## THE PUBLIC DEPOSITES.

Upon this important subject, to which we called the attention of our readers, the Cincinnati *Enquirer* has the following remarks:

This subject is at length attracting that attention which its high importance demards.

We have examined the act of June, 1844, which is referred to in the extract from the Union, and find the clause which is embarrassing to the Secretary of the Treasury, is as follows:

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be published in some newspaper of the city of Washington, on the first day of each month, the last preceding weekly statement of the Treasurer of the United States, showing the amount of his credit in the different banks, in the mint, or other depositories, the amount for which drafts have been given, and those remaining unpaid, and the balance remaining subject to his draft; and that he also specially note any changes that have been made in the depositories of the Treasury during the preceding month, and report to Congress at the commencement of its next session, the reasons for such changes. And that no changes be made except for non-compliance with the instructions of the Department or the failure to furnish sufficient security.

This singular law, the "*Mississippian*" remarks, is a palpable concession to the power of the banks, and we marvel that such a concession should have ever been made by a democratic Congress. But we think Mr. WALKER has abundant evidence that the public funds are not safe in the banks. The fact that they are used in extending the loans of the corporations, and in stock speculations, are sufficient; and even in the absence of this evidence, the well known tendency of such concerns, would justify him in taking the responsibility of removing the deposits. Now is the time for M. WALKER to act a bold part, and secure for himself the undivided confidence of the true democratic party. A temporizing policy is fraught with danger to himself and the country. Now is the time for him to assume a just responsibility in arresting the policy which the unfortunate administration of the yet more unfortunate Tyler, was again fastening with fatal grasp upon the vitals of public morality and prosperity.

The growing power of the banks is much to be feared. This is displayed in the shameless concession to them in the statute which we have quoted; it is further manifested in the long continued silence of many of the democratic presses, in regard to the policy of employing them as government agents, and in the shameless apology for their employment by other professedly democratic journals. Why is the *Union* silent so long? Could not Mr. Ritchie leave out occasionally from his popular and able journal, Mrs. Caudle's curtain lectures, now become hacknied, and enlighten the public mind upon the subject of the currency? We think the chosen organ of the government would perform acceptable service to the democratic party by adopting such a course.

We repeat, now is the time for Mr. WALKER to act. The banks are spreading their nets, and if a bold policy is not adopted by the administration, the next Congress will not have the nerve to re-adopt the Independent Treasury system. Many a time-serving democrat will be bought up. It will not be the first time that money has controled the action of Congress, and we are satisfied all is not as it ought to be.

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THE FIRE IN NEW YORK.—The Journals do not give an exact account of the number of deaths by the late terrible fire in New York. Several persons are missing, and two bodies have been discovered among the ruins. The causes of the great destruction by the fire are thus described in the New York Evening Post:

There were two explosions which occurred during the early stages of the fire, one of which was undoubtedly the explosion of the reservoir of gas in New street. The effects of this explosion are to be seen in several parts of the city in the neighborhood of the fire wherever a gas pipe opens near a window, there the glass is in many instances broken by the shock. On the bursting of the reservoir the whole air was filled with a mass of living flame, which in a few instants attached itself in various places to the surrounding buildings, and from this circumstance, mainly, it was that the fire extended itself with so much rapidity.

Mr. Crocker informed our reporter this morning that there were a thousand bags of saltpe tre in his store at the time it took fire, and he also says that salt petre will burn, but that it will not explode. One of the morning papers, in speaking of the explosion, says "so awful was the shock that the thick plate glass in nearly all the buildings in Wall street was broken in fragments and strewed over the pavement, in many instances the subtantial window sashes themselves being broken in. The concussion in this office, some three hundred yards distant, was so severe that the substantial stone walls of the building shook to their foundations, and it was thought for one moment that they were tumbling to their base. The workmen in the composing room in the fifth story found the stone on which the form was making up, rise several inches from its resting place; the gas all went out instantly and during the darkness that followed, the scene was, to say the least of it, an exciting one. The workmen employed in the press and engine rooms in the basement story, fully believing that the entire building was about to come upon them in mass, flew with rapid strides into the street. Of course, however, the consternation soon subsided. and it was found after all, that the building had sustained no other injury than the loss of a few windows. The effects of this terrible explosion were more or less felt almost entirely over the eastern side of the city. A gentleman at this moment mentions to us that many of the windows of his house in Montgomery street, were broken in pieces by the shock."

