Romance in Shipwreck.

Many interesting as well as painful incidents connected with the explosion and wreck of the Pulaski steamer, [which occurred some ten or fifteen years ago,] are related by those who were saved from destruction. Amongst others, the following is told of Mr. Ridge, from New Orleans, and a Miss Onslow, from some of the southern States, two of the unfortunates who were picked up the fifth day, about fifty miles from land. It is stated of the gentleman, that he had been sitting on the deck alone for half an hour previous to the accident. Another gentleman, who was walking near him at the time of the explosion, was thrown overboard, and himself was precipitated nearly over the side of the boat and stunned. He recovered immediately, as he supposed, when he heard some one remark—"Get out the small boat—she is sinking." He was not acquainted with a solitary individual in the boat. Under such circumstances, it was natural to suppose he would feel quite as much concern for himself as any one else. He was consequently among the foremost of those who sought the small boat for safety, and was about to step into it, when he discovered a young lady, whom he recognized as one whose appearance had sundry times, during the passage, arrested his attention. Her protector was the gentleman who was walking on deck and blown overboard. He sprang towards her to take her into the small boat; but in the crowd and confusion he lost sight of her, and he supposed she was with some of her friends. During the fruitless search, the small boat shoved off. The night rang with the prayers and shrieks of the helpless and drowning. He turned away in despair, and tumbled over a coil of small rope. Hope, like the expiring spark, brightened again. He caught up the rope—lashed together a couple of settees—threw them upon a piece of an old sail, and a small empty cask, and thus equipped, launched upon the element.

It was all the work of a moment. He believed death inevitable, & that effort was his last grasp for life. His vessel bore him up much better than he expected, and he was consoling himself with his escape, such as it was, while others were perishing all around him, when he discovered a female struggling for life almost within his grasp. He left his ark—swam but twice his length—seized his object, and returned safely to his craft again, which proved sufficient to sustain them both, but with their heads and shoulders only above the water.

The female was the young lady for whom he had lost a passage in the small boat. She fancied their boat would be unable to support them both, and said—"You will have to let me go to save yourself." He replied—"We live, or we die together."

Soon after they drifted upon a piece of the wreck, probably a part of the same floor or partition, torn asunder by the explosion. This with the aid of the settees fastened beneath it, proved sufficient to keep them out of the water. About this time, one of the small boats came towards them, but already heavily loaded. He implored them to take in the young lady. But she said no; she could not leave him. They were fairly at sea, without the least morsel to eat or drink, in a scorching sun.

Of the boat which bore them all in quiet and safety but half an hour before, nothing was to be seen but scattered pieces of the wreck. The small boats were on their way towards the shore—their own craft being light and lightly loaded drifted far away from a scene indiscribably heart-rending, and which he still shudders to think of.

At daylight nothing was visible to them but the heavens and a waste of waters. In the course of the day they came in sight of land, and for a time were confident of reaching it; but during the succeeding night the wind changed, and soon after daylight next morning it vanished again, and with it all their lively hopes of escaping their dreadful dilemma. On the third day a sail hove in sight, but she was entirely beyond hailing distance. When found, they were sadly burned by the sun—starved and exhausted, though in possession of their faculties, and able to move and talk. But their pain and suffering was not without a pleasure and enjoyment. The romantic part of the story of their expedition is yet to come, and there is no telling how much longer they would have subsisted on the same food that seems to have aided in sustaining them so well such a length of time.

The intripidity he displayed—the risk he run—the danger he incurred, and, above all, the magnanimity he evinced in saving her life, strangers as they were to each other, at the imminent hazard of hiso wn, elicited from her at once the warmest and strongest feelings of gratitude toward him, and before the tortures of hunger and thirst commenced, kindled that passion which burns nowhere else as it burns in woman's bosom.

On the other hand, her good sense, her fortitude, and presence of mind at the most perilous moment, and particularly her readiness to meet and share with him the fate that awaited them, excited on his part an attachment which was neither to be disguised nor deferred. And there, upon the "waters wild," amid the terrors which surrounded, and the fate which threatened them, in the presence of an all seeing God, did they pledge their mutual love, and declare, if their lives were spared, the destiny which misfortune had united, should then be made inseparable.

