

FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN!

Subject to the Decision of the National Convention FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO, DAVID TOD, of Trumbull.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

- SENATORIAL. Joseph N. Larwill, of Wayne; Dowry Ulter, of Clermont. CONGRESSIONAL. 1st District—Clayton Webb, of Hamilton, 2d do James M. Dorsey, of Darke, 3d do E. D. Fierman, of Greene, 4th do John Taylor of Champeign, 5th do David Higgins of Lucas, 6th do Gilbert Beach of Wood, 7th do John D. White of Brown, 8th do Thomas Magraw of Ross, 9th do Valentine Ketter of Pickaway, 10th do James Parker of Licking, 11th do Greynville P. Cherry, of Marion, 12th do George Corwin of Scioto, 13th do Candius C. Corey of Morgan, 14th do Isaac M. Lansing, of Guernsey, 15th do Walter Jamison of Harrison, 16th do Sebastian Brainerd, of Tuscarawas, 17th do James Forbes Jr. of Carroll, 18th do Neal McCoy, of Wayne, 19th do Milo Stone of Summit, 20th do Benjamin Adams of Lake, 21st do Stephen N. Sargent, of Medina.

DUNCAN'S GREAT SPEECH.

Is concluded in this paper, with a picture of that "same old coon," and his internal principles laid bare to the world. It was engraved by the Junior editor, and though is not as perfect as some, live coons we know of, still a coon is a coon the world over, and considering this is his first attempt at drawing their profiles, it is not his best.

WILSON SHANNON has resigned his Office as Governor and is making preparations to proceed to Mexico. Thomas H. Bartley has arrived in Columbus, and taken the oath of office to serve out the unexpired term of Ex-Gov. Shannon.

BEWARE OF FEDERAL MERCHANTS.

The Federal merchants are wading into politics chin deep. They deal out, out from behind their counters, Junius Tracts, and other printed LIES, in greater quantities than they retail their goods.

The above we clip from the Democratic Banner of Knox County, and take the occasion to say to our Democratic friends in Tuscarawas, that we have heard of one or two Federal merchants in this county, who have brought no these lying tracts and caricatures, this spring, intending to do their share in misrepresenting and ridiculing the Democratic party. Now if these men will hang up a sign over their doors that they keep a CLAY WHIG STORE and want none but CLAY WHIG CRYSTALS, why we shall not complain. If they do this no one has a right to meddle with them. But if on the contrary, they attempt to sail under the neutral flag to get democratic custom, and at the same time are giving out from behind their counters lying political tracts and prostituting their store rooms into political engines to put down democracy, their hypocrisy and knavery should be exposed, and we shall do it. We have the names of two already, and we wish our democratic friends in the townships, to send us the name of every federal store keeper who prostitutes his calling, and mixes up politics with his merchandise, so that we can publish them in big letters to the world as a warning to every Democrat not to spend a cent with them. These fellows are not going to play the same game they did in 1840 with impunity. In that year nine-tenths of the stores in Tuscarawas Co. were used as political engines to torture Democracy, and slander Democrats, when the fact was notorious that the very men—the very party they were so abusing, were buying their goods, giving them bread to eat and money to pay their debts. If it had not been for the Democratic custom, one half of them would have bursted up in a week, and their eastern creditors might have gone whistling for their pay. And it is so to day. Let but the Democracy refuse to trade with them, and before a month would elapse one half their stores would be shut up, and their keepers gone to Texas, or somewhere else. Yet these very men, who are so dependant on democratic farmers and democratic mechanics for their livelihood,—these very merchants who have no more business with politics than preachers have—are now mixing it up with their tariff taxed goods, and turning their stores into whig electioneering shops, to oppress, slander and lie the Democracy down as they did in '40. But we warn our Democratic friends to be on their guard. We call upon you one and all to watch these whig stores. Let every man appoint himself a committee, and the moment you find them entering into politics, quit them, don't buy even a plug of tobacco from them, but give your patronage to those who have prudence and common sense enough to follow their rightful calling and nothing else. There are plenty of stores (if not, this course will soon make enough) where your wives and sons and daughters can trade to advantage without being sneered at, or blackguarded as they were in 1840, by the loungers and loafers who resorted to these whig electioneering shops, and who spread neither women nor children if their fathers or husbands were democratic. You have a remedy to prevent the recurrence of these scenes, if you only apply it. We ask you in your hearts, after you have been bit once, will you again warm the viper into life, that it may bite you a second time!

