

THE GUANO SPECULATION OF MEXICO.

It appears that the government of Mexico have recently granted for ten years to Senor Jose C. Forn and others, representing a body to be called the Mexican Guano Company, an exclusive privilege for the exportation of Guano from all the coasts and islands belonging to that country, with the exception of three islands in the Pacific known under the name of the Marias.

The quality of the guano existing on the Atlantic side of the coast has been more thoroughly examined than that on the other, owing to several cargoes having already been taken thence to the United States, as well as to Liverpool, and is stated to be entirely distinct from the Peruvian descriptions, its richness consisting in sixty per cent. of phosphate of lime.

That which exists on the islands and promontories of the Pacific coast and in the Gulf of California is described as of a more varied character, some parts of which are rainless, being expected to supply high qualities, while in others the descriptions are inferior.

Thus far, however, there seems to have been no accurate classification of the respective sorts, nor any reliable estimates as to the quantities obtainable. The discovery of these deposits, as regards the Atlantic portion, is only of recent date. The islands containing the principal amount are called the Triangles, near the coast of Yucatan; and no knowledge of the circumstance seemed to have been possessed by the Mexican government until very lately, when, after two American vessels had fled there, one of them, with more than two hundred tons on board, was stranded in a storm on a neighboring point, and the matter was brought to light.

Every miss, old enough, is interested in bridal customs; therefore, the following dainty paragraph will be very interesting: "Robe of rich white lace. The skirt has three broad flounces, edged with a band of white terry velvet, cut out in points at each side. The corsage, which is high, and fits closely to the figure, is fastened up in front, from the waist to the throat, by buttons, the tops of which are set with clusters of pearls. The centre, which is of small bow and long flowing ends; the latter, like trimming on the flounces, is cut out in points at each side. The sleeves, which just descend to the elbow, are of moderate width, and are finished at the ends by bands of terry velvet. The front hair is arranged in bandeaux and a plaiting of the black hair is brought across the fore part of the head. Under this plait of hair is passed a band of white ribbon, which is fixed at each side by an ornament consisting of a same spray of fine pearls. The wreath, which is worn at the back of the head, is composed of jasmine, white roses and orange blossom, and under it is fixed a superb scarf of Brussels lace, which forms a bridal veil. In front of the corsage a small bouquet of the small flowers as those composing the wreath. The prayer book is covered with terry velvet, embossed with silver, and is fastened by a mother-of-pearl clasp.

The setting of a great hope is like the setting of the sun. The brightness of our life is gone. Shadows of evening fall around us, and the world seems but a dull reflection—itsself a broader shade. We look forward into the coming lonely night. The soul withdraws into itself. The stars arise, and the night is holy.

AN INTERESTING INCIDENT.—A correspondent of the Greenfield Republican relates the following interesting instance of maternal affection in animals: "A few days since, Mr. Roe Rice of Conway, discovered on a tree what he supposed to be a crow's nest. On examination he found, instead of a brood of unfledged corn pullers a litter of flying squirrels. Not a little pleased with his booty, he thought it a fine opportunity to secure an acceptable present for his children. Having descended from the tree, he stood at the foot, contemplating his prize, when the old one made her appearance. A mother's temerity, when her offspring are in danger, knows no limits. She jumped upon his hat, crawled down to his hand, seized one of the young ones, and endeavored to take it away; for a moment Mr. R. resisted her claim—yet only for a moment. Sympathy for a parent's agony made an appeal, and was successful—his better feelings triumphed, and the dam gathering in her furry folds a little one, sought a new home for her family. After a short time she returned, and then again, until she had taken them all away."

THE MONARCH STILL A MAN.—Who forgets the anecdote of Napoleon and the village bells of Brienza? He was riding late one day over a battle field, gaining stern and unmoved on the dying and the dead that strewed the ground by thousands about him, when suddenly "those evening bells" struck up a merry peal. The Emperor paused to listen; his heart was softened; memory was busy with the past; he was no longer the conqueror of Austerlitz, but the innocent happy schoolboy at Brienza; dismounting from his horse, he seated himself on an old tree, and, to the astonishment of Rapp, who relates the circumstance, burst into tears. The rock was smitten, and living waters came gushing from it.—My Notebook.

