

Letter from J. P. Davis.

ECONOMY, Indiana, July, 1851. To the Editor of The Bugle—DEAR SIR; I am desirous of communicating to your readers, the state of the Anti-Slavery enterprise among us.

On the 23rd of May, a Christian Anti-Slavery Convention was held in Indianapolis, designed to unite the friends of the slave of all denominations in a combined religious anti-slavery body.

On the 29th, the Political Anti-Slavery Party of the State, held a Convention to lay a new platform to stand on, the old one having given away. The Resolutions were good.

Pledged resistance to the Fugitive Slave Law. Declared the Sermon on the Mount, Superior to Webster's speech, the Laws of God, above the laws of men.

Judges McLane and Huntington,\* were holding the U. S. District Court for this State.—McLane appointed 6 Commissioners to help him kidnap in Indiana.

The case of E. B. Crocker, es., some slaveholder, in a case of abduction came off. The suit being instituted under the law of '93, was set aside, by Huntington, he deciding that the law of '50, repealed the one of '93.

Every day adds enemies to our New Constitution; yet a large majority of our State are still in favor of it.

I suppose you are aware that by it, a colored person—"Negro or Mulatto"—is not allowed to come into, or settle in our State.

A Mechanics State Convention was held at Atlanta Geo on the 4th inst. which adopted a report against the employment of negroes in the mechanic arts.

The report of Mr. Webster's resignation either absolute or contingent is contradicted by authority. The National Intelligencer says his health is perfectly good but his physicians have advised a visit to Europe or the Warm springs,—to avert his annual catharral attack.

The National Intelligencer says, that opposition to separate secession is rapidly on the increase in South Carolina. It names several distinguished citizens who have recently come out in opposition, regarding it as "eminently dangerous to southern institutions and their commercial prosperity."

Julian and Parker are in the field. The battle waxes hot. Parker is the Whig nominee for Congress. Is in for the Compromise. Calls Julian a Disunionist. Julian plants himself firmly, and says he will not yield "one hair's breadth to the slave power, though it dissolve the Union."

I am glad to see Dr. A. Brooke appear in your columns. He wields an able pen. I have wondered at his long silence.

Yours for that which is good and true—the Union and the Church be shivered to atoms. J. P. DAVIS.

Judge Huntington, is District Judge for this State, he is below mediocrity in intellect, and a demon in principle. He issued a bull not long since commanding all parties concerned to an energetic work in kidnapping men, women and children, in this State.

WITH THEIR OWN CONSENT.—The Commonwealth says it has been informed that the barque Baltimore left Savannah a few weeks since with emigrants under the patronage of the American Colonization Society.

ARRIVAL.—COMPLIMENTARY.—Mr. John Moore, his wife and two other companions have recently arrived in Canada. Mr. Moore tenders his respects through the Voice of the Fugitive to a namesake, Mr. Elijah Moore of Ky. his former master,—informing him that they had a very pleasant trip, and that Mrs. Moore's health was greatly benefited by the change of CLIMATE.

FAREDOOM OF OPINION.—Harvard College has heretofore been under the control of the Unitarians. Henceforth it is said it will have no sectarian bias.

Mrs. H. M. Tracy, of Columbus, is now on her way to London to attend the P. Congress.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

Ledra Rollin has been condemned to two years imprisonment and a fine of \$2,000 for the publication of two pamphlets.

The health of Kossuth is said to be greatly impaired by internal maladies aggravated by the state of his mind and the climate.

An advertisement of 1553 reads as follows, Wanted, a stout active man who fears the Lord and can carry two hundred weight.

Mr. Greeley says he found in visiting the Manufacturing establishments of England a general rule among them to be,—'No Americans Admitted.'

The Bogota Congress at its late session passed a law abolishing slavery in the Republic.—The law is to go into force on the first of January 1852.

Hon. John Braver is prosecuting the erection of his machinery for the manufacture of flax-cotton at Newton Falls. He is sanguine of ultimate success.

The Geographical Society of Paris have voted Captain Lynch of the U. States Navy a silver medal for his voyage in the Red Sea and the River Jordan.

Mr. Chaplin's Case for the abduction of slaves was called up in the criminal court in Washington City on the 14th inst. Mr. Chaplin not appearing suit was ordered to be instigated against his securities.

