The Siamese Twins at Home.

The recent contradictory reports in regard to the death of the Siamese twins, have recalled to our recollection an account of a visit paid them some two years since, by a gentleman who made notes of what he saw and heard at the time—the substance of which we proceed to give our readers.—North Pennsylvanian.

After being exhibited in England and this country for some years, and becoming tired of a migratory life, they settled down, strangely enough, in the mountainous regions of North Carolina, where they were both married, that is to say—each took a wife. These were two sisters, named Adelaide and Sarah Lates; who were both quite youthful (under twenty years of age,) when they entered into this strange union. They were married at the same time. So far as the young women were concerned, it seems that all went smoothly enough during the courtship; but the two brothers differed as to which should have Sarah, the largest of the girls, and who is now a bouncing women of some two hundred, avoirdupoise. Both preferred the same individual, in the true spirit of their peculiar twinship. Eng, however, prevailed—and the more portly fair one became his; while Chang had to content himself with Adelaide—who, by the way, to any but an oriental taste, was much the prettiest; being, in fact, a handsome and showy brunette.

Chang and Eng both established themselves, built a house, and opened a small country shop, or store, on Trap-Hill, in Wilkes county, N. Carolina. A Mr. Harris, who had travelled with them while they were exhibited in the United States, at first assisted them in their new business; but in consequence of his not marrying to the taste of Mrs. Chang and Mrs. Eng—the twins dismissed him, and since that time have managed for themselves. The opinion of Eng is always law; and Chang cheerfully submits, as in the case of selecting their wives. Eng signs all the writings required in the course of their business; makes all the bargains, and throughout all their affairs, appears to be the controlling spirit. It is said, however,—at least Mrs. Eng says—that her husband has much the best disposition of the two; is much kinder to their slaves—of which they have a number—than Chang. They can handle an axe with much force and dexterity—placing their four hands, and exerting their united strength upon the implement at the same time. They shoot their game—being fond of hunting—with the hands of both resting upon the gun; sometimes one directing the aim, and sometimes the other. In walking, or standing, the nearest arm of each usually reaches around the waist, or lies across the other's shoulder.

About the time they settled themselves in North Carolina, they applied under a law of the State, and had the name of Bunker added to their Christain, or, as I should have said, Siamese appellatives.—This was deemed necessary to a more legal, or formal transaction of their business, in regard to real estate. Mr. Bunker is their agent in New York, and is understood to have some $10,000 invested for the twins—the annual interest of which is employed by them in their North Carolina operations.—They scrupulously forbear to touch the principal sum in Mr. Bunker's hands. Since their location on Trapp Hill they have purchased another plantation in Surrey, some forty miles distant, and at the time our informant visited them Chang and Eng were there, while Sarah—Eng's wife—and her children were at the Trap Hill establishment. As in point of time the first call was upon her—she, as first, is here entitled to notice.

He found her with three children—two girls and a boy; the latter of whom is called Decatur. Their flat, swarty features, black coarse hair, and low, retreating forehead, indicated clearly their Siamese paternity. In the room where the guest was received, stood a large bed some ten feet in width, which Mrs. Eng Bunker explained, with all the innocence and naivete imaginable, was brought into requisition when her husband, his brother and her sister visited Trap Hill. "Nothin shorter," she said, "would do for them all." The woman herself was good looking, though rather corpulent; with rich, auburn hair, fine teeth, and hazel eyes. The house was neatly kept, the supper spread for the visitor, excellent; and although uneducated, Mrs. Eng displayed much good sense and shrewdness in her conversation.

On paying a visit to the twins themselves, at the plantation in Surrey, they were found engaged in shingling a house. The indoor arrangements of Mrs. Chang, (pronounced "chum") were more tasteful than those of her sister; as she also excelled the latter in point of personal beauty. She has also three children; the eldest of whom, rejoicing in the name of Josephine Virginia is six days younger than Mrs. Eng's first born. The next child, (now that we have come to these particulars,) was eight days younger than her sister's second daughter; and there was about the same discrepancy, (if we may so speak) in the ages of the younger, doubly cousins. As to personal appearance, the children were much alike.

