the good before them; they become contented, happy and ambitious, and in most instances make fair promise of becoming respectable citizens.—From the condition of this State, the time is not distant when necessity and policy, and an adherence to that enlightened course of benevolence which has heretofore characterized our legislation, will require for us a like institution.

Ohio, from her peculiar position, must be the pathway for nearly all such public improvements as are intended for the carrying business of the country, and lying between the lake and the river will always have easy access to the markets for agricultural productions at all points of the country.

Having the climate of nearly five degrees of latitude from north to south, and a soil for fertility equal to that of any other country, it can and does grow almost all of the productions of the temperate zone. The productions and sales from either of the great branches of agriculture, grain or stock, in one year, will more than twice pay the whole State debt. The culture of the earth is that upon which all other branches of business depend, and must, consequently be the foundation of all wealth. Whatever, therefore, adds to the stock of knowledge on this subject, promotes the general welfare of the State, and should meet suitable encouragement from the General Assembly. A State Agricultural Fair, the first ever had in this State, was held at Cincinnati in October last.—The great variety and improved quality of agricultural implements, as well as the great variety of the productions of the State, the large number of the finest and best improved stock of various kinds, the Horticultural and Pomological Exhibitions, in fine, the whole exhibition on the Fair ground, was such as spoke in high praise to the industry and intelligence of the farming population of our State, and such also as to compare favorably with any exhibition of the kind in any other State.

It is believed that these exhibitions are of much benefit as a means of extending knowledge, exciting emulation, and promoting the general good. Whatever aid, therefore,(if any more) is necessary to sustain them creditably, should be cheerfully extended.

The whole matter is submitted to the consideration of the Legislature.

I cannot leave this subject without noticing the Mechanics' Institute, and the Horticultural Society, of Cincinnati, both of which held a Fair at the same time with the State, and by the great variety and perfection of the articles exhibited by each, in its line, did honor to their members and their city, and credit to the State.

The work upon the new State House has been pressed forward with a zeal commendable to all having that matter in charge. The building has now so far progressed as to show that it will not only be a substantial benefit, but also an ornament to the State. The inconvenience for the want of room about the State buildings, the necessity of renting offices in the city, and the increased exposure to danger of the State property by fire, annually add more pressing reasons for urging forward the completion of this work as fast as it can be done with safety to the building itself.

The Convention for revising the Constitution will probably complete its labors so as to submit the result to the approval of the people before another annual election. If the new constitution shall be accepted by the people, it is presumed that many alterations will be wanted in our general law, in order to accomodate their action to the provisions of that instrument. It would therefore seem to be the dictate of wisdom that not many changes should be made in those laws regulating the civil polity of the State.

At the time of your last adjournment, the nation had at its head a man chosen by the people for the uniform ability, fidelity and patriotism with which he had discharged every trust committed to his care.—By his liberality and fairness; by his firm and determined administration of the Government in obedience to the law and the constitution; by his patriotic devotion to the Union, and by the wisdom which directed the whole administration of Governmental affairs, he had drawn to himself the hearts and the confidence of the people. But Zachary Taylor is no more! Providence, doubtless for wise reasons, has seen fit to call him hence in the midst of his career of usefulness, and the nation in sorrow mourns his loss. But there is hope, that, from the long known and well established principles of his successor, the same general measures may be carried out.

For some time past much excitement and agitation have prevailed in different sections of our country on a subject of absorbing interest, which has seemed to waken in the minds of some, alarm for the safety of our Union. In the Southern section, there have been passed resolutions by State Legislatures, threatening secession in case of certain *anticipated* action of Congress, and there has been the assembling and re-assembling of a Convention, imposing in its pretensions, which met and acted with an avowed purpose of disunion. On the other hand, in the North, there have been and are individuals and assemblies of persons who threaten to defy and resist, in one particular, the execution of the laws. In none of these demonstrations, however, viewed by the light of the past history of the country, do I discover ground for serious alarm. In no country, however great or small, can all the policy or all the laws made to carry out its policy give satisfaction to all; as a consequence, excitement more or less prevails. Thus we have seen our own Constitution threatened by the demon of civil discord; but it stood the shock, and still stands like the granite rock at the base of the mountain, unharmed by the waves that have beat upon it.