The Legislature of Minnesota at its late session incorporated a University, to be sustained by the proceeds of lands to be hereafter granted by the United States. No religious opinions are to be required as a test in officers or students and no sectarian instruction is to be permitted.

The Providence H. I. Physiological Society has recently presented a silver goblet to Miss Martha H. Mowry as a testimony of respect for her efforts in behalf of the better education and elevation of her sex. Miss Mowry is the first regularly educated female Physician of Providence.

The Christian Mirror, published at Portland, Maine has recently been employed to publish the laws, as a reward for its past fidelity and future subserviency to the government. The political papers had forfeited their claim to the spoil by doubting the infallibility of Webster, and the divinity of the fugitive law.

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Mr. Paxton proposes that the Christal Palace shall remain standing and be used as a winter Park and Garden under glass, to be laid out in gardens, walks, &c.; where the temperature of southern Italy shall be maintained during winter, and in which shall be cultivated trees, shrubs and plants.

Religious Education.

New Jersey has recently appropriated \$74,000 for education. The Episcopal Church, fearing the influence of science unaccompanied by sectarianism, has attempted the establishment of schools in connexion with the church. A Reverend dolt, in opposing the public schools, declared that Grammar, Arithmetic, and Geography should be taught religiously. That government was established to protect property, secure rights and build roads, not to educate the people. Education was the work of the church. Those who were too poor to educate their children should send them to the overseers of the poor to be educated.

A sermon advocating the church system in opposition to that of public schools was to be delivered in every pulpit in the State. Thus is the church endeavoring to fortify herself by perpetuating ignorance,—a worthy hind maid of chattel slavery and monopoly.

Receipts for The Bugle for the week ending July 26th.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes J. M. Hubbard, Eckford, 75-331; E. Palmer, Dorset, 6,96-306; A. K. Garlick, 3,00-303; Asa Field, Akron, 2,00-373; John W. Fossett, Magnolia, 1,50-358; William Griffith, Salem, 1,50-355; Samuel Myers, New Lisbon, 1,50; Clement Rockhill, Mt. Union, 1,50-358; Keuben Erwin, Marlboro, 1,50-355; Abraham Hartzell, Benton, 1,50-340; Chas. Leavenworth, Erie, 1,00-315.

Agents for the Bugle.

The following named persons are requested and authorized to act as agents for the Bugle in their respective localities. Chas. Douglass, Berea, Cuyahoga county, Ohio; Timothy Woodworth, Litchfield, Medina co., O.; Wm. Payne, Richfield, Summit co., Ohio; T. E. Bonner, Adrian, Michigan.

EXTENSION.

The New York Herald, the 'by authority' paper, of the slave power makes the following exposure of Southern intentions of annexation. It will help our readers to decide what reliance is to be given to the Tribune's declaration that all danger from this source is past. Extension the South is determined upon. It is essential to the perpetuity of her power. The conspirators are in the field active and determined. They will yet deepen our infamy, by involving us in wars for further conquest.

'The movement to annex Lower California, or Sonora, or perhaps both, is not, however, confined to California. It has warm advocates in the Southern States, and is more popular there than in California, especially among those who entertain the project of establishing, at some future time, a great Southern Confederacy. The secessionists of the South have always contemplated, in their schemes and arrangements, a vast accession to the Southern States,—especially of the cotton-growing portion of the Mexican Republic—so as to enable them to continue to hold a monopoly of that great staple in the markets of the world. This has entered largely into their calculations, and fortified them in the position which they have assumed towards the North—that, if their just rights and privileges, under the Constitution, were denied to them, they would recede and organize a confederacy of their own. Who can estimate the agricultural wealth and mineral resources of a confederacy embracing the Southern States, joined with Mexico, and such additional territory as they might acquire? and who can help perceiving that it would be, in a few years, much greater and more powerful than the Northern and New England States could, under any circumstances, be by themselves?'

