THE PIONEER.

AGRICULTURAL.

Ohio Cultivator.

This well established paper is about ening upon its 10th volume. The prospectus which we publish in another column, will remind its numerous friends, that the time for a renewal of their subscriptions has arrived.

Messrs. Bateham and Harris are doing good service, in the improvement of Western Agriculture, and we trust their labors may receive an adequate reward.

Will Farming Pay!

We find in the Amherst Express a dinner speech by Mr. Charles L. Flinn. Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, which seems to come to the point on this question. He took occasion to say:

I have often heard it said that farming does not pay, that it pays less than any other pursuit. Now I believe that it is this very idea, unqualified, naked as it is, that makes farming languish, and that causes so many of the young and intelligent men of the country to leave it; and I have sometimes had an inexpressible desire to say a word or two, not in denial, but rather in qualification of this statement, so prevalent even omang farmers themselves.

Why, sir, if farming does not pay, where, in the name of common sense, let me ask, have the farmers here to-day procured so many of the evidences of comfort and happiness by which they are surrounded? Have they run in debt for them? Are their farms all covered with mortgages? Have they not the means of meeting from day to day and from year to year all the wants of an easy and honorable livelihood?

No, sir, I venture to say their farms are no more covered with mortgages than they are with weeds and bushes. Here and there, it is true, is an instance of a farmer deeply involved, owing to circumstances or misfortunes which no human foresight could have prevented: but in what business of life is not this the case? The boy who visits the metropolis and gazes at gorgeous and splendid palaces which line the streets, the beautiful carriages rolling in luxury, and all the magnificent decorations of wealth, is apt to stand amazed, some say gaping with astonishment. Fancy flings around it a bewitching drapery, and he cannot see how such things can be without the solid, substantial foundation of wealth at the bottom of it all. He cannot see how the artificial forms of society acquire the display of wealth, without the needful wealth itself. He cannot go into the counting-room and see the weight of embarrassment pressing down upon many an aching heart.—He cannot see and know the number of those who wear a borrowed crown.

Now, sir, I ask every farmer here if the farms in his neighborhood are not less mortgaged than they were twenty years ago? If the comforts and the luxuries of life are not more abundant, if the buildings are not, on the whole, much improved, if the schools and school-houses are not better, if land is not higher and produce higher, if the whole aspect of the country is not changed for the better? I know the answer must be yes, in some parts of the State and I doubt not it is so here. Now I ask again how these things are brought about if there is no profit in farming? I do not mean to say that there are not occupations that sometimes pay better at the time, but I believe it to be true, that, in the long run, all things considered, farming will compare favorably with other occupations. It must be remembered in this connection, that if it does not pay so well as mercantile pursuits sometimes do, farmers do not take such a covrse as merchants do to make it pay. As soon as the merchant gets a little surplus he puts it right into his business to increase and enlarge the source of his income, while it is too often the case that farmers prefer to invest an extra fifty or hundred dollars in some railroad stock or some other manner to investing in real and permanent improvements, by which they would eventually realize a sure and safe per cent. interest. They seem to forget that every acre of reclaimed or improved land forms a sort of reserved or sinking fund which will pay not only old debts but the cost of its own improvement. They should also leave out of the question such men engaged in agriculture as show by their mode of farming that they would fail at any thing else. I do not believe the experiment has been fully and fairly tried yet, and I long to see it carried through so as to show the result on this very point.

But apart from the consideration of dollars and cents there are other and higher considerations which should have an important influence in the decision of the question whether farming will pay.

It is natural for us all to get interested in the plans of improvement which we have ourselves originated and perfected. If we build a house or clear a field, or drain a meadow or reclaim a swamp, if we plant an orchard or a nursery, or raise a beautiful animal, we find something which insensibly touches the heart and gives us a satisfaction which no language can describe; I may also say which no money can buy or pay for if it would. No matter whether these local attachments are founded in the deceptions of the heart or not, they are the true sources of sensibility, and they repay in satisfaction and pleasure all the toils of farming."

We agree entirely with the above very sensible remarks, and in addition we can say from the testimony of old farmers in this vicinity, that forty-five to fifty years ago, very few in the surrounding counties were free from debt, many of them being deeply involved; now they generally not only own their farms clear, but many have considerable sums of money at interest, or are the possessors of large amounts of bank, insurance, and railroad stocks, and other property. It is the most absurd thing imaginable to say that "farming does not pay." Look at the value of lands and their improvement throughout the country. Who created this value?—the farmers have done the principal part of it, though mechanics and manufacturers have greatly assisted.----*American Agriculturist.*

From the Country Gentlemen.