We contemplate with just pride the inestimable blessings which this Union of States has conferred upon each individual State, by making equal and uniform regulations for the trade and commerce of all—thus increasing the wealth and promoting the general prosperity. We have still more cause to rejoice when we see how much it has added to our strength and power as a nation, and that power, still increasing—by this means giving us a guarantee of peace with all other nations, and protection from hostile incursions among ourselves; yea, more—a standing among the nations of the earth that will add an immense power to the moral influence of our free institutions throughout the world. He, therefore, who would desire to see this mighty nation reduced to thirty or more petty States, distracted with the feuds of bitter civil discord, and desolated with all the horrors of border warfare, is not only a traitor to his country, but an enemy to the best interest of mankind. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the true friends of the Union; but it is difficult to single out individuals to whom *that term* is to be emphatically applied. It reaches and embraces *nearly all the American people*. Though complaint may be sometimes made yet a just national pride and love of country will rally the great body of the people around the Constitution, and save it from the hands of the spoiler.

Alarm and agitation of late, has mostly grown out of the subject of Slavery. The Constitution provides in substance, that if a slave shall escape from his master into another State, that he shall be given up on claim and proof being made. Whatever rights are secured to the Slaveholding States by this provision of the constitution and law, should be strictly and in good faith maintained; but in enacting laws for this purpose, care should be taken that the rights of other States, as well as individuals thereof, be not infringed upon. The law denominated the "Fugitive Slave Law," has awakened much of the present excited feeling and action in the country. It is claimed first, that it is in violation of the Constitution of the United States. Yet it is an enactment of the supreme law-making power of the land, and forcible resistance to its execution cannot be justifiable without sustaining that practice of lawless violence which strikes at the foundation of government. If the law be unconstitutional, that question must be settled by that tribunal which is provided to settle matters of this kind, to whose decision, as good citizens, and as a law-abiding people, we are bound to submit.

This law, in its whole fabric, implies a general distrust of a good faith of the people of the free States, to abide by the provisions of the compact on which we exist as a government. Such distrust, which I believe is without any real foundation, weakens the ligaments which bind us together, and of course strikes at the foundation of our government. But the whole law, in all of its provisions, cannot be considered in this document. Suffice it to say that it is objectionable because it makes slavery a national instead of a State institution, by requiring the costs of reclaiming the slave in some instances to be paid out of the United States Treasury—because it attempts to make exparte testimony, taken in another jurisdiction, final and conclusive, in cases where its effects may be to enslave a man and his prosperity for all time, and commits the decision of this question of civil liberty to officers not selected for their judicial wisdom or experience—because it attempts to compel the citizens of free States to aid in arresting and returning to slavery the man who is only *fleeing for Liberty*, in the same manner as they would rightfully be bound to aid in arresting a man fleeing from justice, charged with the commission of a high *crime and misdemeanor*.

Finally,—in relation to the mode of trial, and other particulars, the law is contrary to the genius and spirit of our free institutions, and therefore dangerous to both free and slave States, and consequently ought to be amended or repealed. But a forcible resistence to this, or any other law, is only rebellion, and is not the way to procure the remedy. Let there be a generous confidenc in all parts of the nation each with the other. Let the evils be plainly laid before the law-making power of the country, Let arguments, and reasons, and love of country, be the ruling principles, and the Constitution will prevail. Let a law be passed, giving to the master his constitutional rights only, based upon common principles of evidence, adjudication and execution, thus being consistent with the spirit of our free institutions; and I venture the assertion that it will be fulfilled to the letter and spirit in all parts of the Union, and the country again settled down in harmony and peace. Once more the interests of the people are committed to your wisdom. And again I would add my fervent supplications to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, that his providential care may still be continued to the State; that virtue, and the love of country may be fixed in the breast of the people, and their liberties be perpetual. SEABURY FORD.