In conclusion, we wish it understood, that our remarks do not apply to every storekeeper who is a whig. We could point to a number who are governed by motives too lofty ever to descend to the gutter with those we have described; men who, knowing their business follow it, and when election time comes vote their sentiments, without meddling with their customers politics, or turning their stores into engines of oppression and insult. It is not this class we complain of, but the miserable tuppenny unprincipled hicks, to be found in almost every village, governed by no rule of action excepting their eternal hostility to democratic principles, and an ever readiness to prostitute their power to the corrupt purposes of their more cunning leaders of federalism. These are the men we call on the Democrats to watch and expose. They will learn a lesson they should have known before, ere we are done with them.

BEHIND THE TIMES.

The federal Advocate is publishing extracts from a speech of Clay's against free trade, made 15 years ago. Why don't it publish his late letters and speeches against a high protective tariff? This Federal Editor is evidently behind the times. It is time his party were striking him with a long pole, or he'll be lost in the fog of whiskey what a paper it gives the world!

A WHIG JUDGE—AND WHIG FRAUDS.

But a short time ago, the Federal papers were croaking over the sins of a certain Judge Elliott in New Orleans who had prostrated his seat on the bench to all kinds of corruptions. Well he has been tried for his frauds and hurled from the place he so disgraced. Before his trial they called him a "loco loco," and could not find hard words enough to heap on the Democracy in consequence. But the evidence is published and when the truth comes out we find this Judge to be a federalist, and the frauds he perpetrated were at the instigation of Federal companions, and for their use. Read the following, which we cut from a mass of the evidence published in the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Frauds in New Orleans.

Nothing is too infamous for whiggery to resort to, if it promises them party gain or influence. But we did not think they would go quite so far as to attempt discrediting themselves with Judge Elliott's alleged frauds in naturalizing foreigners in New Orleans, and representing him to the country as one of their political opponents.

It will be recollected that Elliott was impeached before the Senate for misusing naturalization papers contrary to law, for mercenary gain to himself. On four charges he was convicted and deprived of his office.

Judge Elliott was a whig—a whig partisan—and issued these papers by whig instruction—to make whig votes—and to give a whig triumph—and before the Court of investigation the whig member of the Clay Club, Mr. Gaiennie swore that all the persons who were charged in the articles of impeachment to have been illegally naturalized, were sent up by the Clay Club.

The New Orleans Courier of the 30th March says, that "The amount of Gaiennie's testimony was, that he is a member of the Clay Club, and belongs to the committee of naturalization; that he had caused a very large number of foreigners to be naturalized before Judge Elliott; that he had done this under instructions from the Clay Club; and here Mr. Gaiennie, at the request of Mr. Soule, produced those instructions in writing.—Mr. Gaiennie also deposed that it was understood and agreed, that the expenses of procuring those naturalization certificates should be defrayed by the Clay Club; that he was still responsible to Judge Elliott's clerk for the cost of issuing many certificates, which he should be obliged to pay, unless it was done by the Clay Club. The disclosures of Mr. Gaiennie came like the burning of a volcano upon the prosecutors."

The Courier further says "that such a scene of treachery and turpitude as this impeachment exhibits, was never before witnessed in a civilized country. One of the managers of the impeachment, Mr. Benjamin, was the author of that flagrant and disgraceful fraud, designated as the Cab Votex, by which the Whigs carried the city ticket for members of the Legislature in 1842. The fraud was proved, and indeed was admitted and confessed by the whigs themselves—and yet Mr. Benjamin, instead of being subjected to a criminal prosecution was permitted to take a seat as a member of the House of Representatives, and is now striving to bring Judge Elliott to punishment for acts, which if proved, are not half so criminal as those of which he himself is known to be guilty."

More Cats out of the Bag.—Mr. S. S. Prentiss, the "big-gun" of the Coon party in an address the other evening before the State House, said that the old "Loco-foco doctrine" that "the voice of the People is the voice of God," was a "blasphemous fallacy." He added that the officers of the government were independent of the people, and not subject to their will or arbitration. This is a rank Federal principle. This is the doctrine of the Clay Whig Coon party. Are the people ready to submit to such political heresy?—P. Times

A very good Idea.—A friend of ours, says Kendall's "Expositor," speaking in reference to a likeness of Henry Clay, exhibited in this city, remarked, that to complete his picture, the Artist should have put a pistol in one hand, and a pack of cards in the other.

