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POETRY.

[The following is a translation of one of Schiller's most perfect lyrics; and so faithful to his task has been the translator, that it loses nothing by the transfer into our language. A most striking thought is embodied in every line.]

FAME.

What shall I do lest life in silence pass?
And if it do,
And never prompt the bray of noisy brass;
What need'st thou rue?
Remember, aye, the Ocean deeps are mute;
The shallows roar:
Worth is the Ocean—Fame is but the fruit
Along the shore.

What shall I do to be forever known?
Thy duty ever,
This did many who yet slept unknown—
Oh! never, never!
Think'st then perchance, that they remain unknown
Whom thou know'st not?
By angel trumpets heaven their praise is blown,
Divine their lot.

What shall I do to gain eternal life?
Discharge aright
The simple duties with which each day is rife'
Yes, with thy might
Ere perfect scheme of action thou devise
Will life be fled,
While he, who ever acts as conscience cries,
Shall live though dead.

Miscellaneous.

A NIGHT IN THE CLOUDS.

Toward the close of a beautiful August evening, the various roads leading to the city of Mannheim, were filled with groups of cheerful, merry people, returning from the different pleasure-gardens, which had replaced the old fortifications; these, in their turn, become deserted and silent—all but one, where the murmur of merry voices and musical accompaniments still resounded. This was the Cabane Gardens, justly celebrated in Mannheim for its balls champetres, fireworks, and balloon ascents. The novelty of these last had lately attracted great crowds. The admirable discovery made by the Montgolfiers, had only recently been turned to account as an amusement; but the speculation had proved so successful, that there was not a public garden in Germany without its balloons; and an aerial voyage had become almost as easy and little feared as a promenade on the banks of the Rhine. It is true, these trips were short, and allowed few chances of danger. Strongly attached to the ground by ropes that could be lengthened or shortened at pleasure, the balloon rose at the will of the aeronauts, and in its boldest ascents, seldom went beyond the tops of the trees.

The crowd had abandoned the retired walks, and collected in the large esplanade, devoted to the exhibition of fireworks. The shrubberies had been some time deserted, when a man, of some forty years of age, accompanied by a young girl, appeared at the end of one of the most shady walks. They also directed their steps toward the esplanade, but proceeded slowly, and with the air of persons buried in thought.

After walking some way in silence, the man exclaimed, energetically, 'No sister, no! As long as I live, I can never forgive this Christian Loffmann for disputing my right of succession to the property of his cousin! For, God knows, it was not bequeathed to me as a gift, but in payment of what the deceased owed me.'

'He ought to have said so in his will, Michael,' observed the girl.

'And am *I* to be deprived of my right because he did not do so, Florence? Because a dying man neglected to say all he should, is *Michael* Ritter to be accused of fraud by this Loffmann?'

'As if he does not know us, brother,' said the young girl, gently. 'Others have excited his suspicions; and he believes them true, because it is his interest to do so.'

'And so,' replied Michael, bitterly, 'I am to be deprived of the land I have cultivated these twenty years, and made mine own through the work of these hands, by a stranger who has no right but that of the chance of birth—'

'But you know, brother,' interrupted Florence, 'judgment has not yet been pronounced.'

Her brother shook his head. 'Ah! I have very little hope. This Loffmann is young, active, and very likely has influential friends. Perhaps the decree which is to dispossess me, has already passed.'

Florence sighed, and Ritter observed it.

'Come,' he said, with an effort, 'there I am at the same subject again, after promising you here to refresh your thoughts, and help you to forget them. I wish these cloud-seeking spectacle—some novel sensation, which could distract my mind from this one absorbing idea.'

As he said these words, a sudden turn in the path brought them out on a grassy square, which they had not before perceived; it was the part devoted to the ascent of balloons. A captive balloon floated gracefully over their heads; and suspended to it was an elegant car, in the form of a boat, which seemed to glide gently over the green sward.

Florence involuntarily uttered a cry of surprise and admiration. Living at a distance from the city, this was the first time she had beheld a balloon so near, and she drew her brother closer.

'Room for two more!' cried the proprietor of the balloon and manager of the ropes.

Michael glanced at the car, in which a young man in a traveling-dress was seating himself, having in his hand one of those Alpine sticks, shod with iron, used in the ascent of mountains.

'Room for two!' he exclaimed; then turning to Florence, he said, with a smile, 'Would you like to take a ride over the trees?'

'Are you sure there is no danger?'

'None, I can assure you, young lady,' said the manager, 'I have already directed the voyages of some ten thousand Christians.'

'And we can come down when we like?'

'Certainly. You have merely to pull the string of the bell you will find in the car.'

Florence hesitated; she was still rather afraid, yet the originality of such a ride tempted her. Accustomed in all things to act upon the advice of her brother, after a moment's indecision, she said she would do as he liked.

'Then I vote for a voyage in the air,' said Mitchel; and jumping into the car, he assisted Florence in.

As soon as they were seated, the manager slowly loosened the ropes, and the balloon began gently to ascend.

On feeling the motion of the car, the young girl uttered an involuntary cry, and turned pale. The stranger who was seated opposite her, placed his hand on the bell-pull. 'Shall we return to earth?' said he, with a smile.

'Many thanks, sir,' continued Florence, who had regained her color; 'I shall soon become accustomed to the motion—'

'Look—look!' interrupted Michael, 'we are already higher than the trees'

Florence looked over the car, and the novelty of the sight dissipated her remaining fears. The whole of the Cabane Garden lay spread before them, and looked like one of those models exhibited in the military museums. Immediately below the balloon lay the esplanade, crowded with people, the murmur of whose voices just reached the travellers. The air becoming lighter every minute, and laden with perfume, was exciting, and of a delicious freshness. Florence turned towards her brother, her face beaming with smiles.

'How grand and beautiful every thing around us is!' she exclaimed. 'Tell me, Michael, do you not feel a pleasant kind of intoxication; and are you happier here than you were just now?'

'Yes,' said Ritter; 'the physical sensations influence the mind; and it seems to that I rise above the injuries of man as I do above his dwellings. But what is the matter? What does that crowd on the esplanade mean?'

'They are waiting for the fireworks,' said the stranger.

'Yes, and there go the first rockets!' exclaimed Florence.

'Why do they go off one after the other, so?'

'O, look! the woodwork which supported the principal works is falling to pieces.'

'The spectacle has failed!'

'Yes; and listen—do you hear those cries?'

'Gracious heavens!' exclaimed Michael. 'They are destroying the fences around the flower-beds.'

'It is a students' *jeu*,' said the stranger; 'they are revenging themselves upon the garden for the disappointment.'

'How glad *I* am that we are out of the reach of all the tumult!' added Florence.

'Then you are not frightened now?' asked Ritter.

'Not in the least.'

'Then we will go still higher.'

He made the necessary signal; the balloon continued to rise higher for several minutes, and then became stationary.

The three travelers uttered at the same moment an exclamation of admiration. Below them lay on all sides, as far as the eye could reach, beautiful valleys, winding streams, forest, hill and plain, cultivated fields and villages, their positions and forms varying every minute. The Black Forest formed the Wurtemberg frontier, while the Rhine on the French, surrounded the picture with a very line of silver; and beyond lay the serpentine Neckar, winding off into the distance, checkered with bright spots.

'Happy country!' said the stranger, as if to himself, 'where God gives to man the fertile field, the navigable river, and wooded mountain.'

Michael sighed. 'Happy, above all, could man be untroubled with lawsuits and libelous reports,' mutered he in a low voice.

The unknown turned toward him.—'Ah, no one knows that better than myself, sir!' said he.

'What! are you also condemned to defend your rights before the court?'

'Yes, and again at an adversary who will leave nothing undone to ruin me.'

'It is my own case,' said Michael. 'If he gain this suit, he will deprive me of all I have spent my life in acquiring.'

'And for my part, all my future depends on it.'

'The work of my hands will help to enrich a grasping, avaricious man.'

'And,' pursued the stranger, 'all my future prospects will be annihilated to enrich a hypocrite.'

'I fear the law will not decide in favor of the cause which has the right on its side.'

'And *I* am afraid that intrigue will be stronger than justice.'

'Ah, I see,' cried Michel; 'our positions are the same; you also have a cause against some Christian Loffmann.'

'Christian Loffmann!' repeated the stranger; 'why, that is my own name.'

'Yours!'

'And my adversary's Michael Ritter.'

'Why, I am he!'

The two men regarded each other in astonishment, and with such a mixture of anger and hatred, that Florence became frightened. 'Let us descend, brother,' said she, laying her hand on her brother's arm; but he did not hear her.

'What Herr Loffmann says of his opponent is false!' he cried, fixing his sparkling eyes on the stranger.

'And what Herr Ritter says of *his*, is a lie!' fiercely returned the young man.

'In the name of Heaven, let us go down!' reiterated the girl.

'So be it,' said Michael, 'it will be easier to come to an explanation on solid ground.'

'And I hope it will be a decisive one,' added Loffmann, in a significant tone.

He had already rung the bell, and all three awaited the descent of the balloon in silence; but it remained motionless. The young man rang again a second time, and then a third, with no better success.

'The man must have heard,' he murmured, as he again pulled the string.

'He has disappeared!' exclaimed Florence, who had been looking over the car.

'So he has,' said Michael, looking in his turn; the *canaile* has alarmed him. See! they are making a bonfire of the benches.'

'And look at that party of young men parading the garden, breaking the lamps.'

'See! they are under the balloon. Good God!'

'What are they doing?'

'They are cutting the ropes!'

'What are you saying?—what do you mean?'

'Look for yourselves.'

All three hung over the car, and raised a fearful cry, waving their hands at the same time; but it was too late. Imagine that the car was unoccupied, the students had cut the ropes which secured the balloon; and the latter, rising with frightful rapidity, was soon lost in the mists of evening.

Our three travelers at first wearied themselves with loud shout, in the hope of attaining attention; but when they lost sight of, first the garden, and then of the earth itself, a kind of calm, produced more by exhaustion than resignation, took the place of their first desperation. They remained motionless and silent. Their situation was indeed one of great danger. In general, the aronaut is provided, as much as possible, against every probable accident, by acquired knowledge and experience. Before entering upon his career, he attends lectures on the subject, gains all the information he can, and serves an apprenticeship to his profession: but here were three helpless beings suddenly cast loose from the earth, without rudder or compass, as it were, tossed about at the will of every passing breeze with a terrible death before them, yet uncertain at what moment it might come

Florence, half fainting with terror, hid her face on her brother's shoulder, and he sat overpowered with fear, astonishment, and horror, knowing not what consolation to offer.

Christian Loffmann, seated at the other end of the car, seemed more calm, and from time to time threw a look of commiseration on Michael Ritter and his sister; but the remembrance of their mutual enmity, and the reciprocal insults they had heaped upon each other, still divided these two men, and held them apart, even in a common danger.

Meanwhile the balloon, abandoned to the winds, floated as hazard through the heavens, now emitting the air as rapidly as a swallow returning to its nest, soon hovering above the mountains, like a vulture over its prey. Now and then, when Ritter or Loffmann looked over the car, they beheld at the bottom of the gulf, the flickering and confused lights of towns and hamlets. But by degrees these last traces of earth, disappeared, and the balloon sought still more elevated regions, the air becoming every moment more and more rarefied. The breathing of the travelers began to be oppressed; they experienced a violent staging in their ears, and sharp pangs shot through them as the cold air benumbed their limbs. Florence, whose strength was quite exhausted, gradually sank down to the bottom of the car at her brother's feet.