The twins seemed to be very happy; and they liked farming very much. In regard to politics, they were decided Clay men; and would like to vote for him for President, as they expressed it—if he, Mr. Clay, "would let them." Their religious views embrace the Eastern doctrine of transmigration of souls. They belive, on their death, they (we give their own simple words) "go in hog first, and stay until we repent for de bad in dis world; den we go in horse or deer, or some good animal, and stay always. The Christain religion no good—you quarrel too much about him, too much different church—all de preachers say him right, 'tother church wrong, and, they no speak true all de time." They were plainly clad in the home-spun cloth of the country; complain of being poor—"large family coming," they say, and "must be saving—haps have to travel again some time."

When one is sick, the other is simularly affected, when one desires a luxury—to smoke, for instance—the other desires the same thing,—In short, what exerts an influence upon the animal sensations of one, also excites the other.

Their reflective facilities or ideas, however, not immediately pendent on any animal function, do not seem to act in common at all times. In reasoning, they sometimes reach different conclusions.

THE DENGUE.—The Charleston Banner says that it is stated on the best authority that not more than one person in ten in the city of Charleston has escaped the dengue or brake-bone fever. At one time there were twelve thousand cases reported as existing in that city. Though there have been so many cases, it is not a little remarkable that there shonld have been none of fatal termination.

The Mobile Tribune says that in that city it has prevailed somtime and pretty generally. It has also prevailed to a great extent in Louisiana, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina; but we have yet to hear of the first fatal case of it.

A very romantic origin is given to the disease. Webster's quarto dictionary quoted from Tully the following account of it: "The disease" he says, "when it first appeared in the British West India Islands was called the dandy fever, from the stiffness and constraint which it gave to the limbs and body. The Spaniards of the neighboring islands mistook the term for their word dengue, denoting prudery, which mighi as well express stiffness, and hence the term dengue became, at least, the name of the disease."

The symptoms are said to be exactly like those of yellow fever, and the Tribune says that some of the Mobile physicians think it is a modification of that distemper.

N. O. Pic., 3d.

STEAMBOAT BURNED.—From the officers of the steamer Patrick Henry, we learn that yesterday at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the steamer Meteor No. 3, Capt. Amsden, from Red River for this port, was totally destroyed by fire. The accident took place when the boat was in the reach of the river called the "Long View," about fifty-five miles up the coast.

In addition to the above, we can state that the steamer E. D. White, Capt. Brady, which arrived this morning, brought down the officers, crew and passengers of the steamer Meteor No. 3, destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire originated amongst the wood and spread aft with great rapidity. She burnt to the water's edge, and sunk in deep water. The passengers all escaped, but lost their baggage. Three colored boys belonging to the boat, viz: the cook, barber and cabin boy, were lost, The cargo, consisting of about 200 bales cotton, was all lost.

N. O Pic., 3d.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times gives Gen. Haynau's own account of his reception at the London brewery. It does not differ from that which has already been published, except in saying that he made stout battle with his cane. The correspondent says that from the tenor of his remarks, Gen. H. seems to have been more astonished than indignant, that 200 or 300 *Englishmen* should have assaulted him.

Richard P. Robinson.—This person, of Helen Jewett notoriety, was in New York city a few weeks ago. He looked remarkably well, and reports himself as one of the happiest of old fashioned married men, in the possession of a fond wife and three children, all snugly provided for in the fertile valley of Texas. He maintains his entire innocence of the awful crime for which he was tried and acquitted.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

Hon. John A. Collier has been appointed District Judge at San Francisco, and Hon. T. Butler King collector at the same place. Both gentlemen have accepted.

Life at a German Watering Place.

The following sketches of Baden Baden are from the foreign correspondence of the Courier des Etats Unis:

"National character is very marked in the different persons here.—The French occupy themselves with the ladies, the English give themselves to wine, the Russians cultivate gambling. In the country dance and Polka the Parisians shine, at the table the representatives of Great Britain take the lead, and on the green cloth the children of the North. If in the familiar conversation of Baden society, you hear any affair of gallantry mentioned, you may be almost certain that the hero is a copatriot of Richilieu and Lanzun, if, after dinner, you hear any noise, or see a man walking with an uncertain step, describing curves on the sanded alleys, you may say confidently that he is an English gentleman; if any great stroke at roulette is mentioned, you may be sure it has been played by a Muscovite Boyard.