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☞ The McConnellsville (whig) *Independent* says "that the annexation of Texas is an infernal scheme." This agrees with the old federal saying that "Democracy is a child of the devil."

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## UNION TOWNSHIP.

At a meeting of the democratic citizens of Union township, Putnam County, Ohio, held at the Hotel of Mr. T. R. McClure, on Friday, the 1st day of August, 1845, JOHN KUHNS, Esq. was called to the chair, and J. S. SPENCER appointed Secretary.

On motion, Messrs. H. S. Knapp, Robert McCreary, William Phillips, J. Rimer, and C. M. Godfrey were appointed a committee to report the names of suitable persons to represent the township in the County Convention.

Mr. Knapp reported the names of the following persons to serve as delegates to the County Convention at Kalida, on the 9th inst. to nominate suitable persons as candidates for county offices, and appoint delegates to represent this County in the Representative and Senatorial Conventions: Messrs. W. Risley, Isaac McCracken, Robt. McCreary, John Huffman, J. S. Spencer, Adam Sarber, S. R. Miller, Wm. Phillips, T. R. McClure, and James M. Lee.

The report was received and unanimously adopted.

On motion, the following persons were appointed a Committee of Vigilance:

Messrs. H. S. Knapp, C. H. Rice, John Kuhns, Wm. Phillips, C. M. Godfrey.

On motion, the meeting resolved that the above proceedings be signed by the chairman and Secretary and published in the Kalida Venture.

Whereupon the meeting then adjourned.

JOHN KUHNS, *Pres't.*

J. S. SPENCER, *Secretary.*

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## PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Pleasant township, held at the house of Mr. F. Fruchy, near Columbus Grove, Mr. JOHN PARRISH, was called to the Chair, and JOHN B. FRUCHY appointed Secretary.

The meeting then appointed the following delegates:—Messrs. Isaac Critten, Charles Agner, William Bogart, John Moma, John B. Bogart, Joseph Belford, and Franklin Irwin.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the Kalida Venture.

After which the meeting adjourned.

JOHN PARRISH, *Pres't.*

JOHN B. FRUCHY, *Secretary.*

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## DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

In pursuance of previous notice, a meeting of the democrats of Sugar Creek township, Putnam County, was held at the house of James Nicholas, on the 2d August.

On motion, John Tussing was called to the chair and James Nicholas, appointed Secretary

On motion, a committee of three were appointed to select suitable persons to act as delegates at the County Convention to be held at Kalida, on the 9th inst. Messrs. Samuel Ramsey, Samuel McMillen, and William Miller, were appointed said Committee; who reported the following persons as delegates, viz.: Wm. Miller, John Tussing, John Ramsey, Samuel Ramsey, James Nicholas, E. A. Husson, George Mell, Calvin S. Martin.

On motion, E. A. Husson, John Ramsey, and James Nicholas were appointed a committee to report resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting; and reported the following resolutions:

1st. Resolved, That the democracy of Sugar Creek Township recognize the currency of the constitution as the only legitimate currency, and that we look upon the federal bank law passed by the last tin-pan legislature a disgrace to a Republican government, and that we shall not cease to urge repeal until that monster of legislation be wiped from the Statute book.

2nd. Resolved, That the unjust and iniquitous tax law passed by the federal legislature of last winter, is a worthy twin whelp of the same infamous litter as the Bank Bill.

3rd. Resolved, That we hail with joy the long deferred act of justice in liberating from the Rhode Island prison the patriot Dorr;—that no thanks are due the infamous federal Algerines of Rhode Island for the act, because they were forced into the measure by the indignant voice of the American democracy, who had proclaimed, in the election of James K. Polk, that Dorr must be restored to his liberty, "peaceably if he could, and forcibly if he must."