After their rescue he informed her that a sense of duty impelled him to apprise her, that, by the mistortune which had befallen them, he had lost every dollar he possesed on earth [amounting to $25,000] that he was "in poverty to his lips"—a begger amongst strangers, without the means of paying for a single meal of victuals; and, painful as was the thought of separation to him, he offered to release her from her engagement, if it was her choice to leave him. She burst into tears at the very thought of separation, and asked him if he thought it was possible for the poverty of this world to drive them to a more desperate extremity than that which they had suffered thus together! He assured her of his willingness to endure for her the same trial again, and if the joy, more than he could express, which he felt at finding her so willing to fulfil her engagement, which, it is said, was soon after consummated It was not till then that he was made acquainted with the fact that his ladylove was heiress to an estate worth $200,000.

☞A gentleman who traversed the overland route from Missouri to California, during the past summer, states that the sufferings of the emigrants, in crossing the great basin east of the great Salt Lake, were horrible. He says:

The sand was knee deep, the sun broiling hot, not a tree was to be seen; there was no water, and their provisions were all gone. Fortunately, after passing over about one hundred miles of this hideous desert, they came across a man who had gone forty miles further, found a good spring, and returned with two barrels of water. This water he first sold for $1 per gallon, then $1 per quart, then $10 per pint, and as the emigrants came along, each choked almost to death, and completely exhausted, his price raised, and no sum he could name within the power of the emigrant was refused to be paid. When the water was nearly all gone, a man came along who for three whole days and nights had drank but a half pint of fluid. He was almost dead, and begged for some water. The answer was, "I have not enough to last myself and animals back to the spring." $50, $100, $500, and $700 was offered in succession for one little cup of water, and *the dealer refused it.* The wretched emigrant threw down $700, all he had in the world, and by main force grasped the cup and quenched his thirst.

A Revolutionary Matron.—Perhaps no remark of Washington, says the Richmond Republican, is more frequently quoted upon patriotic occasions, in Virginia, than this:

"Leave me but a banner to place upon the mountains, and I will rally around me the men who will lift our bleeding country from the dust and set her free"

The incident, continues the Republican, which led to the remark, is not, however, generally known. But it is one which does immortal honor to the women of Virginia, and lessens our wonder at the deeds of the heroes who sprang from such a stock. It is thus related in Howe's Historical Collections:

When the British force under Tarleton drove the Legislature from Charlottesville to Staunton, the stillness of the Sabbath eve was broken in the latter town by the beat of the drum, and volunteers were called to prevent the passage of the British through the Rock Fish Gap. The elder sons of Mr. Lewis, who then resided at the old fort, were absent with the Northern army. Three sons, however, were at home, whose ages were seventeen, fifteen, and thirteen years. Mr. Lewis was confined to his bed by sickness, but his wife, with the firmness of a Roman matron, called them to her, and bade them fly to the defence of their land. "Go, my children," said she, 'I spare not my youngest, my fair-haired boy, the comfort of my declining years. I devote you all to my country. Keep back the foot of the invader from the soil of Augusta, or see my face no more." It was the narration of this incident to Washington that caused the esthusiastic exclamation so often quoted.

Another invention, making railroad travelling more pleasant and safe, is attracting the attention in New York; it is a new method of keeping the dust out of passenger cars, invented by Mr. Nelson Goodyear, by means of passing air through wire cloth covered ventilators in the top of the car and glass blinds at the windows. By this means, when the car is under motion, a constant and uniform pressure of air outwards, from the glass blinds, is kept up, rendering the entrance of dust a matter of impossibility.

Thrilling Tale.

Mr. Archy Stanhope—a grogery sentimentalist, residing in Buckley street, Philadelphia—conceived the harrowing suspicion that his wife was not passionately fond of him as a lady of good taste should be; and to put the matter to a fair trial, he hit on a little stratagem, which he put in practice the other day, with the result hereafter to be detailed.

