THE OLD COTTAGE CLOCK.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

Oh! the old, old clock, of the household stock,
Was the brightest thing and newest;
Its hands though old, had a touch of gold,
And its chime still rang the sweetest;
'Twas a monitor too, though its words were few,
Yet they lived though nations altered;
And its voice, still strong, warned old and young,
When the voice of friendship faltered;
Tick—Tick! it said, quick, quick to bed,
For ten I've given warning;
Up, up—and go—or else, you know,
You'll never rise soon in the morning!

A friendly voice was that old, old clock,
As it stood in the corner smiling,
And blessed the time, with a merry chime,
The wintry hours beguiling;
But a crose old voice was that tiresome clock
As it called at daybreak boldly,
When the dawn looked gray o'r the misty way,
And the early air blew coldly;
Tick—tick! it said; quick out of bed,
For five I've given warning—
You'll never have health, you'll never have wealth,
Unless you're up soon in the morning!

Still hourly the sound goes round and round,
With a tone that ceases never,
While tears are shed for the bright days fled,
And the old friends lost forever!
Its heart beat on—though its arts are gone
That beat warmer and stronger;
Its hands still move—though hands we love
Are clasped on earth no longer!
Tick—tick! it is said to the churchyard bed;
The grave hath given warning;
Then up and rise, and look to the skies;
And prepare for a heavenly morning.

To Head Cabbages in Winter.

"Head him or die," was the vow of a politician; we forget which he did; but for us farmers the cabbages might as well die as forget to head. A plan that never fails to cause a cabbage, that has the least curl in the inner leaves, to head during the winter; —and a very good way to keep headed cabbage through the cold winter, is the following, which we ourselves have tried with success.

Select a suitable spot in a garden or field six feet in width of any desired length, free from standing water; run a furrow the proposed length of your bed and throw a back furrow upon it. This double furrow will form a *side wall* of your cabbage house. In the trench stand your cabbages on their roots leaning towards the furrow at an angle of 40 to 45 degrees. Let the next furrow be thrown upon the roots and stalks of the cabbages, and another row be placed in the trench made by the second furrow; thus proceed until your six feet of width is planted, then let the last furrow be a double one,—making the other side-wall about the height of the cabbage-head. Through the whole length of the middle of the patch lay rails lengthwise, supported by crutches, at a height of about two feet from the cabbages, this will form the ridge of the cabbage-house. Lay light brush-wood from the side walls to the ridge pole, then throw on salt hay, or bog hay, or straw, two inches in depth. As the cold weather advances throw on dirt until you have a depth of say six or eight inches—or even more, when the winters are severe, and finally spank the dirt roof with the flat of a spade until it will shed the rain. Fill up the two ends of your house in the same manner, leaving only small air-holes of a foot or two diameter, which may be closed with hay; and opened occasionally on a fair day. The length of the house should be on the north and south line.

In the early spring you will find your most unpromising plants have heads of their own: and all be thriving and fresh. Try it once and you'll try it ever afterwards.—*Journal of Agriculture.*

Salting Pork.

It is important to have the pork well cooled before salting. And it should not remain unsalted very long after cooling. It should never be allowed to freeze. It should always have a great supply of salt and of the strongest quality, and brine should be made and poured into the barrel. For if nothing but water is put in with the salt the pork may be injured before the salt is melted enough to make good brine.

The meat should have a weight upon it, to keep it under the brine, for if pieces of meat are permitted to rise above the brine, they will be tainted, and will not taste sweet as well salted meat always will. A wooden cover is often used to keep the meat under the brine, but a stone cover is better. A hole may be drilled in a stone cover, and a handle inserted at a very small cost.

In regard to scum, we say that standing pools of water, either salt or fresh, will have a scum on them. *Agitation* is the remedy which nature provides. The ocean is agitated to keep it pure, and agitation, coupled with salt, is effectual. Ponds have impure water—and why? Ponds of small dimensions are not agitated enough. As a general rule, the larger the ponds or lake, the purer will be the water, and the more free from *scum*. Running brooks have purer water than ponds have, because in running, the water mingles with the atmosphere, the grand purifier of all things.

Motion, in streams of water, brings all the foul or riley matter in contact with other matter on the bank that has an affinity for it—so that a long brook may run itself pure though it may have been affected with filthy matter near its source. Agitation of the pork barrel daily, will have the effect of preventing the accumulation of scum on the surface—but if this is not convenient, the white surface may be skimmed off as often as its rises.