4th. Reselved, That we believe our title to the Oregon "is clear and unquestionable"—and that we have every confidence that James K. Polk will be guilty of no Tyler and Webster surrender.

5th. Resolved, That the Democracy of this Township have done nobly at the last election to conquer their foes, and are ready to redouble their energy at the next—and by so doing share the laurels of victory with our true friends.

H. S. Knapp responded to a call made upon him by the meeting, and made an appropriate and well-timed address.

On motion, the delegates from Sugar Creek Township to the District Convention were instructed to use their influence in behalf of the nomination of H. S. Knapp as the candidate to be supported by the Democracy of this District for Representative at the next election.

On motion, the meeting adjourned *sine die.*

JOHN TUSSING, Cha'n.

JAMES NICHOLAS, Sec'y.

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A NEW MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—There does really seem to be an electro-magnetic telegragh in the city of New York, which prints common roman letters about as fast as a compositor sets type. The editor of the Evening *Post* speaks of it as follows:

"We have seen a specimen, of printing, done with the usual letters of the alphabet, and as legible to a child as the clearest type, which was executed at one end of a magnetic wire, through a direction given at the other. It is true, as incredible as the statement may seem to be, that a man might, if the wires were laid, now sit at New York, and, with more rapidity than our best compositor can set type print at New Orleans a letter or despach in the ordinary letters of our language."

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OLD TIMES.—Braham, the singer, who was in America a few years ago, is still giving concerts successfully in England. The London *Morning Post* of July, 1787, announces "Master Braham will sing. "The soldier tired of war's alarms.'" At the time when *Master* Braham sung this song, says the London *Observer*, Lord North was England's Prime Minister; Pitt and Franklin, Burke and Washington, were prominent performers, on the public stage; Louis XVI still wore his head, and Tom Paine was sharpening his axe for its removal, Seringapatam was unstormed by Cornwallis; Burns was in his prime, and Cowper still delighted the world with his verse. Byron was a child in arms; Napoleon a name unknown, and Mrs. Siddons only dawning into fame. Braham has outlived them all—and after a lapse of fifty-eight years, is still before the public, living to please, and pleasing to live!—*Bost. Atlas.*

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Be not so bigoted to any custom, as to worship it at the expense of truth. All is custom that goes on in continuity; and all customs are not alike beneficial to us. When the king of Poland had received Livonia from the Czar John Brazilowitz, he wished to abolish the custom of whipping the peasants for their faults; but these insensible of the favor, threw themselves at his feet, and begged that he would alter nothing in their ancient customs.

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THE WAY TO BUSINESS.—Somebody, we know not who, discourses thus sensibly on the benefits of advertising:—

"Have you a large stock of goods on hand which you wish to reduce? Then nothing is easier than to do it. Only advertise liberally in your own paper, or, if your feelings lead you that way, in the paper of your neighbors, and the thing is done. Depond upon it, it is a false economy to keep all knowledge of what you have on hand from the public, when the means of communicating such information may be obtained so cheaply.

We have always observed that those who advertise most liberally in the papers and scatter their handbills most widely among the people, are generally the most prosperous in business. The reason is plain. People like to be asked to buy, and that too, in a polite manner. For who if they can help it, will deal with a gruff, morose, vinegar-crust chap who is too ill-natured to say with a bland smile, "Madam, shall I show you this rich silk or this beautiful figured de lane? or will you try on this pair of fine flexible gloves?" Nobody! Such a man never advertises. Oh, no! not he. He is as penurious of his moneys as he is of his smiles. It is only your bland, affable and gentlemanly merchant, who wishes every body success in their business, and who tries hard himself to make an honest living, that advertises. People know this; and hence they look over the papers to see where they can get the best bargain and de at the same time treated with the courtesy and politeness which nobody of ordinary sense dislikes.