'This project of partitioning Mexico, and annexing either Sonora or Lower California to the United States, will undoubtedly be opposed by the present administration, who have planted themselves on the Compromise measures of last Congress. If the subject were for a moment favorably entertained by them, it is easy to see that the slavery agitation, with all its difficulties, its dangers, and its prospective horrors, would be immediately reopened, and form again a dividing line between the Northern and the Southern States. The South felt chagrined and mortified because the Wilmot Proviso was imposed on Mexico; and we venture to say they will never again consent or be a party to any arrangement by which that proviso shall be attached to any territory south of 36 35.—This need not be expected. The question, however, in all probability, must be met; and if the parties who are engaged in this expedition bestir themselves, and commence carrying their project into effect, nothing can prevent it from getting into the Presidential election of 1852. This would upset the Compromise platform, for it would run like wildfire in the South, and would be popular in the North also. The truth is, that the people of this country live as much in a year as those of other countries do in half a century; and the platform or programme that according to present appearances would do now for a party to enter the Presidential contest upon, would be of no service six months hence; for, according to all probability, another state of things would exist, and a different platform would be necessary. The compromise platform may do for the present; but no one can tell what a month, a week, or even a day, may bring forth, in this extraordinary, ever changing Republic, whose destiny is irresistibly leading us on to some great goal which the mind of man cannot conceive.'

Again: In remarking upon the nomination of General Scott, by the Ohio Whig Convention, the Herald remarks: 'It may be looked upon as certain that they will promote, to the best of their ability, any measure looking to the annexation of Lower California and Sonora, and perhaps other parts of Mexico. By effecting such acquisitions, they could accomplish what they want, and again control the action and policy of the National Government. For seventy years they shaped and directed the Government at Washington; and the power to do so again can be acquired in no way but by the annexation of additional Southern territory. They seem determined on effecting this; and when the time shall come as come it will, and that, too, in all probability, before very long, when an attempt will be made to impose the Wilmot Proviso on such new territory, the South will combine all their forces in resistance to it; and, if they be not able to prevent its passage, they will secede in a body, and establish a separate Southern Confederacy of their own.'

Another Senator's Opinion.

Commodore Stockton the newly elected Senator from New Jersey, in a fourth of July speech at Elizabethtown announces his views in regard to freedom and the Union. Here is an extract or two. 'My morning matin and my evening lullaby were tuned to the praises of the Union; and I have lived for the Union, the whole Union, and nothing but the Union. I can remember nothing before the Union, and I desire to know nothing and to remember nothing after it shall be dissolved.'

'If a dissolution of the Union is inevitable, then I would prefer that the lines of separation should be drawn along the Hudson and the Lakes, rather than the Potomac and the Ohio. I have no doubt that in such an event the Northwestern States would unite with New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and the South.'

POPULATION OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The recent census gives the following result:

Table with 2 columns: Country/Region and Population. Includes England and Wales, 17,905,831; Scotland, 2,870,784; Islands of British Seas, 142,916; Total, 20,919,531; The aggregate by the census of 1841, was, 18,655,081; Increase, 2,264,450; This is an increase of about 11 per cent. London 1831, 2,353,141; " 1841, 1,948,369; Increase, 515,772; London increased about 22 per cent.

The Dollar Magazine for July, is an excellent No. We copy an article from it on our last page.

A Petition.

Mr. William P. Powell a colored gentleman of wealth and respectability in New York City, has resolved to remove to England in order to escape the influence of prejudice upon his children and family. Before leaving, he offered a merited and cutting rebuke to the injustice of his fellow citizens which compelled his expatriation; by forwarding the following petition to the Legislature of New York. Had it been for permission to emigrate to Liberia, he would doubtless have obtained a hearing and an appropriation.

From the Anti-Slavery Standard.

TO HON. H. G. ALLEN. DEAR SIR:—Please present this petition and advocate its reception, and oblige your constituent, and twelve years a resident of the 4th Ward.

WILLIAM P. POWELL. NEW YORK, July 7, 1851.

MEMORIAL.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Assembly of the State of New York: Your memorialist an inhabitant of the city and county of New York, and citizen of the State aforesaid represents.