It is quite important to every family to have good salt pork. It is the very cheapest meat we can procure—and for cooking vegetables it is the best that is used. It needs no butter to enrich it—but enriches all with which it comes in contact. Farmers should not fail to have a supply of pork in the cellar. That if the butcher forgets to come, there will be something for dinner.—*Farmer and Artizan.*

The Braintree Cider Case.

The Lowell (Mass.) News makes the following statement of the case of Deacon Hollins, a great friend of the Maine Law, who was fined $10 and costs for selling 2 quarts of cider:

He sold two quarts which had just entered its first stage of fermentation, to a neighbor who complained of a bad cold, and tho't a little cider would do him good. The man offered him ten cents in payment but as the Deacon had no change, he refused to take it, when the neighbor laid the money on the Deacon's knee and went away. On taking the cider home, the neighbor treated a third party, who was at work for him, an ardent opposer of the liquor law—a man who had once been beaten by Deacon H. in a lawsuit, and had been a bitter enemy to him ever since. The third party entered the complaint.

THE RIGHT DOCTRINE.—An exchange paper, in speaking of appointments to office, says:

In dispensing the patronage, we trust that Gen. Pierce may remember the hard working Democracy. Heretofore it has been too often the case that the parlor politicians, who, like the lillies of the field, neither work or spin, when the battle is won, have been permitted to array themselves in all the power and glory of Solomon himself. To that mode of dispensing public patronage we can't consent.

Democratic State Convention for 1853.

We publish to-day, says the Statesman of the 29th ult., the call of the Democratic State Central Committee, for a Convention of Delegates of the Democracy of Ohio, on the 8th of January next. The object of the Convention, as stated in the call, is the nomination of candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer of State Attorney General, one candidate for Supreme Judge, and one member of the Board of Public Works.

As the offices for which nominations are to be made are of the first importance, the Democracy will not need to be urged to turn out to the County Conventions for the selection of Delegates. No county should be unrepresented on such an occasion. The Democracy should all feel a deep interest in the Convention. It should be attended largely from every township, village and hamlet in the State. The day itself is one upon which Democratic vows should be renewed, its consecrated memories renewed, and its thrilling recollections revived, that its hallowing influence upon the hearts of the old friends and lovers of ANDREW JACKSON, may be refreshed and in full vigor through each generation. Our enemies, it is true are prostrate now—but they are endeavoring to arouse, form new organizations, and will strive for the recovery of power under new names and novel devices. Democratic vigilance must be eternal—when awake and active the power is always ours. Let, then, the ensuing campaign start right by having a complete representation of the Democracy of Ohio on the 8th.

8th of January Democratic State Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Central committee, held in Columbus, on Thursday evening, November 25th, 1852, present Messrs. Medary, of Franklin; Fries, of Hamilton; Mitchell, of Knox; Spencer, of Cuyahoga; Dickey, (acting for Gen. McDowell,) of Highland; and Morgan, of Columbiana, it was

Resolved, That a call be immediately issued for the assembling of a Democratic State Convention, at Columbus, on the 8th of January, 1853, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer of State, Attorney General, Supreme Judge, and Member of the Board of Public Works; and that in conformity to usage, under the resolution adopted by the Democratic State Convention of 1846, it is hereby recommended to the Democracy of the several counties to appoint one delegate to said Convention for every five hundred votes cast for the Democratic candidate for Governor at the last preceding election, and one additional delegate for any fractional number of Democratic votes, cast as above, exceeding two hundred and fifty.

In accordance with the above resolution the Democracy of the several counties of Ohio are hereby notified to meet and appoint delegates to a Democratic Convention, to be held in Columbus, on the 8th day of January, 1853, according to the ratio set forth in the following table:

[We omit the list of counties and delegates. Harrison county is entitled to three delegates.]

Editors of Democratic papers throughout Ohio, are respectfully requested to give this notice one insertion in their columns.

WM. D. MORGAN, Chairman.

NOTE.—The Committee deliberated on the propriety of making the vote at the late Presidential election, the basis of representation; but resolved to adhere to past usage, and leave the propriety of making a change in the hands of the Convention itself.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

In pursuance of the above call of the State Central Committee, the Central Committee of Harrison county earnestly request its Democracy to meet in County Convention in the Court House, in Cadiz, on Saturday, the 25th day of December, 1852, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of appointing three delegates to attend the glorious 8th of January Convention. Let there be a general turn out.

BY ORDER.

