Poetical.

From the Christian World.

MUSINGS ON LIFE.

Six thousand years have passed away,
Since Time first spread his youthful pinion
With restless motion to survey
The wide extent of his dominion.
And he has kept his onward flight,
And left the mighty wrecks behind,
Of nations, proud of skill and might,
In dimness and in death enshrined.
As thus the mighty past we scan,
How short appears the life of man!
Since Eden's bowers were denied,
What throngs of men have lived and died!
The earth is one vast grave, which groans
With teeming life 'midst human bones,
In all, the glowing thrill of life,
Brought hope, and joy, and pain, and strife;
Ambition's lofty kindling flame,
Intensely burning after glory;
But Oh! how few have left a name
When they were gone, to tell their story.
And gaze now on the varied forms
Of busy life that press around,
And know what hope each bosom warms,
What secret wish waits to be crowned.
And see men labor and contend,
To gain some trifling, selfish end.
Then turn from this degen'rate race,
To yon blue depths of boundless space,
Where suns and systems their vast rounds
Perform within their stated bounds,
And know who guides this mighty plan,
And feel how small a thing is man:
Who is as waves upon the ocean,
Lashed by the storm-king's angry hand,
Tossed to and fro in wild commotion,
And lost as they upon the strand.
Death sets his signet at each birth,
In glaring letters on each brow;
And time will shortly sweep from earth,
The throng of life that crowds it now.
I asked the mighty past how long
A lease it gave this living throng?
From ocean, mountain, grave and glen,
The answer came, "three score and ten."
And is this all? shall man, proud man,
Be narrowed down to this brief span?
This little round of fleeting years,
O'er which are scattered smiles and tears?
'Tis even so—and day by day
The feebler pulse tells off its number,
And soon must cease its busy play,
Locked in death's cold and lonely slumbers.
Yet man toils on as though his lease
Of life were endless, and his gain
Would bring his troubled bosom peace,
And shield his trembling form from pain.
Mistaken man! how vain the toil,
Which seeks to hoard up glittering spoil!
Or seeks to twine around a name,
The unavailing wreath of fame.
Wealth is but dust, a crown, a toy,
Which few attain and none enjoy.
All things of earth soon cease to please;
What madness then to live for these!
There is a better world than this,
To those who seek it freely given;
A home of never-ending bliss,
With all the happy throng in heaven,
Where Time no more will bring his change,
Nor Death his iron sceptre wield,
Where blissful spirits free may range
For ever o'er creation's field.
To gain that bright and blissful sphere,
Is surely worth the toil while here.
When life's dim lamp shall feebly burn,
And earth shall open wide her urn,
What else but hope can cheer the gloom,
Which hangs around the lonely tomb?
And when this little life shall end,
And dust with kindred dust shall blend,
The good of earth will sink to rest,
And trust their spirits to God's keeping,
As infancy upon the breast
Of its fond mother calmly sleeping.
Then clothed in robes of spotless white,
The spirit free'd from this dull clay,
Will plume its wings and take its flight,
As thought now leaps from earth away.

Written for the American Union.

To make a young lady six fathoms deep in happiness—give her two canary birds, half a dozen moonbeams, twelve yards of silk, an ice cream, several rosebuds, a squeeze of the hand, and the promise of a new bonnet. If she don't melt, it will be because she can't.

To make a young man six fathoms deep in love with himself!—Give him two sentimental sighs, three glances of the eye, a pair of cork-screw pantaloons, four pressures of the hand, which mean nothing, six mint juleps, several *two*-lips, one gentleman's shawl, one rattan with an Ellsler leg to boot, three diamond pins made of glass, two yards of pine-apple cigars, three feet of cologne water, and one pie-crust, with a promise to meet him by moonlight alone. If his vanity don't explode; it will be because he is not made of common masculine clay! That's all!

GAY SPANKER.