BY LIGHTNING

Expressly for the Gallipolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.

Messrs. Foote and Downs appeared in their seats this morning. Mr. Gwin introduced a resolution inquiring into the expediency of raising salaries of Judges in California, which was agreed to.—The private calender was then taken up and several bills passed. The Senate finally went into executive session and shortly afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE.—A number of bills were introduced; among them one by Mr. Haines, of Ill., to establish a commercial reciprocity between the United States and Canada, and one granting certain public lands in Pennsylvania to aid in the construction of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad. Mr. Hall introduced a bill granting the right of way to Missouri for the construction of a Railroad to St. Joseph. It was referred. Mr. Mercer a delegate from New Mexico, presented credentials. Referred. On motion, the House them went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.—Some little confusion ensued, and several efforts were made to take up the River and Harbor and Cheap Postage Bills. No measure, however, was acted on. The Committee finally arose and the House adjourned.

BALIMORE, 10

All the tickets to Jenny Lind's second concert in this city have been taken. They now bring a premium of from $5 to $15.

California.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

The Empire city arrived on Sunday with $250,000 in gold, and 430 passengers. She brings accounts of the terrible ravages of the cholera in Kingston Jamaica.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11.

Last evening at dusk there were 11 feet water in the channel and falling. The weather is cool, business on the wharf is fine for this season of the year. Steamboat Cincinnati leaves this day for Cincinnati, 9 feet water this morning and falling.—Weather cloudy and cold, appearance of more snow.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10.

The river has risen 16 inches during the last 24 hours. The weather continues cold.

☞The State Board of Agriculture met in the Hall of Representatives at Columbus Dec. 4th. Five members of the Board were elected for two years, and one member for one year as follows:

FOR TWO YEARS.

A. Trimble, of Highland; C. Springer; Muskingum; J. M. Edwards, Mahoning; J. G. Gest, Greene; A. Watt, Ross.

FOR ONE YEAR.

Smith Halloway, of Belmont; (to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Darius Lapham, deceased.)

Mr. Trimble moved the adoption of the following resolution:

That the State Board of Agriculture be requested to appoint Prof. William W. Mather, corresponding secretary of the Board, and Agricultural chemist for the State, with a fixed salary of —— dollars, to be paid out of the funds of the State Board.

Mr. Funk moved to fill the blank with "one thousand dollars," which motion was carried, and the resolution adopted.

The Columbus papers say delegates were present from a large number of counties. We shall give a more extended notice next week.

HORRID TRAGEDY.—The Galveston *News*, of the 4th learns by a gentleman from the scene that a most brutal murder was committed at Nacogdoches a week ago last Wednesday. The statement of facts is briefly this: Two cousins, named Shanks and Marshall, courted the same young lady. She chose the former; on learning which Marshall went and demanded her hand, assuring her that she should marry no one except himself, and that he would shoot her if she denied his suit. She told him he might then as well shoot her at once, as she would marry his cousin. He replied he would take a more private opportunity. A few days after, while standing before a church as the people were entering, Marshall drew a pistol and shot her in the back, producing almost immediate death. Marshall was arrested, and is now in custody awaiting his trial.

The Tail of the Comet

Is forty degrees in length, but so thin in substance that stars are visible through it. The marvellous tales of some nostrum-mongers are nearly as long, and quite as easily seen through.

The proprietor of Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, however, has no occasion to resort to such tales in order to attract public attention.

The actual cures performed by the article, wherever it is introduced, is the basis upon which the reputation of the remedy is founded, as the hundreds of certificates of renewed hopes—health and life, that are continually flowing in upon, will prove.

☞Humbugs may flourish for a time, but a remedy must possess rare medicinal virtues, to establish the reputation that Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla has established wherever it has been used.