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The following table shows the average quantity of nutritive matter in one thousand parts of several varieties of vegetable food—Morels, 896; Almonds, 950; Tamarinds, 340; Plums, 290; Grapes, 270; Apricots, 260; Cherries, 250; Peaches, 200; Gooseberries, 190; Apples, 170; Pears, 160; Strawberries, 100; Melons, 30.

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WORTH KNOWING.—On Friday last, a little son of Mr. Saxton, in New York, drank an ounce and a half of spirits of turpentine, carelessly left within his reach. He immediately fell, his extremities became cold, his face livid, and he was apparently dead. Mrs. Saxton, instantly got a bottle of salad oil from another room, broke off the top by smashing it on the table and poured the contents down the child's throat. In ten minutes the contents of the stomach were thrown up and the child saved, although he suffered dreadfully all night. The presence of mind of the mother well deserved the precious reward of the life of her babe, which would in a quarter of an hour have been gone forever. In all cases of poisoning let every body remember that a liberal dose of oil (any kind) is the very best *immediate remedy* that can posibly be procured.

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TRADE WITH THE NORTH.—Since the opening of the Miami Canal through to the lakes, a brisk trade has taken place between Cincinnati and places which have heretofore obtained their supplies from the East. A single house, we are informed, made a sale of $8000 worth of groceries, taken by a single boat. Dry goods and manufactured articles have also been taken in considerable quantities by these new customers of the north—*Cincinnati Atlas.*

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COINCIDENCE.—During the gale on the night of Sunday week, says the Howard District (Indiana) Press, a young hickory tree, in full vigor in the garden of Mrs. Ellicott, was entirely twisted off at the trunk. The tree having been planted by Mr. George Ellicott and father on the day of Gen. Jackson's election to the Presidency, it is considered somewhat remarkable that it should be so suddenly destroyed on the night of his decease.

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We learn from the Cleveland Herald that a young man named Samuel H. Burton, a mason by trade, and recently from Rochester, was drowned while oathing in the lake on the morning of the 13th inst.

The same paper also states that Mr. Lyon, of Strongville, near Cleveland, committed suicide on Monday morning by cutting his throat. He was about 45 years of age.

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Mr. Calhoun has recently visited the vicinity of Abbeville, S. C., to pay his respects to Mr. McDuffie, and to supervise the erection of a monument to the memory of his own parents, who are buried in the vicinity. He is said to be in fine health and spirits.

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During the shower on Monday, a bolt of lightning descended to the ground in the orchard of James S. Tannett, about three miles from this village. Mrs. Tannett felt the shock very sensibly, and her hired girl was so much affected by it as to be measurably deprived of her reason. Deeming it necessary to call a physician for her, the little boy went for the horse and found it lying dead under a tree, six or eight rods from the house, where the lightning descended.—*Peekskill Republican.*

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The chief of the Scotch clan, M'Nab, lately emigrated to Canada, with a hundred clansmen. On arriving at Toronto, he called on his newly-illustrious namesake, Sir Allen, and left his card as "*The* M'Nab."—Sir Allen, returned his visit, leaving his card, "The *other* M'Nab."

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### Henry County Convention.

The Democrats of Henry County are hereby requested to meet in County Convention, at Napoleon, on Saturday, the 16th day of August, inst., to appoint delegates to attend the Representative Convention to be held at Charloe, on Wednesday the 27th of August.

The several townships will therefore meet in township Convention and make the necessary arrangements for being represented in said County Convention.

A. V. STEBBINS,
JAMES G. HALY,
E. LATHROP,
W. J. JACKSON,
Dem. Central Committee.

Napoleon, August 1st, 1845.

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MARRIED—On Monday, the 4th inst., at the residence of Mr. T R. McClure, by CHRISTIAN HUBER, Esq., Mr. BENJAMIN METCALF, to Miss MARY B. DITTER, both of Kalida.

There's another trophy of the inroads saucy Cupid makes in the ranks of the worshipful fraternity of "odd" companions. This defection, however, is quite excusable; love with beauty files a strong plea, and Ben has already won his suit.