☞ Nothing shows the mysteriousness, that belongs to death, more strikingly, than the different opinions, which have been entertained respecting it. Atheism regards it as an eternal sleep. Teough the doctrine of immortality is consistent with Infidelity, yet the general tendency of its doctrines has been towards annihilation. Oriental Heathenism, unable to dispense with a material organization, and rejecting the idea of a resurrection, holds the doctrine of transmigration. Christianity places the subject in its true light. It declares, that death is the fruit of sin. Is this all? Sad would it be for us, if revelation ended here. It advances farther, and announces that the sting of death may be extracted. The hour of the resurrection of Christ beheld the overthrow of death; the hour of his ascension witnessed his return to Heaven, with the trophies he had gathered from the graves around his cross.

☞ The last definition of "Home protection" is a closet in your parlor suitable to hide away in from your creditors.

☞ Watch carefully the clouds and the crows, that you may not be caught unawares.

Supreme Court of Ohio.

Robert W. McCoy, Wm. Domigan and Michael Vincent, vs. Wm. Grady and Adin Tucker. Writ of certiorari to the Court of Common Pleas of Morrow county.

Bartley, J., held,

1. The statue for the relief of occupying claimants, passed March 10, 1831, requiring the value of the permanent improvements of the bona fide occupant under color of title, to be paid as a condition precedent to the entry and possession of the owner, although an encroachment on the rights of the private property as settled by the common law, rests upon a strong equity in favor of a compensation for improvements, which have augmented the value of the land, and inured to the benefit of the owner.

2. The option, which this law gives to the owner of land, after a recovery in ejectment, either so take the land on paying for the improvements, or to take the amount of its value in money without the improvements, secures to the owner the property in the land, and at the same time protects the occupying claimant in his equitable claim, to a compensation for his improvements.

3. But the amendatory act of 1849, giving to the occupying claimant the option, which the original act gave to the owner of the land, thus taking the property away from the owner after the solemn form of a recovery and judgment in ejectment, and transferring it to his unsuccessful adversary, who is ordered to be ejected as an intruder on the land, is a palpable invasion of the right of private property.

4. In case of a mortgage, a judgment lien, a levy under an execution, assessment of a tax, or other incumbrance on land arising out of the owner's liabilities, it is not within the scope of the legislative power, to take the fee in the land from the owner, and transfer it absolutely to the person holding the claim, while the owner stands ready and insists on discharging the liability and saving his property.

5. The competency of the legislative power to transfer the property of one person to another, without the consent of the former, is not shown by any analogy, either to proceedings in partition, or the bar of the statute of limitation. In the case of the former, although the right of partition is an incident to the estate of tenancy in common, and the division the result of necessity, yet the owner is not divested of his property, without the opportunity of saying it, by a purchase; and in the case of the latter, the bar of the statute rests upon a rule of evidence, raising a presumption that the title has passed, and upon this ground the aid of the judicial power is denied to one who has slept too long on his rights.

6. The occupying claimant law rests upon entirely different ground; and in securing to the occupant a compensation for his improvements, as a condition precedent to the restitution of the property to the owner, it goes to the utmost stretch of the legislative power touching the subject.—And the amendatory act of 1849, providing for the transfer of the land to the occupying claimant without the consent of the owner, is in plain conflict with the 19th section of the 1st article of the constitution, which declares that "private property shall ever be held inviolate," &c., and is, therefore, by the unanimous opinion of the Court, pronounced unconstitutional and void.

The proceedings of the Common Pleas reversed, and cause remanded.

George T. Thomas, vs. the Administrator of W. P. Miles, deceased. Error to the District Court of Hamilton county.

Ranney, J.

T. and M., partners in trade in the city of C., agree to dissolve partnership; M., the party retiring from the establishment, binding himself that he shall not within five years enter into nor be concerned in the kind of business conducted or carried on by the said firm, nor any branch thereof within the said city, nor interfere in any way with any agency before established by the firm, nor establish any similar agency that may interfere or compete with any agency of the firm or of the party succeeding to its business upon its dissolution, whether such agencies be established in the said city or elsewhere. Held.

1. That such a contract was reasonable and proper, so far as it restrained M. from engaging for a limited time in the city of C. in the business heretofore pursued by the firm.

2. But so far as it attempts to prevent M. from interfering or competing with any branches that T. might establish, at any and all other places, it is clearly opposed to public policy, and is therefore void.

3. Such a covenant is divisible, and it does not constitute a breach of its legal obligations, if, within the time limited, M. should become employed at a distant point as an agent or otherwise, in the business in which the firm was engaged.