'What are you doing?' he exclaimed.

'I feel so overpowered with sleep,' she murmured.

'Awake! awake!' cried the terrified Michael. 'To sleep is death! Rouse yourself, Florence.'

But she remained motionless.

'Florence!' repeated Michael, in agony. 'O God! she does not hear me, and I have no means of warming her—'

'Take this cloak,' said a voice.

He raised his head, and perceived Loffman by his side, in the act of unfastening a kind of furred pelisse he had till then been enveloped in. 'But what will you do yourself?' asked Ritter, surprised and touched.

'The strong should suffer for the weak,' said he, taking off his cloak.

Michael helped to wrap his sister in it, and in so doing, their hands accidentally came in contact. Michael seized Loffman's eagerly. 'What you have just done redeems all the rest,' said he; and I recall the hasty words which wounded you.'

'You have nothing to recall; I was the most to blame,' said Loffmann, greatly moved.

'Let us forgive one another, then,' said Michael. 'We shall soon stand before God himself, let our hatred cease ere we appear before him.'

'Mine is sincere!' cried Christian. 'Michael Ritter, here is my hand; it is that of a friend!'

'And I accept it as such,' said Michael, with emotion. 'We have both been deceived, Loffmann; each has believed the other a rogue, because our interests have been opposed; and have slandered each other, though personally unknown! Alas! how often it is thus with men. Let us thank God for uniting us in this awful hour, enabling us to appear before him with the whiteness of heart one toward another.'

'Let me also add my thanksgiving, Michael,' said Florence, who had revived.

'Let us pray, then,' said Ritter, folding her in his arms, 'and may God so forgive us, as we forgive others.' At these words, he uncovered his head, and Christian doing the same, they all three bent in prayer. When they rose, a streak of light had appeared in the east; the day was dawning

The wind, which had carried them to such elevated regions, now gradually sank; and as the balloon gently descended, a ray of hope stole into their hearts. At first, though united in danger, they we separated by hatred; but now all three joined in mutual consolation and encouragement. The sun rose, and they were now able to distinguish the variegated country. It seemed like a sudden resurrection: they were no longer wandering in the gloomy abyss through which they had passed the night; the sun shone, and the earth still existed! There lay fields, rivers, mountains, cities; and there I ved their fellowmen, who were, perhaps, at that very moment, following their course through the cloude with anxious eyes.

The balloon still continued to descend, and at last they were able to distinguish the fields, houses, and even persons. All at once Ritter uttered a cry of joy: he recognised Soerrach, and further on lay his own village! Florence clasped her hands with a deep sigh; she saw the roof of her dwelling, the oak-wood where she had so often sat and worked, and the little mountain rivulet. Michael himself wept. At this moment, the balloon, which till then had continued to descend, again began to rise with a fresh breeze. The young girl and her brother uttered a cry of despair, and leaning over the car, extended their arms toward their home.

'My God! is there no means of descending?' cried Florence, the tears streaming down their cheeks.

'There is one,' answered Loffmann, 'but it is dangerous.

'O, let us try it—any thing rather than this agony,' said Ritter hurriedly; 'remember last night.'

'Yes,' said the young man, it is our only chance; now for it.' He rose cautiously, his Alpine stick, which had lain by his side, and with the iron point pierced the silk of the balloon. The latter emitted a sound like a deep sigh, and waved to and fro like a wounded animal.—That moment of suspense seemed an hours Then the gas rushed forth with impetuosity, and the silk of the balloon shrunk with frightful rapidity. The travelers closed their eyes, overpowe with terror. Before long, a sharp explosion was heard, followed by a violent shock, which made them open their eyes, and they discovered that the netting had become entangled in the branches of a willow, and the car hung within a few feet of the ground.

'Out of the end of the same day, Loffmann and Ritter were sitting in the window of a house on the hill-side. It was Michael's dwelling, to which he had conducted his companion after their common deliverance. The brother and sister at first could find room in their hearts only for grateful joy at their wonderful preservation, but presently in Ritter awoke the remembrance of the coming danger to his interests.

Resting his elbows on the wooden balustrade which served as a balcony, he had remained for a long time silent, when Christian whose eyes had been wandering over the landscape, suddenly exclaimed: 'How far does your property extend, Herr Ritter?'

The latter shuddered as he saw on what his guest's thoughts were bent.—'Ah, you wish to see what will be yours if your suit be successful,' said he bitterly.

'Upon my honor, I was not thinking of that,' said Loffmann, disconcerted.

'You need not blush to own it,' said Ritter, 'every one believes in the justice of his own cause. I will show you the boundaries of the estate;' and he pointed out, one after the other, the woods, fields and meadows which composed the property.

'It seems in excellent order,' observed Christian.

'Yes, I have devoted all my time and energy to it,' replied the farmer. 'I had planned many other improvements, but who knows how many days I have to remain here? the land, perhaps, has already ceased to be mine.'

As the words left his mouth, Florence entered—she seemed troubled and held in her hand a letter bearing the Mannheim postmark.

'Is it from Herr Litoff?' said Michael, turning pale.

'It is,' she replied.

'Then judgment is pronounced, and we shall know our——' He held out a trembling hand for the letter, but Florence seized it between her own, and glancing timidly at Loffmann, said: 'Ah, but remember, whatever happens, you have sworn friendship for each other.—'

'The letter! give me the letter!' interrupted the agitated Michael.

Florence stepped back a pace. 'First promise that you will submit to the decision, whatever it may be,' said she with energy, and pointing at the same time to the foot of the hill, and the willow on which still hung the remains of the balloon, she added: 'Have you already forgotten the night passed in the clouds?'

Ritter and Loffmann looked at each other, and, after an instant's hesitation, held out their hands. 'No!' exclaimed Michael, 'it shall not be said that danger alone unclosed our hearts to mercy.—Saved as we have been by the goodness of God, let us prove by our submission, that we are grateful. Christian Loffmann, we threw away our enmity above, do not let it return on earth. Whatever that letter may contain, I declare that I will submit to the decision without anger.'

'And I will bless it for giving me such a friend even though it ruin all my hopes,' added Christian.

Florence gave the letter to Michael, who took it with a firm hand, ran it over and turned slightly pale.

Florence rushed forward.

'You are master here, Herr Loffmann!' said the farmer, turning to the young man.

'Then the cause is decided in my favor!' he exclaimed, in a tone of joy.

'Yes, here is the sentence.' (Christian took the letter which Michael held out) 'Henceforth this property is yours—'

'The estate is not equal to the happiness of possessing a friend,' interrupted Loffmann, tearing the paper. Ritter stared at him in astonishment, and Florence clasped her hands.

'Yes,' replied the young man, 'I came here as a guest, and I do not choose to remain as an enemy. He who has so nobly received and hospitably entertained me, shall himself appoint one who will decide upon the justice of our several claims.'

'I!' said Ritter with emotion. 'Ah, whom could I appoint?'

'She who created our friendship, can, if she chooses, still more firmly unite us, and render the division of the property an easy matter.'

'How?' inquired Michael.

'By making the two friends brothers!'

Ritter turned to Florence with a questioning though smiling glance, and the blushing girl timidly extending her hand to Loffmann, hid her face upon her brother's shoulder.

It is stated but with what truth we do not pretend to say, that all the ladies who wear the corsets with their long dresses, have big feet and thick ankles.

What is more sole harrowing than page's cost?

A Touching Incident.

I went one night to see a comedy. The chief actor was a fav rite one, and the theatre a small provincial one, was dense ly crowded. The curtain drew up and amidst a burst of applause, the hero of the piece made his appearance. He had hardly said twenty words, when it struck me that something strange was the matter with him. The play was a boisterous comedy of the old school, and required considerable spirit and vivacity on the part of the actors to sustain it properly; but in this man there was none, he walked and talked like a person in a dream; his best points he passed over, without appearing to notice them; and altogether he appeared quite unfitted for his part. His smile was ghastly, his laugh hollow and unnatural, and frequently he would stop suddenly in his speech and let his eyes wander vacantly over the audience. Even when, in his character of a silent husband he had to suffer himself to be kick about the stage by the young rake of the comedy, and af erwards to behold that careless individual making love to his wife, and eating his supper while he was shut up in a closet from which he could not emerge, his contortions of ludicrous wrath, which had never before failed to call down plenty of applause, were now such dismal attempts to portray the passion, that hisses were audible in various parts of the house. The audience was fairly out of temper, and several inquisitive individuals were particular in their inquiries as to the extent of the potations he had indulged in that evening. A storm of sibilation and abuse now fell around the ears of the detected actor, and not content with verbal insult, orange peel and apples flew on the stage. He stopped and looked around upon the shouting crowd. I never saw such misery depicted in the human countenance. His face was worn and haggard, and large tears rolled down his pale face I saw his lip quiver with inward agon,—I saw his bosom heave with convulsions of suppressed emotion, and his whole mein betokened such depth of anguish and distress, that the most ruthless heart must have throbbed with pity. The audience was moved, and by degrees the clamor of invective subsided into a solemn silence, while he stood near the footlights the picture of dejection.

When all was calm he spoke, and in a voice broken with sobs that seemed to rend his bosom, proceeded at once to offer his little explanation.

'Ladies and gentlemen,' said he 'though in my acting to-night, I am conscious of merriting your displeasure, in one thing you do me wrong—I am not intoxicated. Emotion alone, and that of the most painful kind, has caused me to fulfil my part so badly—my wife died but a few short hours ago, and I left her side to fulfil my unavoidable engagement here. If I have not pleased you, forgive me. I loved her, grieve for her, and I misery and anguish can atone for a fault, I bear my apology—here.'

He placed his hand upon his heart, and stopped, and a burst of tears relieved his momentary paroxysm of grief. The audience was thoroughly affected and an honest burst of sympathy made the walls tremble. Women wept loudly, and strong men silently; and during the remainder of the evening his performance was scarcely audible through the storm of applause by which the crowd sought to soothe the poor fellow's wounded feelings. There was something very melancholy in the thought of that wretched man's coming from the bed of death to don the gay attire, and utter studied witticisms for the amusement of a crowd, not one of whom dreamed of the anguish that lay festering upon the painted cheek and the stage smile.

And in the great theatre of life, how many are there around us like that poor actor, smiling gaily at the multitude, while at home lies some mystery of sorrow whose shadow is ever present with them in busy places, and in solitude revels upon their hearts like ghouls among the tombs!

Baby Presents.—In addition to the silver pitchers and cups offered in Georgia and elsewhere, the Boston Times proposes the following prizes:

To the baby of three months old that speaks 'Good' the most plain—a looking glass and hammer.

To the baby that says 'guggle' the most plain—papa's watch, with mortar and pestle to match.

To the baby of one year who has never drummed all night on the small of his father's back—a set of crockery with poker.

To the baby of one year who has never caused his father to walk three hours of cold nights—a pair of slippers.

To the baby that never cries, a free pass for six months to the toy shops in the city.

The women who undertook to scrub the roads have abandoned the job owing to the high prices of soap rock.

From the North American of Monday.

Daring Burglary and Desperate Fight.

About two o'clock on Saturday morning, Mr. Wright, residing 173 South Street, below Lombard, was awoke by the ringing of an alarm bell, which he had placed over the head of his bed, connecting with the back door, so as to rouse him in the event of an attempt to enter his house by that way. He immediately dressed himself and went down into his dining room. Before going down he armed himself with a six barelled revolver, and a sort of javelin formed of gas pipe, pointed at the end, and secured to his wrist by a thong. The burglars had effected their entrance into the kitchen, and Mr. W. could distinctly hear them talking together and boring with an auger into the door leading from the kitchen into the dining room.—The door was kept bolted, and profiting by past experience, the precaution of hearing it lined on the inside with sheet iron had been adopted. The villains found the bit struck against the iron lining, and that it was impossible to cut through it, and they were compelled to resort to other measures.