☞ We hope that the above calls will be faithfully and promptly attended to by the gallant Democracy of Harrison county. We have achieved a glorious victory during the past campaign, throughout the whole Union. Let us not case our efforts, but labor on in the good old cause.

Jefferson and Harrison Counties Quarterly Temperance Council.

The fifth quarterly meeting of the "Quarterly Temperance Council," according to adjournment, will meet at New Athens, Harrison county, on the first Saturday of January, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The President, in issuing this call feels impelled, from a high sense of official duty, to urge upon the different temperance associations within the two counties the importance at this time, of a cheerful and unanimous responce of this enunciation. And in penning this call we wish to be expressly understood that our appeal is not alone to those who constitute regularly organized temperance associations, but to the whole community; to the unfortunate inebriate, to the unfortunate moderate drinker, to the "can drink or let it alone," and to those that never drink and never let it alone.—We call upon all to come out to this meeting, and so far lend your influence in securing the practical adoption of the great principles of "total abstinence." Our appeal is to the interests and consciences of men.—We wield no weapons but the armor of light; we employ no instrumentality but the exhibition of truth, the persuasion of argument, and the force of example, and in this we desire your assistance and cheerfull co-operation.

WM. MATTHEWS, Pres't Q. T. C.
Smithfield, Dec. 8th, 1852.

Keeping Sweet Potatoes.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—My method for keeping sweet potatoes through the winter is to put them up in the fall in barrels or boxes, with alternate layers of wheat chaff and potatoes and set them in the room by the cooking stove. We have them thus preserved in barrels, now good for the table, having been kept safely through the past severe winter. It freezes in the room.

To save well, they should be dug when the ground is suitable, and after drying a few hours in the sun and air, packed immediately away. The vessel should be kept off the floor, so no dampness can effect the chalk.

Meadow Farm, Ohio, March, 1852.—*Western Agriculturist.*

Democratic Sentinel.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

CHARLES N. ALLEN,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

☞ One dollar and fifty cents within three months; or if payment be deferred longer one dollar and seventy-five cents. This rule will be strictly adhered to.

Any person procuring five responsible subscribers to the SENTINEL, will be entitled to a copy for the same length of time, free.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For a whole column, (one year)	$30,00
" half column, (one year)	18,00
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For 11 lines, or less, (three insertions)	1,00
" do do (one insertion)	50
For each additional insertion,	25
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To all subscribers in the county where published, FREE.

More than 50 miles distant	5 cts. per Quarter.
Over 50, and under 300 miles,	10 " " "
Over 300 and under 1,000	15 " " "
Over 1,000 and under 2,000,	20 " " "

AGENTS FOR THE SENTINEL.

The following named gentlemen are our authorized agents to receive subscriptions, advertisements, and Job Work. We hope they will prove themselves to be good Agents. All contracts made by them will be strictly fulfilled by us:

Freeport—Joseph Allen.
Westchester—William Fleming.
Moorefield—A. Jul. Schreiber.
Franklin—Dr. R. Conway.
Rumley—Jacob Gutshall.
Short Creek—Asa Holmes.
Stock—James Hoagland.
Athens—Dr. Thomas Findley.
Green—Samuel Bell.
German—John Brown.
North—A. F. Croskey.
Monroe—Henry B. Heller.

Administrator's Sale.

William Maxwell, Administrator of James A. Wheaton, deceased, vs. Margaret Wheaton, et al. } Petition for leave to sell lands to pay debts.

NOTICE is hereby given that in obedience to an order of the Court of Common Pleas, issued out of said Court at their October Term, 1852, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the late residence of James A. Wheaton, deceased, in Hanover Harrison county, Ohio, on the 15th day of January, 1853, the following Real Estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, viz: In-Lots No. 6, 7, and 1, 2, and 3 in said town of Hanover. The said Lot No. 7 being subject to the Dower Estate of said Margaret Wheaton in seventy-two feet off of the north side thereof, including dwelling house.

Terms of Sale—One-half in hand, and one-half in one year with interest to be secured.

WILLIAM MAXWELL, Administrator of J. A. Wheaton, dec'd.
Dec. 8, 1852.

Final Accounts.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Probate Court, of Harrison county, Ohio, for settlement:

The first account of Thomas Moore, Guardian of Ann Moore.

The final account of Thomas Craig, as the Executor of the will of Samuel Forbyse, deceased.

The first account of Joseph Clark, Guardian of Maria Moor, minor.