CURE FOR A DRY COUGH.—Take of powdered gum-arabic, half an ounce. Dissolve the gum first in warm water; squeeze in the juice of a lemon, then add of paracetic two drachms; syrup of squills, one drachm. Cork all in a bottle, and shake well. Take one teaspoonful when the cough is troublesome.

AN EVENTFUL CAREER.

At the late term of the Supreme Court of Lowndes county, Georgia, a man, by the name of Graham, was convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to the penitentiary at the age of nineteen years. We have been informed of a few incidents in the life of this young man, which will excite sympathy in his misfortunes. At the age of thirteen, he was attacked by a tiger, which, after tearing him badly and crushing both jaws, left him for dead under a covering of leaves, which he had piled on him. Subsequently, he was caught in a sugar-mill, and lost one arm; was bitten twice by rattlesnakes, and struck senseless by a flash of lightning. His greatest calamity occurred a few months ago, when he killed one of his neighbors in a drunken frolic; by stabbing. Since then he has laid in prison, and has now a term of years to serve at some trade, suited to his peculiar physical condition. If there be any extenuating circumstances in his case, we should be glad to see them brought to the notice of the Executive, for the exercise of official clemency. We doubt very much whether any man living ever encountered similar perils. This is said to be a true record, without the least fancy or invention.

INTERESTING RELIC.—On Monday last the outside case of an old French gold watch was found in Pittsburgh, among the ruins of the magazine of the old French Fort. It bore the following inscription: "Presented to James Wehber, by his friend, George Washington, May 3, 1755." This date corresponds with the time that Braddock set out on his unfortunate expedition against Fort Duquesne.

It is stated by Bayle St. John, that when the cholera made its appearance in Paris in 1849, it was confined to the workmen and others most exposed. But, after awhile it began to attack the wealthier classes. One morning, while Bayle St. John was making a call at an aristocratic mansion, a bear-eyed, croaking old countess hobbled in. "This is dreadful," she her breathless salutation, "the pestilence is making progress. When the people were attacked it was all very well—they were punished for their sins; but the matter is now becoming more serious. The disease is beginning to invade the ranks of society. Monsieur le Marquis—died of it this morning!"

COMPLIMENTARY.—The late Legislature is receiving divers compliments from its friends. The Cincinnati Enquirer in discussing the liquor law, and the decision of Judges Corwin and Rankin, closes its remarks as follows: "Between the confusion and oppression created by the Tax law and the inefficiency and lawlessness of the Liquor Statute, the late Legislature is to be congratulated on its admirable success in leaving the affairs of this State in a pretty muss!"

DANIEL WEBSTER.—Bishop Wainwright relates a touching incident beautifully illustrative of the religious yearnings of the late Daniel Webster. Soon after I returned from Egypt and the Holy Land, hearing that Mr. Webster was in town, I called upon him at the Astor, as I was always accustomed to do. His reception of me was most cordial and affectionate. He asked me many questions as to my Eastern travels, and as I rose to go away he took me by the hand and said, "I want you to do one thing for me. You have been over Palestine. I wish to get the best map I can command, and have you sit down one hour—but one hour. I wish to go with you from place to place—Bethlehem, Nazareth, Jerusalem, the Sea of Galilee, Jordan, Bethany, the mount of Olives, and tell me, as I point, how it looks; the hills, the trees, the rocks, the land, the water. I can never go there, but I would look as nearly as I can upon every spot sanctified by the presence of our blessed Lord while he tabernacled in the flesh." His eyes filled with tears, and he earnestly pressed my hand. Multitudes of emotions swelled my heart. I returned the pressure, and in silence departed.

