods at the lowest New York prices. We invite dealers to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. sep30

A. M. BEEBE,
Wholesale Dealer in Fancy Dry Goods,
AND YANKEE NOTIONS,
No. 37 Bank street, Cleveland, Ohio.

☞New York and Boston Bills Duplicated. april8-tf

FALL TRADE.
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, at Wholesale.
MASURY, DOLE & CO.

N[illegible] SUPERIOR-ST., OPPOSITE THE WEDDELL HOUSE, CLEVELAND, O.

We are now receiving 10,000 cases for the Fall Trade. Dealers are requested to call and examine our stock and terms. sept30

P. J. DENKER. E. F. DENKER.
P. J. DENKER & SON,
Importers, Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in
Furnishing Goods, Tailors' Trimmings,
CLOTHS AND CLOTHING,
No. 76 Superior-st., CLEVELAND, O.

P. J. D. & Son pledge themselves to offer as good inducements to country merchants as can be done in New York or any of the Eastern cities. sept30:1y

SEYMOUR & CROWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF
Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods.
39 BANK-ST. CLEVELAND, O.

HAVE received their fall stock, to which they invite the attention of Merchants and Dealers. S. & C. can offer greater inducements than ever before. Their stock embraces every variety, and all styles, and will be sold at the lowest possible figures. oct7-3m

KENT, ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Woolen and Domestic Goods,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, Yankee Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Tailors Trimmings, Furnishing Goods, &c., exclusively at Wholesale.

41 BANK-ST., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

WE have received our Fall stock of Goods, and invite the attention of Country Merchants thereto. To those who have never purchased in Cleveland, we would say we will sell at as low figures, and on as good terms as can be offered in the Eastern Cities. Our stock is complete, and one of the largest ever brought to the west. oct7-3m

CLEVELAND ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRYANT, LUSK & STRATTON'S
MERCANTILE COLLEGE.
SUPERIOR-ST., CLEVELAND, O.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. J R Giddings, M C	Pres C G Finney,
Hon H Griswold.	Pres Lorin Andrews,
Hon Reuben Hitchcock,	Prof Samuel St John.
Hon H D Clark,	Pros P R Spencer,
Hon N P Townshend,	E F Gaylord,
W F Otis,	Cyrus Prentiss,
W J Gordon,	Henry Wick.

PRINCIPALS.

H. B. BRYANT, JAS. WASHINGTON LUSK. H. DWIGHT STRATTON.

FACULTY.

H B Bryant, Professor of the Science of Accounts.

H Dwight Stratton, Associate Professor in the several Departments.

J Washington Lusk and P R Spencer, Professors of the Spencerian system of Penmanship and Commercial Correspondence.

Sarah L Spencer, Instructress in the Ladies' Writing Department.

Hons Judge Starkweather and H D Clark, Lecturers on Commercial Law.

President Asa Mahan, Lecturer on Political Economy.

Emerson E White, Lecturer on Commercial Geography.

TERMS.

For full course in Double Entry Book keeping Penmanship, &c., time unlimited,	40,00
For full course in Ladies' Department,	30,00
For separate course of instruction in Spencerian Penmanship,	5,00
For various styles in Ornamental Penmanship, as agreed upon	

The Principals of this Institution design making it one of the best mediums in the United States for imparting a thorough and practical knowledge of the active duties of the Counting Room, and business pursuits in general. Book keeping in all its departments, as used by the most accomplished modern Accountants, will be taught in a thorough and successful manner.

This department is under the personal superintendence of one of the best accountants in the United States. No Mercantile College in the West possesses superior, if equal advantages for imparting a practical knowledge of Commercial Science.

Commercial Geography is an important and interesting branch, which has never until the present time been connected with Mercantile schools.

The Spencerian system of Penmanship in all its forms, will be taught by its author P R Spencer and J W Lusk. No institution in America offers superior facilities to this for imparting a fluent and systematic handwriting.