The final account of Jackson Crookey, as Guardian of Isaac Tedrow, in his minority.

And that the same will be severally examined and passed upon by the undersigned, on the 3rd day of January next.

B. W. VIERS,
December 6, 1852. Probate Judge.

Notice.

THE undersigned Executors of Henry Barricklow, deceased, in pursuance of his last will and testament, will on the 25th day of December A D 1852, offer for sale on the premises the following real estate, to-wit:—The homestead farm of said Henry Barricklow, on which he resided at the time of his decease, situated in Athens township, Harrison co., Ohio, and containing two hundred and two acres more or less. The terms of payment will be part in cash and part on credit, to be made known more particularly on the day of sale.

CONRAD BARRICKLOW,
FARRINGTON BARRICKLOW.
December 8, 1852.

NEW CHINA,

Glass and Queensware Store.

No. 28, MONROE STREET, WHEELING, VIRGINIA.

THE subscribers respectfully give notice that they have imported direct from the manufacturers, a large and complete stock of the above WARE, together with an assortment of MANTLE ORNAMENTS and FANCY GOODS, some of which are of exquisite taste and beauty. Iron, Stone, China, and Porcelain Breakfast, Dinner, Tea and Toilet Ware of an entire new pattern; Solar and Lard Lamps and Lanterns of every description; Britannia Ware, Cutlery, etc.

We shall at all times keep as complete an assortment of Common Ware on hand, for the city and country trade, as can be found at any other store in the West, and by giving our personal attention to repacking the same, convince all who may favor us with their patronage, that they cannot do better at any other establishment in the country.

HOBBS, BARNES & CO.,
Flint Glass Manufacturers, Wheeling, Va.
January 7, 1852.—tf.

FRESH TEAS, Gunpowder, Imperial Young Hyson and Oolong Teas, of the latest importations. Fresh and fragant. The lovers of this delightful beverage are invited to try a cup and be refreshed.—It is kept constantly by S. & H. McFADDEN.

SILKS, Rich Brocade, plain and figured Silks of the latest styles, at a small advance on the eastern prices, at S. & H. McFADDEN'S.

FRENCH Merinoes, Thibit Cloths, Alpacas, plain and printed De Laines, for sale cheap, at S. & H. McFADDEN'S

BAY and Empire State Shawls, selling very fast, at S. & H. McFADDEN'S.

THE
CONTRACT OF
INSURANCE

OFFERS an expedient, by means of which, prudent men escape losses. They transfer to others the risks which inevitably cause them. For a small consideration, these risks, which might in an unlucky event, ruin individuals, are safely assumed by Companies well organized and judiciously managed. Such an institution is the

Protection Insurance
COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN,

This Company bases its operations upon such a perfected plan of cash premiums, well scattered risks and long experience in estimating hazards, that the interests of all concerned are protected.—The Company receives from almost innumerable sources and in small sums, a large annual deposite. From this fund, held as a public trust, losses are paid. To secure for the public and the Company a permanent ability to meet every fair demand, all erroneous or fraudulent claims are of course rejected. This is the only plan of insurance which can long deserve the public confidence, and the undersigned agent confidently invites his friends to secure themselves at his Agency, against

FIRE,
OR THE
PERILS OF NAVIGATION.

The advantages of this contract need scarcely be urged upon wealthy men, or merchants, for they rarely neglect it, and if they do, fires leave them other resources. It is especially valuable to laboring men, mechanics and others of moderate means—who, perhaps, have little else than a home and its contents in the world.

These should never neglect to insure; a fire which may visit them at any hour, would leave them homeless, and with no capital but their labor, to begin again the struggle of life, and years of toil and watching must pass before they can regain what they have lost, if indeed it is never done. To such, insurance is a duty. If the individual is worth little, the expense is less; if he owns much property, still, the expense is trifling, and by investing a few dollars he is safe. If he is overtaken by misfortune, and his all laid in ashes, he receives a recompense in a cash capital equal to his loss, and may soon restore what has been destroyed.

Policies issued at all times upon favorable terms, by B. W. PHILLIPS, agent
Dec. 8, '52. for Cadiz and Harrison county.

Trunks! Trunks!!

JUST received and for sale low, a nice lot of traveling Trunks, all kinds and sizes. Those wanting a nice Trunk can be accommodated by calling at the Boot & Shoe Store of

Sept. 22, 1852. T. PHILLIPS & SON.

