Meigs Co. Telegraph.

"PERSEVERE."

POMEROY, OHIO.

TUESDAY,.....DECEMBER 2, 1851.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT

☞ Next week we will lay before our readers at an early hour the message of President FILLMORE.

☞ Our carriers will deliver the "Telegraph," one year,—gratis, to whoever furnishes them with the best New Year's address. We will now see how much poetic talent is hidden under the Coal smoke of this vicinity.

☞ Those oysters at HOSSICK'S, are luscious—just drop in and enjoy Eastern luxuries—at almost Eastern prices—they are equal to stall-fed.

☞ Would it not be well to read the ordinance in relation to pavements to the lot holders below Sugar run. With the exception of Capt. STEPHENSON, they seem to have forgotten the law. It is very trying on "poor soles" to tread in their paths.

☞ Messrs. W. STIVERS, and O. BRANCH & Co. have the neatest and most splendid store rooms in the five counties, and we predict that their sales will amply recompense them for their good taste and public spirit. Their neighbors must improve or stand back.

☞ WANTED at this office—*two hundred new subscribers*, for which we will pay the highest rates in "approved *paper*"—come on, you can't overrun the trade.

MILLINERY.—Miss ASKINS, asks the attention of the Ladies of Pomeroy to her stock of Milliner's goods. She has just returned from Cincinnati, and is prepared to furnish the latest styles of bonnets and dresses. Nothing looks so pretty as a well dressed lady, and no one can arrange all things so well as a lady. Give her a call.

☞ VAN HORN, of the Meigs Co. "Telegraph" has been to hear Jenny Lind—and has been giving his readers his impressions of the Nightingale. Among other things he says Jenny's nose looks just like his. Shades of Mozart. Now it is well known that VAN is proverbial for *having the nose* worse than any other man in the 12th Congressional District.—*Athens Messenger.*

Define yourself better VAN VORHES. Do you mean his nose beats for size? If you mean that, it is well you did'nt carry your comparison into this or Columbus district. If you mean that his nose beats for pure unadulterated ugliness—we guess you will win if you take in all creation.

We thought our nose was "sum" in that line till we saw "the said" nose "above referred to," but when we saw it we caved—we did.

However VAN HORN should take consolation in the reflection that somebody must have the ugliest nose,—but we (here we cannot resist the temptation to jump into a parenthesis and tell a story of a Dutchman—who was turned out of a militia company because he was so ugly. He went home, looking very sorrowful, and told the circumstances to his wife, who tried to console him by telling him, as we tell VAN HORN, that "somepody must pe te ugliest.—"Yes," said honest John, "I know dat, Bets, *put py ching, I likes not to pe he.*)—suppose VAN HORN "likes not to be he."—*Marysville Tribune.*

Alas, poor nose! Little did we think when we instituted the comparison between the nasal organ of the Divine JENNY and our own that we were poking our nose into such a serious business—but we are in for it, and we shall *back* our nose against a whole army of noses. Jealous editors may turn up their noses at us—but ours was up always. HAMILTON'S nose is just no nose at all—it has no character—no *point*. VAN VORHES has a Dutch nose—you can't remember for five minutes what it looks like. And BASCOM—the last man who ought to nose himself into a controversy about noses—a mountain among molehills—but still we have the advantage—our nose is a nose that has individuality—his is a nose *en masse*. But we are content "to pe he"—as long as there is a Jenny Lind—for if we can't sing like her—we can blow our nose like her—so there's glory enough for us? Peace, peace, ye plebian noses! We are nasicornous among you all.

☞ Col. H. L. Kinney, of Texas, offers to Kossuth and his companions ten thousand acres of the most fertile land in that State, on the Nueces river.

EMIGRATION FROM THE WESTERN STATES TO TEXAS.—The Talequah (Cherokee) Advocate of the 24th ult., says that during the past week, quite a number of families passed through that place, wending their way to Texas. The Advocate adds, that the emigration to Texas has been greater during the present than any previous season.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES A CARDINAL.—A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, writing from Rome, under the date of October 26th, announces that Archbishop Hughes is to wear the scarlet cap after all. His Grace has been made a Cardinal at last, in spite of all opposition. The important fact was made known, as I am well assured, to the "congregation," on Friday, the 10th inst, so that the effect of his late visit to the Holy See has been under-estimated. The appointment is said to have been made, with what degree of truth I do not know, without the approbation, if not in face of the express protest of all the Roman Catholic Bishops in the United States, save one, and contrary to the opinion of Chief Justice Taney.—However the fact may be, the statement is current here, and is generally believed.

RIVER ITEMS.