Judgment affirmed.

THURSDAY, Dec. 21, A. M.

Geo. N. Webb, vs. John H. Brown et al. In error from Stark county

Warden, J., delivered the opinion of the Court. The point decided is this: A fraudulent grantee can mortgage real estate to one of several creditors, without the assent of the fraudulent grantor, and it will be valid. The assent of the fraudulent grantor is not essential to its legality.

Ranney dissented.

He held that, as the conveyance is void as to the creditors, the grantee cannot do any act to bind the property without the assent of the grantor, as between the fraudulent grantor and grantee, it is good. As to creditors it is as if it had never been made. The grantor alone has the right to prefer creditors.

Present: Thurman, Ch. Justice, and Ranney, Bartley and Warden, Judges.

Cornelius Coakley & Harriet Coakley vs. Oliver H. Perry and Henry B. Paine. Petition for dower. Reserved in the District Court of Cuyahoga county.

Bartley, J., Held,

1. In case of a partition for dower, the grantee of the deceased husband, and those holding under him, are not estopped to deny that their grantor had title.

2. A person in the possession of real estate, under a bona fide claim of title has the right to buy in any title real or pretended, with a view to quiet the enjoyment of his possessions; and the purchase of the adversary title, if it does not strengthen, cannot impair his title.

Petition dismissed.

ST. PATRICK.

THE CREED OF ST. PATRICK.—A short time ago the first stone of a Protestant Church was laid in the valley of Dunlewey. At the conclusion of the prayers the Rev. George E. Doudney addressed a very large assembly of the peasantry in the Irish language, a translation of which we subjoin:

"My dear people and neighbors—I know you all love and honor St. Patrick. I love and honor him too! You love him because you think his religion and faith was the same as yours, and I love him because I think his faith was the same as mine. You think St. Patrick was a Roman Catholic—I know from his writings he was a Protestant. The oldest piece of writing in the sweet Irish tongue, is called St. Patrick's armour, or breastplate. It is a prayer or hymn written when St. Patrick was going to Tara to preach before the King and Nobles of Ireland; and at that time all the great people in Ireland were Pagans, and he greatly feared he should be killed at Tara. Now, if St. Patrick had been a Roman Catholic, is it possible he could have written such a prayer at a time of such great trouble, and not once mention the Virgin Mary in it? Yet we find there is not one word in the whole prayer addressed to any but God alone.

He does not ask the help of the Virgin Mary. Hear the prayer of St. Patrick: "At Tara, to-day, the strength of God pilot me—the power of God preserve me—may the wisdom of God instruct me—the eye of God watch over me—the ear of God hear me—the Word of God give me sweet talk—the hand of God defend me—the way of God guide me; Christ be with me; Christ before me; Christ after me; Christ in me; Christ under me; Christ over me; Christ on my right hand; Christ on my left hand; Christ on this side; Christ on that side; Christ at my back; Christ in the heart of every person to whom I speak; Christ in the mouth of every person who speaks to me; Christ in the eye of every person who looks upon me; Christ in the ear of every person who hears me at Tara to-day." Now this is the doctrine and faith of St. Patrick, and not one word is there in it about the Virgin Mary, and this is the faith of Protestants. Now, therefore, I say, St. Patrick was a Protestant, and this is the doctrine which, by God's help, we hope to preach to you in Dunlewey Church. God bless you all."

FOREIGN NEWS.

November 30, a heavy fire on the French during the night. Grand Duke Michael, was observed making reconnoisance of the distance.

Flags of truce have been exchanged, respecting money for the prisoners.

Dec. 1st.—More rains. The state of the roads has prevented the arrival of supplies, and part of the British forces have been temporarily placed on short allowance. The deaths by fever and cholera are 60 daily.

Dec. 2d.—Continued rain. Deserters say the condition of the Russians in the field, is worse than the allies. Much bell ringing and rojoicing in Sebastopol during the night, supposed for the arrival of provisions.

Dec. 5.—Sortie against the French, repulsed with much loss.

Dec. 7.—The Moniteur says the besiegers batteries are re-established, and before three days firing will be resumed. The allies are sufficiently entrenched and provisioned to remain through the winter.