LADIES and CHILDREN'S SHOES—Comprising every variety, some of the handsomest styles ever offered in this market, call at

Cadiz, Sept. 22, '52. JOHN M'CORMICK'S.

Dr. Guysott's Improved Extract of Yellow Dock & Sarsaparilla.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE PREPARATION FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSUMPTION AND DISEASE OF THE LUNGS WHEN THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO BE AFFECTED BY THE FREE USE OF MERCURY, IRON, QUININE, &c.

Let all who wish to purge the blood from impurities, and prepare the system to resist epidemics, resort to "Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," which is proving itself an antidote for many of the most malignant diseases that flesh is heir-to, and they never will be disappointed; for in this remedy public faith has never wavered—never can waver; for it is founded on experience, just as their want of faith in other and spurious compounds is founded on experience. They fly from mineral nostrums to seek hope, life and vigor from this PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY, however broken down in health and spirits—however loathsome to himself and others, let no one despair of recovery; let the patient only understand that his hope of physical restoration lies only in "Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," and persuade him for his life's sake, to try it, and we have no hesitation in predicting his speedy restoration to health.

The following case of Benajah Hughes is one of the most astonishing on record. After forty year's sickness, two years' excruciating torture, the amputation of one leg, and the body and limbs almost a mass of eating, putrifying, discharging ulcers, to be cured by eight bottles of Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, is almost miraculous.

READ THE CERTIFICATE.

Tallapoosa Co., Ala., Jan. 2, 1852.

DR. GUYSOTT—Dear Sir—I send you this to certify to you that your Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla has performed one of the most wonderful cures on me that has ever been effected on man.

I have been afflicted for forty years with irruptions on my legs and feet; in 1848 they got so bad that I had to go on crutches, and in 1849 I had one leg amputated above the knee. In about 9 months after my other leg broke out in large eating and running sores from my knee to my foot, and discharged a great deal of offensive matter. My groin also broke out in large biles, which discharged much offensive matter, and at the same time my left hand broke out in large running sores nearly to the elbow.

The misery that I have suffered for the last two years I cannot describe to you. I was in such agony that I never rested day or night. I was given up to die, and by the help of God I had made preparation for death, and had pointed out to my family the place where to bury my remains.

In October last my son brought me one of your bottle-wrappers; I read it, and found record of some wonderful cures performed by your "Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla." I sent and got two bottles of it, and commencing taking it. In two weeks, to my great astonishment, my sores all became easy, and I could sleep all night, a thing I had not done for two years. When I had taken six bottles, my sores had nearly all healed. My sores got well as if by enchantment. I have now used in all eight bottles of your "Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," and I now consider myself well. I am at a loss for terms to set forth the worth of this medicine, or to express my gratitude for what it has done for me. I must call it the Savior of man from misery while living upon earth.

I entreat all of the afflicted to try this medicine, for I believe it will cure any known disease in the world. Lay aside all prejudice and just try it, and proclaim its great worth to suffering mankind and entreat them to take it, for it will cure them.

My case is well known in a large portion of South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, and if they should doubt the above cure, I invite them to call on me, and I will show them the scars. I can be found in Tallapoosa co., Alabama, one mile from Stoe's Ferry. BENJAH HUGHES.

☞ Price $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

Sold by J D PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio, north-east corner of 4th and Walnut street, entrance on Walnut street—to whom all orders must be addressed.

AGENTS—John Beall and M'Bean & Knox, Cadiz; Hogg & Parrish, Moorefield; John Hogg, Mt. Pleasant; J Crumbacker & Son, Wheeling; T S Henning, Steubenville; Isaac Holloway, Flushing; Isaac Lewis, Georgetown; E B Yost, Warrenton; Thos Nicholson, Harrisville; B H Rice, Martin's Ferry.

December 8, 1852.

Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry!

THE BEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN TO MAN

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Bleeding of the Lungs, Difficult Breathing, Liver Affections, Pain or Weakness of the Breast or Side, First Stages Consumption, &c., &c.

IN short, this Balsam is peculiarly adapted to every disease of the Lungs and Liver, which is produced by our ever-varying climate.

Wild Cherry has long been known to possess important medicinal properties. This fact is familiar to every matron in our land, and Physicians often prescribe it in different forms for a variety of complaints. Tar, also, has been equally noted for its virtues; and some physicians, whose name is familiar to the whole country, have gone so far as to declare that even consumption could be cured by that alone. In other hands, again, it was nearly valueless, owing, no doubt, to their ignorance in preparing and administering it—a difficulty now entirely obviated by patient experience and long experiment.