KERR, of the *Cincinnati* left us so many papers on Sunday, that we have not had time to read them all and write in full our thanks on the occasion. We will try, however, and make amends next week.

☞ The *Buckeye State*, is still, we think the fastest craft afloat—at any rate she has as clever a set of fellows from the Captain down, as can be found anywhere—she is one of the crafts we read about—WEAVER always remembers the "pillar of liberty"—the press.

☞ The *Tiber* has our thanks for Cincinnati papers. It is said that the *Tiber* is the best boat ever in the trade—and we cannot dispute it—as it is the fact.

☞ The *Ohio*, is making her regular trips between Marietta and Cincinnati. She passes everything that comes before her that looks like a stern wheel—and nearly everything else. She is the boat to get through.

☞ The Cincinnati and Louisville papers are making a great ado over the race between the *Pittsburgh* and *Telegraph* No. 2. They had better crow while they can. The fact that the *Telegraph* went down loaded with rosin, tar, lard-oil, &c., to run with a new boat, whose engines and machinery was not even tested, and then after the *Pittsburgh* had taken in freight to challenge for a race, showed that she was afraid to wait until the boats were on something like equal terms. The *Pittsburgh* in addition had to stop for fuel while the *Telegraph* never stopped a wheel,—after all only coming in 22 minutes ahead. This is really a matter to boast of. The Cincinnati papers are now very conscientious about racing and are trying to coax the *Pittsburgh* not to run. "Do you see anything green?" Or by the bye, have you any recollection of the *Buckeye State* beating your "crack boat," last season, eh? We have however, the best authority for saying that the "long horns," will have the pleasure of taking the stern model of the Pittsburgh before Christmas. So look out.

☞ ELOQUENT TRIBUTE.—It is well known that THOMAS F. MARSHALL, of Kentucky, has been at open warfare with Mr. CLAY for several years. He is now a member of the Kentucky Legislature and has been charged with trying to produce dissension between the friends of Mr. CLAY and Mr. CRITTENDEN. In a letter repelling these charges, which we find in the Louisville *Journal*, the following eulogy occurs, which for brilliancy and noble generosity, to a political adversary, we never have seen surpassed. We doubt if in the whole range of eloquent ascriptions to the Great Commoner, it can be equalled. He says:

"I said that the Adams administration had fallen and that Kentucky among others struck a fatal blow. Is not this historically true? Was this statement, under the explanations which I have given in the House and here, aimed as a sarcasm at Mr. Clay, or can it be wrested into an assertion that Mr. Crittenden was the author of his greatness? Mr. Clay did fall in 1828, and from a lofty height, but sprang, as he always springs, like the antique wrestler, the stronger from his fall, more terrible on the rebound than he was ere shaken from his feet. I have studied his life, his speeches, his actions, his character. I have heard him at the bar and in the Senate. I have seen him in his contests with other men, when all the stormy passions of his tempestuous soul were lashed by disapointment and opposition, to the foaming rage of the ocean, when all the winds are unchained and sweep in full career over the free and bounding bosom of the deep. He owes less of his greatness to education or to art than any man living. He owes less of his commanding influence to other men, than any great leader I have ever known, or of whom I have ever read.—He consults nobody, he leans upon nobody, he fears nobody. He wears nature's patent of nobility forever on his brow. He stalks among men with an unanswerable and never doubting air of command. His sweeping and imperial pride, his indomitable will, his unequalling courage, challenge from all submission or combat. With him there can be no neutrality. Death, tribute, or the koran, is his motto. Great in speech, great in action, his greatness is all his own. He is independent alike of history or the schools; he knows little of either and despises both. His ambition, his spirit, and his eloquence are all great, natural, and entirely his own. If he is like anybody, he does not know it. He has never studied models, and, if he had his pride would have rescued him from the fault of imitation. He stands among men in towering and barbaric grandeur, in all the hardihood and rudeness of perfect originality, independent of the polish and beyond the reach of art. His vast outline and grand but wild and undefined proportions liken him to a huge mass of granite torn in some convulsion of nature from a mountain's side, which any effort of the chisel would only disfigure, and which no instrument in the sculptor's studio could grasp or comprehend."

☞ As there has been much speculation about the political opinions of Kossuth, we extract the following explicit declaration from his speech of the 3d of November, to an audience of the inhabitants of London, estimated at 150,000 persons.

Secondly, that though the people of Hungary were monarchical for a thousand years, yet the continued perjury of the Hapsburgs during 300 years—the sacrilegious faithlessness by which it destroyed its own historical existence with the historical existence of my nation, as also my country's present intolerable oppression— have so entirely plucked out of the heart of my nation all faith, belief, attachment to monarchy, that there is no power on earth to knit the broken tie again; and, therefore, Hungary wills and wishes to be a free and independent republic; but a republic founded on the rule of law, securing social order, security to person and to property, and the moral development, as well as the material welfare of the people—(Cheers) in a word, *a republic like that of the United States*, founded on institutions inherited from England itself. This is the conviction of my people, which I share in the very heart of my heart.