See advertisement. nov 14

Of all diseases flesh is heir to we say, deliver us from Consumption. She, with soft and stealthy steps, hurries the victim in a great many cases into another world, with constant and flattering hopes of a speedy recovery.—There are an hundred different articles now offered to the public, as great curatives for this dreaded malady, but none have we seen that is entitled to the confidence we repose in Dr. Rogers' Compound Syrup of Liverwort and Tar. We have heard and seen its effects, and the certificates too, of some of the leading men in Cincinnati are appended to the pamphlet. If you have a cough, use this medicine. If you are fearful that this dreadful disease is preying at your vitals, delay not, but take this and use it. It will not harm you, if it should possibly do you no good.

See advertisement in another column.

GALLIPOLIS MARKET.

December 12, 1850.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY E. DELETOMBE & CO.

Flour, per bbl,	$3 75
Wheat, per bushel,	60a70
Corn, do do	30
Oats, do do	30
Flaxseed per bush,	80
Potatoes, do do,	40a50
Onions do do,	40
Dried Apples, per bush,	50
Dried Peaches do do	100
Lard in keg,	6 a 7
Feathers, per lb,	25
Rags, " "	3 a 3
Ginseng, " "	20
Beeswax, " "	20
Butter, " "	12½
Eggs, per dozen,	10
Cheese, per lb,	6 a 8
Chickens, per dozen,	75 a 100
Salt, Kan., bush. per bbl,	32
Corn Meal, per bush,	40
Bran, per bush,	30
Coffee, per lb,	13 a 15
N. O. Sugar, per lb per bbl,	7 a 8
Loaf do, do,	10 a 12
N O Molasses, gallon per bbl,	37½
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 4
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,	125
White "	75

Cincinnati Market, Dec. 7.

Whiskey.—The demand was good to-day, but prices were without change.—Sales of 250 bb's from River at 25c; 80 do from wagons at 25½. The imports of the week, were 3,557 brls and the exports 5,144 do

Sugar.—Louisiana in consequence of light receipts is very firm with a good demand at full rates. Sales to-day of 45 hhds prime at 6c. The imports the past week were only 110 hhds.

Molasses.—Sales of 75 bbls at 30c.—Received the past week 849 brls.

Flour and grain.—The demand was quiet to-day, but very firm. The sales comprised 100 and 349 brls from Canal at $3:65. Round lots were held at and over $3:70.

Provisions.—There is a fair demand for green meet and prices are firmer, with sales of 1500 Hams at 6½c; 3000 and 1000 do at 6¾c and 3000 Shoulders at 3½c. Of Lard 200 brls No 1 sold at 7c.

Coffee.—The market is heavy and prices are drooping at New Orleans the market was dull on the 30th ult at 10c., A sale to day of 25 bags at 11¼c.

Salt.—Kanawha is held at 30c, and inspection.

Potatoes.—There is but very little doing ane good on arrival could not be sold now at over $1:25 per brl.

Cincinnati the 9th Hogs.—The market was again buoyant to-day and the advance of Saturday was not only maintained, but a farther improvement was established.

PROVISIONS.—There was more firmness to-day in the market for green meats, with a slight advance in prices.

FLOUR.—A sale late on Saturday evening of 1150 brls lined and delivered at $3,77½c. To-day 260 brls sold at $3,68; 300 and 157 at $3 70, and 500 do at $3 75.

WHISKY—The market was rather weak to-day under the effect of increased receipts.

MARRIED—In Green Township on the 4th inst., by Daniel Johnson, Esq., Mr. SILAS C. THOMPSON to Mis ELIZABETH HUGHES.

In this place, on the 4th inst., by Rev. S. Bateman, CHARLES C. H. FISHER to Miss ELIZABETH EISELSTEIN.

On the 5th inst., at Ashburton Place, Mason co., Va., by the Rev. Charles Carroll, Mr. JOHN A. MOORE to Miss MARY E. eldest daughter of Edward S. Menager, Esq.

In Oak Hill, Jackson county, Ohio, on the 14th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Edwards, Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, of Gallipolis, to Miss ELEANOR DAVIS, of the former place.