He took a suit of clothes and made an effigy of himself, by stuffing the garments with a quantity of straw, which had lately been discharged from an old bed. Having suspended the figure to a rafter in the garret, by means of a piece of clothes line, he ensconced himself behind a pile of rubbish, in the same garret to watch the effect.

After a while a little daughter came up after a jumping rope, and caught a glimpse of the suspended figure.—She ran down the stairs screaming, "Oh mother, daddy's hung himself."

"Now for it," thought Archibald, in ambuscade: "we shall have a touching scene presently."

"Hung himself!" he heard Mrs. Stanhope repeat as she walked leisurely up stairs: "he hasn't got spunk enough for such a thing, or he would have done it long ago. Well, I do believe he has done it, however," she continued, as she came in view of the straw representative. "Molly, (to the little girl,) I think he ought to be cut down. You had better go down into the kitchen and get a knife, my dear; but don't go too fast, or you might fall and hurt yourself.—Stay—I forgot, there's no knife in the kitchen sharp enough. You can go round to Mr. Holmes, the shoemaker, Sixth street, he's only two squares off, and ask him to lend us his paring knife—tell him to whet it a little before he sends it. And, Molly, while you are in the neighborhood, you can call at your aunt Sukey's and ask how the baby is.—And Molly, you can stop at the grocery store as you come back and get me a pound of seven cent sugar."

"Poor Archy," sighed Mrs. Stanhope, when her daughter had departed; "I think I ought to let him had his way for once in his life; he used to say that I was always crossing him. I wish he hadn't spoiled that new clothes line, though—an old rope might have answered his purpose."

Here a voice, which sounded like that of the supposed suicide, broke in on Mrs. Stanhope's soliloquy, with—"you confounded old Jezebel—I'll be the death of you."

Mrs. S. thinking this must, of course, be a ghostly exclamation, uttered a wild scream, and attempted to escape down a narrow staircase. Archibald, starting from his place of concealment, gave chase. Mrs. S. stumbled midway on the flight of steps, and Mr. S. having just reached her, and made a grasp at her disheveled hair as it streamed backward, the amiable partners were precipitated to the bottom together.

Both were badly bruised, and the cries of the lady raised the neighborhood. Archibald was arrested for making a disturbance and practicing on the tender sensibilities of his wife. He was recognized in the sum of two hundred dollars, and jocularly proposed his suspended effigy as security—but "straw bail" as he found to his sorrow, is not acceptable under the administration of Mayor Jones.

Pennsylvanian.

Best Joke of the Season.—About the time of the excitement in the vil age of Kalamazoo, about the sudden death of eight or nine of those who took tea at the Exchange, of that place, a family of Hollanders arrived in town—As a matter of course the excitement ran high; the authorities of the town mustered together a thousand feet of lumber, and erected a pest house in a secluded spot in the forest, into which they hustled the Hollanders with as little delay as possible, notwithstanding the protestations of one of them, who appeared to be a leader, who asserted that he had money enough to stay in any place. They were kept there for about three weeks, and on being released from their temporary prison, one of them commenced the operation of purchasing property. He began upon Ex-Governor Ransom, and bought him out at $12,000. He then bought out the Judge of the Court (Hezekiah G. Wells) at $[illegible],000. Henry Edwards was subsequently bought out, and at last accounts, his lordship of the pest house was after Gen. Humphry, Hon. Charles E. Stuart, Gen. Moffat, Col. Van De Walker, and various others of the prominent dignitaries of that region.—To wind up with, he informed the gentlemen that there were a few more coming shortly *who would take the balance of the town.*

The New State House.—The workmen on this building are now putting the caps, or lintels, on the windows of first story which gives the new building quite an imposing appearance. Next year it will go up nealy, or quite, to the square, and summer following the rool will go on.—*Statesman.*

A freight and stone train came in collision on the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, near Madison, on Wednesday. The damage was not serious however.