The Ladies' Department is entirely separate from the gentlemen's, and is fitted up in a most superb and convenient style. Business men can be supplied with the most reliable Accountants by application to this colleg. The principals of this Institution can render efficient a to the graduates in securing good situations.

☞Send for a Circular by mail. apr18-1y

MERCANTILE COLLEGE,
CLEVELAND.
E. G. FOLSOM, PRINCIPAL.
Incorporated May 9, 1851.

FACULTY.

E G Folsom, A B, Principal, Teacher of Practical and Ornamental Penmanship.

E P Goodnough, Superintendent, Prof of the Theory and Practice of Book keeping, and Lecturer on Mercantile Customs, General Laws of Trade, Accounts.

Gray and Hollister, Assistants in Book keeping Department.

Geo Willey, Thos H Hay, and D R Palmer of the Cleveland Bar, Lecturers on Mercantile Law.

Rev. E M Nevin and J C Vaughan, Esq, Lecturer on Political Economy.

R F Humiston Lecturer on the History of Commerce and the Art of Computation.

TERMS:

For the Mercantile Course, time unlimited,	$40 00
The same course for Ladies,	25 00
Twenty lessons in practical Penmanship, simply	5 00
For full course in Flourishing, &c.	

The Principal of this Institution, guided by the wants and experiences of the mercantile community, has recently secured some of the ablest men in the state as Instructors and Lecturers in the various departments of the College.

The Professor of the Science of Accounts, has had an experience of eight or ten years in Commercial Affairs, alternating his time, partly as Teacher, in the Mercantile Colleges of Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Cleveland and partly as an actual book keeper in the best business house in the country. These rare qualifications, so desirable, and yet so seldom found in our mercantile schools will enable this college to impart a more thorough knowledge of the real minutia of Practical and Theoretical Book keeping than can be had probably in any similar institution in the United States.

For further particulars see Circulars just issued and the regular catalogues. Send for them by mail.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.—Incorporated by the Legislature of Penna., with a perpetual charter.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—Hon. James Buchanan, Hon. Wm. Wilkins, Hon. Moses Hampton, Hon. W. H Lowrie, Hon. Charles Naylor, Hon. Gen. J. K. Morehead.

P. DUFF, Principal—author of Duff's Book Keeping, &c., Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Sciences. L. H. DALLHOFF, Prof. of Penmanship. N. B. HATCH, Esq., member of the Pittsburgh Bar, Professor of Commercial Law. P. HAYDEN, A. M., Professor of Mathematical and Classical Department, Professor of Mathematics, &c.

This is considered the most extensive and perfectly organised commercial college in the United States. Four active assistants, are employed in the Book Keeping Department.

Duff's systems of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-Keeping are taught by the author—the only teacher of Book-Keeping in the Western States, formerly known as an extensive merchant and ship owner. His experience thus enables him to give an insight into real business, which other teacheas have no means of imparting. His training for business comprehends upwards of 400 real business transactions, 300 commercial computations.

A thorough course of business Penmanship.

Daily Lectures on Commercial Law and Commercial sciences, the theory of profits, the art of making money, &c.

Duff's Book-Keeping, Harper's edition price $1,50, postage 21 cents, "the most perfect and comprehensive in the English Language."

Duff's Steamboat Book-Keeping, price $1, postage 9 cent, "a perfect system for such Book and Accounts."

Duff's Commercial Calculations, price 50 cts

☞Send for a copy by mail. sept9-y

RAILROAD HOUSE,
FAIRFIELD, HURON CO., O.
A. C. ALLEN, Proprietor.

THE above house is new and very pleasantly situated, and the proprietor will spare no pains to make it all the public can require in such a house. Friends—strangers—all Give us a call. June 17, 1854-n35tf

A. G. ROBINSON. J. M. BUSHFIELD.
A. G. ROBINSON & Co,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WRAPPING & ROOFING PAPER, BONNET BOARDS, etc., etc.
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
sep30:y WHEELING, VA.

