The Hard Money Issue.

Hon. John Welch, the Whig candidate for Congress, for this district, has issued an address to the electors of the district, placing before them fairly and candidly the great issue involved in the coming election of of our State. We make the following extracts. After quoting the 4th of July Convention resolutions, and the hard money report to the Constitutional Convention, and the action of the convention upon the subject previous to its adjournment, he says:

Without coming to any conclusion, the Convention finally adjourned, to meet again on the first of December next. A leading and avowed object of the adjournment, was to *appeal to the people*, upon the question of the Currency.

And now, fellow citizens, the appeal is before us. The question *must* be decided. We *can't blink it*. As goes the *Election* this Fall, so goes the *Constitution*, so far as this leading question is concerned. This is *the issue*—made such by the leaders of a party. We are *forced* to vote *upon it*, or not vote at all. No matter what *other questions* are involved in the election, if we vote *at all*, we vote upon *this question*. The *people* have but *one* opportunity to be heard upon it, and that is, at the *ballot box* on the 2nd Tuesday of October next. After that their *power* over it is gone and it will be in the hands of *others*. Every vote will *necessarily* be either a vote *for*, or a vote *against*, a *hard-money, partisan,* ULTRA-*partisan* Constitution. If soft money Democrats, because they consider this question superior in importance to all others involved in the Election and because they love their Constitution more than their party, find themselves constrained to vote with the Whigs, it will not be the first time a party has lost power by an attempt on the part of its leaders to make *new issues*, and to *force* them upon its members, whether they are willing or not. That is the way in which "mad caps" always destroy a party. They make *additions* to the creed, to which they are sure their *best and most influential men* will not subscribe. They then denounce these recusants as renegades, and thus obtain *temporary* ascendency in the *party*, at the expense of the *country*. But their power is always of short duration.

This is a grave matter. It is one that rises above all party considerations. As this important question shall now be settled, in the new Constitution, so it will remain, perhaps, for half a century. I beg of you, Whigs, Democrats, and Free Soilers—CITIZENS OF OHIO, whatever party name you may give yourselves—to give *this* question your *first and chief* attention. Let us have a wise, safe and conservative *Constitution*—a constitution for the *people*, and not for a party. If you cannot otherwise save the State from the curse of an *ultra partisan constitution*, let party questions for once, go by default. Let the glorious State of Ohio be saved, even if the Union is lost.

I say, in the first place, that the hard money policy is not the true policy of the State, and in the second, that if it were a true policy, it should be left to the Legislature to make and repeal laws on the subject, as a majority of the people desire, and that we should not chain ourselves down by any provisions on that subject, in the Constitution. I will consider the last proposition first—that this matter should have no place in the Constitution; but should be left to the Legislature.

One cogent reason why no such provision should be engrafted on the Constitution, is that a decided majority of the People are opposed to the hard money system—opposed to it, whether to be established by laws, or by constitutional provision—opposed to the thing itself, and to its adoption in any form. Will any one dispute this? Will any one doubt that the Whigs and Soft money Democrats make at least two-thirds of the people? The Whigs are at least about one half. Only one-sixth in addition would make two thirds. I am well satisfied myself that the Whigs alone make more than one half.

Again. The question has been agitated and has been the principal political question in this State for ten or twelve years; and yet no law has ever been passed to that effect by any party. Bank destruction has always moderated down into Bank reform, whenever it came to the test of legislation. Some of you will remember the resolutions passed by the Democrats in 1842, called the "Hamer resolutions," by which the lamented author rendered himself ever afterwards so popular with the Democratic party. They were passed at a time when our currency was unstable, and when there was no such universal satisfaction and confidence in the Bank institutions as exists at present. Two of the resolutions read as follows:

Resolved, That we have seen with regret that for some time past there was a hard money faction growing up in Ohio, who are opposed to all banks of circulation, and whose doctrines, if carried out, in the present condition, of the people, must be ruinous to the best interests of the community, especially to the whole debtor class, who will be crushed by a policy so fatal and destructive.

Resolved, That it is high time for the people to take their affairs into their own hands, and that so long as they entrust them to reckless demagogues, or to violent ultra politicians of any party, all the industrious business classes of the community must be the sufferers.