"Potemkin gained in a single night a million rubles, thirty villages and six thousand peasants. The Russians have remained faithful to the habits they practised so largely under the reign of the great Catherine, but it can be hardly said that gaming is a passion with them, so cool and indifferent do they seem while engaged in it. To see them follow with a calm brow the ebb and flow of fortune, one might imagine they were playing for corks rolled up in paper, and not rouleaux of gold. The Russian ladies share this phlegmatic love of gaming. Those who do not wish to show themselves at the thirty and forty tables, play in the private parlors at a national game they call *Preference.*

"When a card table is arranged for the Russians, a pack of cards, a piece of chalk and a brush is placed on the green table cover.—After each hand, the players write down on the table with the chalk the points they have made. Preference is a game filled with calculations, and one of which exacts a constant employment of the four rules of arithmetic. When the green cloth is covered with figures, and the operation is over, the players brush away the chalk marks, and the game begins again. Considerable sums are risked at this game.

"The princess Bagration who has figured so widely in the Parisian world, arrived yesterdy. She came to make her court to the Russian Grand Duchesses who arrived a few days since, for she remains a Russian notwithstanding her second marriage with Lord Howden, the English Ambassador at Madrid.—Twenty years ago she was Queen of the Baden waters, and in speaking of the Chronicles of the past the Princess Bagration's summer is spoken of as the Princess Galitzan are also famous. Each of these elegant seasons takes thus the name of the person who has illumined it with the greatest brilliancy. Paris figures on this glorious catalogue, and we have among the most memorable, the summer of the Marchiones Bethezy and that of Madame de Chabrillant. The Queen of the present summer has not yet been named, for the choice is embarrassing. The number of ladies remarkable for their grace and beauty equals, and this is not saying a little, the number of sovereign princes who encumber this splendid place. A mathematician said at the last ball after having measured with his geometrical eye, the people in the saloon:—"We have here ten cubic metres of crowned heads." There is no day when we do not see the arrival of some new crown prince. A French Democrat would fall ill of it. To-day two Marshals of the palace have come to secure rooms for the King of Holland and the duchess dowager of Nassau. Visitors from Wisbaden continued to flock here, among others the Duke of Rochefaucold, the Duke de Rohan Chabot, Marshal Marmont, Duke of Ragusa, who walked for a long time with M. Thiers, on the terrace conversation Palace. To-morrow all this brilliant crowd celebrate the anniversary of the birth of the Grand Duke of Baden. Already this evening in the city, and on the mountain which overhangs the ruins of the old chateau.

The people of Baden having recovered from their revolutionary wanderings, and corrected by rough experience, are making their preperations to honor in a proper manner the prince who has regained his old prosperity.

Laughable Cure for Fits.—Yesterday a gross imposter, who is in the habit of exciting public sympathy by falling down in fits pursued his avocation in Holburn, when a wag came out and exclaimed, "Hang it, the poor devil will catch cold, put him on this straw." The man was laid upon the straw, when he kicked and distorted his countenance in the most violent manner, until the person who provided the *bed* brought a light and set fire to it, the heat of which caused the sudden recovery of the *afflicted* man, who, as if by magic, jumped up and started off with a rueful countenance and all possible speed, amid the laughter of all.

London Observer.

STAR MILLS.

CLENDINEN, NASH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Book and Printing Paper.

Also

Dealers in Letter, Cap and Wrapping Paper, Books, Stationery, &c.,

Gallipolis, Ohio.

The highest market price paid for Rags

Feb 21 '50.—1y

DR. J. SANNS,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Gallipolis and surrounding country.

Office in the brick building between A. Leclercq's and J. Sanns' Store.

June 6, 1850.

THE KNOX INSURANCE COMPANY.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance.

CAPITAL STOCK, $200,000.

Office on Water street, in Wise's brick row, Vincennes, Ind.

This company, having been duly organized, and ten per cent. paid in on the capital stock subscribed, and the balance secured by mortgage on Real Estate and by personal guarantee, are now prepared to effect insurance against loss or damage by fire, on Buildings, Merchandize, Machinery, Manufactories, and all descriptions of property; also, Merchandize and Produce in the course of inland transportation, the risks of the seas, &c.; also, the Hulls of Steamboats, and other vessels, and upon the Lives of individuals going to California. The rates of premium will be as low as those of any other RESPONSIBLE Company.

All Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid. The stock of this Company is held entirely in the West, and controlled by western men, and in no way connected with New York.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. R. N. Carnan, Vincennes;
W. J. Heberd, do;
Jno. W. Maddox, do;
Jacob Pea, do;
Samuel Wise, do;
Peter P. Bailey Fort Wayne;
Thomas T. Benbridge, Lafayette;
Walter W. Early, Terre-Haute;
Henry D. Allie, Evansville;
Simon Bottorff, Jeffersonville;
William Hughes, do;
Levi Sparks, do;
James Keigwin, do.

Hon. R. N CARNAN, Pres't.
SIMON BOTTORFF, V. Pr't.
C. M. ALLEN, Secretary.
W. J. HEBERD, Treasurer.

Short Life and California risks taken at this agency at extra rates.

JOHN HOY, Agent,

May 16, '50.—25 Gallipolis, O.

UNION Woolen Manufactory

This establishment is now in full operation and the proprietors have spared no pains o expense to procure the best and most approved machinery, and have in their employ

The most Experienced workmen.

and therefore will manufacture as GOOD GOODS, as can be procured in this country and at as low prices. They are also prepared t

Card Rolls, Spun, Weave, Full, Dress and Finish Cloths, Shawls, Blankets,

OR ANY KIND OF GOODS

for customers, at very low rates, but in al cases the wool must be brought clean.

By strict attention to business and a determination to give general satisfaction, the proprietors expect a liberal share of the public patronage. Merchants from home or abroad are invited to call and examine the goods manufactured at the Union Mill before purchasing elsewhere.

P. S. Price For Carding Rolls.—White, 5c Mixed, 6 to 7c; Carding and Spinning, 15c, and other work in proportion.

Liberal prices paid for Wool at the Factory.

Gallipolis Apr. 17, 1849. 7w

School Books, Stationery, &c.

THE subscribers are receiving their fall supply of *School Books, &c.,* and are prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, as low as they can be bought in the West. The highest market price allowed for Rags.

CLENDINEN, NASH &CO.

Sept. 12, '50.—2m

Agency of Dr. S. S. Fitch,

707, Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE, his Patent Silver-Plated Abdominal Supporter, patent steel-spring Shoulder Brace, Silver Inhaling Tube, and Lectures on Consumption, &c. Also, his

Celebrated Medicines,

As prepared and used by him, with or without the instruments, in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption, Asthma, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Piles, Prolapsus Uteri, Debility, Female Complaints, Spinal Weakness, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, and all similar diseases. The whole forms a full and scientific treatment of Pulmonary Diseases, which experience has shown THE ONLY PROPER TREATMENT yet discovered for their relief or cure.

The Instruments are the best kind, and warranted against all defects. The Medicines are carefully prepared by Dr. Fitch, and each article will sustain its character under the severest tests whatever, alone or in connection with the rest. Agents have only such medicines as may be safely used without Dr. Fitch's personal directions; but have enough to apply to any common case of Pulmonary or Chronic Diseases.

For directions and explanations, "see Dr. Fitch's Guide to Invalids;" a valuable family book of 48 pages, which is given away at the counter of the Agents.

For sale only by J. E. FLEMING, wholesale and retail Druggist, Gallipolis, Ohio,

July 11, 1850.—1y

VERMES.

FOR SALE at FLEMING'S Drug Store, on the north side of the Public Square, Gallipolis, Sellers', McLane's, Hobensack's, Fitch's, Loudon's, Fahnestock's, and other Vermifuges. Aug. 29.-3m

FAMILY MEDICINES.

FOR SALE at FLEMING'S Drug Store, every article of Loudon's Family Medicines. Aug. 29-3m

LUMBER YARD.

A large stock White Pine SHINGLES and seasoned BOARDS, every variety of thickness and length, in yard, west end of State street, near the upper Chickamoga Bridge, for sale by

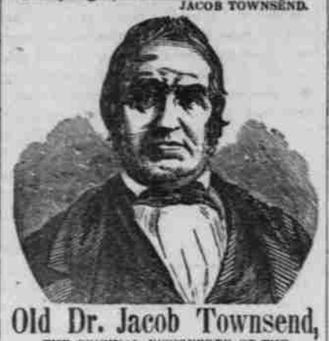
May 2, '50.—tf H. FISHER.