VIRGINIA IRON WORKS.
GILL, KELLY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Nails & Spikes,
sep30:1y WHEELING, VA.

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

Hardware.

P[illegible] have on hand a large assortment of Hardware, Nails, Iron, Glass, Sash, Carpenters Tools, etc., for sale low for cash. n3

Water Lime,

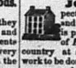
FRESH GROUND, for sale by POWERS & KINNEY.

THERMOMETER CHURNS.—A full supply of these justly celebrated Churns on hand, and for sale by WOOSTER.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Violinis, Flute Fifes, Accordeons, Gaitars, Banjos, &c, s andand for sale by LIGHT & HOFMAN.

LAMPS—A fine assortment of Solar Lamps suitable for Churches, Parlors and Stores June 10 H. M. WOOSTER.

HOUSE PAINTING.



JOHN WALTERS would respectfully inform the citizens of this place and the surrounding country, that he is prepared at all times to do all styles of *House Painting*, either in town or country at short notice. He guarantees his work to be done in good style and in workmanlike manner, and his charges moderate. He can be found at D. Brewer's carriage shop.

Plymouth, March 25, 1854,

LOOKING GLASS PLATE—Various size for refilling old frames, sold by June 10 H. M. WOOSTER.

Gold Lockets,

GOOD assortment, at our notoriously low prices. LIGHT & HOFMAN.

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 & Son. oct25

SANDUSKY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT WHOLESALE.
R. J. GIBBS & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, Axles, Springs,
Nuts, Washers, Spikes, &c.,
Bethel Store, Water-st., Sandusky, O.

JUST RECEIVED at the Iron Warehouse of R. J. Gibbs & Co.
500 kegs assorted Nails, warranted;
300 boxes " Glass;
100 tons " Iron;
200 bars Large Round Shafting Iron.
100 Wheelbarrows;
50 Warehouse Trucks,
50 slabs Plough Steel.

To the Trade.

Having made extensive arrangements with the manufacturers of the above, we can offer inducements for everything in our line equal to any establishment in Northern Ohio. Our Nails are made from hammered Iron, and are superior to any in the market. Our Iron is made to order, from the best Hanging Rock metal and every bar warranted.

To Machinists.

We can furnish all sizes English Shafting Iron, at 4 1-2 cts. which is much cheaper than American Iron, and just as good for Shafting purposes—and all sizes Common Scrap or Charcoal Iron.

Our stock of Iron, Nails, Steel, Glass, &c., is large, and will be kept up sufficient to merit the large and increased demand of the patrons of our establishment.

July 29.-y R. J. GIBBS & Co.

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

H. P. MERRILL, has just opened in WEST'S NEW BLOCK, WATER-ST., SANDUSKY, O., a very extensive stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Lamps, Table Cutlery, German Silver, Silver Plated, Britania and Japaned Ware, Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plates, &c. To Merchants and Country Dealers he can offer greater inducements than either Cleveland, Buffalo or Cincinnati. He would invite them to call. June 10-n34-3m

J. M. FRISBIE, Daguerrean Artist,
Rober's Block, nearly opposite Verandah Hotel, entrance between Porter and Lytle's stores, Water-st., SANDUSKY, O.

PICTURES taken either singly or in groups in the best style of the art, in either clear or cloudy weather, put up in every variety of cases. His rooms are fitted up with both sky and side lights. Strangers visiting Sandusky are invited to call and examine specimens.

June 10-n34-1y

J. W. WETHERELL, JOSA. AIKEN.
J. W. WETHERELL & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Opposite M. R. & L. E. R. R. Depot, Sandusky.

HAVE removed to their new store directly opposite their old location, where they are now receiving one of the LARGEST and best stocks of GROCERIES ever offered in this City, and they hereby pledge themselves to make it an object for COUNTRY MERCHANTS and DEALERS generally to purchase their Groceries in this market, instead of going to Buffalo, Cleveland, or Cincinnati. None of these places possess advantages which are not now offered here, and they but ask that buyers will look at their stock and examine their prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Thanking their former customers for their patronage, they confidently expect, under the above conditions not only a continuance of the same, but a large increase in their trade.

