

by his own oath, or otherwise, that he cannot for want of material testimony which he expects to procure, safely proceed to trial.

Sec. 61. An adjournment may be had either at the return day, or at any subsequent time to which the cause may stand adjourned, on application of either party, for a period longer than 3 days, but not to exceed 30 days from the time of the return of the summons, upon compliance with the provisions of the preceding section, and upon proof by the oath of the party or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the Justice, that such party cannot be ready for trial before the time to which he desires an adjournment for the want of material evidence, describing it, that the delay has not been made necessary by any act or negligence on his part since the action was commenced, and that he expects to procure the evidence at the time stated by him.



THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1853.

ADVERTISEMENTS INTENDED FOR INSERTION IN THE STANDARD, SHOULD BE HANDLED IN PREVIOUS TO 3 P. M., ON TUESDAY.

WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS.

- FOR GOVERNOR,
NELSON BARRERE,
Of Highland.
- FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
ISAAC J. ALLEN,
Of Richland.
- FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
HENRY BRACHMAN,
Of Hamilton.
- FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
NELSON H. VAN VORHES,
Of Athens.
- FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
WILLIAM H. GIBSON,
Of Seneca.
- FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
FRANKLIN T. BACKUS,
Of Cayuga.
- FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
JOHN WADDLE,
Of Colchester.

THE FOURTH.

In accordance with a time-honored custom and resolutions previously passed, the citizens of Jackson, and vicinity, together with a large number of persons from abroad, celebrated the *See to see* anniversary of our National birthday, in a manner creditable to our town, and to those in attendance. At 12 o'clock M., the assemblage met at the Court House, when the order of proceedings for the day, was read by the Marshal. The Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. Henry Hale, which was followed by an appropriate address, from Dr. O. C. Miller. After which the procession proceeded to the "Isham House," and partook of a sumptuous dinner, prepared by the Messrs. Smith & Sons. After the repast was over, toasts were read by J. J. Hoffman, and responded to by cheers from the company, and music at intervals, by the Picketon Brass Band, with honor to themselves, and to the delight of all present. In the evening a balloon which was prepared for the occasion, was sent up amid the shouts of the boys, and to the delight of the spectators.

DEPOSITIONS.

Sec. 72. Depositions may be taken to be read in any cause pending before a Justice of the Peace, in like manner and subject to the same restrictions and rules of law as in cases pending in the Court of Common Pleas.

ARTICLE VII.

THE TRIAL AND INCIDENTS.

Sec. 73. At the time appointed for trial, if no jury shall have been demanded by either party, the Justice shall proceed to try the action, shall hear the proofs and determine the cause according to law and the right.

THE TRIAL AND INCIDENTS.

Sec. 74. Where parties agree to enter without process before a Justice, any action of which such Justice has cognizance, such Justice shall enter the same on his docket and proceed to trial judgment and execution, in all respects in the same manner as if summons had been issued, served and returned.

JURY.

Sec. 75. In all civil actions after an appearance of the defendant, and before the court shall proceed to inquire into the merits of the cause, either party may demand a jury to try the action which jury shall be composed of six good and lawful men, having the qualifications of electors, unless the parties shall agree on a less number.

Sabbath School Celebration.

The Sabbath Schools of the Methodist Churches, of this place, according to previous notice, met at their respective Churches at 9 o'clock, A. M., and formed procession, and marched to a beautiful grove a short distance from town, accompanied by the Picketon Band.

Ball Road Betting Mill at Ironton.

We learn by the Ironton Register, that the Messrs. Sturges, Blandy, & Co., have in contemplation, the erecting of an extensive Betting Mill, at that place, for the exclusive manufacture of Rail Road Iron.

Remember the sale of Personal Property.

belonging to the estate of Asa W. Isham, deceased, which comes off on Saturday next, the 9th inst.; see advertisement in another column.

See Mr. Thomas N. Howell's bills.

They tell all about where Cheap Furniture can be bought. Call and see him, every body and his wife, and bring the baby along, and get a new cradle for it.