The extraordinary medicinal powers of these two substances are now, for the first time, combined and embodied in Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. By a nice chemical process, every thing deleterious or useless is rejected, so that what remains is the most extraordinary and truly efficacious remedy for all kinds of pulmonary and liver diseases ever known to man. To convice all unbelievers that our theory is really true, we refer to a few cases of cures performed by this wonderful medicine.

TWO LIVES SAVED BY THE USE OF ONLY THREE BOTTLES OF "WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY."

MT. EDEN, KY., July 24, 1852.

MESSRS. Harcourt Howard & Co.—Gents—The "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" that I bought of you has been of such signal benefit in my family, that I wish to make its virtues known for the benefit of the public.

My wife took cold at the time of her confinement, which settled on her lungs. The physicians pronounced her disease consumption. She had profuse night sweats, and had coughs; she was given up, for we despaired of her recovery, and her child partook of her complaint. She then commenced taking "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," and 3 bottles effected an entire cure with her and the child both.

I have no doubt that they would have now been in their graves if they had not have used Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Seth R. Scarcy, whose certificate is above, is a man of as much veracity as any in this country, and a man of good judgment, and we place entire reliance on his statement.

HARCOURT, HOWARD & CO.

Consumption Curable!

Robert Sanderson, Justice of the Peace in Rush Creek township, Fairfield county, Ohio, and brother of "Maj. General Sanderson," an officer in the war of 1812, cured of Consumption by the use of "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry."

Rush Creek township, Fairfield Co., February 25, 1851.

Dear Sir—As I consider that my life has been greatly prolonged by my being cured of Consumption by the use of "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," I will state the symptoms of my case, that others similarly afflicted may be induced to try this invaluable remedy. I experienced great difficulty in breathing; had the hectic fever with violent flushes of heat and frequent cold chills, with severe pain in my side and breast, accompanied by a very bad cough; was very restless at nights, and had great night sweats, perspiring, I should say, at least two gallons a night, wetting the bed completely through. I had not been able to work for years. But I was much emaciated, and almost helpless when I commenced using Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have used in all 13 bottles, and I am now free from all those complaints, for my health is good.

I am now 55 years old, and have not taken any of the Balsam since 1846, because my health is so good as not to require any medicine. But if I should have any return of my former symptoms, I should use Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I procured the medicine of Messrs. Fall & McCracken, your agents in Lancaster, Ohio. ROBERT SANDERSON.

The genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has a fac simile of the signature of Henry Wister, M. D., Philadelphia, and "Sanford & Park," on a finely executed steel engraved wrapper. No other can be genuine. ☞ Price $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

Sold by J D PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio, northeast corner of Fourth and Walnut stree—entrance on Walnut street—to whom all orders must be addressed.

AGENTS—John Beall and McBean & Knox, Cadiz; Hogg & Parrish, Moorefield; John Hogg, Mt. Pleasant; J Crumbacker & Son, Wheeling; T S Henning, Steubenville; Isaac Holloway, Flushing; Isaac Lewis, Georgetown; E B Yost, Warrenton; Thos Nicholson, Harrisville; B H Rice, Martin's Ferry.

December 8, 1852.

W. Cul. Gaston,
LAWYER,

WILL promptly and carefully attend to all legal business entrusted to his care in Harrison and the adjoining counties. Mr. G. is agent fort the "Western Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company," of New Lisbon, Ohio.

☞ Office on Main street, nearly opposite Beall's Drug Store, Cadiz, Ohio.

September 8, 1852.

D. X. COWEN ..... L. G. FORSYTHE.

COWEN & FORSYTHE,
Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery.
CADIZ, OHIO.

HAVING formed a partnership in the practice of their profession, will promptly attend to the business entrusted to their care.

☞ OFFICE—Immediately opposite the Mansion House. april9-52-ly.

LEWIS LEWTON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

WILL practice in Harrison and the adjoining counties. Collections, the business of Executors and Administrators, Guardians and Wards, Petitions for Partition, settlement of Estates, and all other business entrusted to his care, will receive his prompt attention. Office in the old stand opposite Barrett's Hotel. oct29-ly.

WILSON SHANNON ..... JOSEPH SHARON.

SHANNON & SHARON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery,
CADIZ, OHIO.

HAVNIG formed a partnership in the practice of their profession, will promptly attend to the business entrusted to their care. Office opposite Barrett's Hotel. oct15-ly.