Duel at New Orleans.—The Picayune of the 6th inst. says "a duel, which terminated fatally, took place yesterday morning, near the tobacco presses below the city. The parties were John Debays and Victor Castein—the weapons double-barrelled, shot guns. At the first fire Castein received the contents of his adversary's piece in his breast, fell, and expired almost immediately."

The Democratic National Convention for the Nomination of President and Vice President, will meet in Baltimore on the 27th of May.

THE COFFIN HAND BILL CANDIDATE.

The Mansfield Shield and Banner publishes the following certificate, (from a citizen of Richland county,) right under Mordecai Bartley's nose.

"Mansfield, April 2nd, 1844. I ROBERT BENTLEY, of Madison township, in the county of Richland, and State of Ohio, do hereby certify that I hold in my possession a COFFIN HAND BILL said to have been left at McGinnis' tavern for me by MORDECAI BARTLEY on his return from Congress. I received the same in Millin township, deposited there for me, as I am informed he left one there for me and I believe he did.

ROBERT BENTLEY."

Now is this not a hopeful candidate for Whiggery. He is equal to Dr. Duncan's picture of a coon, say what must the honest people of Ohio, think of the whig leaders who would foist this old slander of Jackson, into the Governor's Chair to disgrace the State and its inhabitants. Democrats, Jackson men, lovers of your country's fame, and its heroes, is it not a glaring outrage to ask your votes for the Coffin hand bill federalist! Will you not put the mark of Cain upon him, and the Federal leaders, for insinuating your patriotism with his name or his presence. If true to your country, if you possess the same warm hearts that once throbb'd with strong emotions at the bare recital of the glorious achievements before New Orleans—if you can feel the thrills of joy that ran through your veins on learning the defeat of the British army by the patriot Jackson, you must and will rise in your might, and put down the black hearted revilers of his fair fame. God forbid, that this country should ever honor the traducers and slanderers of him who perilled life and every thing for our freedom.

WWe heard of a coon the other day who says Van Buren, used up fourteen barrels of ink, writing private letters, while he was President. Wonder if that's in Ogle's speech! If it is not, we advise the leaders to have an extra edition struck, and while their hands are in, just set up Dr. Bennet's story about Mr. Van Buren having a gold sofa, & then put a note at the bottom of the page, stating that you run the Government in debt eighteen millions of dollars in 18 months, and instead of giving the people "two dollars a day and roast beef," as you promised, you thought it best to give them a "protective tariff," to tax every farmer 75 dollars a year for the benefit of a few Eastern manufacturers. "Tell the truth and shame the devil."

The Buzzard, says in big letters "the Whigs are coming. Yes we see it stated that 500 whig pipe layers have got back safe to N. York from Connecticut, where they had been committing frauds upon the ballot boxes but after all, they could not elect a Governor in a State that gave Harrison 6000 majority. Put that in your pipe, and smoke it."

AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

A smart active lad of about 15 or 16 years of age will be taken as an apprentice to the Printing business at this office.

NOT SO FAST.

The Federal Advocate, is throwing up his hat in favor of the law regulating the fees of Printers in Chancery Notices. He thinks it kills that section of the Retrenchment Bill, which says the County Printing shall be given to the lowest bidder. We think he will find himself mistaken in this. It has nothing to do with it, further than saying how high printers shall go, leaving the retrenching part as the Bill passed. Whiggery would no doubt be glad to get rid of the Retrenchment Bill.

When you hear a coon whig railing against free trade, just remind him that the Richmond Whig the leading Whig paper in Virginia, says "Clay is more of a free trade man than Van Buren." It is hard for the coons to keep the hang of their leaders, now-a-days. But its all the fault of not having honest principles to navigate with.

INTERESTING DETAILS FROM OREGON.

The following letter, addressed to the editor of the Missouri Eagle, from a gentleman, H. Burns formerly of Platte City, and who went out two years since, came by sea, via. Mazatan and Newburyport, Ms.

FALLS OF THE WALLEMETTE, Oregon Territory, October 24, 1843.