The Ohio State Journal represents the Temperance Convention, which closed its labors there on Saturday last, as being very large. C. N. Olds was chosen President of the Convention, assisted by a Vice President from each congressional district, Yates of Michigan, Jewett of Massachusetts, Neal, Dow, and other speakers from abroad were present. The utmost harmony prevailed throughout.

THE PICKETON BAND.—We are under particular obligations to this Company for their kindness in playing one of their delightful pieces of music, in front of our office, as they were about leaving our town. In addition, we are requested to return the united thanks of our citizens to them, for their aid in the celebration of the Fourth.

"Music is the Art of the Prophets; it is the only Art which can calm the agitation of the Soul, and put the Devil to flight."—*Maria Luther.*

Mr. H. C. Messenger, lately from Licking county, has purchased the 180 acre farm adjoining the town of Jackson on the south, from Mr. J. French of this place, and intends running it out in town lots, and offering it for sale as such. It will hereafter be known as Messenger's Addition to the town of Jackson.

THE MENAGERIE.—On the 23d inst. as will be seen by an advertisement in another column, will be exhibited the united Menageries of Raymond & Co. and Van Amburg & Co. This collection of animals is said to be the largest in the world, and well worthy of patronage.

"Folks won't you go, For to see the show."

We commence, on the first page of today's paper, the publication of the Law relating to the "Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace." This is an important law, and one that every man and woman in the State should read and make themselves familiar with.

Call and see Leach's New Goods. Davy's the boy to please customers, for he sticks to his price.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

MICHIGAN.—On Monday, the 20th ult. the people of Michigan gave a very emphatic YES to the question whether they desired the adoption of the Maine Law. Our returns are yet incomplete, but such as we have are entirely satisfactory. The City of Detroit, under the influence of the great gun of the Russells, the *Free Press*, gives about 300 majority for the Law. We subjoin such returns as have come to hand.

We have not yet heard from a single County which gives a majority for the groupings.

OHIO.—The Free Democracy held a mass meeting at Mansfield, Ohio, on the 20th inst., which was addressed by Samuel Lewis, the Free Democrat candidate for Governor, and Rev. E. Smith. A correspondent informs us that the attendance was large, that the people appeared to be very much in earnest, and that the speeches were sharp and telling.

TENNESSEE.—Owing to dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Democracy, Samuel Turney, Esq., is "out of the ring," and Col. E. L. Gardinier, is again on the track for Democrat Congressmen, in the Sparta District.

MISSISSIPPI.—Col. D. B. Wright (dem.) will be opposed by Hon. D. B. Nabors, the present Representative of 1st District in Congress, who will run as an independent candidate.

KENTUCKY.—Col. Aquila Young is a candidate to represent the 13th District in Congress.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.—Col. Moses Hoagland, of Millersburg, Ohio, formerly member of Congress, has been appointed by President Pierce, Judge of Washington Territory, vice Hon. John K. Miller, resigned.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The *Wilmington Free Press* has fallen into the hands of John E. Bowers, and now supports for Congress, Walter F. Leek, who runs independently over William S. Asha, the regular Democrat candidate. They are all Democrats.

GLAD TO HEAR IT.—We understand that one of the prominent reasons for starting the new Lococo paper in this city, of which Flood & Co., are to be the editors, is to defend and sustain the present school law of the State. The attacks which the Statesman has made, directly and indirectly, upon it, and the aid and comfort it gave that portion of the Catholics who made war upon the school system last spring, have excited a decided feeling against it in the minds of the honest portion of the Democracy, who regard the system of common schools as of essential value to them and their children.

The new paper will defend the law and its friends against these attacks, and in this it will meet with a hearty response and co-operation from the most valuable and substantial portions of its party, and will secure the sympathy and good wishes of all others. We cordially witnessed the course of the Statesman with surprise. We perfectly comprehended its design, there are certain Irish Catholics who war against the school system, and that paper panders to this class for the base purpose of getting their influence and their votes. We presume it has accomplished its object. But we think it will find in the end, that it paid quite too dear for the whistle. It has repelled more than it has gained, and those who are driven off were far more valuable than the new allies can possibly be.