CRYSTAL PALACE ITEMS.

The great Glass House at London, and everything connected with it, still continues an object of interest. Among other items now current, it is stated that Mr. Paxton, the Architect of the Crystal Palace, is to be knighted, and to receive £5000 for his design of the building. Between £2000 and £3000 are to be distributed among the Sappers and Miners who were employed about the building; and a considerable sum to the policemen employed in the building, and to persons who will be dismissed from employment by the closing of the Exhibition. The person who leased the right to sell refreshments in the Crystal Palace, is said to have realized the snug little bit of pocket money of $500,000 by the operation. Encouraged, probably, by the prosperity of this venture, a new speculator offers $25,000 for the right to pick up such lost articles as fell through the crevices of the floor upon the ground beneath. The planks, it will be remembered, were left with a space between them, and, doubtless, some valuable waits sunk into the abyss. Several who have lost matters of considerable value, will station agents on the ground, when the boards are removed, to reclaim them. Many of the exhibited articles have been sold; among them, all the American carriages. Mr. Cobb has permission from the Lords of the Treasury, to introduce a rifle and two carbines of his manufacture, as models for manufacturing similar ones in Great Britain; and also a pair of pistols to any institution in England to which he may wish to present them. Mr. Colt has requested permission to dispose of about 250 of his pistols to officers of the Army and Navy, and other gentlemen who have applied for them. Whether he has obtained permission or not, is not stated.

THE TWO GOVERNORS BIGLER.—We believe there have been one or two instances, but we cannot now remember them, where two brothers have been Governors of States at one and the same time, but there is no instance on record where brothers have been so far apart, under such peculiar circumstances as is now the case with the Biglers of Pennsylvania. William Bigler is the Governor elect of Pennsylvania, and his brother, John Bigler, is the Governor elect of the State of California. One will have charge of the Keystone of the arch, and the other over the Eureka of the Confederacy. One will govern on the Pacific; the other on the Atlantic. One will be chief magistrate of the State of mineral fields of iron, copper and lead, the other chief magistrate of untold deposites of gold, silver, platina, and mountains of sinnebar. To wind up the story, they were formerly printers, and worked as journeymen in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania.

☞ The N. Y. *Evening Post*, received a letter from Southampton, which says that KOSSUTH will come over in the Humboldt instead of the Washington. Rumors of Austrian spies and hired assassins taking passage in the Washington, have reached Southampton, and have occasioned so much concern that many of his friends there think it would be exposing both himself and steamer to too great risk, if they allowed him to take passage in her.

A NEW COMET.—A letter from Berlin of the 28th ultimo states that Dr. Brown has just discovered, at the Observatory of Berlin, a new comet, in the constellation of *Canis Venatorius*. This comet is very luminous, and has two tails. As it will soon be in conjunction with the sun, it may be seen in the evening in the northwest, and in the morning in the northeast at a distance of from seven to eight degrees from the last star of the tail of Ursa Major.

BLUE RIDGE TUNNEL.—The Engineer of of the Blue Ridge Railroad contradicts the rumor that the work on that tunnel is to be abandoned on account of the hardness of the rock. He writes to the *Railroad Journal* "that, although the rock is of the hardest kind, being solid trap or greenstone with veins of flint, yet we progress at the rate of about one hundred feet per month from the two ends; it being impracticable to avail ourselves of shafts at the depth of 700 feet below the Blue Ridge, especially through so hard materials." The tunnel will be 4,260 feet lorg, and the workmen have penetrated 800 feet already. It is approached on the east side by a rise of 70 feet to the mile for 14 miles, and descends on the west three miles at 70 feet per mile.

☞ The Louisville *Journal*, of Monday, says that on Sunday a fleet of seventy-four flat-boats, loaded for New Orleans, passed safely over the falls. A skiff, with five boys in it, was drawn into the current and carried over, all safe. The water was only four and a half feet on the falls.

THE TELEGRAPH BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.—This Telegraph line is in operation. On the 22nd ultimo M. Foy, Director of the Telegraphic Bureau in Paris, sent a message to the South Foreland, on the English coast and received a reply in less than a minute and a half after the message had departed on its errand.

LARGE YIELD OF CORN.—The Cincinnati Comercial says, it is stated that a farmer of Butler county, Ohio, has cultivated, this season, on the bottom land of the Great Miami, sixty acres of corn, which yielded ninety bushels to the acre. At thirty cents per bushel, this crop would amount to $1,620.