Love over them spreads his bright wing—
Pshaw! now while I'm musing upon it,
I bethink me, the slaves of the ring
Prefer a beautiful son to a sonnet.

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## BANK NOTE TABLE.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM THE N. Y. EVENING POST.

| OHIO. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Domestic bonds | — | Lebanon Miami Bkg co. | broke |
| Belmont of St. Clairsville | 2½ | Lancaster | 22 |
| Chillicothe | " | Lafayette b. Cincinnati | 2½ |
| Bank of Cincinnati | broke | Marietta | " |
| Circleville [old bank] | broke | Massilon | " |
| Cleveland | | M. & T. b. Cincinnati | 10 |
| Circleville | 2½ | Manhattan | fraud |
| Clinton b. of Columbus | " | Mount Pleasant | 2½ |
| Columbiana | " | Muskingum | " |
| Commercial b. of Cincinnati | " | Miami Exporting co | " |
| Commercial b. of Scioto | 20 | Norwalk | " |
| Commercial b. of L. Erie | 5 | Ohio Rail road co | fraud |
| Dayton | 2 | Ohio Life and Trust co | 2½ |
| Farmers' b. of Canton | 50 | Sandusky | " |
| F. & M. b. Steubenville | 2½ | Steubenville | fraud |
| Franklin b. of Cincinnati | " | Urbana bkg co | do |
| Franklin b. of Columbus | " | West Union | do |
| German b. of Wooster | broke | Western Reserve | 2½ |
| Geauga | 2 | Washington | broke |
| Gallipolis | fraud | Wooster | 1½ |
| Granville | do | Xenia | 3 |
| Hamilton | 20 | Zanesville | 3 |

RATES OF BILLS IN NEW YORK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | par a ¼ dis. | Mobile | ¼ a 1½ dis. |
| Philadelphia | par a ¼ dis. | New Orleans | ¾ a 1½ dis. |
| Baltimore | par a ¼ dis. | Nashville | 1¼ a 2 dis. |
| Virginia | ¼ a 1 dis. | Louisville | 1 a 1½ dis. |
| North Carolina | ¾ a 1 dis. | St. Louis | 1 a 1½ dis. |
| Charleston | ¾ a 1 dis. | Cincinnati | 1 a 1½ dis. |
| Savannah | ¼ a 1 dis. | Appalachicola | 1½ a 2 dis. |
| Columbus | 1½ a 1½ dis. | Alabama State notes | 6 ¼ a 7½ |

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## PRICES CURRENT,

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM THE TIFFIN ADVERTISER, TOLEDO BLADE AND CINCINNATI ENQUIRER.

| | At Tiffin. July 15. | Toledo. July 25. | Cincinnati. July 18. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, per bush | $0.65 | $0,70 a 75 | ..... $0,65 |
| Corn, " " | 50 | ..40 a 42 | ..33 a 35 |
| Barley, " " | — | ..63 a 65 | ..95 a 1,06 |
| Rye, " " | 37 | ..... | ..... a 56 |
| Oats, " " | 44 | ..... | .. 26 a 30 |
| Clover, " " | 3,00 | ..... | .3,00 a 3,50 |
| Timothy, " " | 1,12 | ..33 a 35 | .1,50 a 2,25 |
| Flaxseed, " " | 87½ | ..... | .1,10 a 1,20 |
| Beans, " " | 1,50 | ..... | ..... a 1,50 |
| Potatoes, " " | 37 | ..... | .. 30 a 35 |
| Apples, dried " | — | ..... | ..... a 1,25 |
| Green, " | — | ..... | .. 50 a 62 |
| Peaches, dried " | — | ..... | .1,75 a 2,00 |
| Flour, per bbl | 5,00 | 3,50 a 3,75 | .3,50 a 3,53 |
| Pork, clear " | — | ..... | 13,00 a 13,50 |
| Mess, " | — | 12,50a13,00 | 12,00 a 12,50 |
| Salt, " | — | 1,06 a 1,10 | ..... |
| Hams, smoked, per lb | 08 | ..... | .. 07 a 08 |
| Shoulders, " | 07 | ..... | . 02½ a 04½ |
| Beef, mess, per bbl | — | ..... | .6,50 a 7,00 |
| Dried, per cwt | — | ..... | .5,00 a 6,00 |
| Lard, per lb | 06½ | ..... | . 05½ a 07½ |
| Cheese, " | 06 | ..... | . 04½ a 05 |
| Butter, " | 08 | ..... | .. 10 a 11 |
| Beeswax, " | 25 | ..... | .. 25 a 26 |
| Feathers " | 23 | ..... | .. 25 a 26 |
| Tallow, " | 06½ | ..... | .. 06 a 06½ |
| Ginseng, " | 28 | ..... | ..... |
| Eggs, per doz | 06 | ..... | ..... |