BRUTAL ATTEMPT TO MURDER AT CADIZ.—Thomas Coleman, who married a wife some two or three months ago, much younger than himself, attempted to kill her on last Sunday morning. His wife was engaged in putting on her stockings preparatory to going to church, when Coleman struck and knocked her down with a large iron poker, and when down cut her throat with a razor—then cut his own. A neighbor happening to call in, made the discovery and gave the alarm. Mrs. Coleman's life was despaired of at first, but she gives indications now of recovering. Coleman did not dip' very deeply into his own neck. When the neighbors entered the house, he was cowering his wife and leaning with his head over the fender, letting the blood drip on the aches. Coleman had been formerly an exemplary citizen, is supposed to have been insane—caused by inordinate love of money and meanness, and fears of coming to want. His wife had caused him to make an outlay of fifteen dollars during the two months they had been married, and acting upon the principle that it was better to be out of the world than out of money, he attempted to send his young wife into eternity and follow himself—but from recent experience, we think that he came to the conclusion that "Jordan is a hard road to travel."—Steubenville Herald.

IN THE education of their children, the Anglo-Saxons only sought to render them dauntless and apt for the two most important occupations of their future lives—war and the chase. It was a usual trial of a child's courage to place him on the sloping roof of a building, and if, without screaming or terror, he held fast, he was styled a 'stout hero' or a 'brave boy.'

CURIOUS.—There is now on exhibition at the Patent Office, Washington, a rare collection of all the fruits cultivated in the United States, except the peach, made of composition, so colored as to appear perfectly natural to the eye. There are no less than 400 varieties of apples, and about 500 of the pear; as well as fish, reptiles, &c.

GOING, GOING, GONE.

The reporter of the San Francisco News furnishes us that paper with the following report of a speech made by a California Auctioneer: "Ladies and gentlemen, I now have the honor of putting up a fine pocket handkerchief; a yard wide, a yard long, and almost a yard thick, one half cotton, and the other half cotton, too; beautifully printed with stars and stripes on one side, and the stripes and stars on the other; it will wipe dirt from the eyes so completely, as to be death to demagogues, and make politics as had a business as printing papers; its great length, breadth, and thickness, together with its dark color will enable it to hide dirt, and never need washing; going at one dollar?—seventy-five cents?—fifty cents?—twenty-five cents?—one bit?—No body wants it! Oh! thank you, sir! "Next, gentlemen, for the ladies won't be permitted to bid on this article, it is a real simon pure, tempered, highly polished, keen edged, Sheffield razor;—brass spankin new; never opened before to sun-light, moon-light, star-light, daylight, or gas-light; sharp enough to shave a lawyer, or cut a disagreeable acquaintance, or poor relation; handle of a buck-horn; with all the rivets but two at the ends, of pure gold; Who will give two dollars? one dollar? half dollar? Why, ye long-bearded, dirty-faced reprobates, with not room enough on your phizzes for a Chinese woman to kiss, I'm offering you a bargain at half a dollar! Well I will throw in this strap at half a dollar!—razor and strap—a recent patent; two rubs upon it will sharpen the city attorney; all for four bits; and a piece of soap—sweeter than roses; latter better than a school master; and strong enough to wash out all the stain from a California politician's countenance, all for four bits!—Why, you have only to put the razor-strap and soap under your pillow at night, to wake up in the morning clean shaved; won't anybody give two bits, then, for the lot? I knew I would sell 'em."

"Next, ladies and gentlemen, I offer three pair of socks, hose, stockings or half hose, just as you've a mind to call them. Knit, by a machine made on purpose, out of cotton wool; the man that buys these will be enabled to walk till he gets tired; and, provided his boots are high enough, needn't have any corn; the legs are as long as the bills against the corporation, and as thick as the heads of the members of the Legislature; who wants 'em at one half dollar?—thankee, madam, dollar!" "Next, I offer you a pair of boots;—made especially for San Francisco, with heels long enough to raise a man up to the Hoedley grades, and nails to insure against being carried over by a land slide; legs wide enough to carry two revolvers and a bowie knife, and the uppers of the very best horse leather. A man in these boots can move about as easy as the State Capital; who says twenty dollars? All the tax-payers ought to buy a pair, to kick the council with; every body ought to have a pair to kick the Legislature with—and they will be found of assistance in kicking the bucket; especially if somebody should kick at being kicked—ten dollars for the legs, uppers and souls!—while souls, and miserable ones at that, are bringing twenty thousand dollars in Sacramento! ten dollars! ten dollars!—gone at ten dollars!"

