



J. COBBY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR. Office Cor. of 3rd and Centre Sts. IRONTON, OHIO.

Will be published every Tuesday, for One Dollar per year in advance...

Advertisements—One or more squares of twelve lines, fifty cents each for the first insertion...

A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year, or parts of a year.

Handbills, Cards, Circulars, &c. Printed on the shortest notice, and in the most approved style.

MEMORY.

FROM LONGFELLOW'S GOLDEN LEGEND.

I cannot sleep; my feverish brain Calls up the vanished past again, And throbs its misty splendor deep Into the pallid features of sleep...

They come, the shapes of joy and woe, The airy crowds of long ago; The dreams and fancies known of yore, They change the cloister of the night...

Alas! our memories may retrace Each circumstance of time and place; Season and scene come back again, And outward things unchanged remain...

Rest! rest! O give me rest, a peace! The thought of love that ne'er shall cease Has something in it like despair...

AN IRISHMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

The following little poem, by Thomas Dancy Metcalf, though simply told and making no pretensions to beauty of finish...

Twice I have sailed the Atlantic o'er, Twice dwelt an exile in the west, Twice did kind nature's skill restore The quiet of my troubled breast...

I felt a weight where'er I went— I felt a void within my brain. My day hopes and my dreams were blent With a light throng of mental pain...

Where'er I turned some emblem still, Roused consciousness upon my track; Some hill was like an Irish hill, Some wild bird's whistle called me back...

protector, seem to limit the admiration. The Countess, however, conducted herself with so much circumspection...

'In,' observed the Count, using one of those charming diminutives which give so much grace to the Spanish language—'you love me, I know; why prolong what your poets and ours call my martyrdom?'

'No, no; I ask to marry—' The Countess took up a guitar and played awhile, after which, throwing the instrument aside, she passed her delicate fingers through a string of castanets...

'There lived in Madrid, about four years ago, a government contractor, whose daughter was the best match in the city. Dolores was very beautiful...

'Alas! it was not Villa Real who entered: it was La Esmeralda, the premiere danseuse of Madrid. She was young, beautiful (a doud beauty), and capable of the devotion and tenderness of love...

THE DOUBLE MARRIAGE.

BY THE COUNTESS D'AUCHAMP.

The political dissensions that have agitated Spain for more than twenty years have forced many families to leave their country, and seek a more tranquil home elsewhere.

'Where is the bride?' asked Esmeralda in a sharp voice. 'Esmeralda, cried Dolores, who knew her, 'I am the bride! I am the Donna! and thou shalt have solid proof of my friendship.'

In 18—, the Countess of Alcantara came to reside at Bordeaux. It was not asked whether a political or any other cause obliged her to leave Madrid, where it appears she was little known.

'The child asks sustenance,' said one of the maids; 'give him your breast.' 'God forbid! God forbid!' exclaimed she, throwing herself back.

'Dolores! soul of my life! precious flower of my existence, open to your husband—to the man who so deeply loves you! Maria, Isolina, Seraphina—come ladies how long you are with the Countess!'

'Esmaralda,' said the bride, leaning over her, 'I have seen enough of him; you are not the only one he has deceived.'

'The people will offer no resistance. As far as we can learn, they are in favor of the insurrectionary movement, and will be glad when they are placed under new masters though they would like the transition to be made without a contest.'

'We must have a battle at Fuh-Chan. The contest will probably be short, and principally confined to the city. All the missionary families have concentrated themselves on the island, and together we will await the attack.'

The Poetry of Agriculture.

The principles of agriculture are exceedingly simple. That they might be made so, God himself was the first planter. He wrote his laws visibly, in the brightest, loveliest and most intelligent characters, everywhere, upon the broad bosom of the liberal earth...

'I took the child in my arms to a convent where my father visited me next day; and we found ways and means to escape from my husband's power. He, however, never claimed me; and, shortly after, I crossed over to France. It is now a year, since the father of Esmeralda killed Don Antonio, as she had intimated.'