The editor of the Knickerbocker is such a moral man, that he writes the name of the famous Dutch city thus Rotterd---m.

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

AT IT AGAIN.

JUST received and now opening at *REGNIER'S Old Stand,* a fine fresh lot of Goods of the usual variety, which, in addition to former stock, is made to include all articles usually wanted in this market, and to be sold at prices that will please *all reasonable persons.*

Old customers are respectfully solicited to continue their patonage to this well known establishment. and the community at large are invited to make a purchase or two by way of experiment, as the motto of the proprietor is to sell at prices that shall induce all to call a second. yea even the hundredth time.

Gallipolis, Oct. 17, '50.—2m

PURE IMPORTED WINES.

JUST received and for sale by the dozen or single bottle, pure imported Ingolheimer, vintage of 1842; also a few dozen bottles of Niersteiner, vintage 1846. The above Wines can be procured at the Drug Store of

L. P. MAGUET.

Nov. 7, '50.

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. Allis, 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 or 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 to

Card Rolls, Spin, Weave, Full. Dress and Finish Cloths, Shawls, Blankets,

OR ANY KIND OF GOODS

for customers, at very low rates, but in all 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

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

PARLOUR, Chamber, Nursery and Urn Stoves just received by

F. MATHERS,

CONSUMPTION

is all Christianized and civilized countries, has caused a larger proportion of deaths than any other malady that afflicts the human family; and, until within a few years, there has not been any certain remedy to stop the destruction of that destroyer. But now—

BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

cures very many of the most strongly marked and developed cases of Pulmonary Consumption—real, undoubted cases of ulcerated and diseased LUNGS—such hopeless cases as never before cured by any other medicine. So utterly hopeless were some of the afflicted persons, as to have been pronounced by physicians and friends to be actually dying. Some, who had their burial-clothes made, have been cured, and yet live; others, who it was said would not live another day, are now as well and hearty as they ever were.

It possesses all the cleansing and purifying virtues nearly as powerful and active as the preparation which we call

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT.

This Balsam differs from the Extract, because it possesses several medicinal qualities which are peculiarly adapted to, and are essentially necessary for, the cure of

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS,

and all diseases of a pulmonary nature—such diseases as usually prove so fatal under ordinary treatment, when they attack the

Breast, Throat, Lungs, and Heart.

This BALSAM HEALS AND CURES ULCERS in the LUNGS, and elsewhere internally, as certainly and surely as the Purifying Extract cures and heals ulcers externally. This Balsam cures nine cases of Coughs and Consumption out of ten, after all other remedies have failed to do good.

Thousands of Consumptions

and Chronic Coughs abundantly prove its unfailing efficacy in such diseases, and its undoubted curative power, and soothing, healing properties, in the following complaints and diseases, viz.: Spitting of Blood, Bleeding at the Lungs, Pain in the Breast and Side, Night-Sweats, Nervous Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery and Summer Complaints in Children and Adults, and all Female Weaknesses.

CONSUMPTION.

A DYING WOMAN CURED!

We state this case, to prove the power to save life when this BALSAM is used, even after the person is considered by physicians and friends to be in the last stages of disease—actually dying—and, in this case, so far gone, that the shroud and burial-clothes were bought! For the particulars of this case, and the respectable and undoubted proof of all the circumstances and facts, we refer to our Pamphlets.

This cure was effected on Mrs. ZIRA DYKEMAN, of Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y. We can prove, beyond a doubt, many others, almost equally hopeless, and innumerable cases of Coughs and Consumptions CURED, which were pronounced incurable by skilful physicians.

A DOCTOR CURED!