"Next is something that you ought to have, gentlemen; a lot of good gallooses,—sometimes called suspenders. I know that some of you will after awhile be furnished at State's expense, but you can't tell which one, so buy where they're cheap; all that deserves hanging are not supplied with gallooses, if so there would be nobody to make laws, condemn criminals, or hang culprits, until a new election; made of pure gum elastic—stretch like a judge's conscience,—and last as long as a California officer holder will steal; buckles of pure iron, and warranted to hold so tight that no man's wife can rob him of the breeches; are, in short, as strong, as good, as perfect, as effectual, and as bona-fide as the ordinance against Chinese shops on Dupont street—gone at twenty-five cents."

A MODEL CERTIFICATE.—The following certificate outdoes the "Panaceas," "Syrups," and "Magnetic Nostrums" which usually work such astonishing miracles in the way of cures upon conceited and credulous people: "Dear Doctor: I will be 175 years old next October. For 94 years I have been an invalid, unable to move except when stirred with a lever; but a year ago last Thursday I heard of the Granular Syrup. I bought a bottle, smelt of the cork, and found myself a new man—I can now run twelve and a half miles an hour, and throw nineteen double somersets without stopping. P. S.—A little of your Ailicostumton Salve applied to a wooden leg, reduced a compound fracture in nineteen minutes, and is now covering the limb with a fresh cuticle of white gum pine bark."

A clergyman at an afternoon service was asked to read a notice for a 'Womans' Rights' lecture, whereupon he stretched out his hands, pronounced the benediction, then catching up a piece of paper said he had forgot to read the following notice. At half past six to night at the School house a hen will attempt to crow! We have never met with a better comment on women's getting out of their sphere: any person who has ever heard a hen attempt to crow, which they sometimes do, can notice how ridiculous and yet how pointed the illustration.

PLEASANT THINGS.—It's very pleasant to take a lady to the theatre, and to find on reaching the door, that you've left your purse in your other pocket at Peckham. It's very pleasant to ride in an omnibus opposite a baby who is sucking sugar-candy, and playfully wipes his dear little hands on your best black kersey-meres. It's very pleasant to endeavor to open your door with the latch-key at two in the morning, and be at length compelled to desist from a conviction that it's bolted inside. It's very pleasant to overhear some one remark, that you're not so good looking as you used to be.

What the Bible says about the Know Nothings: "Thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh nor whither it goeth." THE CLARK'S CONUNDRUM.—Clark Nicholas cried, as he looked in the glass, Hal hal—why am I like a beautiful lass? "Well, why?" said the Empress. "Because," replied he, "so many fine fellows are dying for me!" AFFAIRS OF QUEEN VICTORIA.—The queen is perfectly idolized by the people; she mixes among them familiarly; but while she pats the heads of the children whom she meets in her early walks, she takes care to mingle a graceful dignity with her condescension. The royal children, after they have worked in their gardens, go out to walk, and they are especially instructed to be courteous to whoever falls in their way. Sometimes her Majesty will enter a cottage—perhaps at the dinner-time of the occupants—and, sitting down at the table, partake of the food.—Lon. Atlas.

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GROCERIES, &c.

JUST received— 20 bids N. O. Sugar; 50 bids N. O. Molasses; 30 do sugar-house Molasses; 30 bags Rio Coffee; 15 bids White Fish; 15 boxes Tobacco; 25 do Bar Soap; 25 do Candles; 5 lbs crushed and powdered Sugar; 100 bundles Wrapping Paper; 50,000 Havana Cigars; 25 boxes Cheese; 20 gross Matches; 20 doz. Wash Boards; Flow Lines, Tru Lines, Twine, Bed Cord, Hemp and Grass Rope, &c.; all of which we will sell low wholesale or retail, with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, &c. E. DELETOMBE & CO. Mar. 23, '54.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE. THE undersigned are authorized to sell the "East half of the North-east quarter of Section No. 20, in Walnut township, Gallia county, being eighty acres. For particulars inquire of E. S. MENAGER, or CH. J. MENAGER, Att'ys.

TOWN LOT ON Second street, between Grape and Vine, for sale. For particulars inquire of CHAS. J. MENAGER, March 23, 1854. Att'y.

2000 LBS county Bacon of superior quality just received and for sale at HENKING & CADOT'S. WANTED—All kinds of Produce to fill the large and commodious Warehouse just fitted up by HENKING & CADOT. June 23, '53.

