Plymouth Advertiser.

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Select Poetry.

From the Country Gentleman.

The Pretty Girl Milking the Cow.

OLD AIR, FROM CAROLAN.

The morning's first dawn was all glowing,
And purple and gold tinged the sky;
The Summer's soft breezes were blowing
And waving the tree tops on high;
With music the groves were all ringing,
The grass was all spangled with dew,
By the side of the path sweetly singing,
Sat a pretty *girl* milking her cow.

Like the morning her fair cheek was glowing
With the rose's most delicate hue,
Her hair like the golden clouds flowing,
Her eyes like the drops of bright dew.
Her locks, by the morning breeze parted,
A forehead disclos'd white as snow,
And none were more gay and light hearted
Than the pretty girl milking the cow.

The lark, his glad hymn to the morning,
Was singing aloft in the sky;
And robin, the carol returning,
Sat perish'd on the tree top hard by;
And sparrows were flitting so lightly,
And chirping their notes sweet and low,
But none of them all sung more sweetly
Than the pretty girl milking the cow.

What car'st she for wealth or for splendor?
The proud and the rich and the gay?
A father and mother most tender
Were dearer far dearer than they.
Content with their love she despis'd not
Her station, though humble and low,
But like the bright morning all joyous
Was the pretty girl milking the cow.

Selected Miscellany.

THE HUNTERS' FEAST.

Captain Mayne Reid, in his 'Hunter's Feast,' gives the following graphic account of a thrilling adventure he had on one of our wild Western rivers. While in search of the scarlet ibis, his boat floated away and left him on a barren island. He tells his story thus:—

I lay in a state of stupor, almost unconscious how long, I know not; but many hours I am certain. I knew this by the sun; it was going down when I awoke if I may so term the recovery of my stricken senses. I was aroused by a strange circumstance; I was surrounded by dark objects of hideous shape and huge reptiles they were. They had been before my eyes for some time, but I had lost a sort of dreamy consciousness of their presence; but I heard them at length; my ear was in better tune, and the strange noise they uttered recalled my intellect. It seemed like the blowing of a great bellows, now and then a noise harder and louder, like the roaring of a bull. This startled me and I looked up and bent my eyes upon the objects; they were the forms of the *crocodilidæ*, the giant lizards—they were alligators. Huge ones they were, some of them; and many they were in number, a link that at least were crawling over the islet, before, behind, and on all sides around me. Their long gaunt jaws and channelled snouts projected forward so as almost to touch my body; and their eyes, usually leaden, seemed now to glare. Impelled by this new danger I spring to my feet, when, recognizing the upright form of man, the reptiles scuttled off, and plunging hurriedly into the lake, hid their hideous bodies under the water.

The incident in some measure revived me. I saw that I was not alone; there was company even in the crocodiles. I gradually became more myself, and began to reflect with some degree of coolness on the circumstances that surrounded me.—My eyes wandered over the islet; every inch of it came under my glance; every object upon it was scrutinized; the mouldy feathers of wild fowl, the pieces of sand, the fresh water muscles (unias) strewed upon the beach—all were examined. Still the barren answer, no means of escape—

The islet was but the head of a sand bar formed by the eddy, perhaps gathered together within the year. It was bare of herbage, with the exception of a few tufts of grass. There was neither tree nor bush upon it; not a stick. A raft, indeed! There was a wood near, enough to make a raft that would have floated a frog. The idea of a rat was but briefly entertained; such a thought had certainly crossed my mind, but a single glance round the islet dispelled it before it had taken shape. I paced my prison from end to end; from side to side I walked it over I tried the water; depth; on all sides I sounded it, wading recklessly in; everywhere it deepened rapidly as I advanced. Three lengths of myse if from the islet's edge, and I was up to the neck. The huge reptiles swam around snorting and blowing; they were bolder in this element. I could not have waded, safely shore, even had the water been shallow. To swim it—no—even though I swam like a duck, they would have closed upon and quartered me before I could have made a dozen strokes. Horrified by their demonstrations, I turned back upon dry ground, and paced the islet with dripping garments. I continued walking until night, which gathered round me dark and dismal. With night came new voices, hideous voices of the nocturnal swamp the quaqua of the night heron, the screech of the swamp owl, the cry of the bittern, the clank of the great water toad, the tinkling of the bell-frog, the chip of the savanna cricket, all fell upon my ear. Sounds still harsher and more hideous were heard around, now the splashing of the alligators, and the roaring of his voice; these reminded me that I must not go to sleep. To sleep! I durst not have slept for a single instant. Even when I lay for a few minutes motionless, the dark reptiles came crawling round me, so close that, I could have put forth my hand and touched them.

At intervals, I sprang to my feet, shouted, swept my gun around, and chased them back to the water, into which they betook themselves with a sullen plunge, but with little semblance of fear. At each demonstration on my part, they showed less alarm until I could no longer drive them, either with shout or threatening gestures. They only retreated a few feet, forming an irregular circle round me.

In turn. I loaded my gun, and fired, I killed none. They are imperious to a bullet, except in the eye or under the forearm. It was too dark to aim at those parts and and my shots glanced harmlessly from the pyramidal scales of their bodies. Disloud report, however, and the blaze frightened them, and they fled, to return again after a long interval. I was asleep when they returned; I had gone to sleep in spite of my efforts to keep awake. I was startled by the touch of something cold; and half stiffed by the strong musky odor that filled the air, I threw out my arms. My fingers rested upon an object slippery and clammy; it was one of those monsters one of gigantic size. He had crawled close alongside me, and was preparing to make his attack, as I saw that he was bent in the form of a bow, and I knew that those creatures assumed that attitude when they strike their victim. I was just in time to spring aside and avoid the stroke of his powerful tail, that the next moment swept the ground where I had lain. Again I fired and he, with the rest, once more retreated to the lake.

All thoughts of going to sleep were at an end. Not that I felt wakeful on the contrary, wearied will my day's exertion for I had a long pull under a tropical sun I could have lain down upon the earth; in the mud, anywhere, and slept in an instant. Nothing but the dread certainty of my peril kept me awake. Once again before morning I was compelled to battle with the hideous reptiles, and chased them away with a shot from my gun.

Morning came at length, but with no change in my perilous position. The light only showed me my island prison, but revealed no way of escape from it. Indeed the chance could not be called for the letter, for the fervid rays of an almost vertical sun poured down upon me until my skin blistered. I was already speckled by the bites of the mosquitoes, and the mosquitoes that all night had preyed upon me. There was not a cloud in the heavens to shade me; and the sunbeams smote the surface of the dead bayou with a double intensity.

Towards evening I began to hunger, no wonder at that. I had not eaten since leaving the village settlement. To assuage thirst, I drank the water of the lake turbid and slimy as it was. I drank it in large quantities, for it was hot, and only moistened my palate without quenching the craving of my appetite. Of water there was enough. I had more to fear from want of food. What could I eat? The ibis. But how to cook it? There was nothing wherewith to make a fire—not a stick. No matter for that. Cooking is a modern invention, a luxury for pampered palates. I divested the ibis of its brilliant plumage, and ate it raw. I spoiled my specimen, but at the time there was little thought of that. There was not much of the naturalist's left in me. I anathematized the ibis, and the hour I had spent to procure the bird; I wished my friend up to his neck in a swamp. The ibis did not weigh above three pounds, bones and all. It served me for a second meal, a breakfast; but at this *dejeuner sans fourchette* I picked the bones.

What next? Starve? No—not yet.—In the battles I had with the alligators during the second night, one of them had received a shot that proved mortal. The hideous, carcass of the reptile lay dead upon the beach. The sun was scorching, it could not last. Such were my reflections. I could bring myself to touch the musk mortal. Two days more fasting conquered my squeamishness, I drew out my knife cut a steak from the alligator's tail, and ate it—not the only time I first killed; but a second; the other was now putrid, rapidly decomposing under the hot sun—its odor filled the islet.

The stench had grown intolerate. The air was not stirring otherwise I might have shunned it by otherwise keeping windward. The whole atmosphere of the islet, as well a large circle round it, was impregnated with the fearful effluvium.—I could bear it no longer. With the aid of my gun, I pushed the half decomposed carcass into the lake. Perhaps the current might carry it away. It did; I had the satisfaction to see it float off. Why did the body of the alligator float? It was swolen, inflated with gases Ha!

An idea shot suddenly through my mind—one of those brilliant ideas, the child of necessity. I thought of the floating alligator, of its intestines—what if I imitated them? Yes, yes! buoys in bladders, floats are life preserved that was the thought. I would, open the alligators, make a buoy of their intestines, and that would bear me from the islet.—

I did not loose a moments time; I was full of energy; hope had given me new life. My gun was loaded—a huge crocodile that swam near the shore received the shot in his eye. I dragged him on the beach with my knife I laid open his entrails.—Few they were, but enough for my purpose. A plume quill from the wing of the ibis served me for a blow-pipe. I saw the bladder-like expand, until I was surrounded by objects like great sausages. These were tied together and fastened to my body, and then with a plunge, I entered the waters of the lake and floated down-ward. I had tied on my life preservers in such a way that I sat in the water in an upright position, holding my gun with both hands. This I intended to have used as a club in case I should be attacked by the alligators but I had chosen the hot hour of noon when these creatures lie in a half morbid state, and to my joy I was not molested. Half an hour's drifting with the current carried me to the end of the lake, and I found myself at the *debouchure* of the bayou. Here, to my great delight, I saw my boat in the swamp, where it had been caught and held fast by the sedge. A few minutes more, and I had swung myself over the gunwale and was culling with eager strokes down the smooth waters of the bayou.

Touching Story of the Czar.

Every incident connected with the late Czar Nicholas is hallowed in his death, and acquires an interest that seems to be only coeval with the grave. The greatness of his charicter will be dwelt upon by biography and history, but they cannot tell a tenderer tale of feeling—of that paternal heart which, stern to all the world still warmed with the natural affections, and found repose from the toils and cares of state in the bosom of his family. It shows that even the iron will of despotism may be subdued, and the sternest nature melted down by that soft fire which God has planted in almost every heart. It is a lesson to fathers; for even in this republican land there are many who have been obdurate in opposing the yearning of the daughter's hearts, and entailed upon their offspring lives of misery, when the future might be sunbright and radiant with every hue of happiness:

THE EMPEROR NICHOLAS AND HIS DAUGHTER

A few years since there was in the city of St. Petersburg a young girl, so beautiful and so lovely that the greatest prince of Europe, had he met her, even in a peasant's hut, might well have turned his back upon princesses to offer his hand and his crown.

But far from having first seen the light in a peasant's hut, she was born in the shadow of the proudest throne on earth.—It was Marie Nicolowna, the adored daughter of the Emperor of Russia.

Her father came upon her suddenly like the Mayflower, and sought for by all the heirs of royalty, he cast his eyes upon the fairest, the richest and the most powerful of them, and, with the smile of a father and a king, said to her:—

'My child, you are now of an age to marry, and I have chosen for you the prince who will make you a queen, and the man who will render you happy.'

'The man who will render me happy!' stammered the blushing princess, with a sigh, which was the only objection to which her heart gave utterance. 'Speak, father,' she said, as she saw a frown gathering on the brow of the Czar—'speak, and your majesty shall be obeyed.'

'Obey!' exclaimed the Emperor, trembling, for the first time in his life—'Is it then only as an act of obedience that you will receive a husband from my hands?'

'The young girl was silent, and concealed a tear.

'Is your faith already plighted?'

The girl was still silent.

'Explain yourself, Marie—I command you!'

At this word, which sways millions of human beings, the princess fell at the feet of the Czar.

'Yes, father—if I must tell you—my heart is no longer my own, it is bestowed upon a young man who knows it not and shall never know it, if such be your wish. He has never seen me but two or three times, at a distance; and we will, if you be so each other, if your majesty forbids it.'

The Emperor was silent in his turn.—He grew pale. Three times he made the circuit of the saloon. He durst not ask the name of the young man.

He would have brooked, for a caprice the monarchs of the world, at the head of their armies, yet, with all his omnipotence, he feared this unknown youth, who disputed with him the possession of his highest treasure.