ESTEEMED FRIEND: In the outset of my journey here, I had great labor and difficulty, but got along without accident, or further loss than throwing away all I had except my mules. But I arrived here safe and in good health, on the 28th of September of the last year. We encamped on the first night of our arrival on the bank of the Clacknum. When I started for this country, I did not intend to stay, but then I knew nothing of Oregon. But I now tell you, friend McLane, that nothing could induce me to leave this country and return, for we have health and every thing else that can render a people happy. When I first looked upon the falls here, I said to myself, this is the place for me. There was then but four houses. A company of settlers were building a saw mill on one side of the Rock Islands in the river. They have since built a large flouring mill. Dr. McLaughlin has, also, since built a saw mill, and a very large flouring mill, and in place of four houses, we have now fifty, and before the first of May next, there will be 100. This may seem strange, but it is true. Lots that I was offered for \$5 cannot now be bought for one thousand dollars! The country improves in like manner, for every man in the colony works hard. There is no new country in the world that is in such a state of prosperity as Oregon. The main reason is, we have no fire water here. I have been here one summer, and we have had an opportunity of seeing the harvest, which was the best I ever saw. I do wish I could send you a sample of the large pretty white wheat of this country. But in fact, every thing put in the ground grows in like manner. There is no country like this for a farmer, nor no place where a man can live so easy.

We had a meeting on the "fourth" of July to organize and form a code of laws, which was done, and the Iowa laws adopted. All civil officers, members of the Legislature nine in number, were elected. So, if Uncle Sam don't watch over us, we will do ourselves. Many of our friends here, and people, send their thanks, through me to you, for your untiring zeal in behalf of Oregon. Send on your little "Eagle" to Washington, and peck away at the enemies of Oregon.

A word for the last company. Young Rogers, the printer, son of Peter Rogers, Esq., and two others, got here on the 4th inst.—Hyde and Dougherty, shortly after. If the company would start as they should, they could all get here by the 1st of September. I hope you will tell them how to come. Each man should bring a good light wagon; nothing in it but provisions, and of this, four times the amount they use at home in four months. They should dispose of—burn all their old stuff, which is fit for nothing on this journey but to break the wagons and kill the animals. Good oxen, to the wagons. If they use the horses they bring, in this way, they won't get here. Not one out of fifty has got here from Indians. There is no danger from Indians, at all. The last company saw none in the mountains. I would mention that John M. Cushing, of Newburyport, has a store here, and sends a ship here every fall. I send this letter by one who sails for home tomorrow. My regards to all. Tell our friends not to abandon us. We are few, but we are Americans.

Your friend, HUGH BURNS.

From the Ohio Statesman.

SIGNS IN OHIO—EVERY WHERE CHEERING.

Our democratic friends in Ohio deserve the thanks of the whole Union for the gallant manner they have opened the campaign of '44. Victory in all directions seems to perch upon their standard, with a very few exceptions. We have never yet failed to carry the State in October with such an opening of the Spring elections. Democrats, as you love your principles, press on. A victory is worth nothing if not got by industry and exertion—We can do it in Ohio—than let every one say we will do it.

COL. MEDARY: We have the unspeakable satisfaction of announcing that the democracy have, for the first time, obtained a signal triumph in the hot-bed of whiggery in Guernsey county—a triumph that administers a rebuke never to be forgotten to the coon-skin, log cabin whiggery, alias, gullim, hereabouts. At our Corporation election in Cambridge, that occurred yesterday, for Mayor, Recorder and Councilmen, we elected our whole democratic ticket, in opposition to the regular whig ticket, the triumph of democracy over federalism, we are peculiarly glad that the "Clay Club" dictation of a few aristocrats has been scornfully rejected.

From the Dayton Empire.

"STILL THEY COME."

MARK ROOM FOR RANDOLPH—LET OUR ROOSTER CROW.

The returns from Randolph township are as follows:

Table with columns: Dem., Whig, and names of voters. Bartmas, 123 Beck, 81; Fetters, 177 Murry, 45; Riley, 91 Waggoner, 50; Shearer, 124 Powell, 47; Thompson, 180 Albaugh, 50; Moss, 61 Stone, 50; Mackney, 94 Albaugh, 65.