☞ *Thirty-six millions of dollars* have have been shipped from the United States to Europe within the past season. Glorious free trade—"in a horn."

POPULATION OF OHIO.

The census of last year gives the population of this State as follows:

White males	1,004,111
White females	951,997
Colored males	12,239
Colored females	12,061
Total population	1,980,408

The number of dwelling houses in the State was 336,098; families 348,523; farms in cultivation 143,887; manufacturing establishments 10,550. Deaths during the year 8,949.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Nov 24.

The steamship Asia, from Liverpool, with dates to the 15th inst, arrived, this morning at 8 o'clock. She brings 55 passengers.

The English papers continue to be filled with accounts of the triumphant progress of Kossuth. He is everywhere receiving unprecedented manifestations of admiration and affection. On the 13th, he attended a Polish and Hungarian ball, at Guild Hall, London, at which he met the Lord Mayor and his lady, and a number of other distinguished persons.

The steamship Demerara, belonging to the West India line, while on her way from Bristol to Glasgow to receive her engine, was stranded, and forced to be abandoned. She was insured £48,000.

The submarine telegraph between England and France is now in full operation.

The inquiry relative to the conduct of Mr. Ramshaw, Judge of the Liverpool County Court, has not yet terminated.

The British exports to the Colonies for last year are stated to be 18 per cent. more than in 1840. The exports to the United States for the same time have increased 25 per cent.

In the British shipping there has been an increase of 221,000 tons in the entries inward, and 15,000 tons in the entries outward.

Owing to the many pressing engagements of M. Kossuth, which had absorbed all his time and greatly fatigued him, he stated that he would be unable to sail for the United States until the 20th, when he would take his departure in the Humboldt.

The New Zealand and Sidney Steamer, of August 18th, brought gold to the amount of £11,000, and diamonds valued at £28,000, from the newly discovered mines. It is reported, that in Frederick valley, the miners are reaping rich harvests—some of them having found lumps of gold of the value of £12 or £14. Two men had succeeded in obtaining $350 worth in two days. The gold is found in large quartz veins.

THE MARKETS.

Breadstuffs.—Flour and wheat are steady with a good demand. Fair qualities are a shade dearer. Corn is dull, with a fair demand. The market is dull generally.

Provisions.—Sales of Beef are rather difficult. No sales of pork; and no new bacon yet offered, consequently, the first arrivals will sell well. Lard is heavy, with limited sales. Chesse and butter have slightly advanced. Tallow is dull, and prices are in favor of buyers.

Groceries.—Sugar is depressed and molasses firm, with a moderate demand.

Iron.—A fair business is doing—prices remaining unchanged.

Linseed oil is lower.

SPAIN.

The accouchment of the Queen is daily expected, and arrangements have been made by which the sex of the heir is to be transmitted by signal lights.

A bill has been introduced into the Spanish Cortez, proposing a reduction of custom duties.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

The accounts from Sidney, which are to the 18th of August, represent the success of the gold hunters as being very great, and the quality of the gold as excellent. Sidney and Bathurst are almost deserted. The receipts at the principal towns, averaged from 20,000/ to 25,000/ per week.

EGYPT.

Advices from Alexandria to the 28th ult., state that Abbas Pasha has received the permission of the Porte at Constantinople, to construct a railroad over the Isthmus of Suez, by which certain facilities are granted, calculated to assist the enterprise.

IRELAND.

The Catholic Clergy are particularly busy in spiritual and temporal matters. They are making a regular onslaught upon the Freemasons, and are determined in their opposition to the system of national education; and finally, they are preparng a plan of operations against the Ministry, which is to be brought forward early in the session, and will, they believe, be successful.

FRANCE.

The second reading of the new electoral law took place in the National Assembly on Thursday, the 17th, when it was lost by 17 votes. Notwithstanding this second defeat of the ministry, everything remained quiet in Paris, and no extreme agitation is likely to be attempted by the Mountain until the general election, when the strength of all the parties will be exerted to the utmost.

COMMERCIAAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15.

Cotton—The market is active. Hollingsherd's circular quotes Cotton ⅛d advance. The sales of Friday amounted to 7000 bales, and the market was dull, prices being barely supported.

STEAMBOAT SUNK.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 28.

The steamer Time and Tide sunk in the Illinois river, at Beardstown bar.

SINKING OF COAL BOATS--LIVES LOST.