The count was thirty-five ere he knew that the Countess. He has lived at Bordeaux, as most young men do. Rich and good-looking he had twice had a journey to Paris to complete his education.

ere long he led the beautiful Dolores to the altar; and it is well authenticated that no Esmeralda troubled the evening of their bridal.

China—Progress of the Revolution—Threatened attack on Fuh-Chau.

'In our late despatches,' says J. P. Durbin, Corresponding Secretary of missions, 'from our mission at Fuh-Chau we have the following intelligence from Rev. Dr. Wiley, dated at Fuh-Chau, May 27th, which is at your services.'

'The people are considerably excited, but the authorities have succeeded in persuading them that there is no danger of an attack on this city, which does much to calm them, and which will probably have the good effect of keeping things quiet until the rebel forces are upon us, when we think we will be in safety.'

'It is scarcely to be expected that all things will pass off so smoothly at Fuh-Chau as they did at Amoy. This is a provincial city, and is defended by a Tartar garrison, which will, of course, present some resistance to the rebel troops.'

Horses and Tobacco.

N P Willis, Esq., gives the following hint whereby trees may be saved from which they suffer so much in exposed situations when used as hitching posts. 'Strangers will tie their horses to the trees from which I can least spare the bark they eat off, while their masters are rambling about; and I had just been washing the trunks of two or three evergreens with tobacco juice, (said to be a six months' disgorger for the worst kind of crib-biter), when neighbor S—, with his white locks flowing over his shoulders and his calmly genial face beaming from under his broad-brimmed hat, drove down the avenue—a moving picture among the beautiful cedars and hemlocks, that made them more beautiful than before.'

Hints to Farmers.

The Maine Farmer gives the following pertinent paragraph on the importance of the proper care of stock: 'We may send to England for Durham cows, and to Spain or Saxony for the choicest sheep; we may search the world over for cattle that please the eye, but unless they receive the best care and liberal feeding, they will most assuredly deteriorate, and eventually become as worthless and unworthy of propagation as any of the skeleton breeds that now haunt our rich but neglected pasture lands.'

Franklin's Paper in Philadelphia.

This paper, published and edited by Benjamin Franklin, first made its appearance on December 24, 1728. It was first called 'The Universal Instructor in all the Arts and Sciences,' which title was afterwards changed to the running notice, 'containing the freshest advices, foreign and domestic.'

forest. Its gorgeous forests, its broad savannas, its levels of flood and prairie, are surrendered into the hands of the wondrously favored, the new created heir of Heaven! The bird and beast, are made his tributaries, and taught to obey him. The fowls summon him at morning to his labors, and the evening chant of the night-bird warns to repose.

Hinton, the Mail Robber.

The California papers announce the arrest of the formerly distinguished Whig stump—O. HINTON, 'On Monday, 25th of July, says The Star, Samuel G. Gordon, who has been resident in Los Angeles a short time, was arrested by virtue of the warrant of Hon. Benj. W. Hayes, District Judge of his District, upon affidavit of D. W. Rheinhardt charged with having robbed the U. S. Mail in 1849 or 1850, within the Ohio Judicial District State.'

'The people are considerably excited, but the authorities have succeeded in persuading them that there is no danger of an attack on this city, which does much to calm them, and which will probably have the good effect of keeping things quiet until the rebel forces are upon us, when we think we will be in safety.'

The Quintessence of Learning.

There was once in a certain part of India such a voluminous library, that one thousand camels were requisite for its transport, and one hundred Brahmins had to be paid for the care. The King felt no inclination to wade through this heap of learning himself, and ordered his well fed librarians to furnish him with an extract for his private use.

Inter-Oceanic Railroad—Federal Capitol.

We are induced to speak of this road, simply because we regard it as one of the most—if not the most—important public movements of this or any other age. It is quite true, that the enterprise of building a canal across the Isthmus of Suez, so to open a free and convenient passage between the kingdoms of Europe and those of Southern Asia, always seemed to us as the most available 'North-West Passage' for Europeans to reach India, and mingle with the Orientals in the interchange of the respective commodities.