That he is the Grandson of ELIZABETH BARJONA, one of the many Heroines who, during the Revolutionary war with Great Britain, rendered aid and comfort to the rebels of the first Continental Congress, that when these patriots were driven from one State to another, and when large rewards were offered for their persons dead or alive, and when it was declared a penal offence, punishable with death, for any person to aid, assist or even to give them a morsel of bread or a drink of water, struggling as they were for national independence from British rule, your petitioner's Grandmother, the said Elizabeth Barjona did in the capacity of Cook to the said Congress, carefully and regularly supply to the members thereof, every possible luxury which in those days of darkness and despair could be procured; and your memorialist feels therefore that his venerable relative though at a humble was an important instrument in the deliberations of that body. It is not for your memorialist to remind your honorable body of how much the mind depends upon the wholesome, vigorous condition of its dwelling-place, nor to point out to you the disastrous consequences which might have ensued had not they eaten and drunken and been daily filled with the good things of this life, whereby the strength was given them to conceive, sign and proclaim to the world the great and noble truths of the American Declaration of Independence, "that all men are created free and equal and are entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and your petitioner's Grandmother did directly and indirectly contribute all her youthful energies to cement the "Union of the States," yet the "States of the Union" have violated the contract, securing LIFE, LIBERTY, and the PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS to all persons without regard to the color of their skin. And your petitioner further sheweth that his father, WILLIAM POWELL was held a slave for life by the laws of New York, whereby your petitioner was deprived of a home and of a father's protection; and your petitioner further sheweth that, owing to the prejudices, customs, and usages of the people of this State and of the freed from the disabilities which weighed upon his father, to give his own children, of whom he has a large family, that education and to secure to them those opportunities for a livelihood and a respectable position in society, to which, as human beings, and as American Citizens they are entitled.

Now in view of all these facts above stated, and in view of the fact that, one branch of the Legislature did enact a bill this session appropriating monies from the State Treasury to aid colored persons emigrating from this country; which bill was lost in the Senate, your petitioner respectfully asks your honorable body to appropriate by special act—Dollars which will enable him to emigrate with his family from this country, which denies to him and them the rights guaranteed by the Declaration of Independence, in which he has as above shown so great a hereditary interest, to the Kingdom of Great Britain, where character and not color—capacity and not complexion, are the tests of merit; and your petitioner will ever pray, &c.

WILLIAM P. POWELL. New York, July 7th, 1851.

In Trouble.

A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, writing from London complains lustily. Poor fellow, hear him.

The exhibition, on the part of the United States has been most unfortunate in its management, and a great dissatisfaction exists among the contributors and visitors. In the first place, the Central Committee in Washington, appointed as United States Commissioner, a man by the name of Riddle, a horse auctioneer of Boston—a man without the first qualification fitted for such a position.—This man is the only known or recognized representative of the United States, in this World's Fair—the organ to communicate with the English Commissioners and the savans of the continent assembled here—a fellow who cannot speak a sentence of good English, or any other tongue except that of Yaukeson; if he has any knowledge of the arts or literature, we have not yet discovered it. The State Commissioners are not recognized, and have no position here. Why our Minister, Mr. Lawrence, has suffered this, I do not know; he certainly could have ordered matters otherwise.—But, to add to the mortification, Horace Greeley, editor of the Tribune, was placed by Mr. Riddle, whether with the approbation of our Minister or not, I do not know, as foreman of the panel of American Jurors. This man—without the manners of a gentleman—the rankest abolitionist—the known advocate of doctrines the most disorganizing, and the most horrible and disgusting that can be conceived by a Southern man—outranks us all; and, as if designedly to make the insult more poignant, he may be seen locked arms with a negro, attending abolition meetings at Exeter Hall where these worthies assemble to denounce the Southern States and advocate disunion.

Very respectfully, yours, &c., E. S. DUNCAN.

The Slave Trade.

The Correspondence below is copied from the Buffalo Republican. It is an interesting item in the history of the slave trade, and slave extension of the North before the revolution:

SCHENECTADY, July 7, 1760.

Mr. H. Levy—Before this reaches, we hope every former order will be completed.—Above we send you a small memorandum which we beg you'll execute immediately on receipt. \* \* \* We shall be pleased to hear how Beaver is selling. \* \* \* If you have wampum, pipes and moons, you may send 'em by first opportunity, and we'll make a trial of them at Detroit this winter. \* \* \* Yours, &c., P. & E.

P. S. Do not fail to purchase and send the blacks by first opportunity, as the person for whom they are has contracted to deliver them at Detroit early in the fall.

SCHENECTADY, Aug. 23d, 1760.