FIFTEEN gross quart and Pint Flasks, all sizes Glass Jars, Tumblers, Cruets, &c., for sale at HENKING & CADOT'S. Dec. 1, '53. WARE—2000 gal Stone Ware, all shapes and sizes, for sale at HENKING & CADOT'S. Sept. 1, 1853. CHAS. J. MENAGER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, GALLIPOLIS, OHIO. OFFICE on Front street, below the Public Square. Jan. 6, '54—6m.

COTTON Yarns, Batting, candle wick and wrapping twine, just received and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers at HENKING & CADOT'S. LEOPOLD MOCH, MERCHANT TAILOR, At the old stand of Harry Frank, WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Gallipolis and surrounding country, that he has just returned from market, with a very large assortment of new goods. He has in his employ one of the best Cutters in the United States, which enables him to say that he can warrant a good fit and general satisfaction. He also keeps constantly on hand a large quantity of Ready Made Clothing, which will be sold cheap, and no mistake, for cash, or approved Country Produce. Give him a call. April 27, 1854.—3m.

GROCERIES, CORNER COURT & THIRD STS. ANOTHER large supply of GROCERIES, HARDWARE and Notions, which we are selling low. FORD & DROUILLARD. April 20, 1854. LEWIS BERTHE, STILL MANUFACTURES TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON, Stoves, &c. AT his old stand, lower side of the Public Square, where he has a large assortment of TIN WARE, and from his experience as a practical mechanic, he considers it no flattery to say that he will give full satisfaction, as he employs none but the most experienced workmen and no boys. He calls the attention of persons wishing to purchase, to the following improved patterns of Stoves: Four sizes of Iron-top Premium; three sizes Best Premium; two sizes Indiana; three sizes of the Comet; a double oven Stove; Parlor and Heating Stoves in great variety. With reference to the above stock, he is still receiving and will keep constantly a good assortment of every thing that is usually to be had in a well regulated Shop. He hopes by promptness and attention to customers to receive a liberal patronage. March 2, 1854.—2m. Stoves! Stoves!!

I HAVE just received a large lot of very heavy; also a supply of wood Stoves of new patterns, and warranted to be made of the best hot blast metal. From my long experience in the business and my acquaintance with the principles in their construction, my customers can rely on getting a good Stove and at as low prices as Stoves can be purchased, at either Cincinnati or Pittsburgh. Thankful for past favors a continuance is solicited. F. MATHERS. April 6, 1854.

COVERLET & CARPET WEAVING. JAY A. VAN VLECK. WISHES to inform the public that he has set up his Machinery at his old stand again, where he will be found ready to Weave Coverlets and Carpets, flowered, at any time called upon. As he has procured some splendid patterns, he wishes all getting work done in his line, to give him a call before getting their work done at any other shop. Persons living near the river can send their work directed to Jay A. Van Vleck, Gallipolis, Ohio. Coloring done if required. Sixty cuts of cotton yarn and sixty of woolen yarn for a pair of Coverlets, or one hundred and twenty all wool. April 21, 1853.—1y

New Spring Goods.

JUST received at my old stand on Court street, in Gallipolis, which I offer to sell low for CASH or APPROVED COUNTRY PRODUCE. My stock consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Shirts and Boots, Cotton Yarns and Batting, which I flatter myself that I can sell as low as those that blow so loud about selling goods from 25 to 50 per cent. less than Goods have ever been sold in Gallipolis. Dress Lawns from 6 1/2 to 80 cents per yard, and other Goods in proportion. Call and see for yourselves. M. VANDEN. April 13, 1854.

JUST received a beautiful lot of Fire Fronts and Grates, enameled, which I will sell at city prices. April 13, '54. F. MATHERS. I CONTINUE to manufacture House Spouting with a new patent machine, which makes a more durable article, perfectly straight, and not so liable to rust, because the smooth surface of the metal is not destroyed. Job work and repairing of all kinds executed with neatness and dispatch. Ap. 13, '54. F. MATHERS.