'Is it a *lion*?' he demanded, at last.

'No, father.'

'The heir of a *king*, at least.

'No, father.'

'A Grand Duke?'

'No, father.

'A son of a reigning family?'

'No, father.

At each step in the descending scale the Czar stopped to recover breath.

'A stranger?'

'Yes, father.'

The Czar fell back into an armed chair, and hid his face in his hands, like Agamemnon at the sacrifice of Iphigenia.

'Is he in Russia?' he resumed, with effort.

'Yes, father.'

'In St. Petersburg?'

'Yes, father.'

And the voice of the girl grew faint.

'Where shall I see him?' said the Czar, rising with a threatening aspect.

'To-morrow at the review.'

'How shall I recognize him?' demanded the Czar, with a stamp of his foot.

'By his green plume and his black steed.'

'It is well. Go my daughter, and pray God to have pity on that man!'

The princess withdrew in a fainting condition; and the Emperor was soon lost in thought.

'A childish caprice,' he said to himself, at length. 'I am foolish to be disturbed at it. 'It must be, for all my power would be weaker than her tears.'

On the following day at the review, the Czar, whose eagle eye embraced all at a glance, sought and saw in his battalions nought else than a green plume and a black charger. He recognized in him who wore the one and rode the other simply a Colonel of the Bavarian Light-horse, Maximillian Joseph Eugene August Beauharnois, the Duke of Leuchtenberg, youngest child of the son of Josephine, (who was for a brief time Empress of France,) and of Augusta Amelia, daughter of Maximilian Joseph, of Bavaria—an admirable and charming cavalier, in truth; but as far inferior then to Marie Nicolowna as a simple soldier to the emperor.

'Is it possible?' said the Czar to himself, as he sent for the Colonel, with a design of dismissing him to Munich.

But, at the moment when he was about to crush him with a word, he stopped at the sight of his daughter fainting in her coach.

'There is no longer a doubt,' thought the Czar; 'it is indeed he.'

And, turning his back upon the stupified stranger, he returned with Ma ie to the Imperial Palace.

For an hour, that prudence, tempered with love and severity, could inspire, was essayed to destroy the image of the Colonel in the heart of the princess. At the end of the first week she was resigned and at the end of the second she wept; at the end of the third she wept in public; at the end of the fourth she wished to sacrifice herself to her father; at the end of the fifth she fell sick; at the end of the sixth she was dying.

Meanwhile, the Colonel, seeing himself in disgrace at the court of his host, without daring to confess to himself the cause did not wait for his dismissal to return to the regiment. He was on the point of setting out for Munich, when an aide de camp of the Czar came for him.

'I should have set out yesterday,' he said to himself. 'I might have avoided what awaits me. At the first flash one should save himself from the thunderbolt.'

The bolt in reserve for him was the following:—He was urshed into the cabinet, where kings are allowed to enter. The Emperor was pale and his eye moist but his air was firm and resolute.

'Colonel Duke,' said he, enveloping and penetrating him with his glance, 'you are one of the handsomest officers in Europe. It is said to me that you have, besides, that you possess an elevated mind—a thorough education, a lively taste for the arts, a noble heart and loyal character. What think you of the Grand Duchess, my daughter, Marie Nicolowna?'

This poinint-blank question dazzled the young man. It is time to say that he admired, adored the princess without being fully aware of it. A simple mortal adores an angel of Paradise as an artist adores the beauty.

'The Princess Marie, sir!' exclaimed he reading his own heart, without daring to read that of the Czar. 'Your anger would crush me if I tell you that I think of her; and I should die of joy if you permit me to say it.'

'Yo I love her—it is well,' resumed the Czar, with a benignant smile. And the royal hand, from which the Duke was awaiting the thunderbolt, delivered to the Colonel the brevet of General Aid de Camp of the Emperor—the brevets of Commander of the Cavalry, of the Guards and of the Regiment of Hussars—the Chief of the Corps of Cadets and of the Mining Engineers—of President of Arts, and Member of the Academy of Sciences, and the University of St. Petersburg, of Moscow, of Kessan, of the Council of the Military Schools, &c. All this was in addition to the title of Imperial Highness, and several million revenue.

'Now,' said the Czar to the young man who was beside himself with joy,' will you quit the service of Bavaria, and become the husband of the Princess Marie?'

The young man could only fall upon his knees, and bathe with his tears in the hands of the Emperor.

'You see that I love my daughter,' said the father, raising his son-in-law in his arms.

The 14th of July following, the Grand Duchess was restored to health—to life; and the Duke Beauharnois de Leuchtenberg espoused her in presence of the representatives of all the royal families.

A NICE QUESTION.—One day when butter was scarce and high, Mrs. Wiggins hit upon the economical plan of spreading with her own economical hands the butter upon the allowance of bread which she let out to her boards—excusing herself for the interference in the affairs by stating in the blandest manner, that she assumed that task to save trouble!

Mr. Jordon came home rather late the first evening of the new dodge, and after the interpresence of all the boards, and received a slice from Mrs. Wiggins, who had gone through the ceremony of buttering before his eyes.

Mr. Jordon eyed the bread inquisitively, and began to turn it from side to side and scrutinizing closely, though his spectacles.

'What's the matter with my good bread and butter?'

'Nothing—nothing,' replied Mr. Jordon, still turning the piece over, and looking in his secretive way.

'I'm positive Mr. Jordon that you see something. Now I want, said Mrs. Wiggins, her face becoming flushed with excitement, 'I want my boarders to tell me right out what their wishes are!' Now, Mr. Jordon, what is it?'

Mr. Jordon looked up from the piece his plate, raised his spectacles to his forehead and replied with great deliberation,

'Mrs. Wiggins, there is nothing the matter with bread I assure you, but I was thinking,' said here Mr. Jordon glanced mischievously down the vista of attentive faces, 'I have lived in this world eight and forty years, and I find myself this evening such a simpleton, that I can't tell for my life which side of my bread is buttered!'

From the Dayton Ohio Journal.

A THRILLING NARRATIVE. Poisoning a Husband—A Wife's Confession.

Mrs. Elizabeth Regan, who stands charged with the murder of her husband by the administration of poison, is the daughter of Martin Cunningham, an old and esteemed citizen of Colerville, Miami county. She is apparently about twenty two years of age, medium height, has blue eyes and brown hair, and may be pronounced a good-looked woman. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was always considered by those who knew her to be a good Christian, a kind and affectionate wife, and an exemplary member of society. But, in the face of all this, she committed one of the most cold-blooded murders ever recorded in the annals of crime. Her husband is said to have been an honest, temperate and industrious mechanic, always providing well for his family, and never so happy as when administering to the comforts of her he so dearly loved, but from whom he received the basest ingratitude in return. James D. Mowry, also a citizen of Colesville, was arrested soon after the commission of the murder, upon the charge stated. He is a man of property, has a wife and three children, and has always borne a good name. He is about thirty-five of age, five feet ten inches in height, and ill-favored a man as one would see in a day's journey. Mowry has been a member of the Methodist church, in good standing, for many years. Upon the conclusion of the testimony on Monday evening Mowry seemed in good spirits, and most of those who heard it were convinced of his innocence, and deeply sympathised with him. But on Thursday morning, after hearing of the testimony of Mrs. Regan, the public mind underwent a great change; the sympathies of a great majority were enlisted in behalf of Mrs. Regan, and nearly every one seemed fully convinced of the guilt of Mowry.

Mrs. Ragan made a full confession of her guilt, the chief cause of which was her passion for Mowry. She said, that for a long time, been importuning her to murder her husband. Some four months ago she wrote him the following letter on the subject:

PIQUA, Dec. 6, 1854.

"Dear Jimmy: Since I last wrote to write a few lines to you. I said I would not any more, but you know I cant refrain from it, as I have been living in a perfect hell, (if you will allow me the expression, it is a hard one, but nevertheless true,) I have been tormented day and night since I came home. He saw me kiss you, and that was enough. Oh! how I have had to suffer for it. I did not think he saw me, but he was watching me. I am so nearly beside myself that I hardly know what I am doing. He says that I shall not go home any more, and he says he will not get me any more clothes, and that I cant go as much as I have.

"Now I cant stand this any longer, and I will appeal to you for help. I have thought of one more plan; I am going to make one more proposition to you, and if you will do it I will grant you the request you have so long asked of me, as soon as you do what I want you should do, or before, if you will only do as I want you.—Now, it is this: you make a proposal to him to go and look at some new country—to Oregon or Wisconsin, or some other place—and name the period immediately, and if he says he has not the means, you tell him you will furnish him with the means if he will go for company, then I will persuade him to go, and then you can go on horseback or on the cars, and you can take your two horses and go the rest of the way—that is, till you get a good ways from here, and you can procure your poison and administer it in oysters, and he will never know the difference, you can eat your oysters on the road, or you can give them to some farm-house; they will never know the difference, and you can pretend to take it hard to think you have to turn back.

"When you have accomplish what I have told you, that you can telegraph me that he is dead, and I will tell the Trustees and have them make up $600 and send to you to bear his expenses. If you will come up as soon as you get this, I will tell you the rest of the plan. Burn this, you know I love you; you are well aware of it. I will write no more till I see you. Come up right away. My tak is pale.

Yours in life or death.

"From yours, or not yours.

This plan not being adopted by Mowry she administered the poison herself. In the course of her confession the report:

'I procured a vial and went down to Troy and purchased some strychnine, and I put it in oysters and administered it to my husband on Tuesday; it was dark; I told Doctor Boswell he took it himself; I repeated of the act, and wanted the doctor to save his life. I have known nothing at all since the death of my husband. I told Dr. Boswell he had poisoned himself; I told Dr. Boswell not to tell anything of it to Regan; I gave him the poison the night before the death; I gave it to him about half past eight o'clock; I did not know what I was doing; I was in a state of mind that I did not know what I was doing.'

'From yours or not yours.'

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wrought up to the highest pitch; that was the last I gave him."

* * *

"R. C. Davis was in the room on Monday when I gave him the last dose of poison. I sent for his father-in-law, Mr. Kelly's son, had previously made a pledge for it, with a note signed with a fictitious name, but she could not get it. Told Mrs Kelly that I wanted it for rats. Gave my husband no powder in a glass, but with a spoon, when James Templar was in. It was yesterday after dinner I gave it to him."

Mrs. Ragan is thus described by the reporter of the trial for the Dayton Gazette:

This morning Mrs. Ragan, the widow of Arthur Ragan, who was present, although under arrest as the principal of his murder, expected to be seen. She came into court at 8 o'clock, leaning on the arm of her father. She is a lady of about 22 years, possessing a graceful figure, an intelligent countenance, indicating much firmness and energy. She is quite modest in her appearance and manner, with bright blue eyes, brown hair, and fair complexion. She was scarcely at all discomposed; seemed determined to make a full and clear statement of the whole affair.—The following is her testimony:

Mrs. Ragan, sworn—I wrote a letter to James Mowry in December last: (copy of letter here read;) this is a copy of the letter I sent; I had talked with Mowry before; last summer a year ago I was at my father's house, and was nursing my child, and he came up to see me and I told my affection to me; he said he had been miserable the last four years of his life; he took my child and carried it to another room, and tried to have me follow, but I did not; I told him I was a wife and a mother, and we ought not to think of former days; my child afterwards died, and I did not see Mowry until the next fall, when I went to Tippecanoe to a quarterly meeting, where I met him again, and he again declared his affection for me, and said he was miserable unless he could be where I was; I again told him it was not right, and we ought to think of our former affection; I went down again in the winter and attended a protracted meeting; I was kneeling at the alter at Church, and I felt that but Mowry, and I saw him; he went home with me, and he again declared his affection, and told me how miserable he was away from me; he asked me write to him, and told him it was no use.

SECOND DAY.