The same "faction" is now at work in the Convention, not to engraft their ultra and ruinous doctrines upon a law merely, but upon the Constitution itself. From the the fact, that in many parts of the State party lines were not drawn, in the election of members to the Convention, this "faction" has happened to get the power into their hands, and they seem determined to use it, without regard to consequences. "Rule or ruin" seems to be their motto. Give them ascendency in their party, and let the State interests take care of themselves. Party is better, say they, than the State, party ascendency better than State ascendency. "You would not let us," they say, "embody our hard money doctrines in laws, where we know and admit they should be embodied, if at all, and now, having the power—no matter if it is accidental—we will put them into the Constitution, where we know they ought not to go. You can't help yourself. You are obligged to submit. If you don't you will be called "WHIGS," AND "FEDERALISTS." Act for your COUNTRY, if you DARE, and that moment your ascendency in the party is lost, and we take your place!" Well this is a hard position. But Swan, Kennon, Holt, Archbold, and other conservative members of the party—thanks to them—h a d patriotism enough to sustain themselves in it, and told their opponents in effect that they would stand by their country, if they had to let party go. The question now is, shall they be sustained by the people, as Gen. Hamer was sustained, or shall they become martyrs in this good cause, and submit to the bitter reflection, that no man in Ohio can stand for his country against party.

But suppose a majority of the people were in favor of hard money—which I believe almost all concede is not the case—does it therefore follow that a provision to that effect should be put in the Constitution? By no means. A Constitution should consist of a few fundamental principles, upon which all, or nearly all agree. Party questions are those which divide the people into nearly equal parties. Party questions are those upon which the people vascillate and are liable to change their opinions, and are therefore subjects for legislation. Constitutional principles are those which are considered settled and established, and upon which further legislation can never be needed. They are the axioms and postulates of the science of legislation—the foundation merely of the great superstructure of law which is to be thereafter erected upon them. Take any one of the provisions in our old Constitution, and you will see that they all, so far as principle is concerned, are those upon which there is almost a universal agreement of opinion. But here it is proposed to insert in our new constitution, not merely a matter purely of legislation, but a partisan matter of legislation—yes an ultra partisan matter, and that in opposition to the will of a large portion of the party, and against the wishes of a decided majority of the people of the State.

This is amending the Constitution with a vengeance! This is reversing and unsettling, not only the fundamental principles of our old Constitution, but the principle and theory of all Constitutions. It is taking away the chief corner stone of the Constitution. It is substituting the Constitution for the laws, and the Convention for the Legislature.

Congress,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.

SENATE.—After the consideration of the morning business, the bill for the suppression of the slave trade in the District of Columbia, was taken up, on motion of Mr. Clay.

The pending question being upon concurring in the amendment made by the Senate, in committee, providing penalties for enticing slaves to escape, and giving corporate authorities the control over the ingress or egress of free people of color.

After a long debate all the amendments were rejected and the bill passed as originally reported by the Committee of Thirteen.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the report of the committee relative to the payment of certain claims by Mr. Ewing.

Mr. Vinton submitted a minority report which was adopted. The report was in substance as follows:

Resolved, That inasmuch as the resolutions proposed by this committee do not charge the Secretary of the Interior with any crime or misdemeanor, and do not propose any change of existing laws, but in effect call upon the House to review and reverse the decision of the proper officers of the Government, upon a legal question affecting the private rights, that the same be not concurred in.

Sept. 18.

SENATE.—Mr. Chase asked leave to introduce his bill to prohibit slavery in the territories. Mr. Clay hoped leave would not be granted.—Peace now prevailed throughout our borders, and he hoped all agitation was at an end, and no new attempt to renew it would be permitted.—Mr. Cass coincided in all Mr. Clay had said, and moved that motion for leave to introduce the bill be laid on the table. Mr. Chase withdrew his bill.

Sept. 19.

SENATE.—The bill creating the office of Surveyor General of public lands in Oregon, and making donation to actual settlers thereon, was read a third time and passed.

The general appropriation bill was taken up, and amendments proposed. $50,000 was appropriated toward the erection of a Custom House at San Francisco, and the same sum for a Marine Hospital. In the House the navy appropriation bill was debated.

The House receded from its proposition on the deficiency mileage bill, therefore the California members and the Oregon delegate will get mileage according to the most usually travelled route through the United States, and California members their per diem from the time the California constitution was submitted to Congress.

Sept. 20.

The discussion on the Navy bill continued. Retrenchment in the Navy expenses was urged. In the Senate the bill to establish post-routes in the United States was taken up, numerous amendments made, and bill passed.