June 10-no34tf

SYDENHAM PORTER, ANDREW LYTLE.
PORTER & LYTLE,
[Late S. Porter & Co.]
WHOLESALE GROCERS
And Commission Merchants,

AND Dealers in Wines, Liquors and Cigars, Commercial Buildings, Water-st., Sandusky, Ohio. CONSTANTLY on hand very large stocks of the above named articles, to which they invite the attention of Country Dealers. They pledge themselves to sell on as good terms as can be obtained either at Buffalo or Cleveland. Orders promptly filled. June 7-n34

Hardware at Wholesale & Retail.
W. V. MOSS,
Corner of Water st., and Columbus-av. Sandusky.

THE subscriber has just received his spring and summer supply of goods, and invites the attention of country merchants, Railroad companies and contractors on public works, to to his extensive stock of **American and Foreign Hardware**, pledging himself at all times to furnish everything as low as any establishment west of Buffalo. His stock consists in part as follows:

Nail, Spikes, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Axes' Chains, Crow bars, Shovels, Saws, Joiners, Tools, Coopers' Tools, Spike Mauls, Chisels, Hand Axes Augers, Hammers, Files, Braces and Bitts, Door Trimmings, Mattocks, Pick Axes, Drills, Cutlery, Butts, Screws, Wrenches, &c., all of which will be sold low for cash or approved credit. April1-tf

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS.
UHL & DARLING,
Register Building, (Camp's Block) Sandusky, O

WOULD invite the attention of those in want of any article in the Hardware line to their assorted stock of heavy and shelf Hardware, Cutlery, Mechanic's Tools, &c., which is in part as stated below:

Anvils, Vices, Axes,	Hatchets, Pocket-knives
Crow Bars, Chains	Knives and Forks,
Hames, Shovels,	Razors, Files,
Mattocks and Picks,	Shears and Scissors,
Hammers, mason's and sledge,	Braces and Bitts,
	Nail Hammers, Rules,
Cut, wrought and floor nails,	Drawing-knives, Saws,
	Squares, Iron, Planes,
Glass, Spike Malls,	Cooper & Joiner tools,
Smith's Bellows; Hinges	Spoons, Japan Ware,
Stock and Dies,	Cabinet Brass Goods,
Cast Steel, Currycombs,	Razor-strops, Seives,
Locks and Latches,	Screws, Steelyards,

PUMP FIXTURES.

Including Reel's Galvanic Chain, Pine, Poplar and Zinc Tubing, Wood and Iron Curbs.

Sandusky, Jan. 31, 1854. 17tf

St. Lawrence Hotel,
WATER-ST., SANDUSKY, O.

HAS recently been fitted up in the most modern and elegant style, and is now open to the traveling public. No expense has been spared by the proprietor to render it an agreeable and pleasant place of rest, and in every respect a first class Hotel. An Omnibus is always in waiting at the cars and steamers to convey patrons to and from the House, and all may be assured of the utmost attention to their wants and comfort. R. E. COLT,
apr1tf Proprietor.

LEATHER BELTING.—2,000 feet Belting on hand, from 2 to 12 inches wide, for sale at manufacturer's prices. W. V. MOSS.

SAWS.—Hand Saws; Cross Cut Saws; Pit Saws; Mill Saws; Muley Saws; Circular saws, from 6 to 40 inches for sale cheap.
april-tf W. V. MOSS, Sandusky.

MOSS, Sandusky, has 50 dozen axes of various patterns, for sale cheap april-tf

75 DOZ. Ames' Shovels, and 25 doz. Rowland's for sale at very low prices.
april-tf W. V. MOSS.

WAR DECLARED!
J. & W. LANCE,

BEG leave most respectfully, to inform the public generally, that they keep constantly on hand, at their shop in **Ripley,** Long's Improved Plow Points, and the Hizer of the best quality. Also, Engines made and repaired, on the shortest possible notice, and warranted to work up to the handle. Don't listen to what others may tell you who are interested against us, but call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

Ripley, June 2, 1854. 33-6m

ATTENTION BUILDERS & OTHERS.