DR. J. W. FRENCH, of Hillsdale, Hillsdale county, Michigan, about the 1st of January, 1849, wrote as follows: "I have been in the regular practice of medicine in this place for nine years, but was obliged to quit the practice of my profession in consequence of ill health. I was so severely afflicted with a Chronic Disease of the Lungs, as to convince me that I had the Consumption, past doubt. I coughed almost incessantly, night and day, and had severe pains and soreness in my chest, side, and breast. I tried the remedies recommended by the most skilful of the profession, all to no effect, excepting the nausea and debility caused by them. I was prejudiced against patent medicines, and have no faith now in them generally. But I was induced—as an experiment, more than through faith—to try a bottle of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM; and I do here acknowledge, for the benefit of the afflicted, or whom it may serve, that the effect of its use on me was the most prompt and salutary of any medicines I ever witnessed the effect of in all my practice. My cough was immediately relieved, and in about eight or ten days I was free from cough, soreness of the chest, and pain, and now consider and pronounce myself a WELL MAN."

Dr. French is now a respectable druggist at Hillsdale.

FITS, FITS, FITS.

Messrs. J. K. LIPPINCOTT & SON, respectable merchants at Hillsgrove, Sullivan county, Pennsylvania, wrote to us, May 12, 1849, stating, among other benefits which had been derived from the use of BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM, that one of their customers had just informed them that her child, which had been subject to FITS for several years, was cured by the use of BRANT'S BALSAM

Would soon be in a Grave.

Mr. WILLIAM D. JENNINGS, a merchant at Pierpont Centre, Ashtabula county, Ohio, wrote to us, October 2, 1849, and stated a cure of Consumption which the use of Brant's INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM had effected in Mr. WILLIAM CROCKET, of an adjoining town. He said Mr. Crocket had sought relief from the best physicians and numerous medicines, but found none, for the fatal hand of that unrelenting monster, Consumption, had taken fast hold on his vitals, and was so destroying and debilitating his body, that he was a mere skeleton. He was given up by his physicians and all friends, as one who would soon inhabit a grave. But even in this last extremity, strange and marvellous as it may seem, yet it is true, that the use of only five bottles of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM has unclenched the hand of the destroyer, and restored Mr. Crocket to health, and he is now a healthy, hearty, rugged man!

S. D. DANN, Esq., merchant and postmaster at Jefferson, an adjoining town, wrote to us about the same time, and stated that he was acquainted with Mr. Crocket, and testified to his cure, and all the above-named facts.

Could not Live a Day longer!

Messrs. E. B. CALDWELL & CO., of East Otsego, Otsego Co., N. Y., respectable druggists, wrote to us: "We have just heard, through Mr. Whiteman, a respectable citizen of this place, of an important cure of Consumption which Brant's Indian Pulmonary Balsam has produced on the wife of an acquaintance of his, who resides in the town of Paterson, in this county. She had been long confined to her bed, and was so dangerously diseased, that her friends believed it impossible for her to live more than ONE DAY LONGER. But, when all other hope utterly failed, she commenced taking BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM, and its medical efficacy has raised her from a DYING BED, so that she is now going about and attending to her domestic household affairs and duties. She acknowledges, and it is very evident, that she is indebted to Brant's BALSAM for her recovery from a long, severe, and dangerous sickness; and her friends and neighbors consider that medicine invaluable."

RAISED FROM THE GRAVE.

Messrs. PRATT & FOSTER, merchants, of West Cornwall, Conn., said BRANT'S BALSAM had effected cures of such hopeless cases of Consumption in their town, that now no other cough-medicine could be sold there; that it had raised some as if from the grave—some that physicians and all the friends said MUST DIE. One gentleman, in particular, was so far gone, that his physician told him it was useless to take any more medicine. He then, when no hope was left, began to take BRANT'S BALSAM—got well—and is now as well as ever he was!

Many Consumptions Cured.

Mr. S. H. CLARK, merchant, Clyde, Wayne county, N. Y., wrote to inform us that BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM sold readily at Clyde, and said: "If the statements of some of our most respectable people, and personal, visible knowledge, can be relied on, its medical virtues have cured many consumptive persons, several of whom I am acquainted with, who were so hopelessly sick as to be considered, by physicians and all friends, past a possibility of cure; and yet, the facts are, BRANT'S BALSAM has restored them to PERFECT HEALTH."

LUNGS BLED—MUST DIE!