Sept. 21.

SENATE.—Mr. Dickinson moved to strike out "that the mileage of Congressmen shall be computed by the mail routes," and also "that no members east of the Rocky mountains shall receive more than $1000, or any west more than $2000," which was adopted. And after adopting numerous other amendments, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—An amendment abolishing flogging and liquor rations in the Navy was adopted when the committee arose, and the House, amidst confusion, adjourned.

THE TELEGRAPH.—We are unable to get a telegraphic report, although the line is working to Cincinnati. The management of the line is miserable, and until some more efficient measures are taken on the Ohio section it will be of little use.—No reliance can be placed upon the line as at present conducted. The operator here informs us he has used his best endeavors to obtain a report but through the defiance of the operators below, nothing was sent. It ought to be the business of some one to rectify this.

"A thing of Beauty, is a Joy Forever."

Why will people endure pimples on the "human face divine," or eruptions of any kind, when it is a fact so well known, that "Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, cleanses the skin from all impurity, removing Pimples, Sores, and Blotches, leaving the affectee parts as healthy, smooth and soft as the flesh of a babe. It is realy priceless to all that wish the rosy beauty of childhood.

It causes all sores and poisonous wounds to discharge all infected matter, and eradicates every impurity from the system.

It does its work mildly, but effectually, giving conscious beauty and blooming health, in the place of ugliness and soul sickening disease.

See Advertisement.

Census of Newport.

In 1840 the county of Campbell, Ky., contained 5214 inhabitants, and the town of Newport, opposite Cincinnati, about 1500. Now Newport alone contains 6,200!

MARRIED—On the 15th inst., by the Rev. E. Gatchel, Mr. THOMAS SCANLEN, to Miss HULDA C. RICHARDS, all of Gallipolis.

In Gallipolis, on the 8th instant, by S. B. Rathburn, Esq., Mr. GEORGE W. WEISS, to Miss MARGARET LEATIZE.

On the 16th inst., by the same, Mr. STEPHEN MITCHELL, to Miss MARTHA RAMSEY.

In South Hadley, Mass., Sept. 11th, by the Rev. T. Lowrie, Dr. T. W. LYMAN, to Miss ELIZABETH SCRUGHAM.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Election, October 8th.

For Governor,
REUBEN WOOD,
of Cuyahoga county.

For the Board of Public Works,
A. P. MILLER,
of Butler county.

For Congress,
HIRAM G. DANIEL,
of Vinton county.

Representative for the counties of Gallia, Jackson, Meigs and Athens,
E. A. JACKSON,
of Gallia county.

For Jackson and Gallia,
GEORGE BURRIS,
of Jackson county.

For Auditor,
W. R. B. STEVENS.

For Commissioner,
AMASA VAN GILDER.

GALLIPOLIS MARKET.

September 25, 1850.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY E. DELETOMBE & CO.

Flour, per bbl,	$3 75a4 00
Wheat, per bushel,	60a70
Corn, do do	50
Oats, do do	25
Flaxseed per bush,	75
Potatoes, do do,	40a50
Onions do do,	40
Dried Apples, per bush,	37
Dried Peaches do do	75
Lard in keg,	6 a 7
Feathers, per lb,	25
Rags, " "	3 a 3¼
Ginseng, " "	20
Beeswax, " "	20
Butter, " "	10
Eggs, per dozen,	5
Cheese, per lb,	6 a 8
Chickens, per dozen,	75 a 100
Salt, Kan., bush. per bbl,	32
Corn Meal, per bush,	50
Bran, per bush,	7a8
Coffee, per lb,	14 a 15
N. O. Sugar, per lb per bbl,	7 a 8
Loaf do, do,	10 a 12
N O Molasses, gallon per bbl,	37
Rice per lb,	6 a 7
Tea, Young Hyson, per lb,	25 to 75
" Imperial,	50 to 100
" Gunpowder,	50 to 75
Bar Iron, assorted sizes,	3½ to 4½
Nails, 10 to 4,	$3 50 to 5 00
Lard Oil, per gal,	70
Linseed Oil, per gal,	90a100
Whiskay, gall. per bbl,	22 a 24
Red Beans,	100
White "	75

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Sept. 21st.

Flour.—The Flour market was quiet to-day and the only sales heard of were 42 bbls from store at 3,65, delivered, and 200 do delivered at a point below the city at 3,62. Holders generally asked 3,65 for good brands, and were firm in their demands, but buyers did not seem disposed to meet them.