We heard much complaint about the course of the Statesman, at that time, and are not surprised that the real friends of our common school system of that party desire some other organ in the Capitol.—*O. S. Jour.*

New York, July 1.

The steamer N. W. Ward, when about leaving this city for Albany, this morning, collapsed a flue. Two persons were killed, and six scalded.

Fourth of July, Jackson, 1853.

The citizens of Jackson and vicinity, met in the Court House, at this place, at 12 o'clock M.

On motion of J. M. C. Laird, ELIHU JOHNSON, Esq., was appointed President, JOHN STEPHENSON, ISAAC BROWN, G. B. WALTERHOUSE and H. S. BUNDY, Vice Presidents, and A. Starkey, Esq., Secretary.

The order of Proceedings for the day, was then read by the Marshal. After which, Mr. Henry Hale, read the "Declaration of Independence," and was followed by Dr. O. C. Miller, in an appropriate Address.

After the address, a procession was formed in front of the Court House, whence they proceeded to the "Isham House," where an excellent and abundant repast was prepared by the Messrs. Smith & Sons.

The dinner being over, the regular Toasts were announced by J. J. Hoffman, Esq.

TOASTS.
The Day we Celebrate.—Auspicious to the cause of Freedom. May it ever be remembered by the American people.
[Music by the Band.]

The President of the United States.
[Music.]

The Signers of the Declaration of Independence, and the Framers of the Constitution of the United States.—They had the resolution to assert the true principles of Government, and the valor and wisdom to establish them.
[Music.—Hall Columbia.]

The Constitution of the U. States, and the Union of the States.—The faithful discharge of the obligations of the former, essential to the preservation of the latter.
[Music.—March in Norm.]

The Mission of the United States.—To secure peace, prosperity and happiness at home; and, by the influence of example, to establish the great truth, that man is capable of self-government.
[Music.—Home, Sweet Home.]

The Star Spangled Banner —
—Long may it wave,
O'er the land of the free and home of the brave.
[Music.—Star Spangled Banner.]

American Women.—Celebrated for beauty, and admired for virtue, and distinguished for intelligence and patriotism, they have a noble example in the character of the mother of Washington.
[Music.—Thou reign'st in this bosom.]

Washington One of the immortal names that were not born to die. Disturb not his slumber, in peace let him rest.
[Music.—Washington's Grave.]

The County of Jackson.—Peopled by industrious citizens, with a soil adapted to agriculture, while her hills contain an inexhaustible supply of mineral; heretofore considered among the least, she will soon rank among the first in our noble State.
[Music by the Band.]

The Press.—May her influence be widespread, and through her, an impression of good be made upon the hearts of a free people. Being the lever of all national, moral and political progression, may the sheets issued therefrom, contain intelligence, ever free from despotism, and filled with the true spirit of independence.

[Music by the Band.]
Our Railroads.—The life of business; may the loud neighing of the "Iron Horse," echo and re-echo through the hills of Jackson county, until the end of time, and may her facilities be the means of conveying to market, the productions of our farms, and our mines.

[Music by the Band.]
Our hosts of the Isham House.—Kind and obliging, always ready to give rest and food to the weary traveler. May their shadows never grow less.

[Music by the Band.]
The company then dispersed with three times three.

A BARBAROUS ACT.—A most cruel as well as hezardous act was perpetrated in this village on Wednesday evening last, by some person or persons, who to say the least of it, were very thoughtless. A dog belonging to Mrs. Sophia Whyler, was caught by them near the engine house, his hair saturated with turpentine, pine oil, or something of that nature, and then set on fire. The poor animal was enveloped in flames in an instant, and ran suffering and howling the streets in the most piteous manner. He finally made his way into Mr. Olmstead's store, passed behind the counter, and laid himself down within a few inches of a keg of powder. Fortunately, the keg was headed up, or an explosion might have taken place, and terrible would have been the consequence of such an event, as there was a large number of persons congregated in and about the building at the time. Before water could be procured and the fire extinguished, the poor dog was burned to a crisp, and he was relieved from his sufferings by being bled to death.—*Huron Reporter.*

They have women of the right spirit down in Holmes county. The Millersburg Farmer says the young ladies of that place lately armed themselves with shovels, hoes, wheel-barrow and brooms, and commenced clearing up and wheeling away the dirt that had accumulated since the opening of spring. They had become tired of waiting for the "lazy men" to do the work, so took the matter in their own hands.