SHINGLES.

200 Bundles Superior;
200 " Common,
For sale at H. FISHER'S YARD.
Dec. 12, '50.—tf

Henry Tipton's Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed and qualified as Administrator on the estate of Henry Tipton, late of Gallia county, deceased.

HUGH DAVIDSON, Adm'r.
Dec. 12, '50.—3w

Look here, my friend!

STOP, AND LET US REASON TOGETHER.

Are you a Father, laboring for the support of a family, and suffering from general debility and low spirits, so that life almost seems a burden, use Dr. S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla.

ARE YOU A MOTHER,

Suffering from diseases to which females are generally subject, use Dr. S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla—it will certainly cure you.

Male or female, old or young, all and every family should have this excellent Family Medicine by them. Call at our depot, or on one of our Agents, and get a pamphlet, gratis, where you will find

FACTS! FACTS!! FACTS!!!

That can be substantiated by thousands of living witnesses in this city and country, viz: that the

SHAKER SARSAPARILLA,

As prepared by Dr. S. D. Howe, has been the means of permanently curing more diseases to which the human family are continually subject, than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla ever yet brought before the public.

The purity and efficacy of the Shaker preparation is well known, and requires no long list of certificates and cures to introduce it; its increased demand for the past twelve years, is its best recommendation.

This medicine has established its high reputation throughout New York and New Hampshire, and the Eastern States generally, by its numerous and well attested cures; and also by the recommendation and approval of the first physicians, who now use it in their private practice.

It is the only Sarsaparilla that acts on the Liver, Kidneys and Blood at the same time, which renders it altogether more valuable to every one, particularly Females.

Dr. Mussey, Professor in the Ohio Medical College, says the Shaker preparations are truly valuable, and recommends them to the public.

No Mercury—no Mineral—no Poisonous Drugs in the Shaker Sarsaparilla.

REMEMBER,

It is warranted to be purely and

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And as a Female and Family medicine it has no equal.

Be sure you inquire for Dr. S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

Quart Bottles $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

For sale by

DR. S D. HOWE & CO.,
Proprietors.

No. 1 College Hall, Cin., to whom all orders must be addressed, and by

MAGUET & NARET,
Agents, Gallipolis, O.

Oct. 17, 1850.—3m

FRESH OYSTERS!!

At HENRY VENIER'S.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally that he has just received, by way of Wheeling, a large shipment of BALTIMORE OYSTERS, fresh from the shell, put up in cans, well packed in ice, and is now prepared to serve them to customers at his SALOON, (which has been fitted up expressly,) in any style called for.

He has also made arrangements to be supplied regularly throughout the season with FRESH OYSTERS, so that his friends will in future know where to find the FRESH article.

PRICES:

Stewed, Fried, or any other style, per dozen,	30 cts.
Raw, per dozen,	25 cts.
Whole cans,	$1 75
Half cans,	87

H. VENIER.

Nov. 21, '50.—3m

From Arnold Buffum, the Philanthropist.

Dr. Brandreth, my dear friend, if to be good and to do good is the highest duty of man; and if to do good is the best evidence a man can give that he is good, then I feel bound to address thee as one who has come up to the mark of man's destiny.

As a testimony that this is not vain flattery, I give the following brief sketch of my own experience:

When I was twenty years old, I was very sick for about two months with what my physician called "Slow Fever," during which time I took much medicine; from that time for 34 years, I was very often sick and under the care of a physician. About twelve years ago I had a very severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism, during which I was attended by Dr. Moore, of Philadelphia. I then regarded myself as an old man with a broken constitution, swiftly descending to the grave. Soon afterwards, however, I purchased a box of Brandreths pills, and finding them on trial, to be more effectual in removing disease, than any medicine I had ever tried before, I replenished my supply from time to time, as occasion required. Since that time I have spent three years in the Western Country, where I was very much exposed to vicissitudes likely to produce disease; twice I have crossed the Atlantic Ocean, and have now spent the last four years in an office in this sickly city. Once while travelling in the West, I was taken suddenly very ill, the friend at whose house I stopped called in a physician, who made a very careful examination of my case, and then proposed to commence a process which he stated would so reduce my system as to confine me to the house for at least six weeks, but I declined his prescriptions, took a dose of Brandreth's Pills, called the next day and paid the physician for his visit, and pursued my travel, and this is the only instance of my being visited by a physician since I purchased the first box of Brandreth's Pills 12 years ago.