Grain.—The market for Wheat continues steady at 70c. There is a good demand for Corn for consumption, and about 3,000 bushels sold in lots at 50c. Oats from wagon sell at 40c.

Whiskey—Sales from river at 22 3-8.

Sugar.—The demand is good at full rates; sales of 25 hhds fair at 7 3-4, and 30 do at 6 3-4 a7c.

Coffee.—The market opened very firm this morning, and fair samples were held firmly at 13c; sales of 165 bags in two lots at 13c, and 500 do late last evening to arrive at 12 1-2.

Sale of Cheese at 6c.

Cincinnati Cattle Market.

Sept. 17th.

The supply of fair and ordinary descriptions of Beef Cattle is large and prices during the week has continued to range for these descriptions from $3 50 to 4 50; prime Cattle are, however, scarce, and would readily command 5 00. Good Sheep are scarce and in demand at 2 00, but inferior descriptions continue plenty and dull at 75ea1 00 each. Hogs continue to sell at 2 60a2 70 per 100 lbs.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

Sept. 17, 2 P. M.

Beef Cattle.—The offerings at the scales to-day reached 800 head, all of which were sold to the city trade at prices ranging from $2,15 to $3,25 per 100 lbs. on the hoof, equal to $4,30 and $5,75 net, and averaging $2,70 gross.

Hogs.—Market bare—prices firm at $5,50 to $6.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.

Flour.—Heavy sales yesterday at $4,-25.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 19.

River stationary with 19 inches water in the channel. We were visited with heavy rains this morning, good prospects of a few inches rise.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.

Flour sells at 3,55 to-day.

GRAND LODGE UNITED STATES. This body which is at present in session at Cincinnati, has elected the following officers: Wm. A. Moore, Grand Secretary; J. L. Ridgeway, Grand Corresponding Secretary; A. E. Warren, Grand Treasurer.

The Charms of Home,

DEPENDS so much upon the possession of health, that nothing having its preservation in view should be overlooked or neglected. All persons, old and young, male and female, should preserve, cherish, watch and guard their health, and at the first symptoms and first approach of ill health, use promptly the proper remedy.

The Genuine Shaker Sarsaparilla,

AS PREPARED BY DR. S. D. HOWE, is a new medicine, now offered for the first time. Its well established reputation has been fairly gained by its numerous remarkable cures during many years of constant use throughout New Hampshire and New York. The Medical profession generally in the Eastern States now recommend, and use in their private practice, this valuable medicine, for all diseases arising from impurity of blood.

Shaker Sarsaparilla,

IN QUART BOTTLES,
PREPARED BY DR. S. D. HOWE,
Is the Unrivalled Remedy

for all diseases of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, and all Bilious Diseases. This valuable
FAMILY MEDICINE.

Is prepared with great care, and is PURELY VEGETABLE. Its power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled by any other preparation in the United States, as numerous cures attest, IN MANY CASES AFTER SKILFUL PHYSICIANS HAVE FAILED.

A critical case cured by the use of Dr. Howe's SHAKER SARSAPARILLA, and certified by Dr. S. Jackson a distinguished Physician in Indiana. Such testimony is worth more than a column of ordinary advertisements:

COLUMBUS, IND., June 10, 1850.

DR. S. D. HOWE—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted with a Cough for the last three or four years, which came very near taking me to my grave, despite of all the medical aid from my family physician. I had despaired of ever again being restored to health. Six months ago I noticed the advertisement of your Shaker Sarsaparilla, and I immediately sent and procured one bottle, and I began speedily to improve, and I obtained another bottle, and the result of taking two bottles of Dr. S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla has caused me to say to you, and every one whom it may concern, that I am entirely relieved from all cough and pain in the breast. MRS. N. GRAVES.

The great success which has attended the use of Dr. S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla since its introduction into the Western States, has established its character in this section of country.

This is the only Sarsaparilla that acts on the Liver, Kidneys and Blood at the same time, and hence its singular efficacy and success.—Be sure and get Dr. S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

Quart bottles $1 per bottle or 6 bottles for $5.

For sale by MAGUET & NARET, Gallipolis; D. Reece, Pomeroy; E. B. Perkins and Gottin & Howes, Marrietta; and by
DR. S. D. HOWE & CO.,
No. 1 College Hall, Walnut street, 2 doors above 4th, Cincinnati, Ohio.
To whom all orders must be addressed.
July 25, 1850.—1ychm—may 23.