Who live in the Country!

Those who have passed all their lives in a city have singular notions of the charter of country residents. A lady in New York recently addressed a letter to N. P. Willis, which appears in the Home Journal, making the following among other inquiries: "Are the farmers. mechanics and laboring men mere boors? Are there no men and women with hard hands, but soft and loving hearts? Are country men so dull, are their minds so narrow, that tkey take no interest in the glorious landscape, the glowing sunset, the bubbling brook, the roaring cataract, or the singing of the countless birds? Are there none of these that dear William and I can take by the hand, and go out beneath the quiet stars and talk of the beauty of nature, and the goodness of him who made the world so lovely?"

The lady, who signs herself Harriet, wishes to know the plain truth as to wether noble souls exist apart from the polished circles of the city, and Mr. Willis favors her with this reply.

"I am embarrassed with having only this letter to reply to, dear Mrs. 'Harriet.' Without seeing you, and knowing something of your stage of womanhood and your experience of life, I can scarcely choose with safety between describing our 'society' as profoundly stupid, or most varied and agreeable. There are those to whom it might be either. I, myself, find it the latter—but then I have got through with my *crust*-experience of life, and like people neither more nor less for the house they live in or the clothes they wear. Charming women are everywhere—some smothered under their husbands' good dinners or shelved away in bank-stock and splendid carriages, some unthought-of in dairies or forgotten behind wash-tubs and single blessedness. Nature's nobblemen are every where—in town and out-of-town, gloved and rough-handed, rich and poor. Prejudice against a lord because he is a lord, is losing the chance of finding a good fellow, as much as drejudice against a ploughman because he is a ploughman. Are you ready, dear Mrs. 'Harriet,' to take a second look, after reading the outside label upon a man or a woman, and to confirm it, or not, according to God's mark, which will show itself somewhere? If so the society of Highland Terrace will be delightful to you.—But let me illustrate it by something I found to eat, yesterday, in one of my rides.

Wiled along by the wilderness of unbent rainbows and the swoon of passionate stillness in the Autumn noon, I had got farther from home than my breakfast had provided for-- seven or eight miles of lovely road, but my dinner at the other end of it. The trot of my high-stepping mare reminded me of my aching void---in fact, I felt like Mrs. 'Harriet,' that 'there must be some one with whom I could hold sweet converse,' if they had anything in the world that I could eat. At this crisis I noticed a large barn, with the doors standingly invitingly open and the floor covered with apples! 'Manna in the wilderness' was my first thought; but, with the second, I remembered a stomach rather over-delicate with cosseting and nursing; and then came a third thought, (which I wish to commend to Mrs. 'Hariet's' notice,) that possibly this might not be hog-feed altogether; possibly not all cider-apples and colic; better have a look, at least, before turning hungry away.

I dismounted and tied my mare to the snake fence. The barn was just over the bars. I introduced myself to the promiscuous society of the apples. But, thank God, what a mistake I had escaped making! Here was every kind of apple that grows; the multitude of a most varied orchard mellowing unselected in the sun. There was Pearmain and Pippin, Greening and Lady Apple, oblong Spitzenburg and rosy Maidensblush; there was golden Russet and juicy Seek-no-further, sturdy Baldwin and handsome Tewksbury.---Tumbled together on the rough floor they certainly were; but with a close look and a press of the thumb, you might find, in every dozen, one at least, well worthy of slicing with a silver knife. The country's best stock and quality were there; only they were not barreled. Why, the pippin I ate, a juicy satisfier picked from a clump of cider-apples and tardy russets; might have been the tempter on a fruiterer's show-basket. Now, Mrs. 'Harriet,' would you have been capable of satisfying your hunger on this barn floor; or must you have waited till the apple were sorted barrelled and offered at a city price? Because apples and society were very much alike.

HEAVY ROBBERY OF GOLD DUST.—Thirty boxes, represented to contain gold dust, were recently shipped from San Francisco for Philadelphia, *via* Panama, consigned to the American Exchange Bank. Upon arrival here they were forwarded to the Mint for coinage, where it was ascertained that two of the boxes were filled with bullets and shot,—an adroit robbery having been effected, probably while the boxes were on board the steamer. The insurance will pay, the loss being $45,000.

Merit has its season as well as fruit.

RANDOM VARIETIES.