My health is now vastly better than it had been for 34 years before I commenced the use of these Pills. They have been my constant companion wherever I have been, by land or by sea, and my only medicine; I am now ten pounds heavier than I was before I used them; when I take a cold now, I have no cough, and I attribute all this change, under God, to the substitution of Brandreth's Pills, for the frequent bleeding and the calomel dosing to which I was before subjected. My wife, too, by the same means enjoys the same uninterrupted good health. Our Doctor's bill for both of us, have not amounted to five dollars in twelve years. When we find our health impaired from any cause, we take a dose of Brandreth's Pills, and the difficulty is removed, and judging from my own experience, I believe if every family should adopt the same practice, the health and the longevity of the community would be greatly promoted.

Most respectfully thy friend,
ARNOLD BUFFUM.

SOLD BY

L. P. MAGUET, Gallipolis; Thos. Evans, Centerville; J. M. Alford, Cheshire; J. L. Newsom, Ridgeway; Jos. Waddell, Patriot; Martin Gilmore, Point Pleasant, Va.; Jas. Lisk, Pomeroy; C. M. Martin, Jackson.

Nov. 21, 1850.

NOTICE.—At my instance an attachment was this day issued by John Hoy, a Justice of the Peace of Gallipolis township, Gallia co., against the property and effects of Wm. M. Shirtz, an absconding debtor, a non-resident of the State of Ohio. JOHN WILLIAMS.
Nov. 28, 1850.—3w

$1000 REWARD,

IS offered to any person who will produce one-fourth the amount of real certificates of positive cures in cases of Consumption or diseased Lungs, by Dr. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar, has made in this city or any other place where it has been introduced. Although it has not been puffed in the city papers, in editorial form, by the Proprietor, for the sole purpose of gain, (as most medicines are without regard to their worth,) yet the demand has been enormous. In the city of Dayton alone, where this medicine has not been advertised to the amount of ten dollars, we received an order from Messrs. Ela, Claflin & Co., to the amount of one thousand bottles. And this too, in the summer season, when there is comparatively little or no demand for medicine of this character.

STATEMENT OF DR. HIRAM COX,

Late Professor in the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College, and a physician well known, who has an extensive practice, in relation to the cure of Miss Belt, after having been given up to die with the last stage of consumption by a number of able physicians.

MR. A. L. SCOVILL—Sir: However reluctant I have been to permit my name to appear, attached to a certificate recommending Patent Medicines, Nostrums or Catholicums, I nevertheless think it my duty, not only to my patrons, but to the community, and all afflicted with diseases requiring cough medicines, to state that in three particular cases of incipient Consumption, viz: Miss Belt, step daughter of Mr. John Carr of this city, a Miss Barger, sister-in-law of Mr. V. Wonder, butcher, and Mr. R. K. Cox, one of our city council, that Dr. Rogers' Compound Syrup of Liverwort and Tar operated more like a specific, than any remedy of a similar character in its operation, that I have ever used in my practice. One of the cases above, viz: Miss Belt, appeared to be laboring under the last stage of Scrofulous Consumption, as pronounced by several physicians who were in attendance previous to my being called to treat her case. She is at this time in the enjoyment of as apparently good health, and from appearance, as likely to die with any other disease, as any other young lady of this city. As it respects the health of the other two cases, all the threatening premonitory symptoms seem to have subsided, from the use of a few bottles of the Syrup above. Very respectfully, &c.,
HIRAM COX, M. D.