The Portsmouth Dispatch of Saturday says:

Two coal boats belonging to Smithley and Calvin of Pittsburgh, were sunk last night in the storm, 8 or 10 miles above this place, and 13 persons drownod. The waves ran so high that they dashed entirely over the boats, and when it was found impossible to keep them afloat, the men took the skiff, but it was dashed into the boats and they went down together. The men then took to a plank, and were washed off one by one, until all were lost, except Wm. Codington, who pulled off his cravat and lashed himself to it. He floated down to springville, and was there thrown on shore. The drowned were named John Thompson, Joseph Thompson, John Sanders, James Hays, Henry Fern, Lemon McCarty, John Williams, Wm Jackson, Geo Robinson, David Nancrow, Wm Loyd, Patrick McDonard, and Jesse Howell.

Williams had several thousand dollars in gold and silver with him, to purchase land with in the West. McCarty had charge of the boats. Codington was in the river 5 hours before he could reach the shore.—The boats were for Louisville.

As the night was very stormy, we shall doubtless hear of many other serious accidents. Mr. Codington informs us that before their boats went down, they heard cries along shore for help.

The body of Lemon McCarty has since been found—floated ashore on a piece of the boat which had broken off. Two trunks belonging to some of the crew also found.

A coal boat belonging to H. W. Smith of Brownsville, was sunk 20 miles above this place last night. She had 13,000 bushels of coal for the Cincinnati Gas Co. No lives lost.

We learn, also, that five poor fellows came into Riggs' saw mill yesterday morning, to warm and dry themselves. They had neither coats nor hats, and had barely escaped with their lives by swiming from their sinking coal boat to shore. The boa in their care sunk in the bend above town.

POSTSCRIPT.—A man named Wm. Loyd was found floating on a portion of a boat opposite this place, and was taken out, almost dead. His recovery is doubtful. The body of McCarty was shipped last night on the Hibernia No. 2, to his friends in Pittsburgh. We have obtained a correct list of the names of those on board the ill fated boats, as follows:

John Loag, John Sanderson, Joseph Thompson, Henry Oker, George Dunlavy, Henry Farrell, James Avery, George Scoville, Wm. Thompson, James Loag, James Hay, Lemon McCartney, all drowned, and Wm. Codington and John Thompson, who were saved. These men were all from Saw Mill Run, Pittsburgh. Mr. O. A. Lee, a pilot on a coal boat, saved, says that he heard yesterday of nine boats, four above and five below this place, that were swamped—all within 20 miles.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE BROTHER JONATHAN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

The steamer Brother Jonathan, from Chagres, arrived here this mor ning, in command of Capt. Kithergo, Capt. Wells having been left at Jamaica sick; she brings nothing later from California; her dates from San Juan are to the 12th, and from Kingston to the 24th instant. She brings about 400 passengers, and a small amount of gold, on freights.

The cholera still lingers in the island, and the small pox continues with unabated violence in Duncan and Ulster Spring districts.

LATER FROM HAVANA—MR. THRASHER TO BE PARDONED.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 28.

The Captain General had indicated to the American Consul, that it was his intention to pardon Mr. Thrasher in a few days, on condition that he leave the Island.—Twenty days to be given him to settle up his affairs.

On the 19th, the Queen's birth-day was celebrated with great pomp.

STEAMBOAT SUNK—THIRTY LIVES LOST.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.

The steamer Archer, ascending, and Die Vernon, descending, came into collision this morning, about two o'clock, five miles below the mouth of the Illinois river. The Archer was cut in two, and sunk in fifteen feet water. All the persons on the lower deck were drowned.

ONE DAY LATER.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.

The following are the names of the persons who were lost on the Archer, as far as can be ascertained: Jane Smyers and six children ranging in age from 5 to 20 years; Susan Dick; an Irish family of eight persons, and nine or ten deck hands. About thirty are known to have been lost. Samuel Smyers and Daniel Dick and sister were among those saved. The books and papers belonging to the boat were lost.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

NOVEMBER 29.

The river has risen two feet and now remains stationary. The weather is clear and cool.

Flour is unchanged, with sales of 1500 bbls. at $2 93.

Whisky is selling at 15¾a15⅞.

Cheese—Sales 100 boxes at 6½

Hogs—The receipts are increasing, with sales of 3000 at $4 50a4 55a4 60.

Provisions—Sales 300 bbls. mess pork at $12. Sales 4000 green hams, to be delivered at Madison, Ia., at 6¾c.

Groceries—Sales 500 bags coffee at 9¼a9¾ per lb—now held at 10c.

Dried Peaches—Sales of new at $2 50 per bushel.

Cash for Horses.