Franklin's Paper in Philadelphia.

This paper, published and edited by Benjamin Franklin, first made its appearance on December 24, 1728. It was first called 'The Universal Instructor in all the Arts and Sciences,' which title was afterwards changed to the running notice, 'containing the freshest advices, foreign and domestic.'

in the 76th year of its age. The paper changed much in all these years, in size, paper, and editorials. Its size at first, was eight by ten. The paper was thin, yellowish and coarse. Its price was ten dollars a year, and in matter there was little variety. Tales, poems, fables, with a little foreign news several months old, were all it set forth.

Japanese Marriages.

A very singular custom at the marriage of the Japanese is, that the teeth of the bride are made black by some corrosive liquid. The teeth remain black ever after, and serve to show that the woman is married, or a widow.

The Quintessence of Learning.

There was once in a certain part of India such a voluminous library, that one thousand camels were requisite for its transport, and one hundred Brahmins had to be paid for the care. The King felt no inclination to wade through this heap of learning himself, and ordered his well fed librarians to furnish him with an extract for his private use.

Inter-Oceanic Railroad—Federal Capitol.

We are induced to speak of this road, simply because we regard it as one of the most—if not the most—important public movements of this or any other age. It is quite true, that the enterprise of building a canal across the Isthmus of Suez, so to open a free and convenient passage between the kingdoms of Europe and those of Southern Asia, always seemed to us as the most available 'North-West Passage' for Europeans to reach India, and mingle with the Orientals in the interchange of the respective commodities.

Franklin's Paper in Philadelphia.

This paper, published and edited by Benjamin Franklin, first made its appearance on December 24, 1728. It was first called 'The Universal Instructor in all the Arts and Sciences,' which title was afterwards changed to the running notice, 'containing the freshest advices, foreign and domestic.'

Blackwater navigation was the hobby of Clinton; while a modern university was the pet child of Jefferson's old age; so the Pacific Railroad may afford an all absorbing thought for the mighty mind of Benton, during the last days of his earthly pilgrimage.

The Importance of a Railroad.

The importance of a railroad, which shall connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, is not now denied by any one. But where—between what points—shall this connection be made? We would answer, between such points as shall be most conducive to the interest of all sections of the Union.

The Route is central to the Union.

The route is central to the Union, and embracing the business centers of the Atlantic and Pacific, and the Mississippi Valley States; on a straight line with San Francisco and St. Louis, and connecting at this latter point with the concentrated steamboat navigation of the Great West, and with the entire railroad system from the Mississippi to the Atlantic; straight and smooth; not a mountain to be climbed, a river or swamp to be crossed, a hill to be tunneled; wood, water, and soil for continuous settlement; coal known to be on many points of the line; the whole traversable in winter and all south of 39, 38, and 37 degrees. Such is the character of the central route, and which now claims a share of the public attention, and of the congress appropriation. I shall ask for it that justice, and that it may be examined by some practical man whom I can commend, and who will have a stomach to the work, and do it without talk or delay.

Regarding it as certain the road is to be made.

Regarding it as certain the road is to be made, I now add some observations upon its character and construction, believing that erroneous ideas prevail upon these points, which the public good requires to be corrected. I am opposed to all schemes of making a job of the work, against mixing public and private interests, against furnishing the means of making the road to jobbers, and then letting them own it, and charge the people double upon condition of carrying for the Federal Government free. I hold that it should be made by the United States, so far as their territory extends, (which would be almost the whole distance on the central route,) leaving the two ends, where it would go through States, to the operation of State laws and State authority.

My idea is, the road should be built by the United States by the creation of a stock, hypothecated upon the public lands, payable at a fixed period at the Federal treasury; and that an adequate force should be put upon it to do the work at once. We think nothing of levying an army of fifty or an hundred thousand men for a war; here is an object of more moment to the United States, and to the world, than many