Cincinnati, Jan. 25, 1847.

Have you a Cough?

Call on the following well known citizens and see whether they will not recommend you to try this medicine at once: Hon. Judge Wm. Burke, J. P. Garniss, Esq., Griffin Yeatman, Esq., James Foster, Esq., Col. J. Riddle, Stephen Burrows, Esq., David Churchill, Esq., Thomas Mitchell, Esq., J. T. Crapsey, Esq., Ebenezer Harrison, Esq., Mr. Samuel Trevor, of the firm of Woodruff & Trevor, Mr. John Rice, Rev. George Maley, Rev. Mr. Walker, Mr. Samuel R. Lee, Mr. John H. Hudson, at the corner of Main and Abigail streets, used this medicine upon a periodical cough of more than fifty years standing, with entire success.

☞N. B. Such has been its great success, that if any will try it, in all cases of Diseased Lungs, and receive no benefit, even in 24 hours time, and return the bottle, his money will be refunded.☜

For sale by A. L. SCOVILL, corner of Fifth and Race streets, Cincinnati; also, L. P. MAGUET, Gallipolis, Ohio. Thos. Evans, Centreville. Hallidays, Waddell & co., Porter.

October 24, '50.—1ychdm

PENSION, BOUNTY LAND & LAND AGENCY.

THOSE having claims on Government for Pensions, property lost or destroyed, or any other claim, can have them prepared and presented and otherwise attended to by calling on the subscriber.

Bounty Land Agency.—Having been actively engaged since the passage of the late Bounty Land Law in preparing and authenticating declarations for military services, for those who have been engaged in the military service of the United States, as well as the widows and minor children of such, he therefore flatters himself he can give entire satisfaction to those having claims for Bounty Lands, whether residing in Ohio, Virginia, or any other State. Those wishing to employ him can consult him by letter, (post-paid,) when residing at a distance.

Land Agency.—For the last forty years he has been engaged in buying and selling Lands in Southern Ohio, and assisting many in purchasing homesteads, consequently thinks he can now be serviceable to both seller and buyer. Those having Farms to sell can have them brought into market and likely sold, by having a description of such entered on his books, and advancing a small sum to defray expenses of advertising in all the principal newspapers of the Northern and Southern States.

Office in Gallipolis, on Maid street, below the Public Wharf.

LEWIS NEWSOM.

Nov. 14, '50.—tf

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

RECEIVED from PHILADELPHIA, by WM. C. MILLER, a general assortment of the most fashionable Styles of Fall and Winter GOODS, which will be sold upon favorable terms at the lowest cash prices. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Gallipolis, Oct. 31, 1850.—tf

I have just received my second supply of COOKING STOVES. Call and see them. F. MATHERS.
Nov. 21, 1850.

Jenny Lind Stoves.

F. M. MATHERS has just received a lot of *Jenny Lind* Parlour Stoves for Wood or Coal, which he wishes the public to call and see, at his STOVE DEPOT.
Nov. 21, 1850.

I HAVE received a new pattern of Stoves for Cooking—BANG UP and RELIANCE PREMIUM.

F. MATHERS.
Nov. 21, 1850.

Sale of Real Estate, by order of Court.

ON the 7th day of January, A. D. 1851, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the door of the court house, in the town of Gallipolis, will be sold to the highest bidder, the following real estate as the property of Patrick Quinn, deceased, to-wit; Fifty-three acres in the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of Section 32, Town 3, Range 16 of the Ohio Company's Purchase, appraised at two dollars per acre. Also, forty-three acres on the east side of the northeast quarter of Section 10, Town 8, Range 16; appraised at three dollars per acre. Also, town lots Nos. 75, 76, 77, and 78, in the town of Wilksville, appraised, viz: No. 75 at seventy-five dollars; No. 76 at forty dollars; No. 77 at thirty dollars, and No. 78 at twenty dollars, all of said lands in Wilksville township, Vinton county, Ohio. To be sold subject to the Widow's dower, except the 53 acres.