Dec. 13.—The Russians captured some small mortars and spiked others larger.—The fire of the allies is feeble. The Russian defences on the South are estimated at 100 guns stronger than when the siege began.

TO KEEP CIDER SWEET.—Take a pint of pulverized charcoal, put into a bag, and then into a barrel of new cider, and it will never ferment, have no intoxicating qualities, and become more and more palatable the longer it is kept. Mind this, cider makers and others. On trial, you will find it worth the cost of a paper a year.

J. C. CABLE, M. D.

OFFICE at his residence, on Fourth, between Market and Washington streets, Steubenville. Jan. 1, '55.

Agricultural.

Winter Management of Sheep.

In wet weather it is of great advantage to be able to fodder under shelter. I have abandoned the practice of salting my hay, except when compelled, by stress of weather, to house it before it is thoroughly cured. My sheep are salted about once a week the year round, and instead of giving them tar, as recommended by some persons, I occasionally strew the yard with pine boughs, of which they are fond.

I regard the fall management of lambs one of the most important branches of sheep husbandry. They should be separated from their dams about the first of September, and with a few old sheep, that require nursing, turned to the best pasture. Care should be taken that they are not stinted till removed to winter quarters, when they should have a small allowance of grain or oil-meal, in addition to a plentiful supply of good hay. As soon as the pasture begins to fail, the ration of grain should be supplied. By neglecting to provide suitable pastures for a lot of upwards of 100 very superior lambs, one season, I lost the greater part of them the ensuing winter. My utmost efforts, after I discovered the error, were of no avail. I gave them a comfortable shed, plenty of litter, good hay, and a regular allowance of meal, and free access to water; but they never recovered, and the greater part died before spring.

My bucks and ewes are put together about the first of December. The flock which I keep at my home barn, under my own eye, and from which I raise bucks for the supply of my own, and many of my neighbor's flocks, is managed in this way. The ewes in lots of 20 to 35 are placed in separate pens, and a select buck is turned into each pen, where they are kept together 15 or 20 days. The ewes in each pen are marked with a letter in tar and lampblack, to indicate what buck they were served by. At shearing time, the best buck lambs are selected, and receive a mark to denote their origin.

In my judgment, water is as essential to sheep, as it is to any other animal. They will go through the winter on snow instead of water, and so would man or a horse, if compelled by necessity to do so; but either would prefer to have it thawed before using it, rather than perform that office in his bowels.

When my sheep run in large flocks without shelter, they were occasionally affected with the scab, but since I have provided comfortable sheds for them, they have been troubled with no serious disease. This climate is well suited to sheep.—*E. Kirby, Jeff. Co., N. Y.*

PLAIN HINTS FROM A YOUNG FARMER.—'Tis said "a word to the wise is sufficient."

Always take one or more agricultural papers, for every number will give you information which will benefit you in dollars.

Dont be afraid to plow deep. A few more oats in the spring will make many more at harvest.

Early fruit trees should be protected from the frost by spreading straw around the roots which will prevent the buds from starting.

Feed your fowls the year round if you would make them profitable.

Give your calves, which you intend to raise, a little fine hay; and as soon as possible turn out to grass.

Have a separate pen into which your pigs can go and get shelled corn and milk.

Keep clear of Shanghais.

Lime should be accessible to poultry.

Make the most of everything.

Never half do anything; you may thus lose more in one day than a month can restore.

Often inspect your stock, and keep a sharp look out for disease and accidents.

Pure water should be supplied to everything.

Quality not quantity should be the maxim.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

H. G. GARRETT, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, No. 100, 3d Street, STEUBENVILLE, will close out his entire stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, at prices to suit the times.

LIST OF PRICES:

Black Silk, best quality, which sold for				$1 50,	
I will sell at					$1 00
Do.	do	do	$1 25	"	87
Do.	do	do	1 00	"	75
Do.	do	do	75	"	50
Bl'k Satin.	do	do	1 50	"	1 00

ALSO—French Merinos, Coburg and Parametta Cloths, in great variety; Delaines, all colors, a fine assortment, selling from 6¼ to 18¾ cents per yard; Sacking Flannel, best assortment in the city, at reduced prices; white and red Flannel, a large stock, at prices from 25 te 50 cents per yard.