FLYING MACHINE.—An invention was to be tried in Paris shortly after the sailing of the last steamer, which is another attempt at flying. The motive power is said to be the weight of the experimenter applied to an ingenious mechanism imitated from the structure of the Coleopterous or Beetle's tribe of insects.

Franklin Morgan, of Palmer village, (Mass.) has a pair of twin cows, four years old, which have been worked to the yoke like oxen for a year or two. They are large good looking animals, and are milked the same as his other cows.

A Trumpet Tone from Ashabula—How the Movement Progresses.

The Ashabula Telegraph is the Whig organ in that county. That paper of the 26th inst., contains an article that will be read with great pleasure by true men all over Ohio. The overtures for a union with a party that glories in trampling under foot, and spitting upon the constitution, and the Union, on the basis they propose, receives just the sort of response that it merits deserve. In the name of the Whigs of the State, we thank the Telegraph for its prompt, manly, and decisive reply to these overtures. Read the following:

These are times for men of the true political faith to be on their guard. If they would preserve their independence and integrity now is the time for action. The bare faced attempt of certain presses in Ohio to dictate opinion to the public, and by false statement to delude and mislead, must be put down. To be led about, or driven by newspapers is not more tolerable than any other abject condition where the many are made subservient to the ambition and emolument of the few.

What we allude to is the attempt on the part of certain aspiring editors to manufacture a new State party. They declare the old ones are dead, and feel themselves to be the leaders in the new world they are pointing to. The triumphant Democracy party is declared to be defunct. The Whig party, which only a few months ago in Ohio counted 152,626 votes, is declared to have vanished—but the little Hale party, of only 31,782, is said to be all alive, hale and hearty, and able and willing to absorb, or take in, the other 326,786 Whigs and Democrats.—Looking at the numbers of the would be absorbers, their pretensions are absurd enough, but they put them forth with trumpet tones, and if they make out nothing it will be for no lack of impudence.

The Whigs of Ashabula are not to be coaxed, nor dragged to follow after what is called Free Democracy, with its headquarters at Jefferson. They know its hollowness, and what its abettors are after, too well; they feel their own strength, and are not the men to abandon their principles, because their party is not at this exact moment in office, and if the new-papers they have patronized betray them—why—they can discontinue it; perfidy in the press is easily punished by the people.

It is worth while to notice the move that is now making by individuals having presses at command to falsify facts and remove land marks. It is one of the bold maneuvers of the day; but we have only to call attention to it, to ensure for it the future it merits.

We know well into what hands the State has fallen and how it happened, and we know that the miracle that has ensued will in good time make it necessary to summon the Whig party to the helm.—Till then, the party can wait and bear its burdens—but no coalitions with section-ists, and law-defiers, and spoils-men.

Early Navigation of the Ohio.

Long before steamboats had broken through their puffings the solitudes of the Ohio river's shores, ship vessels had passed down that stream from Marietta, and even from points higher up the Ohio.

Sea vessels were built at Marietta as early as 1801. The St. Clair, a brig of 100 tons burthen, reached Cincinnati on the 27th of April of that year, completely rigged and ready for sea service, freighted with country produce, and bound for the West India Islands.

Her arrival at Cincinnati was hailed by crowds, assembled on the river banks, all eager to view such a prestige of the growth of the West. But this was not the first sea vessel which went down the Ohio. A schooner built at Elizabethtown in 1809, on the river Monongahela, called the Monongahela Farmer, was launched and equipped for sea service.—She was freighted with seven hundred and twenty barrels of flour at Elizabethtown, and took in at Fort Massac, on her way down, two thousand bear and four thousand deer skins all for the New Orleans market.