Mr. Z. S. TERRY, merchant, Byron, Genesee county, N. Y., wrote, August 24, "BRANT'S MEDICINE is doing wonders here. It has cured a man of Consumption that all the physicians had said must die. When he commenced taking Brant's Medicine, he could not raise his hand to his head; he bled at the lungs, and every symptom seemed to indicate that he must die; but, astonishing to all, he is now able to labor, and rides all over the country. He used only five bottles. It has also cured a young lady of Consumption in Orleans county, which her father says no doctor could cure"

Mr. MILLER, a merchant of the same place, has certified to the truth of the above statement.

Was believed past Cure!

Mr. CORNELIUS H. SMITH, merchant, Collins Centre, Erie Co., N. Y., January 16, 1849, said: "Your BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM and BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT are nearly all sold, and I want immediately another supply, for they sell more rapidly, and give better satisfaction, than all the other medicines we have for sale. The Pulmonary Balsam has raised a lady here from a bed of dangerous and severe sickness, which all the doctors had given up as INCURABLE. They said she MUST DIE with a Consumption of the Lungs. After all had pronounced the case HOPELESS, she commenced taking BRANT'S BALSAM—and now she is well!"

CHRONIC DYSENTERY,

and Summer Complaints, in children or grown persons, cured without any failure whatever. Also—

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

No mother need ever mourn the death of her child by that child-destroying complaint, when feeling its warm weather—Cholera Infantum, or what is called Summer Complaint—if "BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM" be administered to the child. It should, however, in such cases, be used in twice as large potions as the directions on each bottle prescribes, until the complaint is checked.

For sale by MAGUET & NASH, Gallipolis; S. C. Bailey, Patriot; Holliday & Waddell, Porter; Daniel & Rathbun, Wilkesville; S. Wilson, Burlington; J. H. C. Miller, Jackson; J. Stevenson, Winchester; J. E. Whitman, Berlin; E. Hampton, Hampden; G. W Cooper & Co., Chester; D. Reed, Pomeroy; P. M. Petrel, Graham's Station; W. Tubbs, Rutland, and by agents in nearly every town in the State. All letters and orders must be addressed to Wallace & Co., 106 Broadway, New York.

Jan. 31, 1850.—w1amly

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

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.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

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

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. Townsend's Sarsaparilla;
Bull's Sarsaparilla;
Swaim's Panacea;
Dr. Rogers' Compound Syrup of Liverwort and Tar.
And Cauchalagua. 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.

NEW GROCERY.

D. N. ALLARD & CO.,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Gallipolis and vicinity that they have established themselves in the Grocery business, on Second street one door below Mr. Miller's Store, where they are prepared to accommodate all their friends who are desirous of purchasing. Their stock consists in part of the following:

Tea, Coffee, brown and loaf Sugar, Rice, Fish, Molasses, Vinegar, Tobacco, assorted, Cigars of every quality, Brooms, Buckets, Liverpool Ware, Pepper, Spice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Matches, Mustard, Saleratus, Starch, Ginger, Lead, Percussion Caps, Cheese, Raisins, Fancy Soap, assorted, Indigo, Candles, Candlewick, Batting, Tacks, Candle-sticks, Wallets, Blacking, Shoe Brushes, Shaving Brushes, Match Safes, Pepper Boxes, Coffee Mills, Curry Combs, Pencils, Pens and Penholders, Harmonicus, Tooth Brushes, Slate Pencils, Mirrors, Rose Hair Oil, Bears Oil, Sweet Oil, Chalk Lines, coarse, fine and Tuck Combs, Siam's Side Combs, Violin Strings, Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Needles, Pins, Beads, Needle Cases, &c., &c.

Childrens' Toys of every description;
Soda, Butter and Sugar Crackers;
Dried Beef and Bologna Sausage;
Candies, assorted Lozenges;
Cream Nuts, hard and soft Almonds, Filberts, Pea Nuts, &c.
Jackson Crackers, do Rolls, &c.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Groceries.

Oct. 3, 1850 —2m

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 Diarrhea, 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

"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. 23wtf

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

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.