VARIETY GOODS.—Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Undersleeves, Spencers, Mull and Swiss Edging and Inserting, Bonnet, Cap and Velvet Ribbons, in great variety.

In a word, all the goods I have on hand will be sold at the above reduced prices, without fail. Persons wishing bargains in Dry Goods, will find it to their advantage to call soon.

H. G. GARRETT,
No. 100 Union Building, 3d st., Steubenville.
January 1, 1855.

H. R. KERN,

HAVING purchased the well known and popular **Boot and Shoe Store** formerly conducted by H. R. Kern & Co., takes this method of informing the friends and patrons of the house, that it is his intention to keep on hand a large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, etc., etc.; and while he does not pretend to undersell all others in the trade, he believes his goods to be as cheap as any in the market, and of as good a quality.—His motto is—"Live and let live."

Store on Market street, below Third.
Steubenville, Jan. 1, 1855.

COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR FOR 1855.

1855.	S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.	1855.	S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
								July...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
									8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Jan'y..	..	1	2	3	4	5	6		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		29	30	31				
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	Aug't..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	28	29	30	31					5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Feb'y..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		26	27	28	29	30	31	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Sept'r.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	25	26	27	28					2	3	4	5	6	7	8
March	..	..	..	..	1	2	3		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		30						
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Octob'r	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
April..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		29	29	30	31			
	29	30						Nov'r.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
May...	..	..	1	2	3	4	5		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		25	26	27	28	29	30	
	27	28	29	30	31			Dec'r.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
June...	..	..	..	..	..	1	2		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		30	31					

CHANGE OF TIME.

Steubenville and Indiana Railroad.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, JANUARY 4th, Trains will be run daily (except Sundays,) as follows:

THE EXPRESS TRAIN
Leaves Steubenville at.....7,00 A. M.
Arrives at Newark at.....3,00 P. M.
RETURNING,
Leaves Newark at.....11,15 A. M.
Arrives at Steubenville at .....7,15 P. M.
THE ACCOMMODATION TRAIN
Leaves Steubenville at.....4,15 P. M.
Arrives at Cadiz at.....6,30 P. M.
RETURNING,
Leaves Cadiz at.....7,30 A. M.
Arrives at Steubenville at .....9,50 A. M.
THE FREIGHT TRAIN
Leaves Steubenville at 5,30 A. M., and arrives same place at 6,00 P. M. Leaves Hanover at 5,45 a. m., and arrives same place at 5,00 p. m.

Passengers by the Express train connect at Newark with trains for Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mt. Vernon, Mansfield, Shelby, Cleveland, Monroeville Sandusky City and Chicago.

By this arrangement, there are seven miles of staging, which will be continued for a few days, until the track is laid into Newark.

ISRAEL PEMBERTON,
Jan. 4, 1855. Superintendent.

M'DOWELL & CO.,

Booksellers, Stationers, Paper Dealers, Blank Book Manufacturers and Book Binders.

DEALERS at Wholesale and Retail, in School, Classical, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous, and Blank Books, Ruled and Plain Cap, Post and Note Papers, Printing and Wrapping Papers, Wall Papers and Borders, School, Counting-House and Fancy Stationery.

Merchants and others desiring to purchase, will do well to call and examine our stock.

The highest market price paid for Rags.

M'DOWELL & CO.,
North side of Market, above Fourth street, Steubenville, Ohio. Jan. 1, '55.

Sevastopol Not Taken!

FEIST, Market street, has in store an excellent assortment of CONFECTIONERIES, &c., purchased expressly for this market: Raisins by the pound or box; Crackers, choice brands; Currants; Candies; Dates; Prunes; Lemons; Figs; Citron; Gum Drops; Know Nothings; Jenny Lind Drops; Cakes of all kinds; Nuts of all kinds; Fruits; Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, &c. Parties furnished with Pound, Fruit, Lady Cake and Ice Cream.

Great inducements offered to Country merchants and others, who wish to purchase by the quantity. For bargains in Confectioneries, call at M. FEIST'S.
Jan. 1, '55. Market st., Steubenville.