WANTED, a few tons of old medical, wrought or cast; also old copper, brass and broken flint glass, for which I will pay the highest market price. F. MATHERS. ETNA INSURANCE CO. HARTFORD, CONN. Capital, \$300,000 Surplus, 116,178 Fund to meet losses, \$416,178 THOS. R. BRUCE, Pres't. THOS. A. ALEXANDER, Sec.

THIS old established Company will take Marine and Fire risks, on the usual terms, through the undersigned, who acts as its agent for Gallipolis and vicinity. SIMEON NASH, December 22, 1853.—if Agent. 30 BOXES No. 1 Herring; 20 do W. R. Cheese; 50 bags dairy Salt; 25 boxes MR Raisins, new; 10 do Layer do do; 10 do prime Valencia Raisins; 500 lbs soft shell Almonds, just received and for sale by Dec. 1, '53. FORD & DROUILLARD.

WHITE LIME.—20 bids White Lime for sale low at HENKING & CADOT'S. Oct. 6, 1853. 20 DOZEN Glass Jars of all sizes just received and for sale at HENKING & CADOT'S. JAMES PRIESTLEY, MOSES FRANK, PRIESTLEY & FRANK, MERCHANT TAILORS. THE subscribers having associated themselves in business, have opened a store in corner building formerly occupied by Wm. C. Miller, on the corner of Second and Court streets, where they are now receiving a full and complete assortment of Goods for the Fall and Winter trade. They will keep constantly on hand READY MADE CLOTHING of every variety, which will be sold at rates that will make it to the interest of purchasers to patronize us. We are prepared to make Clothing to order on the shortest notice, and in the latest style. The articles usually kept in such establishments may be found at our store. Give us a call on the corner of 2d and Court streets, one door from DeLombé & Co's, where we shall be pleased to sell you a bill of wherewithal you shall be clothed, on terms satisfactory to all concerned. PRIESTLEY & FRANK. Sept. 22, 1853.

FRESH Cod Fish, Mackerel and Salmon, for sale at HENKING & CADOT'S. Dec. 1, 1853. LEAD—2000 lbs. bar and pig Lead for sale at HENKING & CADOT'S. Oct. 6, 1853. GALLIPOLIS & KANAWHA PACKET. The fine, light draught steamer FASHION No. 2, Capt. Wm. JOHNSON, will run in the above trade, leaving Gallipolis every Wednesday and Saturday, and returning will leave Kanawha every Tuesday and Friday. For freight or passage apply on board or to NEWTON & CUBBAGE. Sept. 15, 1853.—if

BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS. THE subscriber continues to receive deposits in time, or to deposit on call. Discounts Drafts, Bills of Exchange, or notes of hand. Draws Checks on any Point in the United States. Furnishes Bills of Exchange on the principal commercial cities in Europe. Makes collections in any part of the United States or Europe. Buys and sells Gold, Silver, uncurrent notes, Land Warrants, County and Corporation Orders. Pays Interest on time deposits as follows: On Deposites at 4 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per year; On deposits at 6 months, at the rate of 4 per cent. per year; On deposits at 9 months, at the rate of 5 per cent. per year; On deposits at 12 months, at the rate of 6 per cent. per year. N. B.—Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 to 5 P. M. CHARLES HENKING. Jan. 20, 1853.—1y

COVERLET & CARPET WEAVING. JAY A. VAN VLECK. WISHES to inform the public that he has set up his Machinery at his old stand again, where he will be found ready to Weave Coverlets and Carpets, flowered, at any time called upon. As he has procured some splendid patterns, he wishes all getting work done in his line, to give him a call before getting their work done at any other shop. Persons living near the river can send their work directed to Jay A. Van Vleck, Gallipolis, Ohio. Coloring done if required. Sixty cuts of cotton yarn and sixty of woolen yarn for a pair of Coverlets, or one hundred and twenty all wool. April 21, 1853.—1y