Mrs. Ragan—I did not see Mowry again till July last, when I went to London. He again declared his affection and said he would make one more plan for me, and that was to elope with him. I told him it would not do. He said he thought we could do it, and then we live together; a least he said I will come up and give you oil unto a dose of arsenic and that will will stretch him cold. After I came home I wrote him a letter, and he came up again, and asked me to elope, but I would not; he asked me to give my husband a dose of arsenic in his victuals, and he told me I could do it; that I could go over to him at supper, and he brought home dead, and they would not know the difference; he coaxed and urged me very hard to do it.—My husband found he was there and got jealous of me and said he did not want me to come again. He came up in December last and made a request. My husband saw him returning on the bridge and he was angry about it; he took me by the shoulders and shook me; I felt bad, and sick, and sat down and wrote the letter, a copy of which you have; he came up in January, and he told me that he had not got the letter. I told him what was in it; he told me to give my husband arsenic; after this Miss Cecil visited me and was going to Colesville, and I told her to ask Mowry to come up; he came and told me that he had been studying how many grains of arsenic it would take to kill a man; he told me I could give it in coffee; just then Mrs. Templar came in and I went to the dentist's with her; I soon after went to Colesville, and before I returned I got five cents worth of arsenic at the drugstore in Tippecanoe; went from drugstore to Morrison & Siele's and Mowry was in the store at the time, and he came up to me and said he was glad I had consented to put my old man out of the way; I came home and gave my husband the arsenic the next Thursday night in his coffe.

CROSS EXAMINATION.—I was told fifteen minutes ago that I was to come here to testify; I have no legal counsel in regard to giving this testimony; I felt that I was to come; I had no notice of it before; my father said he wanted me to stand my trial like a woman, and tell the whole truth; no one, has spoken to me about Mowry or held the subject up to me; I did not wait to tell my father about the affair; I prepared to keep it to myself; it is through his persuasion I do it, I want the guilty to suffer and the innocent to go clear I did not mention our intimacy to any one; we had an attachment when I was too young to marry; I felt that our present intimacy was wrong, and I told him so; did not enjoy religion much last winter; the first time I proposed to Mowry to take him away was by the letter you have; he had proposed it to me before I went to live in Ohio and my husband was at home, about the time I wrote the letter; he was there nearly all the afternoon alone with me, and no one came in; he began by declaring his affection, and said there was one way; he said I could give him arsenic in coffe or victuals, and he will go to town and be brought back dead, and no one will know the difference; Ragan was a Baptist and I a Methodist—he did not like to have me go to church so much; he did not feel badly when I went; I formerly enjoyed religion, but I have been in company a good deal and it led my mind away; I had no correspondence with any other man except my cousin in London; when Mowry left me I told him I would not do it, and he then told me I could take him away and then accomplish it, I wrote that letter the same night after he left, and after my husband had shook me; my husband saw him kiss me; when I left my sister to home home, she told me of it at the time he shook me; I thought it looked so easy and plausible that it could be done but still told him, I could not do it; he coaxed it to the highest pitch, and told me I could think of any plan, to do it; I wrote to him; I wrote for the same I could not do it; another plan was to get my husband to move to Colesville, and Winter I was saving for Dr. Boswell to pay my doctor's bill, I boarded in the country, but was home a few days during my husband's absence; when Mowry, the second time, proposed to me that we should elope with him to some place out west, the other proposal was one very delicate, on which I do not wish to touch; it was never yet granted; Mowry was forever insisting upon getting my husband out of the way, every time he came up; and I thought if he wanted to do it so bad he could do it himself; I thought he was more able than I was; I felt sad, when he came up after I sent the letter, I was at home alone with him; it was four weeks after, and he still told me to give him poison; my husband was in the office four weeks; he came up after I sent the letter before New Years; I think he came up when I sent for him by Miss Cecil in January; I told her to tell Mowry that Ragan wanted to settle with him, he was there in the morning, and was talking about how many grains would kill a man when Mrs. Temple came in; I was deeply in love with him at that time, and I have a great deal of respect for him now; I want him to suffer no more than myself: I want to tell everything just as it is; my husband came home from Colesville last winter before I did; I had promised to stay two weeks; Ragan did not ask me to come up with him I got arsenic of the drugstore on Friday, and came home on Thursday; it was, as I darkt, I told Dr. Brownell not to kill himself; I repented the act, and wanted to save him; I have known nothin at all since his death till day before yesterday; I told Dr. Brownell not to say anything to Ragan; I gave him only part of what I had; he came home at half past 10 in the evening, sick; I gave him powders all night; in the morning I found he was out of danger; I thought it be over, and concluded I would give it to him again, and I knew that Mowry was urging me to it; if it was for this, same James Mowry I would not be in the fix I am; his words set heavily on my mind; I was wrought up to the highest pitch; that was the last I gave him; I went for my father Tuesday noon; I was in and out of the room the afternoon he died; I was grieved—that is one thing certain; my father had no talk about the poisoning of Ragan; my husband told me he had confessed; I was to be destroyed, for he had heard some hard things; the will was made on Tuesday, March 27 before he was sick, he said he had given me all the property; told me, Sunday he was sick about the will, and surprised that he had not written it; I remarked he was dead, and told him; I knew nothing of the will till Sunday; three weeks ago I was to dinner at Mowry's with my husband; they had some nuts, and I went to the kitchen for a fork, and then he asked me if I was going to elope with him my husband tell me he was tired of living with me and I should take my clothes and leave; I say these things without any legal advice, or my father's advice; I have not talked with any one about it; have not seen a minister; R. C. Davis was in the room on Monday when I gave him the last dose of poison; I gave it in chicken broth; I sent for this last by Mrs. Kelly's son; I had previously sent a little girl for it with a note signed with a fictitious name—Mrs. Hendler—had no receipt for it; I told Mrs. Kelly I wanted it for rats; I gave him no powder in a glass, but in a spoon, when James Templar was in; it was one doctor left; I sent a letter to Mowry about two weeks ago, but I did not ever to my father's knowledge; I knew he was getting along well; I asked him to tell him; he did not come; I found that some woman was corresponding with Ragan, and that she says in one of her letters to him, which I found:

"You say, if I don't do so you will make way with yourself;" I found one letter in the bottom of his boot, one in his pocket, and another, he said he was tired of living and thought of making way with himself; the letters were signed Ann; I suppose it was on her account he thought of killing himself; I first knew of this last winter; I never heard my husband say there was a rascal in their town who was ruining him; miniature was sent with others to my father's house; I mine taken last winter at Van Cleve's, with Miss Cecil; I have not had any intimacy with any man in Piqua, I should like to know what you mean; I heard Esq Hart was employed: I have not talked at all with them about it; my father talked with them—State rested.

The defence merely adduced evidence to prove the good standing of Mowbry, and rested the case.

A dispatch to the Dayton Journal states that Mrs. Ragan underwent a merely formal examination, and that she was committed for trial.

ROMANCE OF INDIAN LIFE.—A private soldier, writing from Fort Larimie, March 12th, mentions the following incidents of the massacre of Lieut. Grattan:

"I will give you two facts connected with the massacre which I have never seen published. A musician—one of the party—owned or married a squaw, and on that unfortunate occasion, when he saw danger threatened the troops, she rallied her father and brother to preserve her lover. When he fell wounded she rushed to preserve him from the arrows or perish with him. Her father—who was all arrows at the other Indians, as I was wounded himself in the zealous defence of the soldiers. The poor last down and wept, as he could do no more. The hostile Indians then rushed upon the wounded soldier, tore him from the embrace of his Indian squaw, and scalped him before his eyes. After this she could not be prevailed upon to eat or drink, and starved to death, dying in nine days, and glad to go to regain the spirit of one she loved so dearly."

GOV. REDDER is now at Easton, Pa., making arrangement for taking his family to Kansas at an early day. The governor is free Pennsylvania iron, and when tried by Southern fire will come out steel. The administration should furnish him the force to sustain the territorial governm at against any outside pressure from Missouri, and to protect the actual residents of the territory against mob law and outrage. If the Missourians desire influence in the new territory, let them how it out with the axe, and sustain their ways with the rifle, share as Northern men are doing—and not resort to the revolver and bowie-knife, and sudden incursions. Their course, thus far, has been wrong—and what, in the eyes of a politician, is less pardonable, it has been a great blunder. The effect has been to create a more intense disgust with slavery among the actual "squatter sovereigns," and to arouse a spirit in the North which will not "down" at their bidding. Even the Boston Post, which has been defend the outrage, *Pitches yet Deeper*, in region of country.

Plymouth Advertiser.

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
At Plymouth, Ohio.
BY ROBINSON & LOCKE,

PLYMOUTH, O.:
FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1855.

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

Rome,	T. J. NORTH,
Ganges,	Dr. WM. SMYTH,
Salem Station,	THOS. BOORMAN,
North Fairfield,	A. C. ALLEN,
Greenfield,	BARNET ROE,
New Haven,	G. A. KNIGHT,
Ripley,	Dr. E. AUSTIN,
DeKalb,	Rev. J. CROUCH,
Tyro,	Dr. C. MORROW,
Centreton,	McWHORTER & REED.

☞ SKILLIN, VISSCHER, OWEN & SCHIELE General Newspaper Advertising House, 346 Broadway, New York, are authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the *Advertiser*.

Destroying Printing Offices.

We gave last week, an account of the destruction of the Parkville (Mo.) Luminary office, by the inhabitants of Platte County, Mo. It was so well known that they threatened to destroy every Free Soil press in Missouri, and not content with that, every one in Kansas, and even hang the Editors. Geo. W. Brown the publisher of the Herald of Freedom, of Lawrence, K. T., has provided for the emergency, and announces that if those who have threatened him attempt to sack his office, he will facilitate their passage from this to the other world! He has sufficient power in his establishment to blow it "sky high," and says, should he be assailed he will wait until the office is full of the villains, and then he will ignite the powder, and all go up together. It would be a good idea to get Atchison to head that mob. Hear what Brown says:

We have concluded to give any number of persons who wish to perpetrate such an act of folly a free pass to 'kingdom come,' and we pledge them every assistance in our power. Probably many of them never took an upward journey, and would like to try the experiment of sailing on a blaze of glory, such as a couple of kegs of gunpowder, exploded at an opportune occasion, would furnish. We have not a mean or in our family, ourself included, who would not deem a transit into the future life, with *companions de voyage* of a goodly number of printing press destroyers, as a fare rarely to be met with.—Should the Herald of Freedom office at any time be invaded for the purpose of destruction, we give this timely warning to all, both friend and foe, that unless they reach to 'go up' they had better keep clear from its immediate vicinity, for our purpose is fixed, and the consequences cannot be prevented.'

☞ PROSPECT OF A GOOD CROP.—The intelligence from all parts of the country indicates that, with a favorable season, the grain crop of the present year will be unusually large. The Baltimore American says in the neighborhood of that city and throughout Maryland, and the same fact will hold good perhaps in all sections of the country, a much larger extent of ground is under cultivation than usual, the prevailing high prices having induced the farmer to make the best use of his facilities for the securing, of a large crop. In this State, the papers report that there is a promise of a large wheat crop. In Indiana and Illinois, indeed, the promises of an unusual large yield from the present appearance of the fields. In Michigan the same story is told. The Detroit *Advertiser* says, 'the farmers in that State almost unanimously speak encouragingly of the growing wheat crop.' Although the fly had appeared in a number of fields in the fall, there is none to be seen now. The Newark *Advertiser*, says, that they never knew grain to look better than at present, and that the prospect for abundant yield was never more encouraging. The Chicago *Tribune* says that 'if no untoward event interposes between now and harvest, the Northwest, which is in fact the granary of the Union, will turn out a surplus which will gladden the hearts of the breadless of our Eastern cities.'—The Evansville (Ind) *Journal* states, as the result of numerous inquiries made in that region, 'that the wheat prospects of this country have rarely, if ever, been better than they are now, at this stage of the season. The last week's mild weather, with the warm rain, having started vegetation of all kinds into new life, the wheat crops appear to feel the goodly effects amazingly. At the present time all is well in this particular. The accounts from abroad, so far as this State is concerned, are encouraging for good wheat crops, while all accounts unite in saying that a much larger quantity of wheat has been grown than last season. The weather of the last week has been highly favorable to the farming interests. The fruit in this region promises well.' The Editor of the Hickman (Kentucky) *Argus*, is informed by intelligent farmers from Tennessee and in Kentucky, that the prospects for an abundant wheat crop were never better than at present. A great deal more than the usual amount was sown last Fall, in order to supply the deficiency in the crop, which will be mostly felt in the coming Summer months. Hence with an ordinary season more than an average yield may be expected, but as such a vast quantity was sown a more abundant harvest will be gathered than ever before known in that

THE KANSAS OUTRAGE, though planned and concocted by Missourians, was not entirely achieved by them, for the Missourians of the border are not sufficiently numerous for such a purpose. They, therefore, raised a fund of $20,000, with which they hired four hundred persons to go from Kentucky, and over two thousand from other States. Each man had his passage paid to Kansas and back, and received one dollar a day besides, while their leaders got from ten to twenty dollars. This army of hirelings was required to be well armed, and was so.—The violence of its members was but part of the service for which they were paid. These statements are taken from a recent letter from Lawrence City, Kansas.