Terms of sale: one-third cash in hand; one-third in six months, and the remaining one-third in one year; the deferred payment to be secured by notes of hand by the purchaser, with at least one good security, and the same to be a lien on the land till full payment is made. ALICE QUINN, Adm'x of
PATRICK QUINN, deceased.
Dec. 5, '50.—5w

DR. J. P. SAFFORD,

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

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

Nov. 21, 1850.—6m

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

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

HIGH SCHOOL, GALLIPOLIS, O.

REV. HENRY T. VOSE AND MR. DANIEL SAMMIS, PRINCIPALS.

THIS Institution is now in successful operation, and is open for the reception of students. All the departments of instruction are well sustained, yet it may be proper to observe that the elementary principles of the several branches of study will receive the most careful attention. Compositions and declamations throughout the courses. Strict attention will be given to the deportment and morals of the students.

Gallipolis is situated upon the Ohio river and is well known to possess great beauty of situation, and a healthy climate; it is also well known for the morality of its citizens, and its valuable religious privileges.

EXPENSES.

Board can be obtained at from $1,25 to $2,00 per week. Students, by forming clubs can save a portion of this amount.

TUITION PER TERM.

For common English studies, $3 00
For Mathematics and the higher branches of English studies, $4 00
For Latin and Greek languages, $5 00

It is designed to make this institution in all respects worthy of the continued patronage of the public.

Oct. 24, 1850.—3m

State of Ohio, Gallia County, ss.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Cyrus D. Greene vs. William Burnet, Peter Parish, and Augustin Leclercq.

IN CHANCERY.

IN pursuance of an order of the court of common pleas, within and for the county of Gallia, and State of Ohio, at their October term, A. D. 1850, Peter Parish is hereby notified that on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1850, Cyrus D. Greene filed in said court a bill in chancery against the said Peter Parish, William Burnet, and Augustin Leclercq, which bill states, among other things, that the said William Burnet purchased of the said Augustin Leclercq the southwest half of city lot in the town of Gallipolis, in said county, numbered on the plat of said town twenty-five (25,) for a price unknown to said complainant, and has made payments thereon to an amount also unknown to said complainant, and that the title to said premises is still in the said Augustin Leclercq, and that the said William Burnet, in order to defraud said complainant out of his debt against the said respondent, William Burnet, pretends to have assigned his interest in said contract to the said Peter Parish, a resident of the county of Mason, in the State of Virginia, and said complainant charges that no such transfer has been made, or if made it at the same was made without consideration, and in trust for said William Burnet, in order to secure the same from the payment of the said complainant's debt against the said William Burnet.

And said bill prays among other things that the said William Burnet, Peter Parish and Augustin Leclercq, may be compelled to answer all and singular the premises, and state how much said premises were bought for, what payments have been made, when made and by whom made, and that the said Peter Parish and William Burnet may, under oath, set forth whether any such transfer has been made, whether there was any writing executed to evidence said transfer, if so, when executed, before whom and on what consideration, when paid, how paid, to whom paid, and all other facts relating thereto, and that in the final hearing of said cause, said equity may be said to pay the said debt of the said complainant. And the said Peter Parish is further notified that unless he appear and plead, answer or demur to said bill within sixty days after the next term of said court, the said Cyrus D. Greene, at the next term after the expiration of said sixty days, will apply to said court to take the matter of said bill as confessed as to the said Peter Parish, and to decree thereon accordingly. Attest:

JOS. DROUILLARD, Clerk.

Simeon Nash, Sol. for Compt'l.
Gallipolis, Nov. 21, 1850.—9w

LUMBER YARD.

FRESH STOCK OF SHINGLES.

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 Chickamaga Bridge, for sale by

May 2, '50.—tf H. FISHER.

WANTED, Two or three BOYS, to learn the Tin or Sheet Iron business. German or Welch boys, or boys from the country preferred. F. MATHERS.
Nov. 21, '50.