☞ Parson Brownlow, editor of the Knoxville Whig, says he is "for Henry Clay for President, and if Clay should die, he would go for the man who last talked with him." Odd Parson, this Brownlow. He belongs to the church militant.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

E. DELETOMBE & CO. are now receiving and opening a large and splendid stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c., &c., which we will sell at extremely low prices.

Sept. 26, 1850.

STRAY MARE.

In pursuance of an order of Hiram Wilcox, a Justice of the Peace of Morgan township, Gallia county, Ohio, we, the undersigned, have viewed a stray Mare taken up by Barnard Boatman, therein mentioned, and we do appraise the same at eighteen dollars. The following is a true and accurate description of said stray: Black color, right hind foot white, a white spot on the left jaw, and also on the left side of the neck, a large bunch on the top of the neck near the head, no other marks or bands, 13 1-2 hands high, supposed to be seven years old last spring.

ELI RUSSELL,
SQUARE H. GUTHRIE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of Sept., 1850. HIRAM WILCOX,
Justice of the Peace of said Township.

The above is a true copy from my Stray Book.
HIRAM WILCOX, J. P.

Sept. 26, 1850.—3w*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

At 10 o'clock p m, on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1850, I shall expose to public sale, at the residence of Robert Carter, in Perry township, the following property, to-wit: five head of horses, being property taken by virtue of an execution from the court of common pleas of Gallia county, at the suit of the State of Ohio, for the use of Tiernan Campbell & Co., against John Hawkins, et al.

Sept. 26, 1850. A. LOGUE, S G C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

At 2 o'clock p m, on the 7th day of October, A D 1850, I shall expose to public sale, at the shop of Lewis Berthe, in Gallipolis, the following property, to-wit: a lot of Tin Ware, a lot of Wire, assorted sizes, 6 lbs. Solder, lot of charcoal, Washboiler, Cook Stove, &c., being property taken by virtue of an execution from the court of common pleas of Gallia county, at the suit of Hiram Fisher against Lewis Berthe. A. LOGUE, S G C.

Sept. 26, 1850.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

At 10 o'clock a m, on the 7th day of October, A D 1850, I shall expose to public sale, at the residence of Niles Holcomb, in Huntington township, Gallia county, the following property to-wit: 4 horses, 3 cows, 3 yearling cattle, one calf, one stack of oats, and three stacks of hay, being property taken by virtue of an execution from the court of common pleas of Gallia county, at the suit of Bethia S. Tupper, against Niles Holcomb and John Holcomb.

Sept. 26, 1850. A. LOGUE, S G C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

At 3 o'clock p m, on the 7th day of October, A D 1850, I shall expose to public sale, at the residence of William A. M'Ghee, in Huntington township, in the county of Gallia, the following property, to-wit: one yoke of oxen, being property taken by virtue of three executions from the court of common pleas of Gallia county, at the suit of Asa Bradbury, and two writs in favor of Charles Gray.

Sept. 26, 1850. A. LOGUE, S G C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

At 10 o'clock a m, on the 7th day of October, A D 1850, I shall expose to public sale at the residence of Norvil Jolly, in Addison township, the following property, to-wit: one field of corn supposed to be three acres, being property taken by virtue of an execution from the court of common pleas of Gallia county, at the suit of Adam Fillmore, against Norvil Jolly. A. LOGUE, S G C.

Sept. 26, 1850.

JOSEPH PLUMMER,
Boot and Shoe Warehouse,
No. 109 WOOD STREET,
Between Diamond alley and Fifth st.,

IS NOW receiving a large stock of *Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Leather,* &c., which has been selected with great care, for the Pittsburgh trade, and will be sold on as good terms as that of any house west of the mountains. Merchants generally are requested to examine my stock, as I am determined to sell cheap.

Sept. 19th, 1850.—7w.

William Shoemaker's Administrators vs. Widow and Heirs.