TRICKS OF QUACKS.

LET EVERYBODY BEAR THIS CAREFULLY.—There is a Sarsaparilla for sale on the different towns called S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It is advertised as the ORIGINAL, GENUINE, and all that. This Townsend is no doctor and never was; but was formerly a worker on railroads, canals, and the like—put he assumed the title of Doctor for the purpose of gaining credit for what he is not. He says "he has attended two medical schools, and practiced for fifteen years!!" Now the truth is, he never practiced medicine a day in his life! Such wilful, wicked misrepresentation looks bad to the character and veracity of the man. I wish most sincerely, he had never made those statements of himself or of me. When will men learn to be honest and truthful in all their dealings and intercourse with their fellow men? He applied to one Ruel Clapp to assist him in manufacturing his mixture, stating the large sums he would make, as an inducement to embark in the business. These men have been insulting and libelling me in all possible forms, in order to impress the public with the belief that the Old Doctor's Sarsaparilla was not the genuine, *original Sarsaparilla,* made from the *Old Doctor's Original Recipe.* This S. P. Townsend says I have sold the use of my name for $7 a week. I will give him $500 if he will produce one single solitary proof of this. His statements of Thompson, Stillman & Co., are nothing but a tissue of falsehoods, simply made to deceive the public, and keep the truth down in regard to his *souring, fermenting compound.* This is to caution the public to purchase none but Old Dr. JACOB Townsend's Sarsaparilla, having on it the Old Doctor's likeness, his *family Coat of Arms,* and his signature across the Coat of Arms.

Principal Office, 100 *Nassau-street, N. Y City.*

JACOB TOWNSEND.



Old Dr. Jacob Townsend,

THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE

Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla

Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the *AUTHOR* and *DISCOVERER* of the *GENUINE ORIGINAL "TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA."* Being poor, he was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth, and known its value. It had reached the ears of many, nevertheless, as those persons who had been healed of sore diseases, and saved from death, proclaimed its wonderful

HEALING POWER.

This GRAND [illegible] PREPARATION is manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the length and breadth of the land, especially as it is found invaluable of degeneration or deterioration.

Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and never changes but for the better; because it is prepared on *scientific principles* by a *scientific man.* The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the art, have all been brought into requisition in the manufacture of the Old Dr's Sarsaparilla. The Sarsaparilla root, it is well known to medical men, contains many medicinal properties, and some properties which are inert or useless, and others, which if retained in preparing it for use, produce *fermentation and acid,* which is injurious to the system. Some of the properties of Sarsaparilla are so volatile that they entirely evaporate and are lost in the preparation, if they are not preserved by a *scientific process,* known only to those experienced in its manufacture. Moreover, these *volatile principles,* which fly off in vapor, or as an exhalation, under heat, are the very *essential medical properties* of the root, which give to it all its value.

Any person can boil or stew the root till they get a dark colored liquid, which is more from the coloring matter in the root than from anything else; they can then strain this insipid or vapid liquid, sweeten with sour molasses, and then call it "SARSAPARILLA EXTRACT or SYRUP." But such is not the article known as the

GENUINE OLD DR JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is so prepared that all the inert properties of the Sarsaparilla root are first removed, everything capable of becoming acid or fermentation is extracted and rejected; then every particle of medical virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form; and thus it is rendered incapable of losing any of its valuable and healing properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the

Cure of Innumerable Diseases.

Hence the reason why we hear commendations on every side in its favor by men, women, and children. We find it doing wonders in the cure of

CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA, and *LIVER COMPLAINT,* and in *RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, PILES, COSTIVENESS,* all *CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,* and all affections arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

It possesses a marvellous efficacy in all complaints arising from *Indigestion,* from *Acidity of the Stomach,* from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, cold feet and hands, cold chills and hot flashes over the body. It has not its equal in *Colds and Coughs;* and promotes easy expectoration and gentle perspiration, relaxing strictures of the lungs, throat and every other part.