In 1840, Randolph township gave upwards of eighty coon majority. In 1842, the coon majority was decreased. In 1843, the democracy carried the township with 17 majority; and in 1844, the democratic ticket is elected by a majority on Trustees varying from 40 to 80, and about the same average as to the other officers.

It is strange that the coon should crawl up at such returns! Circleville and Zanesville have both been fully redeemed by the Democrats.

MARRIED.

On Saturday Evening April 21 1844 by [THOMAS MOORE Esq. Mr. GEORGE FIDLER to Miss CATHERINE CARL, all of Port Washington.

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Tuscarawas Co. Ohio, at their next session, praying for an alteration on the county road leading from New Comerstown to Rogersville, commencing at the town of Rockingham in Salem township, due West to the County line. Thence South along the county line to a black-oak sapling [Blazed] near the corner of George S. Brock's land, thence South East to intersect said road again at a black-oak tree [blazed] on William Shepherd's lane in Salem township, which embraces said alteration proposed, dated this April 23 1844. A PETITIONER S. BELDEN.

100 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a lot of land containing one hundred acres, situated in Rush township, Tuscarawas county Ohio, which he will sell at a low price, & upon convenient terms of payment if application be made at his office in New Philadelphia, soon. This tract of land is about four miles South East of Tremen, April 25th 1840. S. BELDEN.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the partnership of RITTER SLINGLUFF & STERLING'S was dissolved by mutual consent on the 11th March 1844 & whereas a division was made of Notes and accounts due thereon, all who know themselves indebted are hereby notified that I have left such Notes and accounts, which have been allotted to me, with Augustus Wilhelm Justice of the Peace, who is authorized to settle and collect the same. G. RITTER.

Dover 22 April 1844 15 4w

NEW HAT STORE.

DANIEL O'DONNELL, & Co. Have opened a new HAT STORE in the town of NEW PHILADELPHIA,

on High street, one door West of Mr. Eberich's Hotel, where they intend keeping on hand a general assortment of Dress and Fancy Hats, of the best quality which will be repaired at any time if required, gratis. Also a general assortment of Wool, and common Fur hats all of which will be sold at reduced prices for cash. New Philadelphia, April 10, 1844. 13ly

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the following accounts of Administrators and Guardians have been filed in the Clerk's office of Tuscarawas Court of Common Pleas, and will be presented for passage at the next June term of said Court:

- Partial account of Richard Powl-on Administrator of the estate of Thomas Church, deceased. Final account of Charles Korns, Guardian of Huldah Ludlow. Final account of John Steady Adm'r. of the estate of Catharine Yandt deceased. Final account of Isaac Hosteller Administrator of the estate of Gabriel Ballin deceased. Accounts of Jacob J. Miller, Guardian of Wesley, Margaret Ann, Emily, and Helen M Miller heirs of Conrad Miller deceased. Partial account of Thomas King Adm'r. of the estate of James B. Morrow deceased. Partial account of William Hamilton Adm'r. of the estate of Christian Flickinger deceased. Partial account of Samuel and John Yandt Adm'rs, of the estate of John Yandt deceased. C. H. MITCHENER, Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that after thirty days from this date a petition will be presented to the trustees of Goshen Township Tuscarawas County, asking for the location and establishment of a Township road from the North East corner of lot 18 owned by Henry Mosher, in said township, to run from thence a Northernly direction, the nearest and best route to the road leading from Eastport to New Philadelphia. Dated, March 11th, 1844. HENRY MOSHER.

STATE OF OHIO, Tuscarawas County, Court of Common Pleas vs. Andrew Maish, Augustus Maish, David Maish, Daniel Maish, William Sergeant, Calvin Maish, Julianne Maish, minors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the defendants will take notice that the defendant has this day filed his petition in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas county setting forth that he is seized in fee simple, as tenant in common with the defendants in an acre at law of Julian Sargent formerly Julian Maish deceased, of one undivided seventh part of the West half of Lot No. 159 in the town of New Philadelphia in said county, and that he demands partition thereof so that he may have his part aforesaid in severalty and apart from the defendants, and that at next June Term of said Court said petition will be for hearing; and said defendants are notified to appear and object if they see cause. JOSEPH MAISH, by B. M. ATHERTON, his Att'y. April 24, 1844 6w.

CHANCERY NOTICE.