The partition in which the doorway is located is composed of lath and plaster. The burglars cut a hole through this, and one of them putting his hand through the aperture thus made, unbolted the door.—Four rough looking villians then entered the dining room. Mr. W. posted himself behind an orange tree in the hall, and observed their movements. The villians then lit the gas, and commenced deliberately to ransack the room, helping themselves to brandy and such other refreshments as they could find.

After a time two of them went up stairs leaving the other two in the dining room. Mr. W. knowing that the chambers of the family were kept locked, and that no person was in his own room, (his wife being absent,) suffered the two villains to ascend the stairs. Soon one of the two who remained down stairs, and who appeared to be the leader of the gang, gave to his fellow a boulder of pipe, weighing about two pounds, and told him with a strong Scotch accent, to take it up stairs and "give it to the maister," admonishing him at the same time with an oath, "to give it to him right."

Thinking this a favorable moment for an attack, Mr. W. rushed into the dining room, and made at one of the villains with his javelin. The fellow attempted to defend himself with a formidable looking butcher knife with a sharp blade about ten inches in length. At the height of this weapon Mr. W. struck as it was thrust at him, and the broken portion can now be plainly seen. Mr. W. immediately caught the fellow and threw him headlong on the floor. The second burglar rushed to the aid of his comrade, and was greeted with a shot from the revolver, but it is uncertain whether or not the load took effect.

The noise of the scuffle, and the shouts of Mr. W. alarmed the two burglars who were up stairs ransacking the house, and they immediately rushed down to the assistance of their companions. The fight now became frightful, and Mr. Wright was compelled to defend himself against the four burglars, who cut at him with their knives, and strove to kill him. Five shots were fired from the revolver—the sixth missing fire—and the javelin was not kept idle. Meantime, a lad, a son of Mr. W., hearing the noise, shouted murder lustily, and the fellows made the best of their way off, but not without having sustained some severe wounds. The force and effect of these are shown by the cap of one of the burglars, and the hat of one of the others, which were left behind. The cap is cut almost in two, and the lining is saturated with blood while a hole is made in the side of the hat, and a circle of blood surrounds it; while on the inside, blood and a patch of hair, of a red color, are plainly visible. The cap and hat are at the Mayor's office—the former being nearly new, and the latter a white-or light gray Kossuth.

Mr. W. states that he fired a shot at one of the ruffians while struggling with him, and that he held the pistol close to the back of the neck of the latter when he fired, and that the collar of the coat was thus set on fire. The partially burnt collar was found in the room after the battle A cone-crowned fresh wad that was also found, with the rim at the rear scorched. The crown of this hat bears a heavy mark; the side is cut through evidently by a heavy blow of the javelin. The lining is stained with blood, and a clot of gore on the inside has the look of long red hair matted in it. From the manner in which the hair is cut, and from the marks inside, a very severe blow must have been inflicted on the robber.

During the struggle with the fellow whose cap we have described, the latter exclaimed, 'D—n it, we will have to knock out! don't you see I'm done for?' Mr. W. was informed by a friend, the next day, that a man was seen to leave the house, and that he was carried home in a cart, and that he died in a few hours after.

Plymouth Advertiser.

Plymouth, Ohio, Saturday, March 11.

The Nebraska Bill in the Senate.

This bill of abomination has at last passed the Senate. This last offering to the dark spirit of slavery was made Saturday morning last, at 5 o'clock, the Senate having been in session all night. We give the vote:

YEAS.—Northern Democrats—Brodhead, Cass, Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Gwin Jones, Norris, Pettit, Shields, Stuart, Thompson, Toucey, Weller and Williams—14. Southern Democrats—Adams, Atchison, Bayard, Brown, Butler, Clay, Dawson, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Hunter, Johnson, Mason, Rusk, Sebastian and Slidell—15. Southern Whigs—Badger, Benjamin, Dixon, Geyer, Jones, Morton, Pratt and Thompson—8. Northern Whigs—None

NAYS.—Northern Democrats—Dodge of Wisconsin, Hamlin and James—3. Northern Whigs—Fessenden, Fish, Foot, Seward, Smith and Wade—6. Southern Democrats—Samuel Houston of Texas. Southern Whigs—Jno. Bell of Tennessee. Free Soilers—Chase and Sumner.

Bright, Toombs, Mallory and Allen were absent; the three former would have voted in favor of the bill, and the latter against it. The following gentlemen dodged the question and did not vote:—Phelps, Cooper, Everett, Wright and Clayton.

Of course the South is now satisfied. Well they may be. A bill so infamous in every particular—so void of even a shadow of right, that Southern men with all their impudence and assurance would never have dared to introduce it in Congress, has been brought before the Senate, advocated and passed almost entirely by Northern men! The south has broken down the last barricade the sages and patriots of days gone by had erected to restrain the never-satisfied spirit of slavery! but did not stain her hands in the foul work. There were too many men who by dint of trickery that a horse-jockey would blush to acknowledge to, had wormed themselves into high places, who were willing, yes, eager to sell themselves.

As a specimen of the exultation of the south over their victory, we give the following extract from the Washington Sentinel. It is the concluding paragraph of a long article on the subject:

We sincerely hope that the same wisdom, and the same patriotic spirit that have guided the Senate, will influence and direct the House of Representatives, and that this bill may pass through it by a decisive and triumphant vote. Then will be enabled to announce to the country that the fell monster of abolition and fanaticism is DEAD, and beyond the reach of resurrection—that the Constitution is saved, and the peace of the country restored.

Was there ever more disgusting balderdash? On the heels of such a barefaced fraud to say "the constitution is saved and the peace of the country restored." Aby Kelly and Lloyd Garrison were more than half right, after all. We are decidedly Democratic in our political preferences, but after this last exhibition of doughfaceism, we can look with considerable approbation on a red hot abolitionist, shake hands with a moderate one, and drink with a free-soiler. Peace! As though slavery, would ever allow the country to rest in peace, while her liberties are guarded by such unprincipled doughfaces as now represent the northern states at Washington. But there must be a change, and that soon. Each aggression made by the south, only serves to widen the breach. We submit now because, betrayed, duped and powerless, we must. But while we enter our protest against the infernal act, we prophesy that the south and her northern allies will be the first to repent, and that bitterly, this raising of the spirit of discord. When the north shall feel its injuries, and learn its strength, it will break the bonds of that national curse which is now gradually bemming us in, and which, like the folds of the Boa Constrictor, envelope only to crush. And the sooner the struggle comes, the better.

☞ BUSINESS CHANGE.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that H. Seymour has left his old quarters, having taken the building lately occupied by Webber & Cortright. Mr. S. has added largely to his old stock, and the establishment will now rank as a first-class Hardware store. He has associated with him in business Mr. Bartlett, and the firm will be now known as Seymour & Bartlett. With their complete arrangements for doing business, they must be eminently successful.

The Agony Over.

U. S. SENATOR.—The interesting scramble which has been going on at Columbus for a month or two past, for this office, has at last been brought to a close. George E. Pugh has laid out all his competitors, and was elected by the following vote:

Geo. E. Pugh,	80
E. K. Eckley,	16
S. P. Chase,	10
R. E. Schenck,	1
Blanks,	3

We are much gratified at the result. Mr. Pugh is a young man, very young for so important an office, but he has no ordinary degree of talent. He is a ready debater, full of fiery eloquence, and must we think, make his mark in the Senate

Mr. Pugh's age was urged as an objection to him, but in our opinion, it is a point in his favor. Medary, Manypenny and Allen, and in fact all the aspirants except Pugh, were much too old for the office. They have been so long in official life, that all the virtues men are generally born with, have been completely extinguished. As Mr. Pugh is but 33 years of age, and has never been the recipient of much office, we may safely calculate that he will remain honest for at least two years of his term. We heartily glad that in this instance the old hacks were so beautifully headed. Young America may now spread himself."

By the following document, which we clip from the Mansfield Herald, it will be seen that E. H. Sanford, formerly editor of the People's Journal, of this place, has not entirely given up his aspirations, but is still willing to serve his country at eight dollars per day. We give it as we find it in the Herald:

(Confidential.)

NEW LONDON, Huron Co., O. February 28, 1854.

HON. JAS. CANTWELL:

Ohio Legislature:

MY DEAR SIR, &c.;—I write you on a subject which I hope will be duly concurred in by you, if circumstances will permit.

I have *partly* consented, in case there shall be no agreement upon the prominent candidates in the field, to allow my name to be used in the caucus for Senator. Should that occur your aid will be duly appreciated and truly rewarded in *some consistent* way.

Please communicate with Judge Sutton and determine his mind upon it if no nomination is likely to be readily made, and afterwards such others as you may be inclined. Meanwhile let me hear from you, while I remain, my dear sir,

Very truly, &c. E. H. SANFORD.

As we did not observe Mr. Sanford's name in the ballotings, we presume his modest merits were entirely overlooked—a fact which speaks badly for the good sense and discriminating powers of our Legislators. Well, well, Ephraim, as the immortal Seedy remarked, "Republics is ungrateful!"

☞ MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Mr. Mahlon O. Baum, of New-Haven, Huron County, three miles north of this place, left his home on or about the 6th of February last, to attend to some business in Norwalk and Cleveland. From Cleveland he went to Macedonia, twelve miles distant from Cleveland, on the Pittsburgh and Cleveland railroad, to visit an uncle. He afterwards left Macedonia and returned to Cleveland, where he stated to his friends his intention to start for home, and since which time he has not been heard of. No cause can be assigned for his sudden disappearance, as he was a man of good reputation, and was doing a prosperous business, and it is feared by his friends that he has met with foul play, as he had some money on his person when he left home. He leaves a wife and child and many warm friends, who are anxious to get some clue to his whereabouts.—He is twenty six years of age, about five feet nine inches high, heavy set, rather dark complexion, had heavy black whiskers, wore a black frock coat and barred pants when he left home.

The Cleveland papers and the press in this vicinity will much oblige a distressed family by calling attention the above.

☞ NEW ARRANGEMENT.—Fitch, Holbrook & Dee, an old and well-known firm of Buffalo, are now receiving a large stock of goods at the store lately occupied by T. W. Crowell, which they assert they will sell cheaper than any one else in these "diggins." Their stock is certainly large and complete, and as they understand the art of advertising, they must do a heavy business. We wish them all success.

For the Advertiser.

PLYMOUTH, March 10, 1854.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Allow me to call the attention of the readers of your paper, to an article in the Daily Commercial Register, of Friday, over the signature of "Anti-Doughface." I think its perusal will pay the trouble, to every right-minded, intelligent man who avails himself of the privilege. B.

☞ HOMESTEAD BILL.—It will be seen by reference to our Congressional reports, that this bill has passed the House, and will probably pass the Senate. Good!

☞ BAY CITY MIRROR.—This sterling independent paper has donned an entire new dress, this week. We are gratified to note this evidence of prosperity, for a more out-spoken paper does not exist. Success to the Gables. May their subscription-list be doubled, and their shadow never grow less.

Congressional.

Feb. 25.—Senate—Gen. Cass read from Earl Clarendon's speech, intimating that the English and French alliance extends to Western as well as Eastern affairs. Gen. C. said this clearly meant an alliance designed to check our national aggrandizement by the acquisition of Cuba. He hoped the Committee on Foreign Relations would be prepared to recommend some action declaratory of our determination not to permit such interference.