IN pursuance of an order of sale to me directed, in the above cause, by the court of Common Pleas for Gallia county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the 11th day of October next, at the door of the court house, in Gallipolis, between the hours prescribed by law, the following described real estate situate in said county of Gallia, to-wit: two-sevenths of the north-east quarter of section 35, township 4, range 15, subject to the dower of Nancy Shoemaker; also one-seventh of the above tract of land, subject to the dower of Nancy Shoemaker and the dower of Eliza Shoemaker. Also lot No. 6, of sectoin 29, township 4, range 15, containing one hundred and twenty-two acres, subject to the dower of Eliza Shoemaker. Terms of sale one-third cash in hand, one-third in one year, and the remainder in two yerrs, with interest, to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

JOHN WAUGH,
Sept. 19, '50.—4w Adm'r de bonis non.

WANTED!!!

Ten Thousand Dollars.

THE undersigned are desirous of closing up the books of Hallidays & Waddell by cash or note. It is hoped that all persons indebted will come forward, as their accounts are prepared for settlement.

Wheat, Beans, Oats and Flaxseed will be taken in payment of debts due the concern at the highest cash price, delivered at the store of Hallidays, Waddell & Co., Porter or Gallipolis.

HALLIDAYS & WADDELL.
Sept. 18, 1850.3m

NOTICE

The subscriber having bought the entire interest of John Hutsinpiller in the business of Langley and Hutsinpiller, will continue the business of trading in merchandize and produce at the

OLD STAND,

where he expects to receive regular supplies from the East, of all goods usually brought to this place for sale. And also from Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, such articles as are usually bro't from those places.

He has now on hand a general supply of

All kinds of Goods,

that has generally been kept in the House for sale, and would respectfully solicit a call from those wishing to purchase.

Cash paid for Oats, Wheat, Flax-seed and Beans. WM. H. LANGLEY.
Apr, 5, 1849. 93wtf

State of Ohio, Gallia county, ss.

Pursuant to the command of six writs of Vendi Exponas, from the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Gallia, to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the court house in Gallipolis, on the 9th day of October, A D 1850, between the hours 10 o'clock a m and 4 p m, the following described property, to-wit: City lot in the town of Gallipolis, No. 8, valued at 600 dollars. To be sold as the property of Giles Harrington, to satisfy six writs, one in favor of Israel Cunningham, one in favor of Joseph Shallcross, one in favor of Jesse King, two in favor of John Cooper, one in favor of Gabriel Hanck. A. LOGUE, S G C.

Sept. 5, 1850.

The State of Ohio, Gallia county, ss.

PROCLAMATION is hereby made to all the qualified voters of Gallia county, that a general election will be held as required by law, on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1850, at the several places of holding elections in said county, at which time the following officers are to be chosen, viz: one Governor; one member of Congress for the district composed of the counties of Hocking, Athens, Meigs, Gallia and Lawrence; one member of the State Legislature for the district composed of the counties of Jrckson and Gallia; one member in common for the district composed of the counties of Athens, Meigs, Jackson and Gallia; one county Auditor; one county Commissioner. And the trustees of the several townships in said county, are requested to return the following number of Jurors from their respective townships, to wit: Ohio 0; Guyan 3; Clay 4; Gallipolis 9; Addison 5; Cheshire 8; Morgan 3; Springfield 7; Green 7; Harrison 7; Walnut 5; Perry 3; Greenfield 4; Raccoon 7; Huntington 6; of all which notice is given pursuant to law.

A. LOGUE. S. G. C.

Sept. 12, 1850.—3w

NOTICE.—I warn all persons from trading for three notes, now in the hands of Willard Strong. One given to said Willard Strong for thirty-five dollars, same time in the year 1848, at a short credit; I think, as near as I can recollect, it is due about 18 months. The other two notes were given early in the year 1848, to a man in Jackson county by the name of Johnson, I have forgotten his given name—each note calls for twenty-two dollars and fifty cents. I think one note was sixty days from date, and the other four months from date. I have paid the above notes and will not pay them again.—Look sharp. G. W. ALTHAR.

Sept. 12, '50. 3w

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, near Gallipolis, on the 26th of August, ALPHEUS BUCK, an indented apprentice to the Farming business.—Said boy is about 14 years of age. This is to forewarn all persons from trusting or harboring said boy on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting. No thanks for his return.

Sept. 12, '50. 3w* JOHN GAVERT.

COOPERS WANTED.

THREE or four good Coopers can find constant employment, and liberal wages by calling on the subscriber. WILLIAM H. LANGLEY.
Gallipolis, Sept. 14th, 1850.—5w.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Gallia county, court of Common Pleas, June Term, A. D. 1850.—Jacob Rice vs. James Tipton.