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## ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

AT my instance an attachment was this day issued by James Smith, a Justice of the Peace, of Richland township, Putnam county, Ohio against the property and effects of Robert Carson, an absconding debtor.

ADAM THOMPSON.

July 9, 1845. 231dw

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### Representative Convention.

The Democracy of the Representative District composed of the counties of Henry, Defiance, Williams, Paulding and Putnam are requested to met at the Court House in Charloe on Wednesday, the 27th day of August next at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to be supported at the next election, for Representative in the state Legislature.

E. H. LELAND,
W. J. JACKSON,
H. S. KNAPP.
*Dem. Legislative Committee.*

29th July, 1845.

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## ROAD MEETING!!

The citizens of the Blanchard and Auglaize valley, and of Kalida, are requested to meet at Sam'l Myers' Mill, in Perry township, on Saturday, the 16th day of August next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of adopting some efficient measures to secure the construction of a road from Myers' Mill to the Canal. The necessity and importance of this road are apparent to every citizen of the sections of the county named. Turn out, every-body! 15th July, '45.

*A host of Farmers.*

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### Paulding Co. Democratic Convention.

The Democratic Electors of the several townships of Paulding connty are requested to hold meetings and appoint delegates to attend a county Convention to be held at Charloe, in the old Court House, on Saturday the 9th day of August next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.,—at which time and place delegates will be appointed to attend the district Senatorial and Representative Conventions.

A. J. TAYLOR,
*Ch'n Pauld. Co. Dem. Cent'l Com.*

22d July, 1845.

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### Putnam Co. Convention.

The Democracy of Putnam county are requested to meet in their respective townships, and choose delegates to attend a County Convention, which will be held at the Court House in Kalida, Saturday, the

*9th day of August next,*

at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the Senatorial and Representative Conventions, and for nominating county officers.

T. R. McCLURE,
H. J. BŒHMER,
JOHN G. BOOKHOLD,
SAMUEL RAMSAY,
JNO. E. CREIGHTON,
LEVI GROVE,
Dem. Cent'l Com. of Put. Co.

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MR. MCKENZIE: Please announce the name of JOHN RAMSAY as a candidate for Sheriff, subect to the decision of the Democratic Co. Convention, and much oblige many Democrats of

SUGAR CREEK.

$1 paid.

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## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Putnam County, Ohio, issued at the April Term thereof, A. D. 1845, to me directed and delivered, I shall expose to sale at public vendue at the door of the Court House in Kalida, in said county on Saturday the 6th day of September next, between the hours of nine o'clock, A. M. and four o'clock, P. M., of said day, the following described lands, to wit:—The north east fraction of the north west quarter of section No. thirty-four (34) town two, south of range five east, containing sixty-six acres. The said land is situate within three quarters of a mile of the Miami Extension canal. Terms made known on day of sale.—Dated July 29th, 1845.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
Administrator of Josiah Clawson, dec'd.

ACKERMAN & HIGGINS, Attys.