But in nothing is its excellence more manifestly seen and acknowledged than in all kinds and stages of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

It works wonders in cases of *Fluor Albus or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Obstructed, Suppressed, or Painful Menses, Irregularity* of the menstrual periods, and the like; and is effectual in curing all the forms of *Kidney Diseases.*

By removing obstructions, and regulating the general system, it gives tone and strength to the whole body, and thus cures all forms of

Nervous Diseases and Debility;

and thus prevents or relieves a great variety of other maladies, as *Spinal Irritations, Nervous Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Stammering, Epileptic Fits, Convulsions,* &c.

It cleanses the blood, excites the liver to healthy action, tones the stomach, and gives good digestion, relieves the bowels of torpid and constipation, allays inflammation, purifies the skin, equalizes the circulation of the blood, producing gentle warmth equally all over the body, and the insensible perspiration; relaxes strictures and tumours, removes all obstructions, and invigorates the entire nervous system. Is not this then

The Medicine you pre-eminently need?

But can any of these things be said of S. P. Townsend's inferior article? This young man's liquid is not to be

COMPARED WITH THE OLD DR'S,

because of one GRAND FACT, that the one is INCAPABLE of DETERIORATION, and

NEVER SPOILS,

while the other DOES: *souring, fermenting,* and *blowing the bottles constant to into fragments;* the sour, acid liquid exploding, and damaging other goods! Must not this horrible compound be poisonous to the system? *What! put acid into a system already diseased with acid?* What causes Dyspepsia but acid? Do we not all know that when food sours in our stomachs, what misshief it produces?—flatulence, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, diarrhea, dysentery, colic and corruption of the blood? What is Scrofula but an acid humor in the body? What produces all the humors which bring on Eruptions of the Skin, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all ulcerations internal and external? It is nothing under heaven but an acid substance, which sours, and thus spoils all the fluids of the body, more or less. What causes Rheumatism but a sour and acid fluid which insinuates itself between the joints and elsewhere, irritating and inflaming the delicate tissues upon which it acts? So of nervous diseases, of impurity of the blood, of deranged circulation, and nearly all the ailments which afflict human nature.

Now is it not horrible to make and sell, and *infinitely worse* to use this

SOURING, FERMENTING, ACID "COMPOUND" OF S. P. TOWNSEND,

and yet he would fain have it understood that Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's *Genuine Original Sarsaparilla,* is an IMITATION of his inferior preparation!!

Heaven forbid that we should deal in an article which would bear the most distant resemblance to S. P. Townsend's *article!*

We wish it understood, because it is the *absolute truth,* that S. P. Townsend's article and old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla are *heaven-wide apart, and infinitely dissimilar;* that they are unlike in every particular, having not one single thing in common.

As S. P. Townsend is no doctor, and never was, is no chemist, no pharmaceutist—knows no more of medicine or disease than any other common, unscientific, unprofessional man, what *guarantee* can the public have that they are receiving a genuine scientific medicine, containing all the virtues of the articles used in preparing it, and which are incapable of changes which might render them the AGENTS of Disease instead of health?

But what else should be expected from one who knows nothing comparatively of medicine or disease? It requires a person of some experience to cook and serve up even a common decent meal. How much more important is it that the persons who manufacture medicine designed for

WEAK STOMACHS AND ENFEEBLED SYSTEMS,

should know well the medical properties of plants, the best manner of securing and concentrating their healing virtues, also an extensive knowledge of the various diseases which affect the human system, and how to adapt remedies to these diseases?

It is to arrest frauds upon the unfortunate, to pour balm into wounded humanity, to kindle hope in the despairing bosom, to restore health, and bloom, and vigor into the crushed and broken, and to banish infirmity that OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND has SOUGHT and FOUND the opportunity and means to bring his

Grand Universal Concentrated Remedy

within the reach, and to the knowledge of all who need it, that they may learn and know, by joyful experience, its

Transcendant Power to Heal.

For sale wholesale and retail by

MAGUET & NARET,

Sole agents for Gallia County.

Principal office for the Western States on Vine st., 3 doors above 4th, Cincinnati, Ohio, G. W. Calhoun, General Agent, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Dec. 6, 1849.—wly

WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, DYES, &c.,

For sale at FLEMING'S Drug State.