By virtue of a decretal order of said court to me directed in the above case, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house in said county of Gallia, on the 10th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on said day, the following real estate, to-wit: The north half of fraction number thirty-two (32,) in Section number thirty-three (33,) in Township number five (5,) of Range number fourteen (14,) in the Ohio Company's Purchase, and situate and being in said county of Gallia, containing one hundred and thirty-two and forty-six hundredths of an acre, (132 46-100 A.,) more or less, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Appraised at $2,200.

S. B. RATHBURN, M. C.

Sept. 5, 1850.—5w

Master Commissioner's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Gallia county, Court of Common Pleas, June term, A. D. 1850.—John Mathews vs. Gilbert Seaton and wife.

By virtue of a decretal order of said court to me directed in the above case, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house, in said county of Gallia, on the 10th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on said day, the following real estate, situate, lying and being in the county of Gallia, and State of Ohio, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section number thirty (30,) in Township number six (6,) of Range number seventeen (17,) with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Appraised at $

S. B. RATHBURN, M. C.

Sept. 5, 1850.—5w

State of Ohio, Gallia county, ss.

Pursuant to the command of a writ of Plu Vendi from the court of common pleas in and for the county of Gallia, to me directed, I shall expose to public sale, at the court house in Gallipolis on the 9th day of Oct., A D 1850, between the hours of ten o'clock a m and 4 o'clock p m, the following described property to wit; 100 acres of land north side of the n w qr of section No. 16, township No. 7, of range 15, in the Ohio Company's Purchase, and in said county of Gallia. Valued at $125. To be sold as the property of Thomas Vance, at the suit of Joseph Dury.

Sept. 5, 1850. A. LOGUE S G C.

Land Sale.

By virtue of an order of the court of Common Pleas, I will offer at public vendue, at the door of the court house, in Gallipolis, on the 9th day of October next, the following described property, belonging to the estate of John Switzer, deceased, to-wit: Four hundred and thirty acres (430) from off east side of Section 35, Town 6, Range 15, in Gallia county. A quit claim deed and possession will be given immediately, with the exception of that now occupied by Wm. Toppin, which will be held until his crop is taken off.

Terms: Five hundred dollars in hand, and the residue in two equal payments of one and two years, secured by mortgage on the premises. V. SWITZER, Adm'r.

Sept. 5, 1550.—5w*

NOTICE.

AT my instance an attachment was this day issued by Lewis Newsom, a justice of the peace of Gallipolis township, Gallia county, Ohio, against the property and effects of William Flemming a non resident debtor of said county. SAMUEL R. MILLS.

Sept. 14, 1850.—3w

DR. GUYSOTT'S

Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA, put up in the largest sized bottles contains *more of the pure Honduras Sarsaparilla than any other preparation extant* which is chemically combined with the *Extract of Yellow Dock*, the *Extract of Wild Cherry*, and the *Balsam of Fir*, thus making the remedy more thoroughly efficient than any other Sarsaparilla before the public. At the same time it is *perfectly free from all mineral poisons*, which cannot be said of any other of the Sarsaparilla compounds. The invalid should *beware of poisons!* Mercury, Iron, Quinine, Potash, Iodine, Sulphur, Arsenic, and many other mineral and metalic poisons enter into and form the active basis of most of the Sarsaparilla and Panaceas of the day. *Guysott's Compound Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla does not* contain a particle of these substances, as any one can easily ascertain by applying the necessary tests.

These poisons may occasionally remove disease, but they so vitiate the blood, and so completely impregnate the whole system with their baneful effects, that the first cold, or the first attack of disease, prostrates the patient's strength, and subjects him or her to the most excrutiating torture, and renders another cure almost impossible and hopeless. Let all poisonous Sarsaparilla preparations alone, and use *Guysott's* Improved extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, which is *thoroughly efficacious, perfectly harmless*, and purely vegetable.

All kinds of disease yields to its genial influence.

CURES.

Scrofula, Cancerous Tumors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Erysipelas, Bites, Pustules, or Pimples on the Face, Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Enlargement or Pains in the Bones or Joints, old and stubborn Ulcers, Fever Sores, Hip Disease, Swelling of the Glands, Blotches, Syphilitic Symptoms, Lumbago, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness, Salt Rheum, Affections of the Kidneys and diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Minister's Sore Throat, Weakness of the Chest, Pulmonary Affections, and all other diseases tending towards Consumption, Liver Complaint, Female Irregularities, and Complaints, Sick and Nervous Headache, General Debility, Low Spirits, Loss of Appetite, Night Sweats, Pains in the Side and Shoulders, Exposure of Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Disorders, and as a Spring and Fall Purifier of the Blood, and General Tonic for the System, it is unrivalled.