J. R. SLACK & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS and PAPER DEALERS, Market street, above Fourth, south side, Steubenville, Ohio, keep constantly on hand and for sale, a large and well selected stock of Miscellaneous and School BOOKS; Plain and Fancy STATIONERY; Writing and Wrapping PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, etc., etc.; all of which they will sell on the most favorable terms at wholesale or retail.

Country merchants and other dealers will be supplied at very low wholesale prices.

J. R. S. & Co. are prepared to furnish the best American Magazines, as early as they can be received by mail. They also keep on hand a choice supply of SHEET MUSIC. Jan. 1, '55.

NEW GOODS.

J. ALLEN has just received a new supply of French Merinoes; Coburgs; Cashmeres; Thibet Cloths, silk warp; figured and plain Alpacas; Bombazines, all wool; plain and figured De Laines; Dress Silks, plain, figured and fancy, all colors; Ladies' Cloaks and Mantillas, a beautiful assortment; long and square Shawls; woolen, Thibet, Cashmere, Silk and Delaine Shawls; a large assortment Prints; Bonnets and Ribbons; Irish Linens; Linen Table Cloths; French Table and Piano Covers; woolen, cotton and silk Hosiery and Gloves; Vails; Embroideries; plain and cross-barred Muslins, Cambrics, &c.; Tickings; Toweling; Blankets; Flannels; Linseys; blue Checks; brown and bleached Muslins; ladies and misses Shoes, Gimps, Fringes, silk Laces and dress Trimmings; men and boys' Caps; Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Tweeds, a good assortment.

2800 yards CARPETING, at all prices.

The above Goods, and a host of others too numerous to mention, will be sold wholesale or retail very low for cash, at the store of

J. ALLEN,
Corner Third street, adjoining the Court House, Steubenville, Ohio. Jan. 1, '55.

New Boot and Shoe Store.

E. A. TONNER has on hand the largest and best assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps that have ever been offered in this part of the country. As he is doing exclusively a cash business, he can and will sell wholesale and retail cheaper than any other establishment in the city. All who wish to purchase, will please call at the new Boot and Shoe Store of E. A. TONNER,

Market street, between Fifth and Sixth.
Steubenville, Jan. 1, 1855.

Sky-Light Daguerreotype Rooms.

G. W. WISER, respectfully announces to the public, that he has recently refitted and refurnished the rooms, corner Fifth and Market streets, in a style inferior to none. He has spared no pains or expense to make his rooms pleasant, where one and all may take pleasure in visiting, and where all who wish may be supplied with Daguerreotypes of the finest tone, true to the life, at very reasonable rates, and will take great pains to please all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ Rooms corner of Fifth and Market streets, immediately over Halsted's Shoe Store.
Steubenville, Jan, 1, 1855.

SAMUEL STOKELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Steubenville, Ohio. Office under Kilgore Hall, Market street. Jan. 1, 1855.

UNITED STATES HOUSE,

B. W. EARL, Proprietor, corner Market and High streets, near the River, Steubenville, Ohio. Jan. 1, '55.

Notice to Shippers.

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE S. & I. R. R. CO.,

A FREIGHT TRAIN is now running to Hanover, leaving this Station daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5,30 a. m.

Shipments to all stations, except Unionport, Cadiz, Fairview and New Market, must be prepaid, and all freight delivered at the depot between the hours of 7 a. m. and 5 p. m.

No freight will be received or delivered after 7 o'clock p. m.

FAFAYETTE DEVENNY,
Jan. 4, 1855. General Freight Agent.

I. O. O. F.

NIMROD ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every second and fourth Fridays, at 6½ o'clock, p. m., in Jefferson Lodge rooms, on Third Street, over Garrett's Store, D. B. Burchard, G. P., Geo. B. Means, S. W., John Waggoner, Scribe.

Jefferson Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday at 6 1-2 o'clock, p. m., in their hall on Third street, over Garrett's store. Fred. Gutermann, N. G., Geo. B. Means, V. G., J. L. Holton, Secretary.

Good Will Lodge No. 143, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday at 6 1-2 o'clock, p. m., in their Hall on Fourth street, over Beatty & Steelman's Store. Jas. A Walker, N. G., Robt. Boales, V. G., D. Filson, Secretary. Jan. 4. 1855.

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Manufactory, Wholesale and Retail.