WANTED, immediately, for the United States service, from 100 to 200 good, active, smooth, upheaded, Dragoon Horses, perfectly sound and free from blemishes in every respect—not under four nor over seven years old past; and not under fifteen nor over sixteen hands high, under the standard; of dark colors, viz: black, brown, bay, sorrel, and iron gray; manes and tales to be long, full and flowing, and all to be square trotters. The officer who purchases the Horses can be seen at any time during the day, by enquiring at the American House, Gallipolis, Ohio.

December 2, 1851.—n2w3.

1852. 1852.

MISS E. ASKINS,

Milliner and Mantuamaker,

HAS JUST RECEIVED and is now opening, one door above the Rileldarfer House, IN REMINGTON'S BUILDING, a general assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Crapes and Milliners Trimmings of all kinds and of the best quality, which will be sold at a very small advance.

Pomeroy, December 2, 1851—v3n28tf.

Notice in Chancery.

JOHN M. SEGRIST, Philip L. Segrist, and Joseph Segrist, of the county of Mason, in the State of Virginia, will take notice that on the 17th day of November, A D 1851, Thomas Doak filed his Bill in Chancery in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Meigs county, Ohio, against them and Hugh McCullough and Robert Laughlin. Said bill states, among other things, that the complainant, Thomas Doak, at the October term of said court A D 1849, obtained a decree against said McCullough for $178 86, with costs of suit; that the same remains unpaid; and that said McCullough is in possession of, and has an equitable title to the premises hereinafter described, situate in said county of Meigs, to-wit: All of a tract of 62¼ acres, being a part of the southwest quarter of section seventeen, in township two, range twelve. Beginning at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of said section; thence north 100 rods; thence west 100 rods; thence south 100 rods; thence east to beginning 100 rods, except a parcel of about six acres out of the north part thereof, heretofore transferred by said McCullough to F. D. Wolf; and that the said Segris holds the legal title to said premises.

The prayer of said Bill is, among other things, that the interest of said McCullough in said premises may be sold for the satisfaction of said decree.

And the said John M., Philip L. and Joseph Segrist will take notice, further, that unless they appear within sixty days from the next term of said court and plead, answer or demur to said bill, the same, at the next term thereafter, as to them, will be taken as confessed and a decree prayed accordingly.

J. CARTWRIGHT,
Sol. for Compl't.

December 2, 1851—n2w6. [$5 25.

"STAND AND DELIVER."

SIGN OF CHEAP ANDY—WHITE FLAG.

ALTHOUGH some of our merchants tell about cheap traveling and other such things, enabling them to sell low, we can beat them, as we returned home from the East in a skiff, thus enabling us to sell 20 per cent. lower than any body who traveled by railroad and steamboat. More than this: while others were paying 75 cents per hundred for freight, Andy shipped a lot in the skiff, thus paying no freight at all. Beat this, who can: and what is better—our story is strictly true. Below is a schedule of the cheapest goods to be found in the market, which neither require "Auctions" or "Poetry" to sell them.

For Ladies.

Ginghams, Calicoes, Plaids, Irish Linen, White and Colored Cambrics, Gloves, Hosiery, Silks, Laces, Shawls, Ribbons, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cravats, and a new and splendid style of Evelina goods—the prettiest article for ladies dresses ever made—and NO OTHER STORE HAS THEM.

For Gentlemen.

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinetts, Cravats, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Hats, Caps, &c.

ALSO—Hardware, Queensware, Nails, Tobacco, Cigars, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Toys, &c., and a "big dog" in addition. In fine, every article usual or unusual, kept in a retail store.

Don't forget the place—sign of "Cheap Andy," White Flag.

All kinds of Country Produce received in exchange for goods at the highest market price.

A. LOUBNER.

Pomeroy, November 4, 1851.

NEW GOODS!

WE have just opened a very large and beautiful assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The most part of which were bought in large lots from first hands, at greatly reduced prices, expressly for the Jobing Trade; and we feel confident in saying that we are now prepared to offer the greatest bargains, either at Wholesale or Retail, that has ever been seen in this section of country. If you will call and examine my stock the prices shall convince you that what I say is true. E. S. EDWARDS.

Pomeroy. Nov. 3, 1351.

50 **Pieces** Black, Green, Red and Fancy Alpacca, French Merino and Thibet Cloth at EDWARDS'.
Nov. 3, 1851.

30 **Pieces** Muslin Delane, all colors, 10 do all wool do., and Poplins, very cheap, at EDWARDS'.

10 **Pieces** Black and Colored Dress and Bonnett Silks. A fine lot of Bay State, Black, Red and Mode Shawls, of superior quality, at
Nov. 3, '51. EDWARDS'.

500 **Pieces** real Madder Prints, from 8 to 12 cents per yard.
50 pieces Gingham and Hoyle's 5-4 Prints. at
Nov. 3, '51. EDWARDS'.