A Pretty Thought.

The night is mother of the day,
The winter of the spring,
And ever upon old decay,
The greenest mosses cling.

Behind the cloud the starlight lurks,
Through showers the sunbeams fall;
For God who loveth all works,
Has left his hope with all.

An extraordinary haste to discharge an obligation is a sort of ingratitude.

Titles, instead of exalting, debase those who act not up to them.

We never desire ardently what we desire rationally.

The good we have received from a man should make us bear with the ill he does us.

He who labors for mankind, without a care for himself, has already begun his immortality.

Affliction is the wholesome soil of virtue, where patience, honor, sweet humanity, calm fortitude, take root and strongly flourish.—*Mallet.*

Such as thy deeds are, such will thy affections be esteemed, and such will thy deeds as thy affections, and such thy life as thy deeds.—*Socrates.*

Determine with yourself to emply a certain stated time, in order to acquire the virtue to which you are least disposed.—*Jean Paul.*

No liberal man would impute a charge of unsteadiness to another for having changed his opinion.—*Cicero.*

Renewed friendship require more circumspection than those that have never been broken.

The only correct idea of social liberty is, that each person should be suffered to occupy his proper place, according to his natural capacities.

A man often imagines he acts when he is acted upon; and while his mind aims at one thing, his heart insensibly gravitates toward another.

It is no great misfortune to oblige ungrateful people, but an unsupportable one to be forced to be under an obligation to a scoundrel.

The calm and disquiet of our temper depends not so much on affairs of moment as on the disposition of the trifles that daily occur.

In the heart of man there is a perpetual succession; so that the destruction of one is almost always the production of another.

Idleness, timidity and shame, often keep us within the bounds of duty; whilst virtue seems to run away with the honor.

To know things well, we should know them in detail; and as that is in manner infinite, our knowledge is always superficial and imperfect.

None are so hard to please as those whom satiety of pleasure makes weary of themselves; nor any so readily provoked as those who have been always courted with an emulation of civilty.

A little deaf and dumb girl was once asked by a lady, who wrote the the question on a slate, 'what is prayer?' The little girl took the pencil, and wrote in reply, 'prayer is a wish of the heart.'

Those who think themselves persons of merit, take a pride often in being unlucky, in order to make themselves and others believe that they are worthy to be the butt of fortune.

When great men suffer themselves to be subdued by the length of their misfortunes, they discover that the strength of their ambition, not of their understanding, was that which supported them.

When all is done, human life is at the greatest and the best but like a forward child, that must be played with and humored a little to keep it quiet until it falls asleep, and then the care is over.—*Sir. William Temple.*

The real object of education is to give children resources that will endure as long as life endures—habits that time will ameliorate, not destroy—occupations that will render sickness tolerable, solitude pleasant, age venerable, life more dignified, and death less terrible.

To feel oppressed by obligations, is only to prove that we are incapable of a proper sentiment of gratitude. To receive favors from the unworthy, is simply to admit that our selfishness is superior to our pride. Most men remember obligations, but not often to be grateful for them. The proud are made sour by the remembrance, and the silent.

If there were set up in every public place in this Commonwealth, and at the corner of every street, an alter to Moloch and every morning with the rising sun, and every evening with the going down of the same, children should be taken and sacrificed to that bloody divinity, it would be no more contradictory to, and it would conflict no more with the true spirit of Christianity, than do the licenses by law of many things that are now tolerated in in this way.

Apollodorus lamented to Socrates that he should be doomed to suffer death, having been guilty of no offense. The philosopher, looking beyond human limits, inquired—'Would you have me die guilty? Melitus and Anytus may kill, but they cannot hurt me!' Yet how common it is to hear people lamenting, with Apollodorus! as if pain and death, which are inevitable conditions of life, should be the only, or the worst evils of humanity?

☞ A Buffalo merchant is now in custody in New York, charged with having obtained some six or eight thousand dollars's worth of goods from different firms on false representations of his solvency.

Prospectus of the Wyandot Pioneer.

IN view of the rapidly improving condition of the county of Wyandot and town of Upper Sandusky, and for other reasons not necessary to be mentioned, I have purchased a new press, type and other printing material for the enlargement of the PIONEER. It is my intention to attempt to get up as large and neat paper as any one printed in any of the adjoining counties; and in so doing, I shall have to look to the citizens of the county for the support necessary for its continuance. The liberality of the people will, therefore, determine the success and publication of the paper, and it will be expected that each man interested in the future growth and prosperity of Wyandot county will freely lend his aid in securing subscribers.