THE STATE OF OHIO, TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, vs. Philip Stull, in Chancery.

JOSEPH DRYDEN and Ann Maria his wife of the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, & William R. Emerson and John M. Emerson, whose places of residence are unknown, will take notice that on the 5th day of March 1844, Philip Stull filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, his bill in Chancery setting forth, among other things, that on or about the 17th day of June 1834, said Dryden sold by contract in writing to one Joseph Smith, now deceased, Lot numbered twenty-two in the third quarter of the seventh township, and second range United States Military Lands in said county containing one hundred acres, and contracted to make to said Smith, his heirs or assigns a good title in fee simple to said land upon payment of the purchase money: That said Joseph Smith transferred all his interest in said contract to John Emerson also now deceased, who during his life, assigned his interest in said contract to William R. Emerson his son, who, on the 22d day of December 1838, sold said land to said Philip Stull the complainant. That said Smith did not make complete payment to said Dryden, but there remains due on the original contract a sum, for which said land is yet liable, and which said Stull offers to pay when the amount shall be ascertained. Said bill further sets up that said Stull purchased said land of said William R. Emerson at full value without reference to any liability on the original contract remaining unpaid; and that he has paid the said Emerson the whole of his purchase money. Said bill also sets up that the said Dryden and wife have executed a deed of said land to said Smith, but that the same has never been delivered because of the non payment of the balance of said original purchase money. The prayer of said bill is that the said Dryden and wife, may be decreed to deed said premises directly to complainant, and that the heirs of said Smith and John Emerson, and the said William R. Emerson may be foreclosed of all their respective interests in the said land, and that complainant may have a decree against William R. Emerson for such sum as he shall be obliged to pay to perfect the title to said land, and for costs. Said defendants will take notice that unless they appear, and plead answer or demurr to said bill, within sixty days from the filing of said court at the next term, said complainant as the next term thereafter will move the court to take said bill for granted, as confessed, and decree thereon accordingly. PHILIP STULL, by G. W. CHAPMAN, his att.

April 15, 1844. 14 6w

CHANCERY NOTICE.

THE STATE OF OHIO, TUSCARAWAS CO., vs. Sarah Ann Stewart, vs. George Stewart.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sarah Ann Stewart will take notice that on the 23rd day of January 1844, Sarah Ann Stewart filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of said County, her petition in Chancery setting forth the marriage of said petitioner and the said George Stewart, and praying a divorce and a dissolution of said marriage because of the wilful absence of the said George from the petitioner for more than three years. Said petition will be for hearing at the next term of said court. SARAH ANN STEWART, by G. W. CHAPMAN, her att. April 15, 1844. 14 6w

CHANCERY NOTICE.

THE STATE OF OHIO, TUSCARAWAS CO., vs. Sarah Ann Stewart, vs. George Stewart.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Tuscarawas County Ohio, at their June session praying for the location of a county road, commencing at a school house on the farm of Jacob Livergood in Perry township, thence the nearest and best route to Abalom Johnston's sawmill, thence the nearest and best route to intersect the Port Washington road, where the line between George Aikin and Wm. Elliott's land crosses said road. A PETITIONER. March 10th, 1844 11 4t

JOHN ROBINSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, CANAL DOVER, OHIO.

Will attend to any professional business entrusted to him here in the counties of Tuscarawas, Holmes, and Coshocton.

Hon. W. R. Sapp, Holmes county, Hon. James Withers, & Gen. Joseph Burns, Coshocton county, Health, Drake & Co. New York. Office same as that occupied by Eq. Warren, two doors North of Keller & Hild's store on Factory street.

NOTICE.

William Sharp, vs. Eve Sharp } Divorce.

THE said Eve Sharp is hereby notified that on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1844, said William Sharp filed in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas, in the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, a petition against her praying therein for divorce—and for cause, alleging, "gross neglect of duty" &c. Said petition will be for hearing at the next term of said court. BELDEN CRAIG & BELDEN, April 4, 1844. 2w Sols. for pet'r.