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Jacob Henderson,
*vs.*
Mary Henderson, Andrew Zellers, Catherine Zellers, Lewis Crawfis, Mary Ann Crawfis, William Henderson, James Henderson, William Chaney, Catharine Chaney, David Burrell, Margaret Burrell, Elias Henderson, Theophilus Henderson, Andrew Reed, Nancy Reed, Jacob Axx, Jane Axx, Henry Henderson, Jesse Henderson, James Magee, Hannah Magee, Sarah Magee, William Henderson, Betsy Henderson, and Robert Henderson.

PUTNAM COMMON PLEAS. IN CHANCERY.

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Putnam and State of Ohio, at their May Term, A. D. 1845. The above-named defendants are hereby notified, that on the third day of July, A. D. 1844, the said Jacob Henderson of the County of Putnam filed in said Court, a Bill in Chancery against the said defendants, charging as follows: That on or about the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1841, Plaintiff, (said Jacob Henderson,) purchased of William Henderson, (his father) certain lands and tenements, bounded and described as follows: commencing on the south bank of Blanchard River at a point where the section line between sections 25 and 26 in township one, north of Range seven (7) east intersects said river, thence south (30) thirty chains and (14) links to a post, thence west (20) twenty chains and (18) eighteen links, thence south (20) twenty chains to a post, thence west to the state road leading from Williamstown, in Hancock county, to Ottawa in said Putnam county, thence northwesterly along the line of said road to a point where the same angles due west or nearly so, thence continuing said southwesterly direction to the said river, thence up the said river with the meanderings thereof, to the place of beginning, that on or about the day and year last aforesaid, William Henderson with Mary Henderson his wife, executed and delivered to the said Jacob Henderson a deed of general warranty, by which they intended to convey and supposed they were conveying to the said Jacob Henderson the said lands and tenements That said William Henderson up to the time of his decease, and the said Mary Henderson and the said Jacob Henderson until very shortly before filing said bill, supposed and believed that the said lands and tenements so intended to be conveyed, were by the said deed conveyed to the said Jacob Henderson, and that the same were in all respects correctly bounded and described in and by said deed. That there was a mistake in the drawing of said deed owing to which neither the said land nor any part thereof was conveyed to said Jacob Henderson; that said deed purports to convey altogether different lands than those before described and so sold and by the said deed intended by the said William and Mary to be conveyed to the said Jacob. Bill further charges that in the month of February, A. D. 1843, or thereabouts, said William Henderson died, leaving the said Mary Henderson his widow, and the other said defendants his heirs at law and legal representatives—that the said William during his life time did not correct said mistake in said deed; that the said widow and heirs have refused to correct said mistake since the death of the said William: the bill therefore prays, that on the final hearing of this cause, the Court will order and decree, that said defendants convey to the said Jacob Henderson at a short day the said land and tenements so to him sold and intended to be conveyed, or that in default thereof the decree made herein operate as such conveyance, &c.

B. METCALF,
Solicitor for Complainant.

July 12th, 1845. 231fw

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Isaac Clay,
*vs.*
Allen Eldred,
IN CHANCERY.

The said Allen Eldred is hereby notified that on the twenty-first day of July, A. D. 1845, the said Isaac Clay of Stark county, State of Ohio, filed in the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Putnam in said State of Ohio, a Bill in Chancery against the said Allen Eldred, the object and prayer of which Bill is, that the east half of the South west quarter of section number twenty-eight, township number one south, of range number six east, containing eighty acres, and situate in said county of Putnam, may be sold to satisfy the sum of eighty dollars and interest thereon, and which said sum of money the said Allan Eldred secured to be paid to said Isaac Clay, by deed of mortgage, dated December 26, 1844, upon the premises aforesaid. And the said Allen Eldred is further notified that unless he appear and pleadf answer, or demur to the said Bill within sixty days after the next term of said court, the said Isaac Clay at the term next after the expiration of said sixty days will apply to said court to take the matters of said bill as confessed and decree thereon accordingly.

ACKERMAN & HIGGINS,
Solicitors for Complainant.

July 21, 1845. 231-fw