I HAVE on hand and for sale,
100 Boxes superior Window Glass, all sizes
5 Tons of pure white lead, dry and ground
2 tons Zinc Paint, Snow-white,
10,000 lights of Window Sash, all sizes,
500 lbs Paris Green, and a large stock of Colors, consisting of
Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Imperial Green, American Vermillion, Chinese do.
Ultramarine Blue, Prussian Blue, Red Lead, Litharge, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, &c.
Also Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes, Bronzes, Gold and Silver Leaf, Coach Varnish, Furniture Varnish, Linseed Oil. The attention of Cash Buyers is invited to my stock. All Goods warranted as represented or no sale.

Plymouth, June 10-n34y H. M. WOOSTER.

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

LARGE lot of Steel Springs on hand, and for sale cheap. W. V. MOSS, Sandusky.

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS

W. W. WALLACE,
Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works.
319, 321 & 323, *Liberty-st., Pittsburgh.*

MONUMENTS, Tombs, Grave Stones, &c., manufactured by steam. Also, Marble Mantles—a large assortment of the most beautiful kind, made of the finest quality of foreign and domestic marble, always on hand and manufactured to order by machinery, at $15 to $100 each. sep9:'54

Mill Stones and Mill Furnishing.

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, old and new Stock, of all sizes. Also on hand and made to order, Laurel Hill Mill Stones—always on hand, Bolting Cloths, Alinos, best quality, warranted to bolt freely, at the lowest price; Mill Spindles, Mill Irons, Cast Iron Proof-staffs, Mill-Gearing, Corn and Cob Grinders, Leather Belting, Copper Riveted, always on hand; also Flax Belting, a superior article for Elevators, at half price of leather; Mill and Lighter Screws, Patent Bushes and Metal Eye Pieces for the runner, Picks, screen-wire, &c., always on hand, at W. W. WALLACE'S,
sep9-'54 319 Liberty-st., Pittsburgh.

Smut Machines.

LULL'S PATENT French Burr or Stone Smut Mill, used in over 600 of the best mills in the West. They run light, clean well and fast, and will last a life time. When they become dull the edge can be renewed by cracking the Burr. The following certificate is from one of the largest flouring mills in the west, and for further particulars refer to our hand bills.

PITTSBURGH, June 1852.

W. W. WALLACE—Dear Sir—We have now in use in our mill two of your Burr Smut Mechines, and they work to our entire satisfaction; they are durable and not liable to get out of order, and we consider them the best machines now in use.
WILMARTH & NOBLE.

All orders promptly attended to.
W. W. WALLACE, 219 Liberty-st. Pittsburgh.

Steam Boilers and Engines.

STEAM BOILERS for all purposes, made on short notice, of the best Juniatta Iron, and at prices lower than can be sold in any of the Lake Cities. Also, steam Engines for saw and flouring Mills, generally on hand and made to order. Orders filled with dispatch at W. W. WALLACE'S, 219 Liberty-st, Pittsburgh

Stucco Plaster.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE, always on hand at 319 Liberty-st. Pittsburgh.
sept9.1854 W. W. WALLACE.

Foreign and Domestic Marble

IN Blocks and Slabs, always on hand. Purchasers are invited to call and examine stock and prices before buying elsewhere. Orders filled with dispatch at 319, 321 325 Liberty-st., Pittsburgh. (sep9) W. W. WALLACE.