☞ We are again under obligations to our friend, A. C. ALLEN, of Fairfield, for a goodly number of subscribers added to our list, through his efforts. Allen is a whole souled man, and keeps a good, comfortable, cozy Hotel in that thriving village, to which we commend our readers. When our readers go that way stop at the Railroad Hotel.

☞ We are glad to see MR. MARKHAM, the able Superintendent of the Union School in this village, once more at his post. For a long time his health has not been good, but a course of treatment at the Berlin Heights Water-Cure has so far restored him that he has again resumed his duties. Under his charge our school has so prospered, that his absence was seriously felt.

DRAWING AND PENMANSHIP.—In this number of our paper will be seen the card of Prof. A. LLOYD, who has taken rooms at the Western Exchange, where he will remain for a few weeks. From specimens of his drawings and penmanship, which we have seen, we should say he is well qualified to impart instruction to all may favor him with their patronage. Here is a rare opportunity for our young ladies and gentlemen to improve themselves.

INFORMATION IS WANTED OF WM. HEADLAND, aged 19 years, lately from England. When last heard from he was with Mr. Frederick Baker, East Henrietta, Monroe Co., N. Y. Any one knowing of his whereabouts will confer a favor by addressing a letter to his father, Wm. Headland, Plymouth, Richland Co., Ohio.

Rochester and Western New York papers will please copy.

$20 GOLD PIECES—FRAUD.—A well made counterfeit of the $20 gold pieces is now in circulation. It is precisely the same circumference of the coin, but is not as thick. It is valued at $13,50. The coin may be detected by observing the word "sold" in small raised letters on the bottom of the head.

THE RESOURCES OF RUSSIA.—It appears from an elaborate article in the Courier & Enquirer on the resources of Russia, that the revenue of that Empire is over $300,000,000. The Church, too, is enormously rich, and furiously patriotic. Whatever motives Russia may have for desiring peace, lack of the sinews of war is not one of them.

A FURIOUS war is waging between the newspapers of St. Peter and St. Paul, as to which of these places shall be the seat of government of Minnesota territory.—St. Paul is situated at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, and St. Peter at the head of navigation on the Minnesota. A railroad is in contemplation, connecting both of these enterprising new cities with Du Bonp and Lake Superior.

CLOSE AT HAND.—It may not be generally known that the time fixed for the end of the world, by the followers of father Miller, is very near. The conflagration is according to their calculation, to come off on the 19th of May, proximo, and not on the 19th of April, as prematurely announced. Political sinners will do well to be prepared, as it is said there will be no postponement on account of the weather.

IN the case of B. S. Garland, (claimant of the fugitive Glover, who was liberated by the people of Wisconsin,) vs. Sherman M. Booth, editor of the Milwaukie Free Democrat, to recover the penalty of $1,000, under the Fugitive Slave Law, for aiding in the escape of Glover, the jury in the U. S. Court, after being out over two days, were discharged by Judge Miller, they stood six to six.

There is to be great gathering of teetotalers at Boston on the 8th inst., the main object of which is to make the enforcement of the new Massachusetts prohibitory liquor law an easy matter. Gov. Gardner will preside on the occasion, and a strong delegation from New York and other States will participate.

☞ Two hundred Mormons left Pittsburgh for St. Louis on Thursday, en route for Utah. The party were all natives of England, and form part of a band of five hundred emigrants who recently arrived at Philadelphia from Liverpool.

☞ MORE IMPROVEMENTS.—The Supervisor has men at work laying substantial gutters down Sandusky st. Good! The more the better.

☞ We have have had an all-sufficient quantity of rain during the past few days. There need be no fear of a drought for at least a month to come.

Attention Ladies!

The following communication was given us for publication. We can assure our lady readers that X. Y. Z. is in earnest, and that he is, in every particular, a worthy man. He has taken a novel way to get into matrimony, but as everything else is advertised for, why not wives.

His proposition, at all events, is well worth consideration:

Messrs Editors: The declaration has gone forth from the lips of infinite wisdom that it is not good that man should be alone. With what little observation I have made, notwithstanding the many unhappy and even unfortunate matrimonial unions there may have been made within the limits of my acquaintance, I have concluded that the same truth has been incorported by the God of nature into our very being.

Having experienced the pleasures of single blessedness to my heart's content, let me say to your fair readers, that I am desirous of forming an illiance with some fair creature, whose smiles would tend to light up the toilsome journey of life with cheerfulness, one who has a mind to appreciate the relation of husband and wife; to work; she should not be too old nor too young, either maiden or widowed; she should be practically pious, should not seek too much after notoriety, nor be ashamed to have people know she desires to fill so honorable a station; she should not be a slave to fashion, but be independent enough to dress according to the laws of health and comfort.

Should any of your fair readers wish to know more, ere answering this, I would state that I am between the ages of 25 and 35 years, able and willing to support a wife, have earned my living by industry, have always tried to sustain a character for honesty and morality, and of strictly temperate habits. Any communication addressed through the columns of the *Advertiser* will receive attention by X. Y. Z.

Communicated.

Boys Stealing Melons.

We have heard of such things, and have sometimes seen the *rinds*, but we wondered why it was so. We never did it, and never had an propensity to it, and yet we probably were as depraved as other boys. We always had enough at home: for this reason never went for our neighbors. Our folks gave a part of the garden to melons, whether they planted any early potatoes or not. Boys love melons, and as it takes but little labor and ground to raise them, they think they ought to take them.—Where is the fault? They ought to have them, but they ought to take what is not their own. We think the fault is, they are not supplied at home. No forethought, no pains are taken beforehand to meet their wants. Give them a supply at home, and teach them the ten commandments, or even not obscure "the light of nature" which is in them, and they will not take their neighbors.

We have been led to these thoughts while selecting seeds for our garden, and asking ourselves: if we plant melons, shall we eat the fruit cool and refreshing in the sultry days of August and September?—We thought we would say to our neighbors: Do not teach nor oblige your boys to steal melons—plant them. Boys sometimes steal melons, but they do not steal potatoes. If you cannot plant but one, *plant melons*. Let every garden be well supplie, and our word for it, we shall not hear of melons being taken without leave.

Plant enough for your own children, your wards, your apprentices, your journeymen, and a few for hospitality. Let us say to the boys, large and small—do not steal melon. If your fathers, employers and masters do not plant for you, just club together, make up a purse and hire a piece of ground, large enough to raise all you want, perhaps supply the market and get back your money. Work it during your play hours. Do not have the name next fall of *stealing melons*. Now is the time to plant The first of May, and there are plenty of seeds at the stores.

We write pro-bono publico. Other papers please copy. H. N. S.

GLAD TO SEE THEIR HUSBANDS.—The Alton Californian says:

Notwithstanding the Age came in, considerable amusement was created by a very nice looking little lady, who, when the boat arrived, was dancing, clapping her hands, and jumping as if she would jump out of her stockings, exclaiming, 'there's my husband!' and, without waiting, flew and kissing her hand to a gentleman on the wharf. When the steamer was near enough, the happy fellow jumped on board and there was some hugging for a few moments, to the great amusement of the crowd who by their shouts appeared to sympathize most heartily with the married lovers. Another lady, equally joyful, was doomed to disappointment, as the gentleman she had been kissing her hand to was not the man after all.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 2.—The returns of our election yesterday are conflicting, and the result will not be known till the official returns are published. It is generally thought the Reform candidates for Treasurer and Commissioner, supported by Whigs against the Know Nothings, were elected by about 150 majority; and the Council will be as follows:—Select men—9 Dems. 15 K. N's, Commonn. 39 Dems. and 38 K. N's. On the other hand, the Whig papers claim Morton Amerman, Treas., and slightly vary the composition of the Council from the above figures.

Fusion Candidates for Nomination.

We find the following persons spoken of in our exchanges, as prominent candidates for the nomination by the Fusion Convention, to be held in Columbus in July next.

Supreme Judge.—W. A. Rogers, H. Griswold, B. Hitchcock, D. A. Hynes.

For Governor.—S. P. Chase, L. D. Campbell, Jacob Brinkerhoff.

Lieutenant Governor—J. M. Roote, E. B. Eckles.

Auditor of State—John Woods, F. M. Wright, W. Dennison, Jr.

Secretary of State—W. T. Bascom, J. H. Baker.

Treasurer of State—J. A. Brigs, W. H. Gib on.

Attorney General—R. M. Corwine, W. Lawrence, W. Windor.

Board of Public Works—W. B. Thrall, S. E. Browne, A. G. Conover, B. Eggleston, A. F. Hinsch.

INALIENABLE RIGHTS OF AMERICANS.—

The following are amongst those not enumerated in the Declaration of Independence:—

To know any trade or business without apprenticeship or experience.

To marry, without any regard to fortune, state of health, position, or opinion of parents or friends.

To have wife and children dependent on the contingencies of business, and in case of sudden death, leave them wholly unprovided for.

To put off upon hireling strangers, the literary, moral and religious education of children.

To teach children no good trade, hoping they will have, when they grow up, wit enough to live on the industry of other people.

To enjoy the general sympathy when made bankrupt by reckless speculation.

To cheat the government if possible.

To hold office without being competent to discharge its duties.

To build houses with nine and six inch walls, and go to the funerals of tenants, firemen and others, killed by their fall, weeping over the mysterious dispensations of Providence.

To build in cities and towns without parks, and call bestilence a visitation of God.

ANOTHER DARING ROBBERY BY CHLOROFORM—$800 STOLEN.—It will be seen by the following extract from a letter that Mr. Jacob Fees has met with a serious loss in his new home:

DAVIS COUNTY, April 4, 1855.

Sir: Last night father was robbed of $800 in gold (20 pieces.) He had moved on his farm the 21 inst., and on the night of the 3d the house was entered thro the window, by persons of course, unknown to us. The manner of effecting the theft was ingenuous. The window was raised, and small rolls of paper saturated with chloroform or opium thrown into the room, by which the house was filled with smoke, and a deep sleep came over all the inmates. The money was between the straw and feather beds, in which father and mother slept. Linen cloths, wet with chloroform, were placed over the faces of the old lady and gentleman, and thus they were kept unconscious while the money was taken from under them. There were five persons in the house, and all slept until an unusually late hour this morning.

Iowa Gazette.

"SEEN SAM."—Mr. Wise, whilst almost dressing a very large audience at Richmond, remarked in a very taunting tone, that, although he had heard a great deal about the Know Nothings, he had never, to his knowledge, seen one. He said his curiosity was very much excited. "So now," added he, "if there is any one present of that sort, I hope he will rise to his feet and let me see him;" and thereupon the whole assembly rose, with the exception of some ten or fifteen persons.—*Lynchburg Virginian, April 26.* Wise in a voice of despair.—*Mount Pleasant Va. Times.*

INVESTMENT.—The Washington Star learns that Louis Napoleon is investing large sums in California in the names of other parties. Louis is probably preparing for a rainy day. If he is "obliged to leave France very suddenly between two days," he can retire to California, and live on his property there. There is certainly some wisdom in his financial operation.

We are again publishing advertisment of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This medicine is taking a very strong hold upon the good opinion of the people. It is regarded generally as a most excellent remedy for Pulmonary Complaint Coughs and Colds. Having found it an excellent medicen we cheerfully endorse it.