Mr. Mason said we had notice in the Tripartite Treaty correspondence, that England and France designed to prevent the acquisition of Cuba.

Mr. Bell. How have we profited by the notice?

Mr. Mason. By keeping perfectly quiet. He thought there was nothing for us to do until interference actually occurs. What would the Senator from Michigan do?

Gen. Cass read Mr. Churchill's resolution offered in the House some weeks ago, and said he would pass them, and declare our rights in the family of nations, and stand by them in all extremities.

March 3d.—House.—After some usual business the House went into committee on the Homestead bill.

In the Senate several memorials were presented against the Nebraska bill. The rules were suspended, and the Nebraska bill taken up.

Mr. Cass desired to record his name in favor of the bill, and thanked Mr. Badger for his amendment; and congratulated the South, on the account of the conciliation; he thought the passage of the bill would close a fountain of bitter waters.

The bill was read a third time, when Mr. Bell got the floor.

Mr. Stuart, of Mich., insisted on the modification of the bill. A violent and angry discussion followed between Stuart and Douglas.

Then Douglas and the majority yielded and accepted Mr. Stuart's amendment, which was then offered by Mr. Badger, and adopted by a vote of 35 to 10.

March 6—House went into committee on the Homestead bill. The bill provides that any free white person, the head of a family, or of age, shall be entitled to enter without cost, a quarter section of unappropriated and public land, which at the time may be subject to private entry, at one dollar and a quarter per acre; but no certificate is to be given, or patent issued until the expiration of five years from the date of the entry, or from the time, when has entered the land, shall prove that they have resided upon and cultivated said land during that term, and still resides there.

The bill passed—yeas 107, nays 72.

March 7—In the house a resolution was then adopted instructing the Judiciary committee to inquire into the propriety of directing legal proceedings to recover any sum of money which may have been paid to any person out of the treasury in the claim of Dr. Gardner.

In the Senate, Mr. Everett gave his reasons for not voting on the passage of the Nebraska bill—ill-health and fatigue; and he asked unanimous consent to have his name recorded against the bill.

Mr. Clayton also made a similar request but both were objected to.

Senate, 9th—Mr. Walker reported Homesteadbill with the unanimous recommendation of the committee and it was made the special order for Monday.

Legislative.

Saturday in the House the Perry county election case was taken up. A series of resolutions were offered declaring that John H. O'Neill was not duly elected to the office of Representative from Perry county, by reason of frauds which were perpetrated in different townships of said county at the election. A resolution declaring that Nunemaker was elected Representative from that county was passed, 40 to 28.

Tuesday, in the Senate, Mr. Wright gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend the code, so as to allow a jury of 12 persons instead of 6.

A resolution was offered instructing our Representatives in Congress to go for the division of Ohio into two judicial districts. The resolution was opposed, and no action was taken because of the absence of a number of members from central Ohio.

In the house in the afternoon, Nunemaker, representative elect from Perry county, came forward and was sworn in. Whereupon a resolution was offered to deprive him of his seat. This stirred up some bile and consumed the whole afternoon. It was finally indefinitely postponed.

A bill was introduced in the Senate on Wednesday, for the suppression of intemperance, which is a modification of the Maine Liquor Law. It allows the sale of cider and native wines, but prohibits other liquors except by agency. There is no hope of its being passed.

A resolution was offered instructing the Committee on Common Schools to inquire into the expediency of amending the 24th section of the school law in regard to distributing school funds, so that the State Common School fund shall be equally divided among all the districts; which was adopted.

In the Senate, 6th, a resolution was offered to instruct the committee on federal relations, to report back the resolutions relative to the organization of the Nebraska territory, on Wednesday morning.—Laid on the table. Temperance bill was made the special order of the day for Wednesday afternoon, 8th.

There are in Philadelphia, 994 of the name of Smith—73 Johns.

FOREIGN NEWS.—ARRIVAL OF THE ALPS.

Slight Decline in Breadstuffs—Preparations for War in England—Repulse of Russians—80,000 French Troops Ready for Embarkation.

New York, March 7.—The steamer Alps arrived at Boston at 8 o'clock this morning.

The political news possesses no feature of especial interest.

Turkish and Russian matters continue unchanged.

Flour at Liverpool had declined on the week 6d.

Wheat active at last week's prices.

Corn has declined 2s.

Provisions without change.

OPERATIONS ON THE DANUBE.—Omar Pacha had beaten two Greek spies. Kalefat was garrisoned by 30,000 troops.—Aurese, who commanded the Russians at Citale, had been disgraced and had been sent to the Caucases. The steamer Hadee, with Turks on board, went ashore near Sebastopool, and was seized by the Russians.

Russia was still endeavoring to impress a holy character on the war, to the soldiers. They are told they are on the way to rescue Christ's sepulchre from the infidels.

From Asia we learn that the Russians had been repulsed at Shefkatel, with loss of 2,000 men. The Prince of Servia had arrived at Vienna. His object is supposed to be to negotiate for the temporary occupation of Servia by Austrian troops.

England was in a State of War preparations. Troops were embarking at all ports, and the contingent land force had been increased 30,000 men, Lord Raglan was expected to command otherwise.—The Queen's guard and a regiment of cavalry were to embark at Southampton on the 22d. Six other regiments were in readiness. Engineers, Sappers and Miners, Flying Artillery and field Battery were ordered to be in readiness for embarkation at various stations. All the regiments in the service have been raised to 1000 men. The artillerymen are being armed with Minnie Rifles.

The Niagara was to embark troops at Liverpool on the 22d, and the Cambria at Kingstown, Ireland on the 25th.

War was becoming popular and recruits were abundant, especially from Ireland.

The first attachment of the Baltic fleet was already at Spithead.

In the House of Commons on Thursday, Mr. D'Israeli asked if Napoleon's letter to the Czar was authentic. Lord John Russel replied yes; and that the British government hold themselves responsible for its sentiments. It is rumored that Nicholas' answer had been received and is unfavorable.

80,000 troops, the flower the French arm, were ready to embark at the same time with the English troops. The *Moniteur* contains official news of the annexation of New Caledonia.

Austria was making great preparations for War, and her conduct excites suspicion of her fidelity to the allied powers.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

New York, March 8.—The Atlantic arrived last evening.

Liverpool, Feb. 21.—Breadstuffs are rising. Brown and Co. quote wheat advanced 2d, flour 6d. Corn—rather more doing and quotations unchanged—Western Canal 41s@41s6d, Philadelphia and Baltimore 41s@41s6d, sour 36s@37s.

White Wheat 12s@12s6d. Red, extreme price 12s6d.

White Indian Corn 48s, yellow 45s@47s 6d, mixed southern 47s6d.

The Czar rejects the new proposals tendered him. War continues inevitable.

Three thousand troops embarked from Liverpool day.

The Greek insurrection has gained a formidable heading—5000 men being under arms in Epanus, Macedonia and Thessalonia.

It is stated that if Austria does not immediately declare herself, France will send an army of 100,000 into the Italian frontier, the same on the Rhenish frontier and send a force to operate in Italy. This statement is believed to be authentic.

A telegraphic dispatch states that the Russians are bombarding Rustchuk.

There is a very doubtful report that the Russians have taken seven Turkish ships of war. Great enthusiasm for war was arising in Britain.

London, 22d.—Authentic advices from St. Petersburgh state that another warlike manifesto had been issued, leaguing nine men for every thousand till April 11th.

Marseilles, 19th.—The latest news from Constantinople announces that the Russian fleet had bombarded Batoum, but without effecting much mischief. Rustchuk was bombarded on the 10th ult.—The Turks were taken by surprise. One of their steamers was much damaged and six large and seven small vessels rendered unserviceable.

Paris, 20th.—The crowd at the Bourse is excessive to day. Every kind of security gave way. Carrol Spence, the United States Minister, arrived at Constantinople on the 2d in the Saranac. On the same evening the Hungarian and Italian emigrants gave him a serenade.

The Sarenac and Levant were to proceed shortly on a cruise to the Black Sea.

The firmans for the passage of the Bosphorus is already granted.

Intelligence was received in London that two Russians frigates were cruising off Madeira.

The Turkish Consuls in Russia have been obliged to give up the exequatars granted to them. Turkish subjects have been placed under the protection of Austrian agents.

A letter from Paris says that the reply from the Czar to Napoleon's letter was couched in terms so offensive to Louis Napoleon itself, that it has been decided not to publish it.

A letter from Constantinople states that a Polish Legion had been formed and placed at the disposal of the Sultan.

A dreadful colliery explosion had occurred at Inselhill, ber Wingan, by which 160 men were killed.

The Lord Chamberlain has notified Mr Buchanan that he may appear in any dress he chooses.

The Atlantic had a heavy gale during her passage and brings 72 passengers.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says that fresh steamers as fast as they arrive are leaving. The company carry the mails in smaller steamers. Many East India sailing ships are also taken by the admiralty to carry stores, troops, &c. At all the naval stations the preparations are on a stupendous scale.

The Baltic fleet consists of 26 ships chiefly ships of the line, and powerful screw frigates. It was to assemble in the Downs on the 5th of March, where it would be joined by others.

In the House of Lords on the 14th a long debate occurred on the Eastern questions.

The Great Britain Steamer from Australia brought over 164,000 ounces of gold.

A correspondent of the *Times* states the Russians are committing dreadful excesses on the peasants of Wallachia, who had refused to submit to the burdens imposed on them. The women and children in three villages have been massacred.

It is stated that the Government in addition to the steamers already taken, had decided to take the remainder of the Cunard line.

Negotiations are on foot and hopes are generally entertained that they will be successful. The new proposition said to be adopted by the Four Powers makes a secession to the Czar, namely: the liberty of treating to a certain extent alone with Turkey, the latter power to have the right of consultation with the allies. It is also proposed that the evacuation of the principalities shall take place simultaneous with that of the Black Sea, and the fleets to re-enter the Bosphorus when the Russians cross Pruth.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

Breadstuffs Slightly Reverled—Important Movements at Hand—France still threatening Austria —Greek Insurrection Increasing.

NEW YORK, March 9—8 A. M.

The steamer Asia from Liverpool 25th, arrived at Halifax last night. Bread-stuffs had partially receded from the advance of the Atlantic, closing, nevertheless, at an advance for the week of 6d on Flour, 2d on Wheat, 1s on Corn.

On military or naval action of special interest had occurred since Atlantic news; but political events of the highest importance are coming. A significant announcement appears in the *Monitor*, saying, if the flags of France and Austria are not united in the East, France will not permit any attempt to separate them beyond the Alps. This is regarded as an encouragement for Austria to declare herself on the side of the allies, and a threat to raise Hungary and Italy, if she sides with Russia.

England has formally notified the Russian Government of her intention to send a fleet to the Baltic, and that Admiral Charles Napier is appointed to take command.

The Russian fleet on the Baltic have been ordered to fit for sea.

The allied force remain in the Bosphorus, with cruisers in the Black Sea.

Austria continues to send troops to the Austrian frontiers.

Great excitement prevails in Greece, and the Greek insurrection is growing more formidable.

It is stated by the Paris *Moniteur* that France cannot suffer the integrity of the Ottoman Empire to be broken by aggression in Greece, and furthermore, France disconntenances revolution everywhere—the announcement is viewed as official and important.