H. CHILDS & Co.,
Wholesale Boot and Shoe Warehouse,
133 & 135 WOOD-ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOULD call the attention of Country Merchants to this immense stock of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS and LEATHER, consisting of over Four Thousand Cases Boots and Shoes, of every variety and style for Ladies, Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys' and Children's FALL AND WINTER WEAR, direct from the the Eastern Manufacturers, having been purchased at the lowest possible rates; principally for cash, with great care in the selection of quality and sizes adapted to the western trade. We can offer superior inducement to purchasers, as we are determined not to be undersold by any Eastern or Western House. Buyers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our extensive stock before purchasing. sept2:4m

LIPPINCOTT & BARR,
Manufacturers of Phenix Premium Safes.
Powder Proof Locks &c.,

SECOND-STERET., PITTSBURGH, between Smithfield and Wood, on the south side.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 8, 1854.

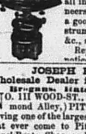
Messrs. Lippincott & Barr, Pittsburgh—Gentlemen:—You have no doubt heard ere this, of the fire in our town; you have also been written to in relation to some of your make of safes, bought by J. F. & B. T. Meek, some years ago, which could not be got out, and remained in the burning building until next day, at 10 o'clock. Our safe was in the fire 10 hours, at least half the time red hot—was not taken out until cool enough to attach a rope to one of the rings.—When drawn out by the bystanders, who were anxious to bet upon the contents being burnt up—upon which proposition we offered to stake and loose what we had left from the fire. Those present were induced to believe our safe of the same kind as one belonging to our next door neighbor, whose safe was of Cincinnati manufacture, and which upon being opened was found nothing but a few pieces of gold and silver coin fused and stuck together, all of the books and papers being consumed or chared so as to be entirely useless. The fire was intense, and our safe, when opened, astonished all present. Books perfectly good with the exception of the glue used in the binding—all the papers good and pliable as when placed a day or two before, the fine polished steel work not colored in the least, where it was in boxes or wrapped in paper. There appears to be a sort of gas vapor generated whilst in the fire which rusted the steel goods, as soon as the safe was opened and the articles exposed to the atmosphere. This is all the damage done to anything in our safe. The envelope enclosing this letter took its chance—you can see for yourselves. We had confidence in your safe before—now we would not have any other make.

The safe contained during the ten hours it remained in the fire, many valuable tools and machinery, used by us in our business, some of which could not be replaced on this continent—value say of $1200; also about $8000 in cash notes, our books of accounts; a small sum of paper money, valuable materials, &c., we suppose the aggregate value of said contents would amount to at least to $10,000.

The heat to which this safe was subjected was so intense as to warp the iron casting and crack the door frame and leave other marks of the extent of heat to which it passed through. We regard this manufacture of safe as perfectly reliable and a certain protection against loss of contents by fire. We would use no other we have ever seen if a Phœnix could be procured.

ept2:1y Yours, MEEK & MILAM.

JAS. B. REED & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Levelling Instruments, Transits,



No. 36 Smithfield-st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Surveyors' Compasses, and all instruments used by Engineers and surveyors. Also, a good supply of Drafting Instruments, Watches, Jewelry, &c., always on hand.

Repairing done on short notice [illegible]

JOSEPH PLUMMER,
Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes,
Brogans, Hats, Leather &c.,

NO. 111 WOOD-ST., (Betwen Fifth and Diamond Alley,) PITTSBURGH, is now receiving one of the largest FRESH STOCKS of goods that ever come to Pittsburgh, consisting of Mens' Boots, Shoes and Brogans; Womens' and Misses Boots, Shoes and Slippers; Childrens' Shoes, also, Mens' and Boys' Wool, Fur, Magar and Kossuth Hats—a complete assortment.

My stock having been purchased directly from the New England manufacturers at cash rates, merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine before making their purchases, as I am fully determined to sell as low as any of the Philadelphia and New York Houses.

Pittsburgh, sept2, 1854.6m.

THOS. LITTLE, SR. THOS. LITTLE, JR
Late of the firm of Robison, Little & Co.
T. Little & Co., Wholesale Grocers,

PRODUCE, COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS, and Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures, NO. **112** SECOND STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞The highest price paid for Bacon, Lard, Flour and Seeds, and liberal advances made on consignments. sep2:1y

RUSSELL & Bro.,
Booksellers and Stationers, Pittsburgh.