PROCLAMATION TO THE CITIZENS OF GALLIPOLIS. PULVERMACHER'S Hydro-Electric Voltaic CHAINS. CONSTRUCTED to be worn next to the skin, producing a constant current of UNINTERMITTING ELECTRO MAGNETISM—effecting IMMEDIATE RELIEF FROM ALL ACUTE PAINS and a Permanent Cure of all Nervous Diseases. PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC CHAINS were first used in France, three years since, for the cure of Nervous Diseases, and after being submitted to the most thorough trial, in every Hospital in Paris, by the most learned Professors in that city, they were recommended to the Government of France, who granted a Patent for the discovery. During the year 1851-2, they were introduced in Germany, Austria, Prussia and England, and one year since, introduced and Patented by the United States Government. Most Astonishing Cures of Rheumatism, Painful & Swollen Joints, Neuralgia of the face, Deafness, Blindness, Hysterics, Dyspepsia, St. Vitus-Dance, Palpitation of the heart, Periodical Headache, Pains from Indigestion, Uterine Pains. Every Disease, United Nerves, is quickly and rapidly cured, by simply wearing the Chains for a few hours each day. The Chains were first introduced in the City of New York, where they were exhibited to Prof. Valentine Mott, Van Buren, Post, and Carnochan, who readily discovered that they possessed Strange and Singular Power of Instantly Relieving Pains. whenever applied, and by their recommendation, and influence, they were introduced into the different Hospitals of New York, and are now in daily use in those institutions, in the treatment and cure of the above named diseases. No other Medical Agent, in the world, can produce so many well authenticated Certificates of cure, from Scientific Physicians and Intelligent Patients as may be found in each Pamphlet, which may be obtained (gratis) at the Drug Store of Thero, A. Peck, who is the sole Agent for Burlington, and who will explain the manner of use, to any one who may apply. In the City of New York, at the General Office, 538 Broadway, there are daily being sold, from forty to sixty Chains, and the sale and demand in Boston are as great in proportion to the population, although they have been introduced three months. The Chains are easily worn, and are equally applicable to all classes of persons, the child as well as the adult, and are always ready for use—never get out of repair, and are as much an article of ornament, as a valuable means of cure. CAUTION TO LADIES.—Ladies who are sensible are requested not to continue their use but for a few moments, at each time, for by the long use, miscarriage is frequently produced. The price of the Chains are, \$3. and \$5, 18 and 30 links, and can be sent by mail, to any part of the State, by addressing Thero, A. Peck, only Agent for Burlington. I. STEINERT, 568 Broadway, N. Y. General Agent. For sale by J. & P. A. SAKINS, Druggists, Gallipolis, Ohio. Dec. 22, 1853.—1y

HENKING & CADOT. HAVING connected ourselves in the general wholesale and retail GROCERY BUSINESS, in this place, we beg leave to inform the citizens and public in general, that our stock consists of every article of Groceries heretofore sold in this market, as likewise of the finer kinds of Family Groceries. Having made our purchases from first hands, and being determined to keep none but the very best of articles, (for details of which we refer to our advertisement in another column,) we flatter ourselves that we will be enabled to hold out such inducements to purchasers as to secure to ourselves a share of public patronage. HENKING & CADOT. July 15, 1853.—1f

WOLLEN GOODS, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

AT THE Union Factory. PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURE. THIS establishment, which has been in full operation more than two years, has, within the last year, received an additional set of new machinery, and the proprietors feel confident that they are fully prepared to give perfect satisfaction to their patrons. Their machinery being the Best and most Approved, and their workmen EXPERIENCED and FAITHFUL, the Goods manufactured equal in quality any in the East or West, and will be sold at prices as low. Who will not patronize the home manufacturer? When quality and price are as favorable! The proprietors trust that merchants and others, wishing to purchase Goods of the description manufactured at their mill, will extend to them their patronage. They are also prepared to Card Rolls, Spin, Full, Dress and Finish Cloths, Shaws, Blankets, OR ANY KIND OF GOODS, for customers, at very low rates, but in all cases the Wool must be brought Clean. P. S. Price for Carding Rolls—White, 5c.; Mixed, 6 to 7c.; Carding and Spinning, 15c. and other work in proportion. The most liberal prices paid for Wool at the Factory. Gallipolis, April 24, 1851.

Having made our purchases from first hands, and being determined to keep none but the very best of articles, (for details of which we refer to our advertisement in another column,) we flatter ourselves that we will be enabled to hold out such inducements to purchasers as to secure to ourselves a share of public patronage. HENKING & CADOT. July 15, 1853.—1f

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