NO. 137, Market street, opposite Washington Hall.—The undersigned would respectfully announce to their customers and the public generally, that they have now in store a large and splendid assortment of Saddlery, comprising the following articles:—plain and fancy Saddles, Bridles, Martingals, Harness, Trunks, Collars, Whips, Lashes, &c., &c., manufactured of the best material, by the most experienced workmen. Also, Mattresses of various kinds, made to order on the shortest notice.

Dealers in the above articles are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing, satisfied that we can accommodate on the most reasonable terms for CASH.

WM. M'LAUGHLIN & SON.
Steubenville, Jan. 1, 1855.—6m

O. M. THATCHER. O. B. KERLIN.

Thatcher & Kerlin,

MERCHANT TAILORS, Third St., second door below Market, Steubenville Ohio, keep constantly for sale and make up to order, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings. Also, Suspenders, Gloves, Shirts, Cravats, Hosiery, and Furnishing Goods generally. ☞ Orders respectfully solicited. Jan. 1, '55.

Marble Establishment,

SOUTH FOURTH ST., STEUBENVILLE, Ohio.—All kinds of Marble Work done to order. On hand at all times, Water Lime, Plaster Paris, and the best quality of Grind Stones. L. BORLAND.
Steubenville, Jan. 1, 1855.

WASHINGTON HALL,

MARKET STREET, Steubenville, O. WM. JONES, (formerly of Wellsville,) Proprietor. Jan. 1, 1855.

E. M. STANTON. G. W. M'COOK.

STANTON & M'COOK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Steubenville, Ohio. Office on Third street, between Market and Washington. Jan. 1, '55.

William D. Sherrow, Barber,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is ready at all times, (Sabbath excepted,) to wait on his customers in his line. Room under the Mechanics' Saving Fund, Market st., Steubenville, O. Jan. 1, '55.

SAMUEL SMITH, Barber and Hair Trimmer,

HAVING recently taken rooms at the U. S. House, Steubenville, will always be on hand to wait on customers, in the most polite manner, and desires a liberal share of patronage. Jan. 1, 1855.

Arcade House,

OYSTER AND CONFECTIONERY SALOON, WM. PATTERSON, Proprietor, opposite Citizens' Bank, Third street, Steubenville, Ohio. Oysters at wholesale. Also, Toys and Notions. Jan. 1, 1855.

DR. S. ROTHACKER,

OFFICE South Fourth St., near Conn's Dry Good Store, Steubenville, O. Jan. 1.

THOMPSON HANNA & SONS,

Paper Manufacturers, Steubenville, Ohio.
January 1, 1855.

CHARLES F. THACHER. ROBERT S. WODDROP.

THACHER & WODDROP,

WHOLESALE BOOT, SHOE AND TRUNK WAREHOUSE, No. 95 Market street, up stairs; between Second and Third streets, upper side, (over Miller & Lyon,) and No. 24 Church Alley, Philadelphia.
Sanuary 1, 1855.

Wesley Starr & Sons,

TOBACCO AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 4 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore, attend to the sales of Tobacco and all kinds of Western Produce, Provisions, &c., &c. Jan. 1, '55.

W. CUL. GASTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Steubenville, Ohio. Refers to Hon. Wilson Shannon, Hon. Wm. Kennon, sr., Hon. Benj. S. Cowan, and Hon. T. L. Jewett. Office on Market st., below Third street. Jan. 1, '55.

S. COURSEY,

BARBER and fashionable hair dresser. Razors set, and all kinds of Surgical instruments put in good order. Corner of 3d and Washington streets, Steubenville, Ohio. Jan. 1, 1855.

GROCERY AND FEED STORE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and intend keeping on hand a good supply of Corn, Oats and Mill feed. Also a good supply of Groceries, generally kept in grocery establishments, South west corner of Fourth and Adams street, Steubenville Ohio.
Jan. 1, 1855. MEIKLE AND STARK.