How Much Seed to the Acre.

THE question cannot be answered satisfactorily, as the opinion of farmers differ materially; and then the climate and soil have much to do with the quantity. The quantity of seed sown broad cast to the acre, is about as follows:

Wheat,	1½ to 2	bushels,
Barley,	1½ to 2½	"
Oats,	2 to 4	"
Rye,	1 to 2	"
Buckwheat,	½ to 1½	"
Millet,	1 to 2½	"
Indian Corn,	1 to 2	"
Beans,	2 to 3	"
Peas,	2½ to 3½	"
Hemp,	1 to 1½	"
Flax,	½ to 2	"
Timothy,	12 to 24	quarts.
Mustard,	8 to 20	"
Orchard's grass, (red top)	12 to 16	"
Flat Turnip,	2 to 3	lbs.
Red Clover,	10 to 16	"
White Clover,	3 to 4	"
Kentk'y Blue Grass,	10 to 15	"
Orchard Grass,	20 to 30	"

The quantity per acre, when planted in rows or drills, is about thus:

Broom Corn,	1 to 1½	bushels.
Beans,	1½ to 2	"
Peas,	2 to 2½	"
Pea Nuts,	1 to 1½	"
Onions,	4 to 5	"
Carrots,	2 to 2½	"
Parsnips,	4 to 5	"
Beets,	4 to 6	"

Ashfield, Massachusetts, has elected Miss Hall and Miss Patrick members of the school committee.

Produce Markets, Etc.

PLYMOUTH MARKET. PLYMOUTH, May 4.

Wheat—Remains at Red 1,35; White $2,00 None arriving.

Flour Seed—Good at $1,25 ⅌ bu.

Oats—40a44c.

Corn—In good demand at 60⅌65c.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 6a8 cent.; peaches—pared 11c., unpared 5@6c.

HAY—$6 to $10 per ton.

Sole Leather—Sales at 25c.

Butter—Sales at 14@15 cts. for roll.

Flour—$10,50@$11,00 per bbl., retail.

Lard—7@8 cts.

Clover Seed—$6,25@6,50.

Fish—$5,00 half bbl, $10,00 per bbl. white-Trout, $4,00.

Hides—Green, dry; Dry, 8c.

Tallow—In good demand at 10@12½c.

PORK—Mess $10 to 11 per bbl.

SALT—$2,75,00 per bbl at retail.

Timothy Seed—$1,62@1,68.

Eggs—Readily sold at 10c.

Pelts—Slaughtered, 40 to 65c. Fallen, 12 to 50c.

Beans—Sales at $1,25@1,75.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 4.

FLOUR $8,75@9,94 for common to straight State; $8,75@9,94 for Ohio Mich. and Ind.

Wheat—Dull. White southern at $2,00.

RYE—Brisk at $1,50.

Corn firm. Sale round yellow at $1,11.

Pork—Mess $19,00 for old, $19,50 for new. Prime, $15,50 for old, $17,81@17,75 for new mess. Lard 10@10½.

CATTLE MARKET.—The few Beeves in Market Prices advanced to 9¼ for inferior; and 10a11c for best. Sheep and Lambs have sold at from lower. Good corn-fed 6¼ ¾, alive, 7a7¼ dressed.

WOOL.—Wool Growers and dealers, as the shearing season is close at hand have their attention turned to the market for this staple, and as usual, a great diversity of opinion prevails with reference to the future. The indications, however, seem to favor a better range of prices than now prevail. The manufacturing trade promises to be more satisfactory for the ensuing season, and in connection with this stocks are light, and the new clip must be considered the mart of last year.

The New York Tribune, of Saturday, reports the market as follows: 'The market for domestic wools retains its firmness, and the demand continues good. The receipts continue limited, and the stocks here afford a meagre assortment so much so that a number of manufacturers have stated to the country districts for their supplies, and the sales in that direction have been larger than for some time past. Some of the leading houses in this city have stated that in consequence of the scarcity of wool they will be compelled to curtail their operations, and in connection with this stocks are light, and the new clip must be considered the mart of last year.

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The Know-Somethings.—This new order appears to be gaining ground throughout the North. We find the following in relation to the order in the Boston correspondence of the *New York Evening Post*:

'The anti-slavery branch or off-shoot from the Know Nothings, the Know Somethings, is multiplying rapidly, and bids fair to eclipse in New England, at least, its parent stock. It has been organized in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont Rhode Island, and, in short, in nearly all the northern portion of States. In Massachusetts alone, it has nearly a hundred Councils in operation. A number of men of distinction and influence, who have steadily kept aloof from Know Nothingism, have joined the new order, which is said to be much more liberal than the other, and does not proscribe foreigners at all—Among the members to whom I allude, are some of the most prominent democrats and free-soilers in the State.

'Yesterday, the new order held its quarterly State Convention at Stacy Hall in this city. It was a numerous and highly respectable looking body, I am told—A state officer of high rank presided.—Eleven delegates and as many substitutes, one from each congressional district were chosen to the Know Something National Convention, which is to meet in Cleveland, in June next. Deputies were also appointed to organize the counties of Massachusetts. After a harmonious session the Convention adjourned to meet in Worcester in July next.'

It is not only in New England that the new organization is spreading; but also in the west. We are informed that the order is increasing with almost incredible rapidity in this State, its members already numbering nearly one hundred thousand. For the benefit of those of our readers who have not yet seen the Know Something platform of principles, we append it below:

1st. Opposition to all forms of tyranny over the mind and body of man.

2d. Neither nature, nor the Constitution of our Country recognizes the right of man to property in man.

3d. Principles and character—not birthplace—are the true standard of qualification for citizenship.

4th. No allegiance of any foreign power, either political or ecclesiastic, should be eligible to political station.

5th. There should be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, of except for the punishment of crime, in any of the Territories, nor should any more Slave States be added to the Union.

6th. Candidates for political offices should be men of undoubted integrity and sobriety, and known to be in favor of resisting by all lawful and constitutional means, the aggressions of Popery and Slavery.

7th. The people are the rightful source of political power, and all officers should as far as practicable, be chosen by a direct vote of the people.

An Easy Medicine To Take.—Wolfe, the schnapps man, is trying to have his gin exempted from the list of liquors rendered contraband by the Maine Law. He claims that it is a drug, and imports the following information concerning it, which will be interesting and quite new to the majority of the men who have 'seen liquor.' Mr. Wolfe says: 'It is an agreeable palatable medicine, and quite successful as a preventative of disease when taken hot water and sugar, with the juice of a squeeze of a lemon or a portion of its rind. Accompanied by a full flavored Havana cigar, the effect upon the spirits is delightful.' This is all very well, Mr. Wolfe; and might have been accepted as a joke, you had started on the same track, when you began your gin speculation; but scores of newspapers have published your initial advertisement, in which you asserted the chief merit of the 'schnapps,' to consist in its being 'pure Holstein, of the choicest quality. This migh have been the case at first, but those who know something about gin, insist that the schnapps now offered is prepared from an inferior article, rendered palatable by the intro tention of sugar and water.—*Buff Advertiser.*

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

The *Star of the West*, as will be seen by telegraph, is announced. Her news is of no particular importance, though of some little interest.

The mines were generally doing well, and the accounts from Kerr River district were generally as contradictory as ever.

In Sacramento the municipal election resulted in the triumph of the whole Know Nothing ticket, except one Alderman.—James English is elected Mayor.

Several San Francisco Aldermen have been indicted for malpractice, and held to bail.

The scarcity of corn created much trouble in every branch of trade.

The operation of the San Francisco Mint, thus far show a total of $7,760,000 in coin, and $66,434,000 in bars.

About 300 buildings in Jackson had been destroyed by fire, with a loss of about $900,000.

The bill providing for districting the State passed the Assembly with an amendment which will render a special election for Congress in December next; and 'says the *Alta-California*, it deprives the State of its representation in Congress for about two or three months as Messrs. Denner and Herbert can never get their seats.'

Advices from Utah to March 1st mention that Col. Steptoe's appointment to succeed Brigham Young cancel great discontent, and petitions were in circulation praying for the appointment of Young.

Dr. Garland Hart, the Indian Agent for Utah, had arrived at Salt Lake City and entered upon his duties.

Walker, the famous Utah Chief, died near Fillmore City, January 29th.

On Sunday last, says the *N. Y. Courier* among the contributions at the church of the Holy Communion, to the funds of St. Luke's Orphan Asylum was five one thousand dollar bills. They were put so quietly into the plate that not even the gentleman who received them knew from whom they came. The giver is to be envied. Ice for his ability to spare such a sum, then for the disposition which led him to bestow it on such a cause in such a

Washington, May 2.—S. York Attle has been removed from the clerkship in the Sixth Auditor's Office Treasury Department. The cause assigned is Know-Nothingism.

Secretary McClelland has issued a circular to the clerks of the interior department prohibiting their dealings in county land warrants. The clerks say ingenuitably, they don't know whether the Sec'y has a right to prohibit their dealing in legitimate articles out of office hours.

Hartford May 2.—The Legislature this morning elected Wm. K. Miner, K. N., Governor of Connecticut for the ensuing year. The vote stood—Miner 177; Ingham, Dem. 70. The other K. N. State officers were also elected.

PLYMOUTH MARBLE WORKS

B. F. SNOW,

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

Plymouth, Oct., 15, 1853.

PLYMOUTH MILL.

ON THE RIVER, east of Plymouth. This mill is worked 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, sept. 30, 1854.

GREAT KENTUCKY SOUTHERN REMEDY.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Sarsaparilla!!

THIS medicine when used according to direction will cure without fail

Scrofula or King's Evil, Cancer, Eruptions of the skin or pimples, tumors, chronic sores or ulcers, ringworm or tetters, scald head, rheumatism, pains in the bones, joints, old sores and ulcers, salt rheum, tetter or tingling sensations, dyspepsia, salt rheum, diseases of the liver, diseases arising from the use of Mercury, loss of appetite, pain in the side and shoulders, general debility, lose sore, coughs, colds, croup, consumption, costiveness, breathlessness, weakness of the chest, cure, tetter, pulmonary affections, and all other diseases tending to produce consumption, liver complaints in male or female, gonorrhoea, gleet, gravel, low spirits, and nervous headache, night sweats, exposures, or imprudences in life, chronic rheumatism and diseases and as a spring and summer drink, and general tonic for the system, and a gentle and pleasant purgative it is superior to Blue Lick and Congress Water, salts or Cathartic Powders.

It is a positive fact that among the hundreds of patient physicians who have used this medicine, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians of the first standing strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best Sarsaparilla or Alterative that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who have no entrance to Laying their own opinions in the recommendation of any particular remedy, nevertheless they may approve of it in the blank degree, there are also a few frankly yield their support to favorite remedies which they know to be capable of doing as much good in an ill-rated community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable citizens of eighteen adjoining in the community in which they live

Testimony

Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the merits of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. P. Vandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College.—I have heard over the list of repulsive compounding John Bull's, to be which the interest of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that it is a very safe compound, and one that promises well as a chronic diet, as to which it is applicable.

Louisville, June 9, 1848. P. VANDELL, M.D.

Which Dr. Price, physician to hospitalments the Louisville Marine Hospital, and Dr. Sharpe's, expert of Bull's surveyors.

Louisville, March 20, 1848.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and calculated to be a valuable adjunct in the treatment of the system. I have used it in my practice, and have found it to be one of the best article of Sarsa, assist now in use.

M. PYLES, M.D.

Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

I have prescribed it in my practice, and I agree with any of the title that Bull is held to, to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal, and read for the sake of humanity we hope that a single individual will not be found without a copy of Bull' Sarsaparilla TRIAL, after reading and reasoning upon the testimony of the Family Journal, and not to put the bench part of the number of certificates of the cures performed by the Sarsaparilla, and the amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr Bull's Sarsaparilla, from the pen of the most respectable, both in public and private life, has been perfect every where.

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

For particulars see Pamphlet.

The above popular medicines have been received and are for sale by H. M. WOOSTER, Plymouth. spl

MERCANTILE COLLEGE

CLEVELAND.