Meanwhile the attitude of Austria is becoming more and more favorable to the Allies. It is said she had announced her intention of formally going with the Allies, if Russia continued aggression against Turkey. This announcement is probably premature, but it gave firmness to the funds. At the same time Austria continues sending troops to the frontier to allay apprehensions.

A manifesto is to appear stating that Austria continues here efforts for peace and that the reports are merely to prevent disturbance spreading into Servia, Montenegro, and Bosnia.

The attitude of Russia remains unchanged and unexplained.

From the Danube accounts report both parties as preparing for battle. The Russians had failed in an attempt to turn Omer's position.

From Asia there is nothing new. Joseph Sturges and the members of the Peace Society had a friendly interview with the Czar.

A dispatch from Persia says that the Shah officially announced to the foreign representatives that he will remain neutral in this war.

Lord Palmerston in answer to a question replied that Smith O'Brien having acted like a gentleman in refusing to escape at the expense of breaking his parole, is to be pardoned.

Mr. Buchanan was present at the Queen's Levee.

The colossal statue of Jefferson, of the model of which Hiram Powers is the author, was cast on the 25th January at Munich. It is thirteen feet high, has taken ten tons of metal and is one of the five statues which will surround the equestrian one of Washington, at Richmond, which is twenty-two feet in height. Mr. Powers was present at the casting.

THERE AND THEN.—The Boston *Courier* has the following plain talk about the Nebraska bill. "There is not the slightest question of constitutional principle involved in the Nebraska question. It is simply a question whether the nation shall tell a lie or not in respect to the Missouri Compromise. It is simply a question whether the agreement we have made not to lie to each other shall now be or not be true men or false knaves. A bargain has been made, a solemn compact entered into, that *Slavery* shall not be legalized in a certain region, and the question is whether it, the moment, without the slightest necessity or excuse, we shall wilfully, and in the face of the whole world, break our word thus solemnly given, and commit an act of national perjury."

☞ MESSRS EDITORS.—Please announce the name of *DANIEL BAUGHMAN*, as a candidate for the office of *Justice of the Peace* for Plymouth township, at the coming election, and oblige [march11-td] *MANY VOTERS*

☞ MESSRS. EDITORS:—Please announce the name of *A. W. DEVENY* as a candidate for *Constable* of Plymouth township, at the election on the first Monday of April.

March 11:td *MANY FRIENDS*

MESSRS EDITORS—*JOSIAH BRINKERHOFF* will be supported for the office of *Justice of the Peace* for Plymouth township, at the coming election.

March 11-td *MANY CITIZENS*

MESSRS EDITORS: Please announce the name of *H W PATTERSON* as a candidate for the office of *Justice of the Peace* for Plymouth township, at the coming election.

march 11-td *EVERYBODY.*

$50 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for the arrest and deliverance to the proper officers, of *BENJAMIN BLOOM*, charged with stabbing *Robert Hanna*, with intent to kill, about one year since. Said Bloom is about 22 years of age, 6 feet 8 or 9 inches high, rather dark complexion, black hair and eyes. When last seen, he wore a large amount of jewelry—rings, &c., and was well dressed. *ROBERT HANNA.*

Plymouth, March 11, 1854.3t*

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell 60 acres of land lying in Plymouth township, known as a part of the Gardner farm. For particulars, enquire of REBECCA GARDNER-R. living in Plymouth.

ALSO—The house and lot in which she resides in the town of Plymouth, all of which there can be good titles given. Premises much easy by being well secured REBECCA GARDNER.

Plymouth March 11, 1854.—6m

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in New Haven township *on Friday, March 31st*, 1854, the following property, to wit: Horses, Wagons, Harness, one breeding Sow, Household and Kitchen Furniture of all kinds, new and in good order, and other articles too numerous to mention.

A reasonable credit given. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Persons will be known on the day of sale. HENRY BAUGHMAN.

New-Haven Township, March 11, 1854-3t.

New Arrangement!

FITCH, HOLBROOK & DEE,

OF BUFFALO, N. Y.,

Successors to T. W. CROWELL,

PLYMOUTH.

ARE now opening the spring trade at the old store, one of the largest and most attractive stocks of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, and Ready Made Clothing, &c.,

ever offered in this market. As one of the firm as usual, will be in the market nearly all of the season, they can purchase, and with confidence assert, that we can and will offer Goods for *Cash or Produce* at lower prices than any can that are only in the market a small portion of the time. Believing the fairest system of selling goods is to have uniform prices, and less profit than can possibly be afforded where long credits are given. Under the ready pay system the necessity for charging large profits does not exist, and by selling goods at a very small advance above their cost, endeavor to make it the interest of every one to buy on the above terms

☞ Customers acquainted with Mr. Crowell, will find him as usual, ready to serve them.

Plymouth, March 11, 1854-tf

W. S. GRANGER, A. T. BATES.

W. S. GRANGER,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, &c.

Main-st., Mansfield, Ohio,

NEARLY opposite the Tarpeden House, at the old stand of Jimeson's, Main-st., has on hand a large assortment of foreign and domestic Hardware, Waterville Iron and Pocket Cutlery, the Sarnap company American Razors, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, White Lead, Pump chain and fixtures, Farmer's and Mechanics' Tools, Carriage Trimmings, Machine Belting, Linseed Oil, etc.

march1—3m

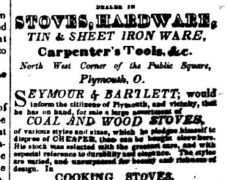
CHANGE.

Fitch, Holbrook & Dee,

Successors to T. W. Crowell,

WILL continue the manufacture of *CLOTHING*, at the old stand (in the Jeremiah Block,) where can be found a good assortment of Coats from $1 to $15; Pants from 50c. to $7; Vests from 75c to $7. Also, ready made under Shirts and Drawers, linen Shirts and Collars, cloths, cassimerets, vestings and satinets, of trimmings to match, cashmerete, tweeds, summer stuffs, &c.

Plymouth, March 11, 1854.



SEYMOUR & BARTLETT,

DEALERS IN

STOVES, HARDWARE,

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

Carpenter's Tools, &c.

North West Corner of the Public Square, Plymouth, O.

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

COAL AND WOOD STOVES,

of various patterns and sizes, which they offer at cheaper rates, than can be bought elsewhere in this county. Also a general assortment of

Carpenter's Tools,

and can supply Carpenters, Mechanics, with any article in the line, and of the best quality. In every branch of the business, he is prepared to do work on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase, will find it profitable to call and satisfy themselves before they purchase elsewhere.

COOKING STOVES,

his stock is unusually extensive and various, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices. He has also a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

comprising everything needed in a family, and will be sold at prices that will pay the purchaser to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Carpenter's Tools,

and can supply Carpenters, Mechanics, with any article in the line, and of the best quality. In every branch of the business, he is prepared to do work on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase, will find it profitable to call and satisfy themselves before they purchase elsewhere.

DAGUERREOTYPES.

J. W. DUNHAM, at the Daguerreotype CAR, in Plymouth, is prepared to take Daguerreotypes in the best style of the art, and on the most reasonable terms. Persons desirous of having a likeness of their absent friends, or of any other kind of weather, are requested to call at the Car.

PICTURES SIMILAR TO ONE OF THE SUBJECTS, no regards transferred to and neatly ornamented Lockets, Breastpins, &c.

BIBLES.—We can sell Bibles cheaper than any other house in Ohio. Call and see. A. C. DUBOIS & SON'

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The Planet Venus, which for some months past has been so brilliantly shining in the southwest, comes to-morrow into a line or inferior conjunction with the sun, and therefore, during the remainder of the year will not be visible in the evening. Beautiful as the light of this planet always is, it has seemed to us, since the beginning of January, even more so than usual. But, nearly simultaneously with the disappearance of this luminary from the western sky, *Mars* reappears in the East, its opposition having taken place on the 26th. These oppositions occur at intervals of about two years, and as this planet when most remote is about 240 millions of miles from the earth, and when nearest only about one fifth of that distance, the change in its apparent size and light is of course very great. Nevertheless, although now at the least distance from us that it will be until 1856, the planet is not as near as it was in the oppositions that happened some years since. It is however very conspicuous in the east, shining with a deep red light and rising as the sun sets.

A committee of the Massachusetts Legislature have reported against the propriety of loaning the Troy and Greenfield Railroad now $2,000,000 to bore a tunnel four miles long through the Hoosac mountains in Berkshire county. A similar bill was offered last year by Judge Warren, President of the Senate, in a speech three hours long, and was finally killed by his casting vote, after having passed the house by more than thirty majority. There is a fair prospect that the bill will become a law.

It appears by recent statistical returns relating to the sanitary condition of Paris, that the cholera has been in that city since last November. From the 7th of November to the 7th of January, there have been 698 cases, 440 deaths, 114 cures and 144 persons still sick.

A Paris correspondent writes that 'it is understood here that Mr Soule's position is one of almost complete isolation, as to society, in Madrid. The character that came before him, with his challenge to Turgot, have created a feeling against him, that nothing can overcome, and which makes his situation alike humiliating and painful.'

The Rev. Mr. Day was arrested at Madison, Indiana, last week, by a requisition from Gov. Powell of Kentucky, but being discharged through a technical error in the proceeding, he left the country. He was charged with aiding the escape of slaves from Trimble county, Ky., from Webster, who it will be remembered, was imprisoned a few years ago for a similar offence, was supposed to be a confederate of Mr. Day, and she has been ordered by the citizens of Trimble county to leave the State.

The Alabama Legislature has rejected the bill, which has been pending some time in both branches, for granting state aid to Railroads. The majority against it in the *House* was 14 votes. In the Senate it was lost by a tie vote.

An extensive locomotive manufactory is to be built in Detroit this coming summer. It will be situated on the corner of Congress and Third-sts. The capital of the company is to be $250,000; $100,000 of which have already been subscribed to the capital stock.

Since 1849, 2,000 houses in Paris have been torn down, to be replaced with those worth $40,000 each.

It is again said that gold is found in abundance in Canada. The locality is in the neighborhood of Lake San Francis.

In England the number last year taken up for drunkenness was 10,867; of these 4,455, or nearly the half were women.

A French newspaper gives an account of a newly discovered plan of building carts and other vehicles, by which a horse can be made to draw one-half heavier loads, than by carts as at present constructed. The new vehicle has four wheels, the foremost pair of which come about the middle of the horse's body; the weight is thrown on the axles and the vehicle is so constructed that part of it covers the horse 'o the neck.

It is estimated that there are 50,000 free negroes in the State of Virginia.

The income of the railroads in France during 1852, was $32,000,000.

The coin now accumulated at the Sub-Treasury, at St. Louis, is very near $3,000,000—the largest amount ever accumulated there.

Absorbed day and night by the vast occupation Heaven has entrusted to me,' says the Chinese Emperor in a public document. 'I have need of an assistant actuated by the same spirit as myself.' Nin-lou-ynu, the lady he proposes to raise to this high position, is a lady of honorable extraction, who is highly esteemed in the palace, where her exemplary character is shown by the exactness with which she performs her domestic duties, not withstanding from washing fine or coarse linen with her own hands. She is therefore to be in the Imperial costume, and to be at the head of the ladies of the six pavilions.

Advices from Mexico to the 10th February represent Santa Anna has issued a decree, favoring the adoption of a system of reciprocity in navigation.

The Easton (Pa.) Whig, of the last inst., places the name of the Hon. Abbott Lawrence, of Mass., at the head of its columns, as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and in a brief but well-written article, urges the claims of that gentleman for that office.