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

ALEXANDER CONN invites the attention of his numerous customers and the public generally, to the fact, that he is now disposing of the balance of his large and attractive stock of **Winter Dry Goods** at great reductions from former rices. The assortment comprises in part, French Merinoes different shades and quelities, Coburgs, Parametta, Thibet Merinoes, Persian Twills, Wool Delaines, figured and plain Cashmeres, Bombazines, black Dress Silks, plain, barred and figured fancy, plaid and figured do., Ginghams, Prints, etc., etc. Also, a full and complete assortment of Embroideries, White Goods, Ribbons, Gloves and Hosiery, Trimmings, Notions, etc., SHAWLS, in great variety and at very low prices, consisting of fine Broche, Thibet, Cashmere and the Bay State Long Jhawls. Also, our usual excellent stock of **Housekeeping Goods**, comprising nearly every thing in the Dry Goods line, needed in families. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. ALEXANDER CONN,

South west corner Fourth and Market sts.
Steubenville, Jan. 1, 1855.

AURORA,

A NEW COOKING STOVE, new in design and principle, for burning Coal, has an extra large oven, a good draft, and easily cleaned; construction such as to meet the expectations of all, and guaranteed to give satisfaction to the purchaser. Will you call and see it?

Nos. 3 and 4 Extra Coal Cook Stoves.
" 1 " 2 Hartley " " do.
" 3 " 4 Air Tight Wood do.
" 2 " 4 Premium do. do.
" 1 " 2 ½ Cook or Bachelor Stoves.

Egg, Parlor and Chamber Stoves of beautiful design, Fancy Grates, Fenders, etc., etc., all at reduced prices, at the Ohio Foundry Warerooms, Market street. SHARP & CRAIG.
Steubenville, Jan. 1, 1855.

Wholesale Drug House.

THE subscribers have on hand a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, Daguerreotype stock, Glassware, etc., etc., which they offer very low either wholesale or retail. Dealers will find it to their interest to examine our stock and prices, as we are determined to sell as low as any house in the West. Orders promptly executed, and personal attention paid to shipping.

DRUG EMPORIUM, Market street, two doors below the Jefferson Branch Bank.

HENING & MELVIN.
Steubenville, Jan. 1, 1855.

House Painting, Glazing, &c.

PERRY COYLE would notify the public that he is still ready to wait on his patrons in the business of House Painting, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Graining. Sign Painting done by journeymen. Shop on Market st., south side, opposite Kilgore's new Hall.
Steubenville, Jan. 1, 1855.

NORTON HOTEL,

FORMERLY BLACK BEAR HOUSE South Fourth street, Steubenville, Ohio—T. D. HAMILTON, Proprietor. The above named House is situated midway between the Steamboat Landing and Railroad Depot, rendering it a convenient stopping place for Travelers and others visiting the city. Jan. 1, '55.

J. H. MILLER. R. SHERRARD; JR.

MILLER & SHERRARD,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. Office, Market street, opposite Washington Hall, Steubenville, Ohio. Prompt attention to collecting and securing claims.—Agents for obtaining Pensions and Bounty Lands. Land Warrants bought and sold.
January 1, 1855.

J. C. M'CLEARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC, Warrenton, Ohio, will carefully attend to all business entrusted to him in the counties of Jefferson, Harrison and Belmont, in the State of Ohio; and Brooke and Ohio counties, Va. Office opposite the Western Hotel.
January 1, 1855.

JOHN A. BINGHAM. W. R. LLOYD.

BINGHAM & LLOYD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office at the corner of Third and Market streets, opposite the Court House, Steubenville, Ohio.
January 1, 1855.

JOHN SHANE. JAMES M. SHANE

J. & J. M. SHANE.

ATTORNEY'S and Counsellors at Law; will promptly attend to all business entrusted to them. Office, Kilgore buildings, Market Street, Steubenville Ohio.
January 1, 1855.

DOCTOR LOUIS A. HENSSLER,

GERMAN and English Physician.—Office corner of Third and Dock streets, Steubenville, Ohio. Jan. 1. 1855.

SERMONS FOR THE PEOPLE,

BY REV. T. H. STOCKTON.

THIS highly interesting book contains 420 pages, neatly executed, with Small Pica type, on fine paper, 12mo. Price—in cloth $1; in sheep, $1,25; in half morocco. $1,50.

A liberal discount given to agents and booksellers, by A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
Jan. 1. 1855. No. 78, Wood st., Pitt's. Pa.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

OPENING THI