S. W. BOSTWICK ..... S. G. PEPPARD.

BOSTWICK & PEPPARD,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery.

WILL practice in Harrison and the surrounding counties. ☞ All business entrusted to their care will receive prompt and diligent attention. Office opposite the Mansion House. mar26ly.

THOMAS C. ROWLES,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

Office with S. B. Shotwell, Esq. All business intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. January 4, 1852-ly.

JOSEPH S. THOMAS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Cadiz, Ohio.

COLLECTIONS made in Harrison, Jefferson, Tuscarawas, Carroll, Belmonnt and Guernsey counties.

Strict attention given to the business of Executors, Guardians, Partition and Sales of Land, of settlement of Estates, etc., etc. Office—Market street, 2 doors east of Main street. april1-1852.

JOHN K. SCOTT ..... JOHN A. BINGHAM.

SCOTT & BINGHAM,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery.

WILL attend to all matters entrusted to them, in the counties of Harrison and adjoining counties. Office in Hanna's Block, corner of Main and Market streets, Cadiz, Ohio.

Cadiz, July 30, 1852—ly.

T. PHILLIPS & SON,
Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Leather, etc.,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
Cadiz, Ohio.

MRS. DIVINE'S
Confectionary and Variety Store,
OPPOSITE THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
CADIZ, OHIO.

MRS. M. DIVINE respectfully informs her friends that she has commenced business in the building directly opposite the Public Buildings, where she offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of CONFECTIONARIES, &c., among which may be found the following:

Common and fancy Candies of all kinds,
Almonds, Filberts, Cream and Pea Nuts,
Raisins, Figs, Dates, French Currants,
Sugar, Soda, Butter and Water Crackers,
Western Reserve and English Cheese,
Ground and Bark Cinnamon,
Pepper, Ginger, Alspice and Starch,
Fine and Common Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Pulverized White Sugar,
Assorted Pickles and Pepper Sauce,
Combs, Porte Monies, and Pen Knives,
Visiting Cards and Envelopes,
Watch Chains, Keys and Guards;
A fine lot of Common Jewelry,
TOYS of all descriptions,

☞ As she intends to sell cheap, she hopes her friends and the public generally will favor her with their patronage.

☞ Country Confectionaries can be supplied at her establishment on the very best terms.

mar 10-ly.

THE NATIONAL HOUSE.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to his old friends and customers and the travelling public in general, that he has again taken possession of his Old Tavern Stand in Cadiz, (the National House,) one square west of the Public Buildings, where he intends to accommodate all who may please to favor him with a call in the best manner that he can. No pains will be spared to make his guests comfortable. Thankful for past favors while engaged in the business, he hopes to merit and again receive a liberal share of public patronage, as he intends to devote his whole time and attention to that object. THOS. C. VINCENT,
April 28, 1852—ly. Owner and Proprietor.

J. MCFITT ..... J. C. CRELLIN.

MOFFIT & CRELLIN,
DENTISTS!!

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Cadiz and surrounding country, that they have entered into partnership, and are prepared to execute either mechanical or surgical Dentistry, in the latest and most improved styles. Their work is performed in the very best manner, with strict regard to utility, durability, convenience and neatness.

All their operations warranted, and are repaired free of charge. Office—Steubenville street, nearly opposite the Republican office.

Cadiz, December 8, 1852.

Fresh Drugs,

THE subscriber is receiving his stock of Spring and Summer Drugs, which have all been selected by himself in the Eastern cities, and is much the largest assortment of the kind ever brought to this market; and in point of quality, price, etc., will compare with any stock in the country. He will sell as low as any establishment west of the mountains for cash or approved country produce. Persons wishing to purchase any article in the

BOOK OR DRUG LINE,

would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN BEALL.
Cadiz, May 19, 1852.

Tomb Stones, Monuments, &c.

A. J. Quigley,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Harrison and the adjoining counties that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Wm. Kennedy, Main street, Cadiz, Ohio, where he will be at all times prepared to furnish Tomb Stones, Monuments, and in fact every thing pertaining to his line of business, on the most reasonable and accommodating terms. His work shall not be surpassed by any other shop in the State. He respectfully asks the public to call and examine his work before purchasing elsewhere. A. J. Q.
Cadiz, Ohio, April 28, 1852—1y.

THIS WAY!

The Cheapest Goods in Town!!!

JAMES STEWART

HAS the cheapest and prettiest goods in this town. People are flocking there continually to get bargains, and they never miss them. His stock consists of every variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, etc. There is no use in making a long story about it, for I am determined to sell cheaper than any store in this town. Come one, come all, and see his goods, for they are all the rage.