Cloths: Black, Blue and Drab; Also Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, &c., cheap at EDWARDS'.

Boots and Shoes: a good assortment, at EDWARDS'.

SILK, Fur, Mexican and Wool Hats. Silk Plush, Mohair and Cloth Caps, at EDWARDS'.

Bonnets: Florence Braid, China Pearl, Tulip do., Colored Straw, at EDWARDS'.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been appointed and qualified as administrator on the estate of Ezekiel Worthen, late of Meigs county, decoased. Dated at Orange, November 3, 1851. JOSIAH SMITH.

November 4, 1851.—a50w4pd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Meigs county, at their December session next, asking that permission be granted Benjamin Nelson to make an alteration in the direction of the State road running through his farm in Salem township:—commencing about fifty rods east of his house; thence in a southwesterly direction passing a few rods south of his house to intersect the same road on the top of the hill about twenty rods west of his house.

B. NELSON.

November 4, 1851.—n50w4pd.

POMEROY FOUNDERY.

Engines, Machinery, Plows, Stoves.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest in the above establishment, is prepared to furnish any article desired from an Engine to a flat iron. Having in his employ the most experienced workmen, he can safely promise that his work shall be as represented—and to put all cavil at fault he will **warrant** all work sent from his establishment. He is prepared to fill orders for **Steam Engines, Machinery** of every kind—**Stoves, Hollow Ware, Grates, Salt Pans, Metal Plates** of every size—and in short anything and everything that can be manufactured from cast or wrought Iron.

His Steam Engines have given the highest satisfaction in every instance when properly set in order, and for neatness of finish and excellence of materials are not surpassed anywhere. He invites orders from any part of the Western country—convinced that he can do such work as will stand inspection in any market.

WM McABOY.

Pomeroy, November 11, 1851—n51tf.

HALL'S PATENT CONCRETE SAFES.—Patented August 21st, 1849.—Warranted free from Damp and Mould, as well as Fire Proof.

We are manufacturing the above superior Safe at our establishment on Columbia street, between Broadway and Sycamore street, No. 49, and have constantly on hand a good assortment.

These Safes are a better article, as it regards Fire Proof quality and Dryness, than any others manufactured in the United States.

We say further, that no manufacturer dare risk the reputation of their Safes by testing one of equal size and thickness with ours, on a fair trial by fire.

Should they or any of them conclude to do so, we will furnish them a Safe free of charge, provided it does not on trial prove to be the best article.

HALL, DODDS & CO.

Cincinnati, Nov. 11, 1851—n51y1

Regular Passenger Packet between Pomeroy and Cincinnati—The splendid light draught Passenger Packet

TIBER,

WASH. KERR, MASTER, will leave POMEROY every MONDAY morning, at 8 o'clock.

Will leave CINCINNATI every THURSDAY evening at 4 o'clock.

☞ The TIBER is new, substantial and finely furnished—intended solely for this trade and may be depended on, as such.

For freight or passage apply on board.

November 11, 1851.—n51tf.

Pomeroy and Cincinnati Packet.—The light draught and fast running steamer

LEWIS WETZEL.

JAMES NEWTON, MASTER, leaves Pomeroy every SATURDAY morning, at 8 o'clock.

This boat having been purchased expressly for this trade will make regular trips. Strict attention will be paid to the comfort of passengers, and the prompt and safe delivery of freight entrusted to the care of said boat.

November 11, 1851—n51tf.

Regular Pomeroy and Portsmouth Semi-Weekly Packet—The Steamer

REVEILLE,

JOHN BRUBAKER, MASTER, will make semi-weekly trips between Pomeroy and Portsmouth.

Leaves Pomeroy every Monday and Thursday, at 7, o'clock, A. M.

Leaves Portsmouth every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ The REVEILLE having been purchased and fitted up expressly for the Pomeroy and Portsmouth trade, will run regularly, leaving promptly at the above hours. All business entrusted to this Boat, will receive particular attention.

Pomeroy, August 26, 9859.—m2.

REGULAR PACKET.

Between Pitsburgh, Marietta, Pomeroy and Gallipolis.

THE new and fast running steamer GOV. MEIGS, Captain JOHN N. SHUNK, will make regular weekly trips between the above ports.

Leaving Pittsburgh for Marietta, Pomeroy and Gallipolis, every TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Returning leaves Pomeroy for Marietta and Pittsburgh, every THURSDAY at 9 o'clock, A. M.

June 09, 8005.—n37tf.

HEAD QUARTERS, No 2.