There is a bill before the New York Legislature, prohibiting, under a penalty of $500, any person from selling any description of goods in the city of New York, unless he is a citizen.

LADIES—Tucks, for 1854. A few yet for sale by BU BOIS & SON.

Terrible Explosion at Hartford.

Hartford, March 2.—At 2 o'clock to day the steam boiler in Fales & Gray's car factory exploded, destroying the black smith's shop, the engineer's room, and badly shattered the main building. There were over one hundred persons in the building at the time. The explosion was terrific, wrenching powerful machinery, breaking timbers, prostrating the walls and the roof, and burying the workmen beneath the ruins.

The firemen and citizens were quickly on the ground, to aid in the rescue of the sufferers.

Nine were instantly killed, and seven others have subsequently died. Many others are badly injured, some of whom will probat ly die.

The boiler was a new one, and built in the best manner; there were over three hundred persons employed in the building; those who were killed were chiefly employed in the blacksmith shop.

The scene is heart-rending. Hundreds of wives and children soon rushed to the spot; the excitement spread to the schools, and those in the Southern districts, which is attended chiefly by the children of workmen, were dismissed at once in consequence of the distress of the parents.

The victims are horribly mutilated—in some instances scarcely recognizable

At five o'clock all the bodies had been extricated. The number of wounded is supposed to be over fifty.

A Coroner's Jury was immediately summoned to hold an inquest.

The estimated loss, including the building and machinery is $30 000.

The Turkish troops are far better fed than the Russians, and this physical support, added to the more impetuous bravery of the Turks, renders the private Ottoman soldier decidedly superior to the Russian. At Offeniaz the Russian officers were ahead of the infantry, sabre in hand, tugging on the not overwhelming troops On the contrary, the Turkish soldiers were like the willing horse that required neither whip nor spur. It is in the excellent superior and staff officers, on the admirable cavalry horses, and native intelligence of the Cossacks, that the real strength of the Russian army lies. But the Turkish soldier is as much more dressed and equipped than the Russian, as he is better fed.

The Protestant Episcopal Church in Illinois, during the past year, has had an addition of six clergymen, making the present number forty-one. Six new churches have been consecrated, and three more are in progress, as also a new collegiate building at Jubilee to be called "Bishop Chase Hall."

According to statements by the Pilot, it appears that the whole force of Catholicism in the United States has more than doubled within the past eight years. In 1846 there were 21 dioceses—now there are 41; the number of churches then was 740 now there are 1712; then the number of clergy was 786—now 1574.

WASHINGTON, *March 9.*

The block of stone which the Pope sent as a contribution to the Washington monument, was smashed to pieces by some unknown person last n ght.

Thomas Devin Riley, the Irish exile, died in this city last evening. He had been sick several days.

NEW YORK, *March 6.*—Considerable excitement was caused in the Park yesterday, where Mr. Orr, alias Gabriel, was preaching to the multitude. An allusion was inadvertently made to a fight between the Irish and Americans, in which one man was badly beaten. The police interfered and made several arrests.

Mr. West, street preacher, also held forth to a crowd in a hot up town, but being attended by a detachment of the Guards of Liberty, suffered no violence.

SEELY & CASE'S
METROPOLITAN
Boot Shoe and Leather Store,
North side of the Public Square,
PLYMOUTH, OHIO.
THE proprietors of this extensive Shoe and Leather House, are happy to inform their customers from Richland and the public generally, that since they last conversed with you, through the "*Pioneer Journal*," they have been pursuing the even tenor of their way, onward and upward, until it is no longer problematical, whether they are
First Class Boot and Shoe Establishment
can be supported in Plymouth. It is reduced to a dead certainty, as you can satisfy yourselves by calling in any day in the week, Sundays excepted, and see the immense stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
sold, and for sale in their store, embracing every variety of Ladies' Boys' Youths and Children's Boots, do Thick Kip, Calf, Enamelled and Patent Brogans, Orient and Wellington ties and gaiters. Also manufactured to order, and warranted in every respect, the finest quality of Ladies, Misses, Childrens and Infants Shoes. Gentlemen's Sewing and Jenny Lind Boots, Slips and Buskins. SEELY & CASE.

LIGHT & HOFMAN,
Watch Makers and Jewelers,
North Side Public Square,
LIGHT & HOFMAN,
MAN, take this method of informing the public that they have just received a large assortment of Watches, and Jewelry. Gold and Silver Wares, Spectacles, &c., which they will sell cheaper than the pilfered ware here. They would ask particular attention to their large stock of
Clocks and Watches,
of every style and price, to which they pledge themselves not to be outdone, either in quality or price. Also
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,
in an endless variety, and at extremely low prices.
L. & H. would particularly ask the attention of the agent and lovers of good Spectacles to
SPECTACLES,
from the best manufacturers, in Gold, Silver and Base frames, to suit all eyes, and at various prices.
They have also a good assortment of musical instruments, such as
Guitars, Banjos Violins, Tambourines,
&c., &c., and a good assortment of Violin Bows.
In Jewelry their stock is rich and varied, embracing all the fashionable styles of
Rings, Pins, Lockets, &c.,
with a general assortment of Fancy Goods.
Gold, Platina, Shot Pouches,
Powder Flasks, &c.
Gentlemen and Ladies wishing to purchase, to call and examine, assuring the public that every article they sell, and every pocket or watch they repair,
Will be warranted to give satisfaction.
Cash paid for Old Gold and Silver, or Goods given in exchange.

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

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, all White, Rose, Orange, and Black Thread, at Daniel Cline's. DANIEL CLINE.

CROWELL'S

Commercial Matters.

Plymouth Market.

PLYMOUTH, March 11.

Wheat—Sales were made, to-day, at red $1.35, white $1.40.

Oats—Sales were made to-day, at 30c;

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

Clover Seed—Sales have been made, for the last few days, at $5.00.

Timothy Seed—Sales were made at from $1.50 to $2.75, according to quality

Flax Seed—But little offering; demand is good, however, at $1.00 ⅌ bu.

Buck Wheat—Sales were made to-day at 50c.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 5 cts. ⅌ lb., Peaches $3.50 pared, $1.50 unpared.

Beans—Sales at 87½ to $1.00.

Butter—Sales at 10 cts.

Eggs—Readily sold at 8c.

Lard—In good demand at 10c.

Pork—No sales to report on hogs. Mess $12, prime $10.

Hay—$5 per ton

SANDUSKY MARKET.

Office of the Sandusky Register, March 10

Flour—At the mill we quote Sandusky superfine at $8,00 by dray-load, and Bay City $9,00

Corn—50@51c. Little arriving.

Oats—Little arriving. Quoted at 31@33c.

Fish—White at $8.00 bbls and $4.25 hf-bbls.

Salt—By retail $2 ⅌ bbl. 1,87 by the car-load

Hogs—Dressed Hogs have been selling during the week, at $4.00@$4.75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Potatoes are selling at 37½ ⅌ bu.

Apples—According to quality 75c@$1.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 2.

Flour—Market for Western and State lower. Sales Western Canal at $7,82@8,12, for mixed to fancy Michigan and common to good Ohio, and $8 for State brands

Grain—Rye heavy at $1,15@1,16 Oats in good demand 50@55c Corn, for western at 82c, for southern yellow 84@86c

PLYMOUTH LEATHER MARKET.

REPORTED BY SEELY AND CASE.

Best Spanish & Slaughtered Sole.	⅌ lb	26@30c
Do Slaughtered	"	28c
Harness Leather,	"	25c
Skirting,	"	30c
Bridle Leather,	⅌ side	3,00
Upper,	⅌ doz	30@32
Kip Skins,	" "	30@40
French Calf,	" "	24@30
Ohio,	" "	16@24
Binding,	⅌ lb	34@40c
Linings, dry,	"	7@8

LAST CALL.

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber, will please call, settle and pay the same, on or before the first day of April, or will find their accounts in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

D. McDONOUGH.

Plymouth, Feb. 18, 1854. 18;3t*

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to WEBBER & COURTRIGHT, will save cost and trouble, by calling on J. W. BEEKMAN, Plymouth, immediately, and paying up, as the accounts must all be paid by the 1st day of March next, or otherwise collected forthwith.

JOHN W. BEEKMAN,
11tf Assignee of Webber & Courtright.

A'MERICAN HOUSE'
North of Public Square,
PLYMOUTH, OHIO.
G. W. JINKS, Proprietor.
IN connection with this house is a fine *LIVERY STABLE*, where horses and carriages can be had at all times.
THE above property is offered for sale. The house is new, barns and sheds commodious and in good repair, and will be sold on most favorable terms. It is a most excellent location, and any one desirous of going in to the business will find this an opportunity rarely offered.

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS.
UHL & DARLING,
Register Building, (Camp's Block) Sandusky, O
YOU are invited the attention of buyers 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, Packet-knives
Crow Bars, Chains, Knives and Forks,
Hames, Spikes, Razors, Files,
Mattocks and Picks, Shears and Scissors,
Hammers, mason's and Brasses and Bitts,
Saws, Nail Hammers, Rules,
Cut, wrought and floor Drawing-knives, Saws, nails Squares, Iron, Planes,
Glass, Spike Mals, Cooper Broiner tools,
Smith's Bellows; Hinges Screws, Japan Ware,
Stock and Dies, Cabinet Brass Goods,
Cast Steel, Curry combs, Razor-strops, Selves,
Locks and Latches, Screws, Sheet-iron, Sheet-yards,
PUMP FIXTURES.
Including Reel's Galvanic Chain, Pine, Poplar and Zinc Tubing, Wood and Iron Curbs.
Sandusky, Jan. 31, 1854. 17tf

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

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

PLYMOUTH MARBLE WORKS
M. JENSON,
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 his wooden country. He has now on hand, and is constantly in the receipt of the most splendid specimens of Marble, of all sizes and kinds, suitable for Table-Tops, Mantle-Pieces &c.

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

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

Blue Laid Letter Paper,	$2, ⅌ 24 per ream.	
White " "	"	2,50 to 4,00 "
Blue and white cap paper,	1,75 to 3,50	"
" " commercial note-paper,	1,38 to 2,75	"
Buff Law Envelopes,	3,00 to 3,25 per 1000	
" plain letter "	1,00 "	
" adhesive "	2,00 to 2,50 "	
" laid adhesive,	2,00 to 2,50 "	
White,	2,00 to 3,00 "	
Gold Pens	7,00 to 3,00 ⅌ gross.	

Also, a large assortment of Blank Books and Stationary for offices, very low.

Wrapping Paper, cheap can be supplied with any size of Wrapping Paper, from 50 cts. to $1.50 per ream. Prompt attention will be given to orders. ELI J. ANDERSON.

Sandusky, Dec. 10, 1853.—n8.

Bushfield's Nerve and Bone Liniment
Mr. James McGuffy—Sir: This is to certify that having prained my ancle so bad as to unable me walk, and having applied other remedies without relief, I was informed of the efficacy of Bushfield's Nerve and Bone Liniment. I procured a bottle of it, and am happy to say that I found almost immediate relief, and by the use of one bottle hage been cured sound and well. Having tested the medicine, it affords me pleasure in recommending it to those afflicted, and in is my judgment, the best Liniment now in use, having tried many other Liniments previous to trying yours. G. A. THOMPSON.

☞For sale by H M Wooster.

Morgan's Gough Syrup.
WOODSFIELD, Feb. 26, 1853.
MR. JAS. MCGUFFY:—Sir: I have this morning sold the last bottle of Morgan's Gough Syrup. It is the best medicine that has ever been sold here, and sells readily. I wish you to send me six dozen more, as soon as possible, this. Yours respectfully,
HORACE HOLLAND.