Mr. James Sterling, Detroit—Sir—Your favor, 29th June, attending your order, we had the pleasure to receive, and immediately thereafter our J. P. made a jaunt to N. York, with a view to be particular and expeditious in making up the goods. We now enclose your invoice per £—, the loading of six boats under the direction of James McDonald, who is engaged to proceed with them to Detroit. \* \* \* We have tried all in our power to procure the wench and negro lad, but it is impossible to get any near your terms. No green negroes are now brought into this Province. We can purchase negroes from £80 to £90, and wenchens from £70 to £75. If such will be acceptable, advise and you shall have them in the spring, and perhaps under if we can meet with Yankees in the winter. \* \* \* With great esteem, Yours, P. & E.

SCHENECTADY, 13th Aug., 1770.

Mr. Levy—Sir, \* \* \* We have received the negro boys; the oldest will do for Mr. Sterling, (at Detroit) and is entered in our order book. But we are entirely at a loss what to do with that fatigued boy, having orders for none such of any of our correspondents, and we don't by any means want him ourselves. \* \* \* Pray, are not bills of sale necessary with those African gentlemen? \* \* \* We are, &c., P. & E.

SCHENECTADY, 22d March, 1771.

Mr. Carpenter Wharton—Sir—Upon your arrival at Philadelphia, please advise us by letter addressed to the care of Mr. Samuel Franklin, Junr, if you can purchase for us two negro lads from 15 to 30 years, for about £50 N. Y. C. (currency) each.—They must be stout and sound, but we are indifferent about their qualifications, as they are for a Frenchman at Detroit. \* \* \* Yours, &c., P. & E.

6th June, 1771.

To Mr. John Porteous, Detroit—Dear Sir: We have contracted with a New England Gentleman for some green negroes to be delivered here the 1st of August, and then your wench will be forwarded, together with a negro boy, in case she may some time hereafter choose a husband. We apprehend he will be useful to you or advantageous about the shop, or you can dispose of him as you find best; the price £50 each. \* \* \* Yours, &c., P. & E.

Anniversary of the Western Anti-Slavery Society.

The Executive Committee of the Western Anti-Slavery Society, hereby give notice that the Annual Meeting of the Society will be held in the neighborhood of Mr. Uttox, Stark Co., Ohio, a distance of three or four miles from Alliance on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad. The meeting will commence on SUNDAY the 24th of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to continue for three days. The first day will be devoted to the discussion of the important principles and measures of our enterprise. PARKER PILLSBURY, C. C. BURLEIGH, and perhaps others from the East, will be present, imparting interest to the occasion by their eloquence and aiding in the important deliberations. The many and unparalleled interests connected with our cause—its present interesting position—the favorable condition of the public mind for pressing its claims, will urge upon all the friends of freedom without any agency of ours, the importance of this annual assembly. The Committee do, however, earnestly invite all the members and friends of the Society, to come up on this occasion and give to the cause the encouragement of their presence and the aid of their counsel in securing more vigorous and efficient efforts than we have heretofore been able to adopt. In behalf the Executive Committee, SARAH McMILLEN, SECRETARY.

FOR SALE

A FIRST RATE BUGGY with Iron Axels, and two superior Fanning Mills, all entirely new. Enquire of JAMES BARNABY, Salem, Feb. 22, 1851.

Select School.

M. E. Plinkham and Sister would respectfully inform their friends of Salem and vicinity, that they intend opening a SCHOOL in the High Street School House, on the 28th of the present month, where instruction will be given, at low prices, in the common branches of an English education, also in the French and German Languages. The rudiments of Latin will be taught, and, if desired, particular attention may be given to the study of Botany and Physiology.

Salem, Feb. 22d, 1851. N. B. Colored children and adult females of color, will be admitted to the school.

SALEM INSTITUTE.