COMPLETE stock of Masonic and Odd-Fellow Works, always on hand. Also, all the various works upon the following subjects: Phrenology, Physiology, Psychology, Hydropathy, Phonography, etc. Books sent by mail to any part of the Union. april15

ALLEGHENY HOTEL,
(Formerly Railroad Hotel,)
P. McGINNIS, Proprietor,

OPPOSITE the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Station, on Federal-street, Allegheny
☞Fare $1 per day. sept2:1y

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS

JAMES W. WOODWELL,
Cabinet Furniture Manufacturer
WAREROOMS 97 & 99 THIRD-ST. PITTSBURG.

J. W. W. respectfully informs the citizens of this place and vicinity that he has completed his Fall and Winter stock of Furniture, which is decidedly the largest and best ever offered for sale in this city, which will be sold at prices as low as any East or West. As he is determined to uphold the quality with well seasoned materials, best workmanship, and newest designs; and from the extent of his orders and facility for manufacturing, is enabled to produce warranted Furniture at the lowest price. He has adopted the principle of identifying his customers interest with his own, in quality and price, and keeps always on hand the greatest variety of every description of furniture; from the cheapest and plainest to the most elegant and costly, that a house, or any part of one, may be furnished from his stock, or manufactured expressly to order. The following articles compose, in part, his stock, for richness of style and finish, cannot be surpassed in any of the Eastern cities:

Louis XIV. tete-a-tete Sofas; 50 Sofas, in plush and hair cloth; 50 dozen Mahogany chairs; 20 dozen Walnut do; 50 dozen Mahogany Rocking do; 20 Walnut Rocking do; 50 Mahogany Divans; 50 Marble-Top Centre Tables; 50 do. do Dressing Bureaus; 30 do. do, Washstands; 40 Enclosed do; 100 Common do; 20 Plain Dressing Bureaus; 40 Mahogany Bedstead; 30 Walnut do; 50 Cottage do; 300 Cherry and Poplar Bedsteads; 20 Mahogany Wardrobes; 10 Walnut do; 10 Cherry do; 50 Plain Bureaus; 70 Dining and Breakfast Tables; 12 Secretaries and Bookcases; 24 Cane Seat Rocking Chairs; 12 Ladies Writing Desks; Hat and Towel Stads; Etiguires, Conversation chairs, Elizabethan Chairs, Reception chairs; Pearl Inlaid chairs, Arm chairs Gothic and Hall chairs, What Nots; Paper Mache Tables, Pembroke do, Hall and Tier do. Ladies Work do, Extension Dining do; Stools, &c,

A large assortment of COMMON FURNITURE and WINDSOR CHAIRS.

Cabinet Makers supplied with all articles in their line. Hotels furnished on the shortest notice. Orders promptly attended to. sep9

JAS. P. TANNER,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Leather, Etc.,
56, WOOD-ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

AGAIN takes pleasure in calling the attention of his customers and Country Merchants generally to the largest fresh stock of Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Leather, &c., west of the Mountains, consisting of upwards of 4000 cases of Fall and Winter Sales, purchased direct from New England Manufacturers, under a severe money panic, at unusually low prices, which enables him to offer RARE INDUCEMENTS in prices to his customers and Merchants generally. His stock consists of every article usually kept in a first class House, for Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys and Children's ware for the approaching seasons. Great care has been observed in the selection of quality and sizes, —such sizes as are most desirable for the Western country.

Merchants visiting our city, or on their way East, will find their interestt promoted by giving this stock an examination, with the full assurance of the advertiser that he will not be undersold by any either East or West of the Mountains.

October 7, 1854. 51 2m

Liquors of all Kinds at Wholesale.
R. WATSON,
139 COR. LIBERTY & WAYNE STS., PITTSBURGH

DEALER in Bacon Lard and Groceries of every description, Old Rye Whiskey, Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Sprits, Wines and Cordials, Cherry Brandy, Ginger Brandy, Blandy.