E. G. FOLSOM, PRINCIPAL.

Incorporated May 9, 1851.

FACULTY.

S G Folsom, A B, Principal, Teacher of Practical and Commercial Penmanship.

S P Goodman, Superintendent, Prof of the Theory and Practice of Book keeping, and Lecturer on Commercial Jurisprudence, Commercial Law and Practice.

Henry and Hotlister, Assistants in Book keeping Department.

Chas Whitney, Thos H Hay, and D B Palmer of the Clevelan Bar, E M Nevin and J C Vaughan, Esq, Lecturer on Commercial Jurisprudence.

R P Hutchinson lecturer on the History of Commerce and Art of Commerce.

TERMS:

For the Mercantile Course, tuition, unlimited, $40 00

The same course for Ladies, 25 00

Twenty lessons in practical Penmanship, simply 5 00

For full course in Plain Writing, &c.

The Professors of the Mercantile College, guided by the wants and experiences of the mercantile community, has recently secured some of the ablest men in the state to lecture every Saturday afternoon in our mercantile department. The Professors of the Science of Accounts, has had an experience of eight or ten years in Commercial Affairs, absolutely and practically in the business, in Cincinnati, Louisville Collegeand Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Cleveland Colleges, and is an actual book keeper in the business houses in the country. These rare qualifications, so do not to be in a school room, and in our mercantile department will enable this college to impart a more thorough knowledge of the real mission of Practical and Theoretical Book keeping, than can be had probably in any similar institution in the United States.

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

WHY WILL YOU DIE

With Consumption, Bronchitis and Asthma when DR. WORTMAN of Sandusky City is curing hundreds of cases that was so maimed by quacks. It is a fact that he has cured I have within the past six months raised a large number of cases from what was called incurable and had given up to die by quacks, and physicians, labor and consider themselves radically cured. A few days ago a case came to me that had been attended by Physicians, who gave it for their opinion that they could not possibly do any good, but a few days, and the case could not last anything about longer. The sufferer of a Mr. Hutchinson in the state so far Dr. Wortman's Sandusky New York City, viz: by medicated Vapor being inhaled into the lungs, that bringing the medicine in a medicine contact with the diseased surface lungs. Mr. Hutchinson the is an English Boston originating from some empire—and originated in one of the best London Hospitals, and had consulting in London, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Rome, Naples, Madrid and Lisbon, and Dr. Wortman's Vapor Medicine is called by some the best in the world, and

Department of Justice and Savoyen.—In an edict just issued by Publius Lentulius, President of Justice, to the Senate of Rome, is found a description of our Savoyr:

"There lives at this time in Judea, a man of singular character, whose name is Jesus Christ. The barbarians esteem him as their prophet, but his followers adore him as the immediate offspring of the immortal God. He is endowed with such unparalleled virtue as to call back the dead from their graves, and to heal every kind of disease with a word or with a touch. His person is tall, and elegantly shaped; his aspect amiable and reverend; his hair flows in those beautiful shades which so unite I colors can match, falling in graceful curls below his ears, agreeably couching on his shoulders, and part on the crown of his head; his dress the sect of Nazarites; his forehead is smooth and large, his cheeks without either spot or blemish of lovely red; his nose and mouth are formed with exquisite symmetry, his beard is thick and suitable to the hair of his head, reaching a little below his chin, and parting in the middle like a fork; his eyes are clear, bright and serene. He reproves with mildness, and invokes with the most tender and persuasive language—his whole address, whether in word or deed, being elegantly grave and strictly characteristic of so consummate a being. O man has seen him laugh, but the whole world beheld him weep frequently, and so persuasive are his tears that the whole multitude cannot withhold their tears from joining in sympathy with him. He is majestic and moderate and wise. In short, whatever the phenomenon may turn out in the end, he seems at present to a man of excellent beauty, and divine perfection every way surpassing man."

PRACTICAL PRAYER.—In the vicinity of B——, lived a poor but industrious man depending for support upon his daily labor. His wife died, and he was not being able to hire a nurse, he was obliged to confine himself to the sick bed and family. His means of support being thus cut off, he soon found himself in need. Having a wealthy neighbor near, he determined to go and ask for two bushels of wheat with a promise to pay as soon as his wife became well enough to leave, that he could return to his work. Accordingly he took his bag, went to his neighbor's, and arrived while they were at family prayers.

As he sat on the door stone he heard the man pray very earnestly that God would clothe the naked, feed the hungry, relieve the needy, comfort all that mourn. The prayer concluded, the poor man stepped in and made known his business, promising to pay with the levels of Hebron. The farmer was very sorry he could not accommodate him, but he had promised to lend a large sum of money and had depended upon his wheat to make it out; but he promised his neighbor A——would let him have it.

With a tearful eye and a sad heart, the poor man turned away. As soon as he left the house the farmer's little son stepped up and said:

"Father, did you not pray that God would clothe the naked, feed the hungry relieve the distressed, and comfort the mourners?"

"Yes—Why?"

"Because, father, if I had your wheat I would answer that prayer."

It is needless to add that the Christian father called back his suffering neighbor, and gave him as much wheat as he needed.

Now Christian readers, do you answer your own prayers.

SLANDER.—We adopt (the following hints, which we find in an exchange, and we wish that our readers may treasure them in their hearts, and suffer them to be ever present in their memory. We have probably all of us, in the experience of a life, met with instantly in which a word heedlessly spoken against the reputation of a female has been magnified by malicious minds until the cloud has become dark enough to cast a shadow over whole existence. To those who are accustomed—not necessarily from bad motives, but from thoughtlessness—to speak lightly of females, we recommend those hints as worthy of consideration:—Never make use of an honest woman's name in an improper time or in a mixed company. Never make accusations about her that you think are untrue, or allusions that you feel she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do not scruple to make use of a woman's name in a reckless and unprincipled manner shun them, for the very word members of the community, men lost to every sense of honor—every feeling of humanity. Many a good and worthy woman's character has been forever ginned, and her heart broken by a lie, manufactured by some villain, and repeated where it should not have been, and in the presence of those whose little judgement could not deter them from circulating the foul and bragging story. A slander is soon propagated, and the smallest thing derogatory to a woman's character—it is a stain on her fair name, and magnify as it circulates, until its monstrous weight crushes the poor unconscious victim.

Respect the name of a woman, for your mother, your sister are women, and as you would have their fair fame untarnished, and their lives unembittered by the slanderer's biting tongue, heed the ill that your own ears may bring upon the mother, the sister, or the wife of some fellow creature."

GENERALITY covers up much. Our friend Silkfunny lives on five cigars and a cup of tea, to enable him to support a ruffle shirt; while Mr. Show so boards at a seven shilling house, just for the gentility of appearing on the promenade on Sunday afternoon in satin and flounces.

The glory of life consists not in having fallen, but when we have fallen in rising again.

DR. G. T. MYERS,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
PLYMOUTH, O.

Offers his services to the citizens of this village and vicinity.

His office and residence is on the Public Square, in the late residence of John Blackley, Esq. sep12

WINE & LIQUOR.—
CORDIALS & Medicinal Liquors, of all kinds, for sale by the gallon, or in single quantities, at the family or drug store, which will be satisfied.

Druggists and others will find it to their interest to send their orders from parents or guardians, and they will be supplied on the same terms as the proprietor himself.

H. M. WOODWORTH.

English Remedy

THE MOST VALUABLE SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

DR. HALSEY'S
FOREST WINE.

Patronized by the Nobility and Medical Faculty of England, and esteemed the most extraordinary Medicine in the world.

MEDICINE without the nauseous or liquorish qualities of the hitherto popular Sarsaparillas, requires many large bottles to produce the slightest change in the system. This Wine is altogether a different article. It contains no syrups to give it consistency, but acquires its superior flavor and medicinal medicinal properties from the vegetable plants of which it is composed. The FOREST WINE combines the virtues of the WILD CHERRY, DANDELION, YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA! with other valuable plants whose properties are still more effective. Its high concentration renders it one of the most efficient medicines now in use. Sometimes less than a single bottle restores the lingering patient from weakness, debility, and sickness, to strong and vigorous health. Every dose shows its good effect on the constitution, and improves the state of the health. The Forest Wine is recommended in the spring and summer, for all complaints of the Stomach, Liver, Kidney, Nervous disorders, Bilious affections, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Costiveness, Complaints, Sore Pals, and all Disorders arising from BAD BLOOD and impure habit of the system.

SAVED FROM DEATH!

Testimony of Mr. Nathan Matthews, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark, N. J.

DR. G. W. HALSEY:—I believe your Forest Wine saved my life. I never knew what health was in my life. When I commenced taking them I laid at the point of death, with Dropsy, Piles, and Asthma. My physicians thought I was over as past cure, and my family had lost all hopes of my recovery. While in this dreadful situation your Forest Wine and Pills were procured for me, and before I had finished the first bottle of the Wine and box of Pills, I experienced great relief; my body and limbs swelled very much before I commenced, but soon reduced. Hopes of my recovery began now to revive, and after continuing the use of your medicines for some time, the Piles and Asthma were completely cured. The Dropsy with which my life was placed in such great danger was also nearly gone. I have continued the use of your medicines until I regained health and I now enjoy as perfect health as ever I did in my life, although I am more than sixty years of age. Yours, respectfully,

Newark, N. J., '47. N. MATHEWS.

GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT OF 18 YEARS STANDING.

New York, Jan 18th, 1848.

DR. HALSEY:—Having taken your Forest Wine and Pills to remove a disease of the Liver which I have suffered severely from for upwards of ten years; and having adhered closely to the directions which accompany the medicines, I have recovered my health, and something all who knew me thought my case incurable. Previous to taking the Wine and Pills, I had recourse to the most medical treatment, but continued to grow worse to an extreme degree. Some of my friends spoke despairingly of my case, and tried to persuade me from making use of any advertised remedies; and I should not but what there are hundreds who are discouraged from taking your excellent medicines, in consequence of the deceptive and inefficiency of many advertised remedies put forth by unprincipled men, in daming advertisements. But it is a pity it is, that the deception used by others, should be the means of deterring persons laboring under disease, from making trial a medicine, to the great surprise of all my friends, I was restored to health in less than three days; and in six weeks from the time I commenced the medicine, to the great surprise of all my friends, I was restored to health. I have gained 15 lbs in weight, having taken one box of pills, and two bottles of the wine. Would to God that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same remedies. Yours, &c.,

JA'S. WILSON.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.

I re dissaser of the mind as well as of the body are usually brought on by troubles and affliction and are most common to persons of delicate constitutions and sensitive minds. Hence melancholy, frightful dreams, and fearful anticipations of evil from the slightest causes, generally accompany nervous disorders. The Forest Wine and Pills are an excellent remedy in these complaints. Extract of a letter from Mr. J. C. Paulding, dated

Philadelphia, Sept. 7th, 1848.

DR. G. W. HALSEY:—Dear Sir, Your Forest Wine and Pills have cured my wife of a dreadful Nervous disorder which the physicians had been affected for many years. Her body was almost wasted away. She was frequently disturbed in her sleep by frightful dreams, awakening quite exhausted and covered with perspiration, and at times laboring under the delusion that something dreadful was about to happen to her. By the use of four bottles of the wine, and a box of the Pills, she is now in perfect health. She has regained her flesh and color, and enjoys society as well as ever.

J. C. PAULDING.

Dr. David Marvin, a celebrate practitioner of New York, declares publicly, that one bottle of Halsey's Forest Wine contains more virtues than fifty of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla. Messrs. S. S. Lampman & Co., one of the largest and most respectable druggists in Syracuse, in a letter say: From what they have heard and seen of Halsey's Forest Wine, it is an excellent and good medicine, and will undoubtedly become the prominent medicine of the day.'

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass; $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Gum coated Pill s, 25 cents per box. Agents are authorized to retail as well as wholesale on as favorable terms as of the proprietor, No. 161, Doane st., corner of Hudson, N. York. For sale by CHAPMAN & BAFT, Plymouth; and by merchants and druggists generally.

April 12, 8m.