A Case of Ulcerated Limbs of sixteen years standing.

The following is an extract of a letter, dated March 27, 1850, from E. B. Perkins, M. D., a highly respectable physician of Marietta, Ohio:

JOHN PARK—Dear Sir: I have under my care a young woman who, for sixteen years, has been suffering from Ulcerated Limbs, and whose case has been pronounced hopeless by three of our best physicians. I took her into my family, and have used Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla freely, and am confident that the Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla will effect a permanent cure. She is better in general health than she has ever been before, and walks a mile or two without fatigue or pain.—A year ago she used crutches. I will report the case in due time.

Very respectfully,
E. B. PERKINS.

An Extraordinary cure of Quick Consumption.

Youngsville, Warren co., Pa., July 1st, 1850.

Messrs. S. F. BENNETT, & Co.—Gents. I wish to express my thanks to you for the great benefit your *Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla* has been to us. My mother had a violent attack of Erysepelas in March last, which left her with a violent cough, hectic feyer, and severe night sweats. Our physicians despaired of her recovery and stopped prescribing for her, pronounced her complaint "Quick Consumption" and said she could not live but a very few days. We all despaired of her recovery, and did not expect her to live from one day to another. Her life was reduced to the lowest ebb. She was completely emaciated and perfectly helpless. At this critical time, we saw your advertisement in the Pittsburgh Gazette, and immediately sent to your agent, in Franklin, for three bottles, which she commenced taking, and from the first day she began to mend, and continues to do so up to this time. She is now able to attend to her household affairs, and is perfectly well, though not as strong, as she was before she was sick.

There are a great many of our citizens, that are very anxious to get your invaluable article, and as it is fifty miles to your nearest agency, I think it would be of an advantage to you, and a great blessing to the afflicted, to establish an agency here.

Please accept our thanks and gratitude for the restored health of our dear mother.

Your obedient servant,
TRUMAN A. HALL.

The best female medicine known. The Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is a positive, speedy, and permanent cure for all complaints incident to
FEMALES.

Its mild, alterative properties render it peculiarly applicable to the slender and delicate constitution of the female. It is unrivalled in its effects upon such diseases as incipient consumption, barrenness, leucorrhœa, or whites, irregular menstration, incontinuence of urine, and general prostration of the system. It immediately counteracts that distressing nervousness and lassitude so common to the female frame, and imparts an energy and buoyancy as surprising as they are grateful. We have evidence on file which induces us strongly to recommend this medicine to married people who have not been blessed with offspring.

PROLAPSUS UTERI, or Falling of the Womb, of five years' standing, cured by Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, after every other known remedy has been tried without relief.

WASHINGTON, Ohio, Feb., 1849.

This certifies that my wife, aged 27 years, has been suffering under the above complaint for five years—nearly all of that time confined to her bed. I have for four years constantly employed the best medical talent that could be procured in this section of the country, without any benefit whatever. I have also purchased every instrument recommended for the cure of such disease, all of which proved worthless.

In the spring of 1848, I was induced by my friends to try Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, which was used for four months.—After she had used it for about four weeks, it was evident to all that she was improving rapidly, and gained flesh and strength, until the disease was entirely removed, and she is now enjoying most excellent health.

WM. MONFORT.

We being neighbors of Wm. and Julia Monfort know that the above statement, as to the sickness of Mrs. Monfort, and as to the cure being effected by Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, to be strictly true.

JANE EDDY.
SARAH POWERS,

☞ None genuine unless put up in large bottles containing a quart, and name of the Syrup blown in the glass, with the written signature S. F. Bennet, on the outside wrapper.

Price, $1 per bottle—or six bottles for $5.

Sold by J. D. Park, Cincinnati Ohio, North-east corner of Fourth and Walnut streets—entrance on Walnut street, to whom all orders must be addressed.

MAGUET & NARET, Gallipolis; J. Capehart & Co., Pt. Pleasant, Va.; G. J. Payne, Porter; S. S. Murray, Wilkesville; E. Frazee, Hamden; E. Long, Jackson; J. Rogers, Charleston, Va.

August 1, 1850.—1ychgry.