WINDOW GLASS, of nearly every size; Pittsburgh city brand white and green Glass; Prescription Vials of all sizes; Oils, Paints, and Dye Stuffs. Also, Habana, Regalia, Colerado, Half Spanish, and other kinds of Segars. Aug. 29.—3m

Wall Paper, Paper Hangings, &c.

TWO thousand bolts Wall Paper, varying in price from 6¼ to 62 cents, just received from the manufactory, and for sale by CLENDINEN, NASH & CO.

Sept. 21, '50.—2m

MEMPHIS INSTITUTE.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE regular course of Lectures in this Institute will commence on the first of November, and continue until the last of February. The Anatomical Department will be opened and ready to receive students by the first of October. The Medical Department will be under the direction of the following

PROFESSORS:

J. Conquest Cross, M. D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine, and Medical Jurisprudence.

W. Byrd Powell, M. D., Professor of Cerebral Physiology, Medical Geology and Mineralogy.

R. S. Newton, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

H. J. Hulce, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

J. A. Wilson M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

J. King, M D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Z. Freeman, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

J. Milton Sanders, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

CLINICK LECTURES.

Medicine—Professor H. J. Hulce.
Surgery—Prof. R. S. Newton.
Z. Freeman, M. D., Anatomical Demonstrator.

The fees for a full course of lectures amount to $105.

Matriculator's 5 00. Demonstrator's Fee 10 dollars. Graduation 20 dollars.

Those desiring further information will please address their letters (post-paid) to the Dean; and students arriving in the city will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel.

R. S. NEWTON,
Dean of the Faculty.

Law Department.

Hon. E. W. M. King, Professor of Theory and Practice of Law.

Hon. V. D. Barry, Professor of Commercial Jurisprudence.

TERMS—50 dollars per Session.

All communications pertaining to this Department must be addressed to

E. W. M. KING,

Memphis, Tenn., July, 1850.

The Faculties, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and professional acquirements, will compare favorably with the most distinguished in our country. The medical faculty constitutes an anomaly in this or any other country—all of them are able lecturers and the best of teachers.

Those who will contemplate our geographical position, and the extent of our population, can have no doubt as to the eligibility of our situation for an enterprise of the kind. As to health, including all seasons of the year, we deny that any other city has more.

A common error exists in the minds of many students relative to the place of studying medicine; those who intend practicing among the diseases of the West and South should certainly educate themselves at a school whose Faculty are practically acquainted with those diseases.

That the public may be satisfied of the permanency of this school, we feel it our duty to state, that the Trustees and Faculty form a unit in action, which augurs well for its future success; and that the peculiar internal organization which connects them, cannot be interrupted. E. W. M. KING,

President of the Memphis Institute.

July 18, 1850.—feb 28, 1y

Hobensack's Worm Syrup.

NO MEDICINE has ever obtained a higher or more deserved reputation than HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP; it is daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that have ever been recorded in the annals of Medicine.

We would that the public should know that a remedy is at hand that can be relied upon in the most extreme cases where worms are the primary cause of their suffering. And those that are pining away a miserable existence, under the supposition that they are dyspeptic, when Worms are actually preying upon the very vitals of their life, should use Hobensack's Worm Syrup ere it is too late.

Evidence certifying to the wonderful efficacy of Hobensack's Worm Syrup in expelling worms, and a *Mother's grief changed to joy by its use:*

This is to certify, that two or three weeks past, two of my children were attacked with worms. I used every remedy I knew, but without effect, they yet growing worse, until the disease assumed an alarmingly fatal character, that I and all who saw them, felt assured that death must soon close the scene, if relief was not soon obtained. One of them presented a fearful picture of suffering; she was literally alive with worms, her countenance had a pallid, death-like hue, her breath extremely offensive, her frame wore down to a mere skeleton, and all the symptoms attendant upon worms of a highly aggravated state. To such a fearful extent did the disease arrive, that she passed worms from her nose, followed by copious bleeding. At this time I obtained a bottle of your Worm Syrup, and gave it with but little hope but wonderful to say, after a few doses, a great change was perceptible, and in a few days to my great joy and wonder, the two children passed a large wash basin full of worms. Since that time they rapidly recovered, and are now perfectly cured.

SUSAN THOMPSON,

Oxford st., bet. Front and Second, Phila.