COHEN, has the pleasure of announcing that through every obstacle and in despite of all misfortune he is again at his post with a splendid lot of **Clothing.** He has passed through the fire and has not been found wanting. Although one of the severest sufferers, yet through the kindness of friends, his establishment, Phœnix-like, has risen from its ashes, with all its former beauty and excellence restored. He hopes his buying friends will rally around him and assist in the work of recovering his loss.

Clothing for the Thousands.

COHEN, on Front street, dispensing to his countless customers the most superb, convenient, cheap and durable articles of Clothing ever heard of in the annals of time. Come one and all and be habited. Summer goods of all descriptions for sale unusually cheap.

We read that in the days of old,
The Poets sung of mystic Love,
But for the best now things have changed,
As in these stanzas we shall prove.
To Cohen give your attention;
Facts of importance he will mention:
On Front street, at the old stand,
As every person surely knows,
He always keeps a fresh supply
Of tasty, good, and well made clothes;
Cloaks and coats of every cut and kind,
To please the most fastidious mind;
Pants and Vests the very best,
He ever keeps on hand;
Collars and Shirts and fancy Hats,
The latest style within the land;
Fine cloth and silk plush caps,
Marietta Shoes and Boots,
And fancy gentlemen's furnishing goods,
Cottons, Silks, Linens and Hosiery,
Carpet Bags, Trunks and Jewelry
There is no scarcity.

Those who would be wise will come and buy of his supply, on Front between Court and Lind streets, at Cohen's Headquarters.

Pomeroy, June 26, 1851. n38tf.

Pomeroy Foundery.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Wm. McAboy and Spalding Cutler has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated October 27th, 1851. WM. McABOY.
SPALDING CUTLER.

November 11, 1851—3w.

Awful Calamity and Great Fall Stock of Goods!!

JUST received at the Star Store, from the Eastern cities, a superior and splendid stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which will be sold at such reduced prices that it will astonish the Natives. My stock consists in part of the following articles:

200 Pieces Fancy Prints, at 50 cts. an armfull.
200 " Brown Muslin, awful cheap.
500 pair Boots and Shoes, for almost nothing.
25 pieces Alpacas, from 25 to 50 cts per yd.
20 " Muslin DeLanes, at any price you want
20 " Casimeres, from 50 cts to $1,25 per yd.
10 " Broad Cloth, ever so cheap.
50 Bbls. Whiskey, by the bbl gal or quart.

With a host of other Notions, such as are usually kept in this Market. All of which will be sold shocking low for cash in hand or produce delivered.

In view my Goods more fully to expl,and
I will by the way of poetry proclaim:
Let pealing drums and cannons roar,
And send the news from shore to shore,
That all creation both for and near,
Of cheap John's Goods soon shall hear.
First I will speak of Dry Goods rare;
Such trophies sure will make you stare.
Of Broad Cloths Cassimeres and pants so cheap.
Of them it is useless more to speak.
Delighted you can't help but be
When you see their prices and their quality.
The Ladies will my compliments receive;
And call they must, the wonders to believe.
As for prints—I have all kinds of styles
From 4 cts up to 25 cts—piles on top of piles.
In Winter Goods—for soon it will come,
I will give you bargains, ho just for fun.
From 16 cts to 25 you shall see Alpacas very fine;
And by the bye great bargains can be seen in every line—
Edgings, Laces and all kinds of fancy shawls,
With Gloves and Stockings both here, and Cotton to suit all that calls.
Large stock of Boots and Shoes with best Sole Leather,
The very articles to suit the muddy weather;
Hardware from Jews Harps to Blacksmith's anvils
Not omitting two dozen of Mann's axes, with handles.
Oh my Whiskey, too, I am sure it is first rate,
Just call at the Star Store for bargains great.

These with many other articles are for sale by the subscriber, who is sometimes called Cheap John, and also JOHN M. STRIDER.

Wanted.

10,000 bushels of Oats, and all of the Corn, Potatoes, Flaxseed, and Beans that I can get. For which the highest price will be paid in cash or money.

N. B. A few words to those that the coat fits: What an awful thing it is to sell Whiskey. Oh, deplorable wretch that does it! He has no conscience! He is destitute of all manly principles! This is the language of a few would-be men of this place. As for my part, I admit I sell Whiskey. Of course, according to the above declaration I must be a very devilish creature! but what will some persons say to making a child's bargain. And that is this: When you quit slandering your betters, and will come up like men and pay your just debts, and not lie eternally, and set time to time for years, then; I say when that comes to be the case, I will quit my bad habits.

A few words, I say, you will find to be true.
Attend to your business, and you will have enough to do.

JOHN M. STRIDER.

October 28, '51—n49tf.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have been appointed and qualified as Administrator on the estate of Benjamin Chase late of Meigs county, dec'd. MARTIN CHASE.

October 7, 1851—n47w3