Ladies

DON'T forget that the farmer's Store is the place to find cheap Dress Goods, of every color, style, quality and material, and does for get that Herbert will sell cheap, as usual.

AT THE FARMER'S STORE

WHERE the Plows with the Red Hand'ses set up the swaling, and where you go to get your pay for your wheat, you take to the

Old Yellow Ashery,

And where they sell you Goods so cheap plaids and checks, or Ashes, or Cash or any thing else you bring to market, is the place to go to buy or contract for a

M'CORMICK'S REAPER, or a M'CORMICK'S MOWER.

Plymouth, April 6, 1855.

OH! THE POOR SHEEP.

SORRY I am, they are dying off so fast, but "what can they must die, and will and can't be kept from dying. I've come down to the Station to buy all their hides—to my friends bring them on them on to the Farmer's Store where you will get a liberal price for them.

March 30. D. HOORNBAKER.

GARDEN SEEDS

JUST RECEIVED.—A fresh supply of Garden and Field Seeds, for sale by the Pint, Pound or Bushel.

CUTKENDALL & CO.

Plymouth, March 9.

J. W. BEEKMAN,
Attorney at Law & Solicitor in Chancery
Will attend to the business of his profession in the counties of Richland, Huron, Erie, Ashland, Seneca and Crawford.

OFFICE—Over the Store formerly occupied by S. H. Starr, on the North side of the Square.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Violins, Flutes, Fifes, Bass Viols, Violin Bows, Violin Cases, and for sale LIGHT & HOFFMAN.

VINEGAR—10 barrels Cider Vinegar, for sale by June 12 H. M. WOODWORTH.

FRENCH CLARET—Large stock of French Claret, just received by

H. M. WOODWORTH.

MANSFIELD ADVERTISEMENTS.

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

A. W. Conner and Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio, Bank. P. P. MERSHON, Proprietor. WARING, 54

NEW BOOK STORE
In MANSFIELD, OHIO,

At The Sign of the Huge Book.

A. C. TICKNOR, would respectfully inform the citizens of Plymouth, and vicinity, that he has opened in Mansfield, with an entire new stock of Books, Wall Paper, Stationery, Fancy Articles.

STATIONERY:

A full assortment of Staple and Fancy Stationery, Ink Stands, Steel Pens, Quills, Pen-holders; Ivory-erasers, National-wafers, Letter-clips, Bill-files, Invoice-books, Pen racks, Copying-books, Blotting-pads, Blotting-paper, Ivory-rules, Folios, Writing-desks, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

WALL PAPER:

An entirely new and extensive stock of Wall Paper, Borders, and Window Paper.

CURTAIN FIXTURES:

Cornices, Tassels, Pulsted and Gilt Sashes, Cord, &c.

PAPER:

A large stock of Fine, Full Rolls Writing, Commercial Note, Fancy Note, Buff Tinted, &c.

FOR SALE WHOLESALE & RETAIL:

Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books.

CUTLERY:

Rodgers and Wostenhoms' best Cutlery; also a large variety of cheap imported Pocket-knives

Bugley and Dawson, Warner & Hydes' and other celebrated makers.

ENVELOPES:

Every variety of Plain, Self-sealing, Document, Bank-note, &c.

CHIMNEY-MOUNTINGS:

The large t and best selected stock ever brought to this city.

INK:

Arnolds—the genuine article—Morrison's and Blackwood's Inc, at Manufacturers and retail.

GILT MOULDINGS:

Gilt, Rosewood and Mahogany Mouldings, of every size and style. Picture Frames made to order at short notice.

CARDS:

Printers' Cards and Borders, Buff-tinted Visiting, Plain Bevelled and Fancy Cards; also a fine quality of Playing Cards.

Country Merchants supplied with School Books, Paper, &c, at Eastern prices. Orders promptly attended to.

B. C. TICKNOR, Mansfield, Ohio.

N. B.—Our stock being new and bought low, will be sold accordingly. We have no old shop worn and damaged goods to sell off.

The highest market price paid for Rags, in cash or goods.

BOOK BINDING.

Blank Books of every description kept constantly on hand. Books for County, Railroad, Insurance Offices, &c., made to order at short notice. Old Books re-bound at

B. C. TICKNOR'S

New Book Bindery, Mansfield, O.

N. B.—Beware of false signs. The public are warned against being misled or deceived by finding my name attached to any other establishment. Mansfield, J'n. 19, 1855.

NIX COOME AROUSE!

Ere Go Brough and the Knox-Nothings!!

RISING SUN HOTEL has just opened a large and splendid stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

Now is your time to Clothe yourselves in the finest and exceedingly Low Prices! but there is no use talking, it beats the Jews all to thunder.

Were I Dow, Jr., or some other great man with a weak head, I would exclaim for more than the Rocky Mountains. I might continue a week and not be able to tell you one half of the beautiful and useful articles of Gentlemen's Ready Clothing and Furnishing Goods. The old Store is now chuck full, and you will be sure to be suited. Come, first come, first to sell for less than they can be bought elsewhere in this town. No doubt I charge nothing for showing Goods, and go on the principle of "small profit and quick sales."

Let those Boys weep who are sorry for being behind the times,

And those who always dressed,

Now have cause to rejoice.

Don't forget the place, *Griswold's Clothing Depot*, No. 3 Weldin House, *Sign of the Big Red Coat*, Mansfield, O. sep30

Mansfield Planing Mill

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

EMMINGER & SHERMAN, Proprietors, are prepared to make all kinds of Window Sash, Blinds and Doors, Panes of every size and pattern, Door Frames and Casing, and a Plane Flooring Boards, Siding, Architraize Moulding, Door Jambs, Mouldings and Cornice, ready for use. We will keep on hand all the above named articles made of good WELL SEASONED LUMBER, and will make to order any of them on short notice. We also keep on hand, out or Cherry-Lumber. We will either furnish the lumber, or when our customers prefer, will work the lumber for them at cheap rates. We call the attention of the FARMERS OF RICHLAND, Huron, Crawford, Ashland, Wayne, Holmes, Knox, Licking, and Morrow counties, to our work. If you will bring us your lumber we will make you all articles in our line necessary to complete a building ready for use, at one half the cost of building by hand and carpenter so that you can return with it in a few hours. Our machinery consists of one large Steam Engine, one Boiler, Allentown Planing Machine warranted to plane 15,000 feet a day complete Sash Machinery, one Door Machine, one Sliding Machine, Chisel Mortiser, Tenoning Machine, one matching machine, circular saw, and all the other tools necessary for a complete PLANING MILL.

We will pay in cash the highest market price for good lumber. The Factory is on the line of the Railroad, and will send in good order our work to any point on the Mansfield, Sandusky and Newark Rail road, the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Cleveland and Columbus Railroad. We feel confident it will be to the interest of ALL BUILDERS to give us a call. We can save them at least 50 per cent. on the cost of the work in our line, and on some other kinds of work, in proportion. All orders promptly and faithfully executed.

JACOB EMMINGER.
JOHN SHERMAN.

Mansfield, Ohio, May 12, 1854. sep29

J. S. BYMYER & CO

MANSFIELD, OHIO,

(*Successors to W. S. Granger.*)

DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, Patent and Enameled Leather, Tin Plate, Chain Pumps, &c. &c.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LION.

WELDON HOUSE

MANSFIELD, O.

A. MOORE, Proprietor,
(LATE OF WENTWORTH HOUSE.)

The Proprietor has refitted and refurnished this house, and is now prepared to make travellers and others comfortable. No pains will be spared to render satisfactory to all who may favor him with their patronage. Aug. 5, 1854

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Plymouth and the vicinity, that they have taken the Blacksmithing Shop recently occupied by Mr. Kellogg, where they will carry on the Blacksmithing business in all its various branches. All work entrusted to our care will be well and promptly executed. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. The shop may be found on the land of Sandusky-street.

WM. & T. T. KITE.

Plymouth, Huron Co. O., Jan. 1 1855.

Yankee Notions.

WE have just now a large stock of Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods on hand which we will dispose of cheaper than the cheapest.

M. grch CUTKENDALL & CO.

Tinsel, Gold, Silver, Cord, Tassels, Lettes, &c.

J. LILLE & Co., Wholesale Jewelers, Dealers in Fancy Goods, 107 Fulton st. N. Y.

PADDOCK, DEMERSON & FORWARD, JOB MERCHANTS, and Dealers in Fishery Manufactures, 107 Water st. Cleveland, O.

Highest price paid for Beeswax, Lard, Flour and Seeds, and liberal advances made on consignments.

LIGHT & HOFFMAN

CLEVELAND ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PAPER HANGING ESTABLISHMENT.

NO. 15 WEST-ST., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IN COWLE'S NEW BLOCK, opposite the old stand. H. CARSON has rented the above large four story store, Window Glass, Fire proofing business, and has fitted up in a style superior to any other establishment of the kind in the city. He has on hand over

100,000 ROLLS OF PAPER WALL PAPER,

comprising a large and varied selection of French and American Satin, Gold, Marble, Brocade, Damask, Velvet, Satin, Flock, Landscape, Decorative, Ceiling, Panelling and Velvet Papers; an extensive variety of Gold, Fresco and Plain Borders, Fancy Tints and Gold Fire Board Prints. Also, Window Shades, of every variety and price, including some new and rich styles not before introduced into this city. Also, a great variety of LOOKING GLASSES, including some rich Gilt and Mahogany Frames. Also—French Engravings and Fancy Frames, Cords and Tassels; Window Cornices, of all patterns; Curtain Bands, Pins, Loops; PAINTS AND OILS, warranted pure; Varnish, Putty, Glue, Brushes, Window Glass, Window Sashes of different sizes, &c.

Cleveland, sep30ern M. CARSON.

ISAACS' CLOTHING CLAIMS' NOTICE!

Look out for the Giants!!

"UNION HALL TRIUMPHANT,"

SAVE your dollars and buy you nothing at ISAACS' UNION HALL. The public are invited to an inspection of the superb stock of FALL & WINTER CLOTHING now on exhibition at the above fashionable establishment, which in extent, superiority of workmanship and fashion, together with lowness of price, cannot be beat by any other Clothing House in this city. Also, a great variety of LOOKING GLASSES, including some rich Gilt and Mahogany Frames. Also—French Engravings and Fancy Frames, Cords and Tassels; Window Cornices, of all patterns; Curtain Bands, Pins, Loops; PAINTS AND OILS, warranted pure; Varnish, Putty, Glue, Brushes, Window Glass, Window Sashes of different sizes, &c.

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CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

AT WHOLESALE.

WE would respectfully call the attention of the merchants of Richland, Huron and Crawford Counties, to our large stock of

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

which we offer cheaper than ever at wholesale. Any orders we may be favored with will receive prompt attention. Merchants and Dealers will please give us a call when they come to Cleveland, and see for themselves. Office on Water st.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

"Wisdomthus our son is ti, and the gr of the earth shall hself lefo-t."

Experience proves more truth, than it now applies to this remedy for affections of the throat and lungs. The exalted in learning and power, cordially, and unanimously, while both the little and the great can feel its benefits. The liberal-minded among those skilled to cure, are free to use its mastery over diseases which have baffled their art. The learned in scientific stations are not ashamed to testify to its virtues, but deem it a duty and a pleasure to thus hold up the lamp of their experience to the benighted fellow men. Witness the following:—

[Translation.]

Versailles, La., April, 1853.

Mons. le Dr. J. C. AYER:—I have of late made frequent use of your CHERRY PECTORAL in my practice, and am happy to inform you that in one yet obstinate case of Laryngitis and Bronchitis with it, and have completely cured one of Asthma, which had resisted every other medicine I could employ.

Accept, sir, the assurance of my distinguished consideration. I have the honor to be, &c.

Late Surgeon of the Royal Marine, France. Extract from a letter of our Minister at the Ottoman Porte, dated Feb. 1853.

Dr. J. C. AYER—Dear Sir: The *Cherry Pectoral* received from you for the Sultan has been given to him, and he commanded me to thank you and you will doubtless hear from it in due season. That you were so kind to send us has been given to friends, who have in many cases, found it exceedingly useful.