☞For sale by H. M. WOOSTER, Plymouth.

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

NEW BARBER SHOP.
LOVELL JOHN CARTER, would respectfully inform the citizens of Plymouth, that they have opened an establishment for the purpose of shaving, Hair-dressing, &c., and would solicit the patronage of the public—Clean towels, sharp razors, and easy chairs will always be found. Shop open from 7 A. M., till 9 P. M.

Mr. Carter would also inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he prepared to remove grease and stains of all kinds from clothing—Old clothing cleaned Give him a call. feb18

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

JAS. R. REED AND 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 assortment of Drafting Instruments, Watches, Jewelry, &c., always on hand.
Repairing done on short notice. 15-1y

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

5	Octaves, 1 set reeds,		$100
5½	do 2	do	125
6	do 1	do	125
6	do 2	do	150

The undersigned will take pleasure in furnishing families and churches, with this popular instrument, when they have but to call a call, or who may signify their desire to this effect to the Editors of the Plymouth Advertiser.

REV. J. CROUSE. Agent.

DeKalb, Crawford Co., Ohio, Nov. 21, 1853.

Robert Green, agent.	In Partition.
Sarah Parsell,	Richland County Common
William Smith,	Pleas.
John Smith,	November Term, A.D. 1853
George W. Smith.	

THE said Defendants herein, will take notice that during the term of said Court, the undersigned Robert Green filed a petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Richland County wherein the same is now pending, demanding partition of the following premises, situate in Richland County, Ohio. South part of the south-east quarter of section (4) four, range (19) minetoen, township (22) twenty-three, containing (46) forty-six acres, more or less. The undersigned demand partition in kind of said premises, as follows: To Sarah Parsell, her Dower interest, to the undersigned (6) six, shares, to William, John Smith and George W. Smith each one-ninth part of said premises. At the spring term, 1854, of said Court, application will be made by the undersigned for an order that Partition be made, &c., of said premises.

ROBERT GREEN.

13] By J. W. BEEKMAN, Att'y for Petitioner.

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

PRIZE ESSAY.—Infidelity, its causes, aspects and agencies, being the prize essay of the British organization of the Evangelical Alliance. By the Rev. Thos. Pearson, for sale by A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

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

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

Hardware.
POWERS & KINNEY have on hand a large assortment of Hardware, Nails, Iron, Glass, Sash, Carpenters Tools, &c., for sale low for cash. n8

WHAT I saw in California, by Bryant, for sale by A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

MANFIELD ADVERTISEMENTS.

Granger's Commercial College.
Herald Buildings, south side Pub. Square,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.
COMMERCIAL and Mercantile schools are, compatively, of modern origin. Yet, they rank with the oldest institutions of the country. The Mercantile community. At no period of the world's history have so many new avenues and channels of trade been thrown open to the aspiring and energetic youth of the land, as at the present day, running not only through the legitimate channels of Mercantile and commercial business, but through Railroads, Steamboats, Railroads, Banking, both corporate and private, Professions, Manufactories, Telegraphs, Planting and farming, Agencies, Commission and other varied operations that Association genius and ingenuity have devised. And this rush of business and enterprise, which has caused the increase of our population, the thrift of art, the development of science and the proficiency of inventive genius.

Hence the necessity of a thorough Commercial Education—a knowledge of which is a prerequisite position in any of the important Mercantile relations must be acknowledged. The facilities for acquiring such an education are now afforded by the Commercial College. And it is no longer necessary to spend four or five years for the purpose of acquiring a knowledge of some one branch of trade, for young men can now attend a Commercial College, and in a few weeks graduate, competefully will the student who has perfected themselves, both theoretically and practically, in the science of Commercial Transactions. Not only do these schools, yet too many neglect to avail themselves of its advantages. Young men who have perfected themselves in such institutions, however extensive and thorough they may be of themselves, but poorly qualify young men to enter on the duties of business, and consequently are ready to battle for success. The Commercial College corrects this evil, for it does what other institutions do, namely to the education of individuals in all matters connected with trade and exchange, exchange in the operation of trade. The young man who enters life with no more than a common education, is responsible, cannot be expected to compete successfully with those who have

Agricultural

Dry Food.

The process which experience has demonstrated to be the most judicious and economical and at the same time the best adapted to promote the several objects contemplated by the feeder, is the following:—

A trough, or other or suitable vessel of sufficient capacity, is to be provided, and into which a sufficiency of cut oats, rye or wheat straw, stalks or hay is to be put, to furnish all the animals with a single meal. For every three animals to be fed, add four quarts of meal with just enough of water to moisten it, and let it stand for several hours, or, if practicable, till incipient fermentation has commenced and a slight acidity is perceptible. In this state feed it to your animals, and you will find that not a particle will be refused by them, and that they will continue in better condition than when fed exclusively on any other feed. If desirable, the process of preparing the food may be further systematized by having several troughs for mixing the ingredients. This will enable the feeder to prepare food in advance of his wants, and consequently to have a feed always ready at the hour it is wanted.

A straw-cutter of the latest and most improved pattern should be found on every farm. It will enable the husbandman to work up to good advantage a large amount of material that would otherwise possess no actual value except for manure. By cutting corn stalks, tops and puts fine mixing with them a quantity of roots or apples chopped into small pieces, or rasped with a rasping machine, and scattering over them a very small quantity of meal of any kind, together with a little salt, a very palatable and nutritious food will be secured, and one on which most animals will winter as well as upon the best English hay.

Pumpkins and squashes, as well as roots and apples, are often prepared and mixed with refuse fodder in this way.

But—as we believe—the true way of preparing food for farm stock of all kinds is not yet practised in the country. We believe the time will come when steam may be used, so that after paying the interest of the cost of the fixtures and fuel, a saving of nearly or quite one-fourth of all the hay, roots and grain may be made, and that the farmer may have that surplus over and above what he knew has to sell.

DRILLING WHEAT.—Edward Stabler, in his admirable essay on the advantage of drill-seeding, states that after examining in results on some 800 or 1000 acres, besides large experience on his own land, he finds that there is not a single instance where it has not proved the most profitable; first, in the saving of seed, and secondly, in the increased product of the grain per acre. He thinks five pecks of seed drilled are equal to two bushels sown broadcast. He has known the increase, in one case, by careful comparison of the modes, to amount to nine bushels per acre in favor of drilling. He relates an interesting incident:—A vender offered a drill for the increase in a crop of fifty acres of wheat—to be determined by sowing a few strips broadcast for comparison; but before harvest the farmer preferred paying the hundred dollars—the price of the drill—with interest. On carefully ascertaining the increase he found it to be one hundred and fifty-three bushels.

ENGLISH MUTTON.—Those who wonder why English mutton is held in such high estimation will wonder no longer, after reading the following from a London correspondent of the National *Intelligencer*:

We have heard much of the great weight to which sheep are sometimes fed in England, and our belief was really staggered by some of the reports; but we really saw on Monday last, in one country butcher's shop, for sheep, which had been raised in Gloucestershire, whose weight when slaughtered and dressed for sale, as mutton, was 250, 245, 246, and 197 pounds respectively. A shoulder cut fairly from the largest, weighed 42-14 pounds. Two Lincolnsaire sheep in the same shop, weighed 216 and 201 pounds respectively.

RURAL AXIOMS:—It is as cheap to raise one ton of grass or clover, as a ton of burdocks or pig-weeds.

It costs no more to raise a hundred bushels of cider apples, than the same quantity of choke pears.

An axe costing two dollars, with which a laborer may cut fifty cords of wood a month, is a cheaper tool than one costing but one dollar, with which he can cut only forty cords.

A "cheap plow" at five dollars, costing in one season three dollars for repairs, and three more in lost time to teams and men, and by putting back crops, is a dearer one than a plow at ten dollars, requiring no repairs.

A cow bought for ten dollars, whose milk but just pays for her keeping, affords less profit than one at thirty dollars, giving twice the quantity of milk afforded by the former.

A common dasher churn, at two dollars, used one hundred times a year, is not so economical a purchase as a Kendall churn at four dollars, requiring but half the labor to work it.

A sufficiency of good, costing fifty dollars in addition, and stitched, measured and improved at fifty dollars more, so as to give twice the crops, is as much more valuable than twenty acres unimproved costing the same money.

A man who loses half an hour of his time, worth one shilling, and wears his wagon and team equal to ten shillings more, by going over a rough road, to avoid a plank road toll of a sixpence, loses just twenty times over by the operation.

A machine for cutting hay, costing twenty dollars, working all day with feed enough to employ a hand to give a shilling, or a boy to give 12½ shillings, will waste at least twenty dollars every per day, or air-tight per month.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

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

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

Will you call and examine for yourselves.

T. W. CROWELL.

Plymouth, Oct 22, 1853.

J. DEVENY, JR'S.

CLOTHING & SHOP GOODS.

(*Next door to the Exchange Hotel.*)

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

BEST CLOTHING,

but to sell at the lowest possible prices.

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

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

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

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

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

oct15

FLOUR! FLOUR!

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

VARNISH—Bronzes, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Gold and Silver Leaf Glue chinese and American Vermilia. Sold by

oct15-yl H. M. WOOSTER

PILCRIM'S PROGRESS, with notes, by Scott, 8 vols. &c. For sale by

DU BOIS & SON

EVERY size and quality. A large assortment constantly on hand

CULP and CRONINGER

QUEENS OF ENGLAND—By Miss Strickland, for sale by

A. C. DU BOIS and SON.

STANDARD HISTORIES.—Gibbon, Rollin, Josephus, Hume, Macaulay, &c. For sale by

A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Flax Seed Oil, both very dry and ground in oil. Sold by

H. M. WOOSTER.

BARNES NOTES ON THE NEW TESTAMENT, for sale by

oct25 A. C. DUBOIS & SON.

NAILS AND UBS, at

Nov. 10-n4 SPENCER & WRIGHTS

FLOUR.

WARRANTED of the very best quality, made at the Plymouth Mill, of the best white wheat, expressly for family use, put up in sacks and half sacks. This Flour has become favorite with the lovers good bread.

Kept constantly onhand, and for sale by

T. W. CROWELL.

DAY & KIRTLAND,

HAVING purchased McDonough's entire stock of Goods, and at such prices that they can and will sell

MORE GOODS FOR A DOLLAR

than any other firm in town—none excepted—and all who wish to test this point, will please give us a call. We are happy to inform the public that we have received from New York, a splendid assortment of

NEW GOODS,

such as Wool and half Wool Merinos,

DeLaines, splendid lot,

Long Shawls,

Cloths, every description,

Cassimeres, a choice lot,

Satinets,

Sheep's Greys,

Tweeds,

Jeans, &c.

all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

We heartily extend this invitation to all, but more particularly to those who have formerly patronized our friend McDonough, as it will save considerable time, trouble, expense and shoe-leather, in looking for another place to trade. All who wish to

PURCHASE GOODS CHEAP,

should not fail to call at the store formerly occupied by R. McDonough.

DAY & KIRTLAND.

Plymouth, December, 17, 1853.—y0

DU BOIS' BOOK STORE.

SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

PLYMOUTH, OHIO.

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

Literature, Science, Medical, School, Scientific, and Miscellaneous Works,

which they will dispose of, as cheap as any establishment in the Western States.