She was owned in shares by an association of neighboring farmers, and commanded by Capt. John Walker, by whom she had been built, and left Elizabethtown on the 17th of May, reached Louisville on the 16th of June, where she was detained on account of the low stage of water, until a rise in the ensuing January enabled her to cross the Falls and reach Louisiana. The vessel made several trips as a packet between New Orleans and New York, making one trip from New York to the Balize in twelve days; an extraordinary passage, being the quickest trip ever known at that date.—1801.

One other statistic respecting Captain Walker is worthy of notice. Sixty-three years ago he brought out to Pittsburgh first printing press for the West, being that on which John Scull for years printed the Pittsburgh Gazette.

What a picture of western progress is afforded in the fact that all the mighty changes which have occurred in the political, social and intellectual condition of the West have taken place within the lifetime of individuals yet living, and who were old enough to have taken part in these changes.—*Civ's Advertiser.*

IMPERTINENT QUESTIONS.—To ask a delinquent subscriber to pay up.

To ask any lady how old she is.

To ask a young lady if she ever paints.

To ask a gent if his boots are not too tight.

To ask a collegian if he still goes to school.

To ask an old maid if she ever had a beau.

In San Francisco there are six thousand Frenchmen and five thousand Germans.

A thousand vessels are constantly employed in transporting coal from the north of England for the supply of the city of London.

At Philadelphia, on Thursday afternoon, seven workmen were peripatized a distance of sixteen feet, by the breaking of a rafter on which they were standing, whilst an aged in d-moulding the old Masonic Hall. All of them were cut and bruised by the fall, but no bones were broken.

RAYMOND & CO. AND VAN AMBURGH, & CO'S MENAGERIES UNITED



The Public are particularly informed that this UNION consists of the RAYMOND & Co. and the well-known VAN AMBURGH & Co's MENAGERIES, united for the present season of 1853, and is emphatically

The only entire Menagerie now in America.

This is by far the largest Collection ever concentrated in one Exhibition, consisting of

Over 150 Living Wild Animals,

To be exhibited under a spacious Pavilion, 300 feet in length by 100 feet in breadth, FOR ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

A DOUBLE PERFORMANCE

AT EACH EXHIBITION, IN

FOUR IMMENSE PERFORMING DEN'S.

VAN AMBURGH in Two of them, and MESSRS. DANIELS in the other Two.

WILL EXHIBIT AT JACKSON, SATURDAY JULY 23, OPEN FROM 1 P. M. TO 4 P. M.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS. CHILDREN UNDER 10, 15 CENTS.

PROCESSION!

Consisting of the carriages, cages, vans, &c., containing the Animals, drawn by 180 Splendid Horses, headed by the Companies' Celebrated Brass Band, and will pass through the principal streets, to the Pavilion for exhibition, giving the Public an opportunity of beholding one of the most gorgeous processions ever witnessed.

MR VAN AMBURGH,

The most renowned of all Lion Conquerors, will, at a certain period of the Exhibition, enter the Den of his Terrific Group of Lions, Leopards, Cougars, Panthers, &c., the same as performed by him in all the principal cities of Europe and America. After which,

MONS. DANIELS!

Will enter the Den with his highly Trained Animals, separate and altogether different from Van Amburgh's, making

TWO SPLENDID ANIMAL PERFORMANCES WITH THIS COLLECTION.

LIST OF ANIMALS CONTAINED IN BOTH MENAGERIES.

Van Amburgh's Trained Animals,
2 Numidian Lions, Asiatic Lion and Lioness, Royal Bengal Tiger, Brazilian Tiger, Black Tiger, and 2 African Leopards.

Monsieur Daniel's Trained Animals.