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the trustees of Burks township, on the 20th day of May A D 1844, praying for the location of a township road commencing at the House of Philip Zimmer and Nicholas Eichenlaub's wheelright shop, in said township; from thence to the house of Philip Roth; and from thence along the township line to intersect the road running from Evans' creek to Dover past William Gursling's; as near as their interest and convenience necessarily require the location of said road. NICHOLAS EICHENLAUB, PHILIP ZIMMER, Pet'rs. April 15, 1844. 14 4t

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that after thirty days from this date a petition will be presented to the Trustees of the township of York, in the County of Tuscarawas praying for the location of a township road, commencing at the end of Jacob Beaver's line at the line in said township to run from thence the nearest and best route to the bridge on Lot No. 10 owned by Judge Blake; from thence the nearest and best route to the big road from New Philadelphia to Evansburg. ISAAC BEAVER, Pet'r. April 11, 1844. \$ 13.30 d

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Tuscarawas County Ohio, at their June session praying for the location of a county road, commencing at a school house on the farm of Jacob Livergood in Perry township, thence the nearest and best route to Abalom Johnston's sawmill, thence the nearest and best route to intersect the Port Washington road, where the line between George Aikin and Wm. Elliott's land crosses said road. A PETITIONER. March 10th, 1844 11 4t

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF OHIO, Tuscarawas County, vs. Samuel Deardoff, vs. Conrad Brehrer, et al. In Chancery.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of said County, sitting as a court of Chancery, March term 1844, I shall offer for sale on the 14th day of May next, at one o'clock P. M. at the door of the Court House in New Philadelphia. The tract of land in Dover township, now in the possession of said Conrad Brehrer, and on which stands the saw mill known as Brehrer's Saw Mill, containing about Sixty-six acres of land, as particularly described in the Bill in the above entitled cause. GEO. W. CHAPMAN, Special Master in Chancery. April 11, 1844. 13.

CHANCERY SALE.

Noah Clouse } By order of the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas county Ohio, vs. Geo. Deardoff } I shall offer for sale, at the court house in New Philadelphia in said county, on the 25th day of May 1844, Lot No. 246 in said town of New Philadelphia. B. M. ATHERTON, Master Com'r in Chancery.

CHANCERY SALE.

George Humerichow } By order of the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas county Ohio, vs. John Meese. } I shall offer for sale, at the Court house in New Philadelphia in said county, on the 25th day of May 1844, Lots No. 35, 36 & 62, in Lockport. B. M. ATHERTON, Master Com'r in Chancery.

CHANCERY SALE.

James Pearson, vs. Wm. Parish. } By order of the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas county Ohio, I shall offer for sale, at the Court house in New Philadelphia in said county, on the 25th day of May 1844, Lot No. 19 of Section 3 in township 6 of Range 2, in said county containing 100 acres. B. M. ATHERTON, Master Com'r in Chancery.

THE STATE OF OHIO vs. JEREMIAH DETTON's Executor & others. In Chancery.

IN pursuance of a decretal order from the Court of Common Pleas within the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, do directed in this Cause, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house, in said county, On the 13th day of May, 1844, said day—the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day—the following described real estate, situate in said county, to wit: Lot No. 5, in the 4th quarter of the 8th township and 1st range of the tract appropriated for satisfying warrants for military services—estimated to contain one hundred acres. Terms' Cash. SEYMOUR BELDEN, Master Com'r. April 10, 1844 13. 4w.

FOR SALE.

A DWELLING House and LOT pleasantly situated in the town of New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, for sale, on favorable terms. For particulars, apply to B. SEATON, at the Recorder's office, or the Subscriber at Uhrichville, Tuscarawas County, Ohio. H. A. REDFIELD. Uhrichville, March 28, 1844. 13fr

Lesley McCullough, vs. Thomas Boyd and James Boyd. PETITION FOR PARTITION.

THOMAS Boyd and James Boyd will take Notice that a petition was filed against them on the 16th day of April A D 1844, in the Court of Common Pleas, of the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, by Lesley McCullough, and is now pending, wherein the said Lesley McCullough demands partition of the following real estate, situate in the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, and being the North east corner of the West half of the North east quarter of section No. 21, of township number 14, and range number 7, in the Steubenville land district bounded as follows, viz: Beginning on the north boundary line of said section on the centre line between the East and West half of said north east quarter; thence running south one degree east, along said centre line, one hundred and thirty five perches to a post; thence north 30 deg. west 81 perches; thence north 65 perches to the section line. Thence east along the section line 40 perches to the place of beginning, containing 25 acres. Also, the east half of the north east quarter