We have many more certificates in our possession, equally surprising as the above, that we might place before the public, but we deem this sufficient to satisfy all that it is the only known remedy that can be relied upon.

J. N. & G. S. HOBENSACK,

Sole proprietors, St. John st., Phil'a.

For sale wholesale and retail by J. E. FLEMING sole agent for Gallia County; and by Reed, Pomeroy; and H. R. Wilson, Middleport, and of all the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

May 2, 1850.—3m

POWDER.—20 kegs Rifle Powder; 10 do. Blasting do. Just received and for sale by

E. DELETOMBE & Co.

July 25, 1850.

TO LET—Two Dwelling Houses on Court street. Enquire of

E. DELETOMBE & CO.

Oct. 10, 1850.

FOR SALE AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

ON THE PUBLIC SQUARE, GALLIPOLIS,

OLD Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla;
S. P. Townsand's Sarsaparilla;
Bull's Sarsaparilla;
Swaim's Panacea;
Dr. Rogers' Compound Syrup of Liverwort and Tar.
And Canchalagua. All warranted genuine. Sept. 5, 1850.—3m

GALLIPOLIS

SAW & PLANING MILLS.

HAVING enlarged my building, and added another Engine, I shall keep on hand ready worked Flooring, Weather-Boarding Base Boards, Architraves, Window and Door Frames.—Also, all kinds of sawed Lumber, such as Joists, Scantling, Weather-Boarding, Sheeting, and Plasterers' Laths, best quality. Also, 8,000 lights best quality Sash, on hand and for sale, sizes as follows: 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, and 10 by 14, all made of the best white pine clear Lumber; any other size that may be called for will be furnished at short notice. Also, Flat Boats built to order of the best material, and work done in the best manner.

I will say to my old friends that I still continue to carry on the House Carpenter and Joiner business in all its various branches, and in using lumber in building, none shall be used but the best. Terms, CASH.

RICHARD PAYNE.

Gallipolis, Aug. 29, '50.—6m

N. B. Five or six journeymen Carpenters wanted. None need apply but the best workmen and men of steady habits. R. P.

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.

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

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

JUST received and for sale at FLEMING'S Drug Store, on the north side of the Public Square, Gallipolis, a large invoice of the celebrated Dr. Fitch's universally known and approved mechanical remedies for CONSUMPTION, and all internal diseases, viz. his Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces and Inhaling Tubes. Also, his Medicines for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Catarrh, Diseases of the Heart, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Disorders and Diseases of Females, Whites, Gravel, and all Urinary Diseases, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all Skin Diseases; all diseases of the Eyes, Liver Complaint, Head Ache, Rush of Blood to the Head, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Monthly Irregularities, &c., &c.

N. B. Be particular to call at FLEMING'S Drug Store. Aug. 29, '50.-3m

Charleston and Cincinnati Packet.

The WM. PHILLIPS, Capt. NEWTON, having excellent accommodations, is now running as a packet between Kanawha Salines and Cincinnati. She will leave Cincinnati every Saturday, and Charleston every Wednesday, passing Gallipolis every Sunday evening up, and Wednesday evening down.

Prompt and careful attention will be given to all passengers, freight, or orders entrusted to the boat, as the owners and officers are determined that a spirit of real accommodation shall at all times be displayed toward those who may patronize the packet.

Jan. 17, 1850.—tf

"RICHARD'S HIMSELF AGAIN."

THE subscriber takes this opportunity of informing his friends and citizens generally that he has resumed his former occupation of HOUSE, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING and GLAZING, and hopes, by prompt attention to business, to merit their patronage.

Odd Fellows' and Free Masons' Aprons executed with neatness and dispatch.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Paper Hanging done with neatness and dispatch. Shop over Mr. Mathers' Tin Shop, next door to Mr. Venier's.

J. W. BROWN.

May 2, 1850.—1y

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

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.

COME TO THE NEW BARBER SHOP.

THE undersigned has established himself as a BARBER on Front street, opposite "OUR HOUSE," in the town of Gallipolis, where he will be happy to SHAVE and CHAMPOON all who may favor him with their custom.

Ladies' hair Dressed and Champooned. GABRIEL JOHNSON.

Aug. 29, '50.—3m