☞The attention of dealers in the above articles is respectfully solicited, as we confident in saying that we can furnish them in quality and price, equal to any establishment East or West. Orders promptly attended to. sept2.y

Smith's Ales, Porter and Brown Stout.

G. W. SMITH respectfully announces to his numerous customers and to the public generally, that he will commence brewing for the season both at PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING, about the FIRST OF AUGUST, and will be ready to fill orders for his Ales, &c (except Kennett, which will be ready about the FIRST of OCTOBER,) about the tenth of that month.

☞The highest price paid for good barley, especially for that delivered early in the season.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 1, 1854:3m

JAS. A. DUNLAVY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

OFFICE, No. —, Grant-st., Pittsburgh, Pa. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. ju20-y

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. oct15-1y

M'GILLS & ROE,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
And Commission Merchants,
No. 257 LIBERTY-STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
AMERICAN KING OF PAIN.

THIS is a powerful and truly magical remedy for all external diseases, sores, swellings, burns, &c., and for many internal afflictions, is a certain cure, yet it is perfectly harmless, and incapable of producing the least injurious effects in the most delicate cases or the weakest constitution. It is entirely useless to follow the old and worn-out system of publishing to the public thousands of certificates of wonders performed by this medicine. It costs but twenty-five cents to try it, and Dr. Bull stakes his well-earned reputation on the King of Pain doing all and more than he claims for it.

We would ask have you the Rheumatism or Gout; these are not pleasant companions, and we know that you would like to drive them away as soon as possible, then use

Bull's King of Pain.

Would you be cured almost immediately of Bowel Complaint, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera-morbus, Cramp, Colic, Head Ache, Tooth or any other ache or pain, the remedy is simple, and the cure certain.

Use the Great King of Pain.

Would you have your sores, swellings, cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, or any other wounds healed, we repeat it, use the

MAGICAL KING OF PAIN.

Would you be cured of scald head, stiff joints, sore throat, neuralgia, sore breast, lumbago, tetter or ring worm, salt rheum, bites of poisonous insects, chapped hands, and all other sores, either dry or running, we say again and again your remedy is Dr. John Bull's KING OF PAIN.

Would you be cured of King's Evil, Cancer, Tumors, Eruptions, or any disease of the skin caused by impure blood, then use Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla, internally, and the King of Pain externally, nothing can be more certain than a speedy and effectual cure. See free pamphlet. For sale by H. M. WOOSTER, Plymouth. sept16-v1n48-y

SPEAKING OF BOOTS, reminds us of a very fine assortment we saw the other day in Plymouth, at SEELY and CASE'S Store, and from what we hear, they must sell them cheap, too.

MOTHERS—Would you preserve your tender offspring's *soles* from the hard hearted sigger-heads." Call at Seely and Case's store and get a nice pair of *Cacks.* may 13

VINEGAR—10 barrels Cider Vinegar, for sal by June 10 H. M. WOOSTER.

THE Hydropathic Encyclopedia by Dr. Trailes in 2 vols, for sale by A. C. DUBOIS & SON—

BARNES' NOTES on the New Testament, so on Isaiah, Job, and Daniel, constantly on hand and for sale by A. C DUBOIS & Son.

PLATED AND GILT GOODS—From a Finger Ring to a nice Watch. LIGHT & HOFMAN.

SILVER WARE—Spoons, Knives, Forks, Spectacles, Thimbles, and—just call and see them. apr122 LIGHT & HOFMAN.

FRENCH GLASS—Large sizes for Picture Frames, sold by H. M. WOOSTER.

SPEAKING OF WOMAN'S SPHERE—Ladies how can you so easily elevate yourselves, as by calling in at Seely & Case's and getting a pair of *heeled* Gaiters? June 10.

WHEELBARROWS—300 Railroad Wheelbarrows on hand, and for sale. Railroad Contractors are invited to call.
april-tf W. V. MOSS