African Lion and Lioness, pair Senegal Leopards, Asiatic Tiger, and Two Cougars, Rhinoceros, or Unicorn, Arabian Pack Camel, White Camel, African Zebra, Canadian Elk, white Lama, first one ever in America, Sacred Burmese Ox, Nandi, Monster Elephant Hannibal, a specimen of the Hippopotamus, Two Chilean Alpaca, Ten Lions and Lionesses, Asiatic and African, Pair Leopards, Kaffir Lioness and her three Royal Whelps, Pair Senegal Leopards, Black Leopard, two South American Lions, Four North American Cougars, four Spotted Hyenas, two Black Wolves, Grey Wolves, Black and White Racoon, Two Grizzly Bears, Russian Brown Bear, Two North American Black Bears, African Pelican, Pair New Holland Ostriches, Pair of African Crowned Cranes, Pair White Guinea Hens from South Africa, Pair White Angora Rabbits, Pair Fine Shanghai Fowls, Pair Large Turkish Rabbits, Pair Holland Kangaroos, Pair Black Swans, White Stork, Silver Pheasant, Blue Cranes, Macaws, Pair Parrots, Ichneumonans, Badgers, and a great variety of the Monkey Tribe.

A full description of the Animals, Performances with the Elephants, Ponies, Monkeys, &c., will be found in the bills and Lithographs at the principal Hotels, previous to the arrival of the Company.

TELEGRAPHIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AFRICA.

NEW YORK, June 30.
The steamer Africa, with dates from Liverpool to Saturday the 17th inst., arrived at this port this morning.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—The market for breadstuffs was quiet during the week.—The imports were light, but the weather being fine, and a large fleet being due, speculations were small, the sales being chiefly made to consumers. Wheat is quoted at 14 to 24 decline, and Flour at 6d.—Western Canal Flour is quoted at 24-26; Baltimore and Philadelphia, 24-26; and Ohio, 24-25. Corn was in limited demand, and 7d lower.—Beef was dull, but unchanged. There was rather more enquiry for Pork, but the sales were small. Fine qualities were more firmly Gardner quotes cast at 85s, and Western at 75s; while Badenach quotes Western at 80s, and Eastern at 86s. There was a demand for Bacon at previous rates. The stock was held mostly by one house. Smoked Lard had improved, and is quoted at 62-63s. Tallow was active at 48-31 Lined cake was in demand. Coffee was in active demand, but not steady rates.

The transaction in American Stocks and Securities were small, but rates unchanged.

At Liverpool American Clover Seed is quoted at 40s.

At Manchester the spinners were actively engaged, and were obtaining full prices.

LONDON MARKETS.—Coffee was firm with an upward tendency. Sugar was quiet and 8d lower. There was little doing in Tea, parties were awaiting advices from China. Lined Cake sells readily at full prices. The Turpentine market was dull at 46s 6d. The grain trade was firm. American Wheat was 1s 2s per quarter dearer. Corn was neglected.—Iron was dull. Rails are quoted at 68-10s bar was nominal. Lead was dull.

Monday, for all commercial purposes, was plenty. The funds were staidier. Consols closing on Friday at 98 1/2. American Stocks were quiet, but Bell & Co report a great increase of confidence in American securities.

The Turkish question was almost exclusively occupying public attention. The accounts which had reached England were extremely conflicting. The Russians seem determined to occupy the Spanish provinces, which France declares will be a violation of existing treaties. The English government had not taken decided steps, so far as had transpired.

The latest telegraphic advices state that Russia had accepted the mediation of Austria, is rather doubtful, and this uncertainty had affected all the markets, &c.

BALTIMORE, June 30.

We have received New Orleans papers late as due. By way of Texas we have Santa Fe dates to the 14th May. Gov. Lane or the Mexican authorities had taken no further steps in the Mesilla Valley affair. Lane was sustained in his course by all the citizens of New Mexico; and at a public meeting at Santa Fe, on the 11th, resolutions were passed asserting the right to the Mesilla Valley.—The stories of the gold mines in Texas are pronounced as sheer humbug.

Hon. P. Sule before his departure from New Orleans declined a public dinner.

There was seven deaths from yellow fever and five from cholera at New Orleans during the week ending the 28th.

BOSTON, July 1.

The New Hampshire Legislature passed the resolution sustaining the present administration, but rejected the one advocating the acquisition of Cuba and Canada.