Cadiz, November 3, 1852.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between MILLIKIN & GRIMES, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts will be settled by either of the firm until further notice, and as we are anxious to have our ACCOUNTS ON BOOK SETTLED, we wish ONE AND ALL to call soon and close their accounts, either by note or cash.

J. MILLIKIN,
Cadiz, April 1, 1852. T. D. GRIMES.

N. B. We have on hand yet some of R. B. Dunn & Co's. best steel back Grass and Grain Scythes, which will be sold for cost or less than cost. Those who may want call soon. (may 28) M. & G.

WESTERN NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF HEALTH
No. 207 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S
VEGETABLE LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE!

THIS celebrated remedy is constantly increasing its fame by the many cures it is making

ALL OVER THE WORLD.

It has now become *the only medicine for family use*, and is particularly recommended for

DROPSY:

all stages of this complaint immediately relieved, no matter of how long standing. *See Pamphlet for Testimony.* This disease is as rapidly as CHOLERA, and the slow and dreadful progress of the malady, blunting the system to a degree which renders the patient utterly unable to move, forms one of its most distressing features.

HITHERTO INCURABLE,

It now yields to this remedy—and Physicians use it publicly and privately with perfect success. Let any one who has ever had a symptom of Dropsy, of any character keep this article by them, and, if they would avoid the sensation

APPLICATION OF THE KNIFE,

to perforate the system and let the accumulated water flow away, only to fill up again, and finally to end in a dreadful death, let them just use this remedy in season, and a recovery is sure. Let them try it at any stage of this disease, and a cure is certain, if they will give it a fair trial.

GRAVEL,

and all diseases of the urinary organs; for these distressing complaints, it stands alone; no other article can relieve you; and the cures testified to will convince the most skeptical;—then purchase!

DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM,

weak back, weakness of the Kidneys, &c.; or inflammation of urine, is immediately relieved by a few days' use of this medicine, and a cure is always a result of its use. It stands as

A CERTAIN REMEDY

for such complaints, and also for derangements of the female frame.

IRREGULARITIES, SUPPRESSIONS,

painful menstruations. No article has *ever been offered* except this, which would touch this kind of derangements. It may be relied upon as a sure and effective remedy, and did we feel permitted to do so, could give

A THOUSAND NAMES

as proof of cures in this distressing class of complaints. See pamphlet. All broken down, debilitated constitutions, from the effect of mercury, will find the tonic power of this article to act immediately, and the poisonous mineral eradicated from the system.

The 22 distinct properties which compose this article, manifest themselves particularly in the application of the compound, for the distressing class of complaints which head this paragraph. For centuries these has been used in the north of Europe, a

CERTAIN BOTANICAL AGENT,

which in all diseases or derangements of the female frame, obstructions, difficulties, painful menstruations, &c., has effected a cure. This root is indigenous to our soil, and found in large quantities, and as a medicinal property, stands without an equal; it forms one of the components in the preparation, which, as a whole, is the best remedy ever given to a debilitated female; it is sure, and the system will be restored to health by its use.

For the relief of all Sympathetic Diseases attendant on pregnancy; it allays those distressing and painful troubles which often occur both to married and unmarried females, and removes those periodical obstructions which arise from taking cold, &c.

CONSUMPTION AND LIVER COMPLAINT, *Bilious Diseases, Inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Night Sweats, Weakness*, &c., for all these diseases no Medicine has ever been its equal.

CANCERS, FEVER SORES, SCROFULA,

SWELLED JOINTS, HARD TUMORS, and SPINAL AFFECTIONS *this Medicine has and is curing the worst cases: let no one afflicted with these complaints, or any other, hesitate to try this Medicine, as a cure will* CERTAINLY *result from its use, there being no Medicine now before the world its equal. Call on Agents and get a Pamphlet.*

FEVER AND AGUE.

To the Great West especially, and wherever these complaints prevail, this medicine is offered,

NO MINERAL AGENT,

no deleterious compound is a part of this mixture, it cures these diseases with certainty and celerity, and does not leave the system torpid.

It is made of roots alone, and is purely a Vegetable Preparation, and has nothing in its composition which can in the least injure any person under any circumstances whatever. Numerous certificates of the highest respectability are published in the pamphlets, which are distributed gratuitously.

PILES,

a complaint of a most painful character, is

IMMEDIATELY R