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

WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,

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

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS,

in great variety, in

STATIONERY,

their assortment being embracing everything needed. Those wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call and examine.

oct25

GOLDSMITH'S Animated Nature, and Goldsmith's Birds of Illinois, for sale by

DU BOIS & SON

Nails, Nails

BEST in Ohio, and any quantity of them at

CULP & CRONINGER

STOVES, STOVES

POWERS & KIN NEY,

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

WOOD OR COAL,

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

The Lowest Kind of Prices.

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

Plymouth Drug Store.

H. M. WOOSTER,

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

Plymouth, Ohio.

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

Leather, Leather.

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

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

Upper, Kip and Calf Skins,

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

Attention Farmers

WINCHESTER'S

CELEBRATED

CONDITION POWDER,

For Horses and Cattle.

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

Heaves, Stiffness,

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

Price Twenty-five Cents per Package.

WINCHESTER'S CELEBRATED

ARABIAN OIL,

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

Windgall, Spavin, Lameness,

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

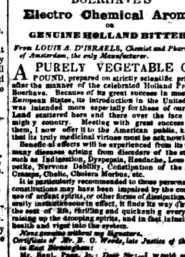
RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, &c.,

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

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

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

HOLLAND BITTERS



BOERHAVE'S

Electro Chemical Aroma,

OR

GENUINE HOLLAND BITTERS,

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

A PURELY VEGETABLE COMPOUND, prepared by a scientific chemist, according to the receipt of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in some of the European States, its introduction in the United States has extended more especially for those of our Father land scattered here with them even the best of all medicinal compounds. 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, in many diseases arising from disorders of the stomach, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, Constipation of the Bowels Costiveness, 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. Gentlemen, who have injured themselves by excess in Venery, to the next of Kin, thrilling and quickening every nerve, bringing the slumbering spirit, and in fact, bringing new health and vigor into the system.

Testimonials.

Certificate of Mr. B. O. Webb, late Justice of the Peace in Cincinnati.

Mr. Bend, Page, Sir: Dear Sir:—I would say that have been afflicted with a disease of the stomach, people of Cincinnati, for the space of nearly two years or fifteen years; and I have spent a few hundreds of dollars in search of a remedy, but to no purpose. After having used three bottles of your "Electro Chemical Aroma of Holland Bitters," I feel myself entirely restored. I am out and about work, and attend to my business as well as ever I did in my life. Your Bitters have done it all those who are desirously afflicted.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 24, 1853.

Mr. Bend, Page, Sir: Dear Sir:—I would say that have for the Bitters recommending your Holland Bitters, Boerhave's Aroma, to be a sovereign remedy for loss of appetite, general debilitation, and in fact, general disorder of the system. Yours, &c. &c. Yours respectfully, NICOLOUS SCHORTER.

Bend, Page, Sir: Dear Sir:—I have been informed of the wonderful effects of your Holland Bitters, (Boerhave's Aroma,) and have purchased a bottle, (which lasted me two) after which I feel myself entirely restored to health, and recommend the remedy, wherever I may be, to the afflicted. Yours respectfully, JNO. RITTENHOUSE.

Sold by the proprietor, L. A. D'ISRAELS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States. Pittsburgh, Pa., oct15-1y

J. MORFOOT,

DEALER IN

SADDLES, HA NESS:

Saddler's Hardware, &c.

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

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

SPANISH SADDLES,

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

COMMON SADDLES

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

Harness,

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

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

Single Harness,

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

Seeing is a Tea Party.

WHY Mrs. S., this is very fine Tea. Mrs. W.—I was just about mentioning it—altogether ahead of anything I've tasted. It beats any tea we have had in our house, myst. Mrs. P., where did you get it Mrs. S? At Culp and Croninger's. Well, if I don't send over when I get home, and get a pound—what is the price? Mrs. S—Only 4s. Only 4s! 1s me! we paid 6s for ours not half as good. Exit the whole party, bound for

CULP & CRONINGER'S.

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

PLAID SILKS—A few patterns at

Nov. 10-n4 SPENCER & WRIGHTS

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

oct16 H. M. WOOSTER.

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

NO need of going with antaeus looms, when Burgoyne sells them prices as $2 50, upward.

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

DU BOIS & SON.

MUSINGS OF AN INVALID, Fun and Earnest, Pancies of a Whimsical Man, and Clouds and Sunshine, just received and for sale by

DU BOIS & SON.

PUMPS.

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

St. Clair Hotel,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair-sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. This is a first class House, conveniently to the Railroad Depots, the rooms are large and newly furnished, and charges moderate. Travelers will find this one of the most comfortable Hotels in Pittsburgh. oct15-1y

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

PLAIN and fancy Cassimeres, cheap for cash.

dec30 DAY & KIRTLAND.

BONNETS! BONNETS!

SPLENDID assortments of Black and Fancy Silk, Leghorn, Straw and Braid Braid, of the latest fall and winter styles.

Nov. 10-n4 S. H. STARR.

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

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

S. W. Corner of Public Square, opposite the Bank. P. P. MYERS and GEO. W. WARING, Proprietors. n4

HYDROPATHIC ENCYCLOPEDIA, by Dr. Trall, 2 vols. For sale by

A. C. DU BOIS & SON.

LIGHT LITERATURE.—A large assortment of the latest Novels.

oct25 A. C DU BOIS & SON.

MUFFS—A beautiful assortment at

dec30 DAY & KIRTLAND'S.

WOODEN WARE.

EVERY sort and description, for sale cheap, at the FARMER'S STORE, by

Nov. 12-n04 D. HOORNBEEK.

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

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

TEAS!—Good Young Hyson, at 50c very fine at 75c, and superb at $1. Also a superior article of Black Tea. Sold by

oct15 H. M. WOOSTER.

HATS AT COST.—Seely & Case are going to close out their entire stock of Hats, at New York cost. Come Madam Rumor.

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE assortment of all kinds usually kept by the trade. Sue has—

French Merinos,

Coburgs,

Plaid De Laines,

Figured De Laines,

Black Silk,

Prints,

Cassimeres,

Cloths,

Alpaccas, &c.

All of which will be sold for CASH. Call and see SPENCER & WRIGHT.

Plymouth, Oct. 25th, 1853.

D. BREWER,

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c.,

PLYMOUTH, OHIO.

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

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

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

Water Lime,

FRESH GROUND, for sale by

POWERS & KINNEY.

HEAD-QUARTERS!

NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF HOSTILITES

RUSSIAN'S ADVANCING ON TURKEY.

FIGHTING EXPECTED.

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

CULP & CRONINGER'S FORTRESS,

IN PLYMOUTH.

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

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

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

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

S. H. STARR,

AT THE

GREAT EMPORIUM!

North side of Broadway, Plymouth,

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

FALL AND WNTER GOODS,

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

DRESS GOODS.

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

Plymouth, Nov. 8, 1854.—n4

Fall and Winter Goods.

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

DRY GOODS.

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

French and English Merinos, Paramattas,

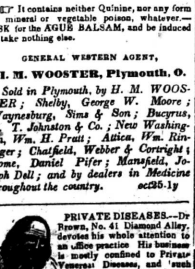
Alpacas, Paramattas, Alpacas, Poplins, DeLaines, French, English and American Prints, Scated and American Ginghams. Gloves and Hosiery of every style and quality, brown and bleached Muslin, with various other articles. Also, a large and general assortment of

HARDWARE,

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

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

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



DR. CHRISTIE'S

AGUE BALSAM

Is a Speedy and Thorough Cure

FOR

Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

AND ALL THE VARIOUS FORMS OF

BILIOUS DISEASES

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

GENERAL WESTERN AGENT,

H. M. WOOSTER, Plymouth, O.

Sold in Plymouth, by H. M. WOOSTER; Shelby, George W. Moore; Waynesburg, Sims & Son; Bucyrus, R. T. Johnston & Co.; New Washington, Wm. H. Pratt; Attica, Wm. Rinninger; Chatfield, Webber & Cortright; Rome, Daniel Pifer; Mansfield, Joseph Dell; and by dealers in Medicine throughout the country. oct25-1y

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

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

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

Office and Private Consultation Rooms, 14 Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. Charges moderate. oct22-1y

American Engineer's Assistant.

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

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

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

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

A. M. BODLEY

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

A. M. BODLEY.

Plymouth, November 11, 1853:

I. E. WEBSTER,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

North side of Public Square,

PLYMOUTH, OHIO.

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

FAMILY GROCERIES,

and Provisions, and will endeavor to satisfy all who may need. He has fitted up in connection with the above, an elegant

Oyster Saloon,

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

Cigars of different varieties, constantly on hand. oct22

BUFFALO ROBES.—Choice whole Skin Robes, at (n0) SPENCER & WRIGHT.

WINDOW GLASS.—Seven by Nine eight by ten, twelve by fourteen, twelve by eighteen, twelve by eighteen, a large lot of the above, sizes, just received, and sale by the box, DOZEN, or SINGLE light. Also larger sizes for pictures from 24 to 40. For sale by (oct26) H. M. WOOSTER.

The Plymouth Advertiser

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

At Plymouth, Ohio.

ROBINSON & LOCKE,

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

TERMS,

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square, 12 lines less, 3 weeks or less	$1 00	One column, 1 year	30 00
Every subsequent insertion	50	1-4 column, 1 year	12 00
Six months	3 00	1-3 do	15 00
One square 3 months	3 00	1-2 do	18 00
One square 6 months	4 00	3-4 do	25 00
		1 column, 1 year	30 00

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

BOOK AND JOB WORK,

OF ALL KINDS,

PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

JOHN HAFT, JR.,

(Successor to James M'Grew,)

Wholesale and Retail Druggist

And Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. 115 Wood st., one door below Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sole Proprietor of Sherman's Worm Elixir and Cough Syrup, and agent for Ford's Medicines. oct15-1y

New Music Store.

HENRY SCHERICH & CO., Composers, Hall, Fourth st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Dealers in Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Clarionets, Flutes, Fifes, Bagpipes, Drums, Strings for Violins, Guitars and Harps, Rosin, Reeds, &c. Horns, Cornets, Bugles, Post Horns, Sax Horns, Ophicelides, Trumpets, Trombones, Tubas, Ne Cors, Instruction Books for all instruments, etc., Cangen Hall, 83 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, Pa. oct15-1m

Purviance's Daguerrean Rooms,

Post Office Building, Third door below Rail Road Bridge, Federal Street, Allegheny. Illuminated Stations. The Establishment either singly or in groups, of all sizes. oct15,1y

Red Lion Hotel,

St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Boarding One Dollar per day (oct15)y. W. BEAMOR, Proprietor.

Dentistry.

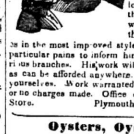
DR. LORD, would respectfully inform inform the inhabitants of Plymouth and the surrounding towns, that he is prepared to insert from one to a whole set of teeth, on fine Gold Plate, in the most improved manner. Particular attention paid to filling cancerous teeth, thereby arresting further decay. Office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

Office—Over Hornbeck's Store.

Plymouth, Oct. 22, 1853.

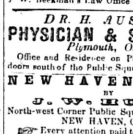
DR. JAS. STRETON

SURGEON DENTIST,



WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Plymouth, and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself in this place, where he will attend to all the various branches in the most improved style. He has taken particular pains to inform himself in all the various branches. His work will be done as cheap as can be afforded anywhere. Call and see for yourselves. Work warranted to give satisfaction or no charges made. Office over D. H. Stver's Store. Plymouth, Oct. 15, 1853.

Oysters, Oysters.



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

DR. JAS. HENDERSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Plymouth, O.

Will attend with promptitude, to all professional business entrusted to his care.

Office over Du Bois' Book Store, back of J. W. Beekman's Law Office

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