THIS INSTITUTION, located in Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, will commence its operations under the care of the subscriber. The Building is commodious, with Study and Recitation Rooms. The services of a thoroughly educated Frenchman, recently from Paris, have just been secured as Teacher of the French, German and Italian Languages, as well as of Drawing, Drawing, including Sketching, Pastel and Painting in water colors and oil. His modes of teaching are those now practised in the best Universities of Europe. An arrangement has been made with Mr. J. W. Lusk, an eminently successful Teacher of the Spencerian System of Penmanship, to give a course of Lessons in that art during each term of the year. A series of Lectures on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, will be delivered during the next term,—and probably during each term of the year,—by Dr. R. H. Mack of Cleveland, whose experience as a lecturer, fine French Manikin and Skeleton, and numerous Plates, cannot fail to render the subject interesting to all who may attend his course. Other Scientific Lectures will be delivered during each term. The Institution is furnished with Philosophical, Chemical and Astronomical Apparatus, Outline Maps, Historical Charts, Anatomical Plates, a Surveyor's Compass and a well selected Cabinet of Minerals.

Students must be Punctual in their attendance, unless prevented by sickness, or urgent duties. Those who wish to study the languages, should commence with the term, so as to enter the Classes when first formed. The Course of Instruction shall be thorough and Practical. TUITION PER QUARTER OF ELEVEN WEEKS: To be paid either during or promptly at the close of the Term.

Table with 2 columns: Course and Price. Includes Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, \$3 00; The Elements of Algebra, Geometry, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, Anatomy, Physiology, &c., 4 00; The Latin and Greek Languages, the Higher Branches of Mathematics, with their application to Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, Book-Keeping by Double Entry, &c., 5 00; EXTRA CHARGES: The French and German Languages, Drafting, Drawing and Pastel each, 3 00; Sketching and Painting in Water Colors, each, 4 00; Attending both Mr. Lusk's Course in Penmanship, and Dr. Mack's Lectures, 1 00; For the Italian Languages and Painting in Oil, moderate charge.

Literary Exercises shall receive due attention. Board, including Lights, Fuel and Study Room, can be had in respectable Families in the town and vicinity, at \$1,12 to 1,25 per week, and Rooms obtained for those who wish to board themselves.

Books and Stationary can be had in Salem. Any other information in reference to the School, Board, Rooms, &c., can be had by addressing the subscriber, or Barnaby & Whinery, Book-sellers.

The next Term of 11 Weeks, will commence AUGUST 4th, 1851. WM. McCLAIN.

July 21, 1851.

Job Printing Establishment.

BUGLE OFFICE, SALEM, OHIO.

The subscriber is now prepared to execute every variety of PLAIN and FANCY PRINTING, in a style warranted to give satisfaction and at the lowest living prices. HUDSON. (Office Back of Trecoff's Book-Store, Salem, O.)

IN TOWN AGAIN.

Superior Deguerotypes. MR. M. B. SMITH, would inform the citizens of Salem and vicinity that he is prepared to execute likenesses in his SUPERIOR STYLE.

At his rooms in the Town Hall. Those wishing pictures of themselves, families, friends will please call soon as his stay will be limited. SATISFACTION WARRANTED.

JAMES BARNABY, PLAIN & FASHIONABLE TAILOR!

Cutting done to order, and all work Warranted. North side, Main Street, two doors East of the Salem Bookstore.

DAVID WOODRUFF, Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Sulkeys, &c.

A general assortment of carriage constantly on hand, made of the best material and in the neatest style. All work warranted. Shop on Main street, Sa. Co., O.

Anti-Slavery Songs!

WE have about 1500 copies of our selection of Anti-Slavery Songs on hand, which we will sell Wholesale and Retail; orders from a distance shall be promptly attended to. (Aug. 10, 1850.) L. TRESSCOTT, & Co.

Dental Surgery.

J. W. WALKER, would announce to his friends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to execute all work in the above profession, that may be intrusted to him. New Lyme, Aug. 17th, 1850.

TO TEACHERS AND OTHERS Pelton's Large Outline Maps.

PERSONS wishing to obtain Pelton's Large Outline Maps—Pelton's Key to do, Naylor's System of Teaching Geography, or Baldwin's Universal Pronouncing Gazetteer, can do so by applying to the subscriber at his residence near Damascus, Columbiana Co., or at THE SALEM BOOKSTORE.

Those at a distance can have the Maps or Books forwarded to them by applying by letter to the subscriber at Damascusville Col. Co., O., or to Barnaby & Whinery, Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio. ENOCH WOOLMAN.

Also, for sale at the above named place several Cases of SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS, for Common Schools. E. W.