Yours, respectfully, GEO. P. MARSH, Minister Plenipotentiary of the U. S. to Turkey

Dr. J. C. AYER:—I use your CHERRY PECTORAL daily in my practice, and am satisfied it is a remedy worthy of the high reputation it has the highest approbation. C. W. JACKSIEFE, M. D. Resident Court Physician.

Among the testimonials we have received, we refer to their personal experience and knowledge of the wonderful cures, and immense usefulness of the Cherry Pectoral in their sections, we may mention:—

Boughton & Co., of the Federal Union, Milledgeville, Ga.

L. Patton, Christian Advocate, Knoxville, Tenn.

J. B. Dobson, American Presbyterian, Grantville, Pa.

J. B. Samson, Democrat, McConnellsville, Pa.

J. Russ, Jr., Shelby Ile News, Tenn.

Harvey, M'Kinley & Co., State Gazette, Burlington, Iowa.

J. Knapp & Co., Journal, Reading, Pa.

Raymond, Harper, & Co., N. Y. Times.

S. Sale, Christian Advocate, Mobile, Ala.

Wm. B Jacobs, Christian Chronicle, Philad.

Hon. J. Wentworth, M. C., Democrat, Chi., Ill.

Rev. R. G. Reese, Methodist Protestant, Baltimore.

W. M. Magennis, True Delta, New Orleans.

A. Donnell, Daily News, Savannah, Ga.

Geo. D. Prentice, Louisville Journal, Ky.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax, M. C., South Bend Register, Ind.

A. Cummings, Christian Mirror, Portland, Me

M. H. Hartlett & Co., Republican, Hartford, Conn.

These gentlemen have not only certified to these statements in their papers, to the public, but have sent me their personal letters, to the effect that they have published my preparation as article of great public utility.

Space will not admit of full testimonials here, but the agent below named will furnish my Almanac Almanac, gratis to all who ask for it, where is are full particulars and indisputable proof of these statements.

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

Price $1 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5, $1.00.

Sold by P. Bedford, Jr., Cincinnati, R. R. Wood, Louisville, Ky., Dr. Jas. Dunlap, Nashville, Tenn., Dr. Jas. Dunlap, Memphis, Tenn., R. D. Wood, Chicago, Ill., Dr. J. P. Dale, Galveston, Texas, and by all Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Ayer's Cathartic Pills, for the cure of all the ills that pill can cure, are for sale by the above agents. sep23-1y

SANDUSKY ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. M. FRISBIE, Daguerrean Artist, Reber's Block, nearly opposite Verandah Hotel, entrance between Porter and Lytle's stores, Sandusky.

PICTURES taken either singly or in groups in the best style of the art, in either clear or cloudy weather; put in every variety of cases. His pictures are fitted up with bright and side lights. Strangers visiting Sandusky are invited to call and examine specimens. June 10-sd-1y

J. W. WETHERELL & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Opposite M. R. & L. E. R. R. Depot, Sandusky.

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

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

June 10-sd-1y

SIDERMAN FORTES, ANDREW LYTLE.

PORTER & LYTLE,

(Late S. Porter & Co.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS And Commission Merchants,

AND Dealers in Wines, Liquors and Cigars; No. Commercial Buildings, Water-street, Sandusky.

CONSTANTLY on hand very large stock of the above named articles, which they invite the attention of country dealers. They pledge themselves to sell on as good terms as can be obtained East or Buffalo or Cleveland. Orders promptly filled. June 7-sd

St. Lawrence Hotel,

WATER-ST., SANDUSKY, O.

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

B. E. COLT,

apr11tf Proprietor.

Harness, saddles, &c.

A. F. M'CONAUGHY

takes this method of expressing his thanks to his numerous patrons for their liberal patronage, and hopes by good behavior, and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. He invites the public generally to call and examine his stock, which is always made of the best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. He will make it an object for Farmers to buy of him, as he can and will sell cheaper than any other house in Sandusky. Cleveland, Ohio. sep30-1y

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

AT WHOLESALE.

WE would respectfully call the attention of the merchants of Richland, Huron and Crawford Counties, to our large stock of

COCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

which we offer cheaper than ever at wholesale. Any orders we may be favored with will receive prompt attention. Merchants and Dealers will please give us a call when they come to Cleveland, and see for themselves. Office on Water st.

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

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

D. KELLEY would respectfully inform the public that he has fitted up his shop for the manufacture of HARNESS, SADDLES, &c., on Sandusky side of Public Square, a few doors below S. H. Starr's, where he will keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of everything in that line. They have now ready for inspection, an assortment of Fancy and Common Brought Harness, of the latest and most approved fashion and price. All work warranted to prove as represented. Farmers and others accommodated to call.

Plymouth, Oct. 27, 1854.

DAGUERREAN AND DENTAL ROOM,

(OVER WOOSTER'S DRUG STORE.)

ARMSTRONG & DUNHAM have fitted up the commodious rooms over Wooster's Drug Store, the most convenient in the city, for the purpose of carrying on both DAGUERREOTYPING and DENTISTRY. In both, branches of business they will be found the most proficient. Or no charge will be made. They feel confident in saying that they can compete with Cleveland or Sandusky in the execution of their work, and at much less prices. Call and see us when you come to town.

WESTERN EXCHANGE.

Southwest Corner Public Square, Plymouth, O.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the travelling community that he has fitted up the above House (formerly kept by H. Lininger) of Plymouth, and having thoroughly repaired it, is now well prepared to accommodate travellers and others. His table will always be supplied with the best the markets afford. His stables (thoroughly repaired) are under the care of attentive hostlers. Feed and Provender, JOHN SMITH.

PORTE MONNAIES—All styles, good & cheap. LIGHT & HOFFMANN.

P. J. DENEEN. E. T. DENEEN.

P. J. & E. T. DENEEN & CO.

Importers, Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in

Furnishing Goods, Tailors' Trimmings,

CLOTHS & CLOTHING.

No. 76 Superior-st., CLEVELAND, O.

P. J. D. & Son pledge themselves to offer as good inducements to country merchants as can be found in New York or any of the Atlantic cities. sep30ly.

W. WARREN. H. G. FULLER.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.

WARREN & FULLER,

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

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

Attention the Whole.

I HAVE many accounts that should have been settled long ago, but the hurry of business have been neglected. Having now time to attend to them, I wish one and all to walk up and settle their accounts immediately, without fail, as I intend to settle my old business at the beginning of the new year. Don't forget the place—at the "Farmer's Store."

M. HORNBECK.

N. B. If you have any cash I won't refuse it.

Plymouth, January, 19, 1855.

Take Particular Notice.

HAVING no time to collect accounts, I is necessary that the small debts due me be settled without delay. I do not wish to make costs, but I must have some money.

M. HORNBECK.

Plymouth, Jan. 23, 1855.

Elliott & Co.

DEALERS IN

Agricultural and Horticultural

SEEDS & IMPLEMENTS,

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

South side Court House Square, Cleveland, Ohio.

Our collection has been made up with great care, and we feel confident of satisfaction and examination of the articles. All Orders promptly executed.

Our stock of Trees, especially Dwarf Pears, is very fine. sp13-tf

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. WALLACE'S

Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works,

219, 221 & 223, *Liberty-st., Pittsburgh.*

MONUMENTS, Tombs, Grave Stones, &c., manufactured from the finest Italian Marble—a large assortment of the most beautiful kind, made of the finest quality of foreign and domestic marble, always on hand and manufactured to order by machinery, at $15 to $100 each. sept1-54

Mill Stones and Mill Furnishing.

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, and mill Stock, of all sizes. Also on hand and made to order, Laurel Run Mill Stones—always on hand, Bolting Cloths, Allens, best quality, warranted to bolt freely, at the lowest price; Mill Spindles, Mill Irons, Cast Iron Proof-staff, Mill-Gearing, Cast and Wrought Gudgeons, Flour Bolting, Copper Riveted, always on hand; also Flax Bolting, a superior article for Elevators, at half price of leather; Mill and Lapdog Screws, Patent Bushes and Metal Eye Pieces for the rudder, Picks, screen-wire, &c., always on hand, at

W. W. WALLACE'S,

sep2-54 219 Liberty-st., Pittsburgh.

Steel Machines.

CULL'S PATENT French Burr or Stone Smut Mill, used to over 600 of the best mills in the West. They run light, clean well and fast, and will last a life time. When they become worn they can be renewed by purchasing the Burr. The following certificate is from one of the largest flouring mills in the west, and far further particulars refer to the same:

PITTSBURGH, June 1852.

W. W. WALLACE—Dear Sir—We have now in our mills 10 of your Burr Smut Machines, and they were to our entire satisfaction; they are durable and reliable to get out of order, and we consider them the best machines now in use.

WILMARTH & NOBLE.

All orders promptly attended to.

W. W. WALLACE, 219 Liberty-st. Pittsburgh.

Steam Boilers and Engines.

STEAM BOILERS for all purposes, made on the shortest notice, and at less Louisville Iron, and at prices lower than can be sold in any of the Lake Cities. Also, steam Engines for saw and flouring Mills, generally on hand and made to order at short notice. Apply to

W. W. WALLACE'S, 219 Liberty-st, Pittsburgh

Stoves Stoves.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE, always on hand at 219 Liberty-st. Pittsburgh.

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Tinned and Sheet Iron Ware.

IN Blocks and Slabs, always on hand. Purchasers are invited to call and examine stock and prices before buying elsewhere. Orders filled with dispatch at 219, 221 & 223 Liberty-st. Pittsburgh. (sep9) W. W. WALLACE.

LIPPINCOTT & BARR,

Manufacturers of Superior Premium Safes,

Powder Proof Locks, &c.,

SECOND STREET, PITTSBURGH, between Smithfield and Wood, near the south side.

FRANKFORT, KY., May 8, 1854.

Messrs. Lippincott & Barr, Pittsburgh:—Gentlemen:—We have no hesitation in saying that the fire in our town; you have also been written to in relation to some of your make of safes, bought by E. & B. T. Meek, some years ago, which could not be opened immediately after the burning building until next day, at 10 o'clock. Our safe was in the fire 10 hours, at least half of the time red-hot—was not cooled down enough to attach a rope to one of the rings. When drawn out by the bystanders, who were anxious to see what was in it, some being burnt up—upon which proposition we offered to stake said house what we had left from the fire. These persons were induced to believe our safe of the same kind as our late belonging to our next door neighbor, whose safe was of Cincinnati manufacture, and which upon being opened was found to be in a state of fusion, the iron of gold and silver coin fused and stuck together, all of the books and papers being consumed or reduced to ashes and entirely rotten. The fire was intense, and our safe, when opened, astonished all present. Books perfectly good with the exception of the glue used in the binding—all the papers good and pliable as when placed a day or two before, the fine polished steel work not colored in the least, where it was in contact with the iron exposed to the fire and atmosphere. This is all the damage done to anything in our safe. The envelope enclosing our checks is as clear—you can see for yourselves. We had confidence in your safe before—now we would not have any other make.

We have continued during the ten hours it remained in the fire, many valuable tools and machinery, used by us in our business, some of which could not be replaced on this continent—value upwards of $200 in addition to our books, our bonds of accounts, a small sum of paper money, valuable materials, &c., we suppose the aggregate of all our loss and contents would amount to at least to $10,000.

The heat to which this safe was subjected was so intense as to warp the iron casting and crack the door frame, and effectually resist the efforts of heat to which it passed through. We regard it as manufacture of safes perfectly reliable, and as a certain protection against loss of contents by fire. We would use no other we have ever seen if a Phœnix could be procured. Yours, respectfully, JACK & WILIAM.

JOSEPH PLUMMER,

Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes,

No. 84 Second-st., Cleveland, O.

NO. 116 WOOD-ST., (Between Fifth and Diamond Alley, PITTSBURGH, is now receiving one of the largest and most extensive stocks of Boots, Shoes and Brogans; Women's and Misses Boots, Shoes and Slippers; Childrens' Shoes, Gaiters, Buskins, Ladies Fur, Morocco and Kossuth Hats—a complete assortment.

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

Pittsburgh, sept2,