The PIONEER, in politics, will be Democratic and at the same time, claim nothing for itself that will not be extended to others. While the editor has his PECULIAR NOTIONS of political and other matters, he believes that other men have alike privileges to their opinions. Although I may publish a political paper, it must and will be free from ALL FACTIONS, and controlled alone by the editor. When I say this, it is not my intention to say that the advice of friends will not be received, for I shall, at all times be pleased to counsel with my friends upon all matters pertaining to the best interests of our county and the publication of the paper. If however, I might differ with others in opinion, that difference can alone be changed by a full conviction of my error.

The FARMER shall not be neglected, as a goodly portion of the Pioneer will be devoted to his interests. A gentleman of ability, has kindly consented to aid me in this department of the paper, and with his aid, I hope to be able to render the country subscribers, good service.

The mechanic and laborer will always find the columns of this paper open for the defence of their rights and the advancement of their prosperity. In fact all classes will find our paper ready to vindicate every thing calculated to promote the greatest good to the greatest number.

With this exposition of what the Pioneer will be, I ask every gentleman, who can, to come up and subscribe, and get as many more as he can to do likewise. The prosperity of every town and country depends more or less upon the paper of the county; and that the paper may be what it ought to be, let it have a good living support.

JOB OFFICE.—The selection of job type in the Pioneer office being large, job work of every description will be neatly and expeditiously executed, at low prices.

The following rules and charges will in every particular be strictly observed, and it would therefore be well for subscribers to observe these rules:

Terms of Subscription.

The paper will be published weekly, per year
if paid in advance, at - - - - - $2 00
If not paid till the expiration, - - - - 2 50
For six months, if paid in advance, - - - 1 00
If at the expiration of six months, - - - 1 50

W. T. GILES.

Upper Sandusky, June 20th, 1853.

THE WYANDOT PIONEER.

W. T. GILES,
EDITOR, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

The PIONEER is published every Thursday evening, on the corner of Sandusky and Wyandot Avenues, up stairs, in Ayres' new fire-proof brick.

TERMS:—Two Dollars per annum, in advance—at the expiration of the year, $2,50.

In all cases of discontinuances, the arrearages will have to be paid at the time of discontinuing.

All communications, to receive attention will have to give the author's name, and be post-paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISINGS:

One square, 10 lines or less, one insertion,	$,50
Each addition insertion	,25
One square, 4 months	3,00
One square, 6 months	5,00
One square, 1 year	8,00
One-fourth column per year	12,00
One-third column per year	15,00
One-half column per year	18,00
Two-thirds of a column per year	25,00
One column per year	30,00

All advertisements from strangers or transient persons to be paid in advance.

Attorneys will be held for the price of inserting advertisements brought in by them.

JOB PRINTING.

We have just received a large and well-selected assortment of Printing Materials, and are now prepared to execute all kinds of printing, on the shortest notice, and in a style that cannot fail to please customers, on moderate rates.

Persons wishing any of the following printed, will do well to give us a call:

BILL HEADS,	POSTERS,
LAW BLANKS,	BANK CHECKS,
NOTES,	HAND BILLS,
LABELS,	CIRCULARS,
CARDS,	DEEDS,
PROGRAMMES,	BILLS OF FARE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

C. BIESTLE would say to the citizens of this place and surrounding country, that he has materially enlarged and is constantly making additions to his stock of Boots & Shoes, such as: Gentlemen's French and common calf Boots and shoes, single and double soles, coarse boots and shoes, Morocco. do., Ladies boots, slippers, &c., &c. He is prepared to furnish, and that on the shortest notice, too, any article in his line, from the finest and most tastefully finished boots and shoes, for men, women, girls, boys and children, to the coarsest and cheapest article. It is his pride and boast, that he can and does give general satisfaction to all his customer, both in quality and price of his articles. As his stock is of his own manufacture, purchasers may rely upon getting an article well made. Thankful for the very generous patronage hitherto extended to him, he is determined to use his best endeavors to merit a continuance of the same, confidently believing that the superiority of his work will be properly appreciated by a discriminating public.

The establishment will be found one door east of the Post office.

CHRISTIAN BIESTLE.

Upper Sandusky, March 25th, 1853.

FASHIONABLE BARBER.

Leaving to others the business of shaving men's pockets, the subscriber will devote his undivided attention (and it will be his aim to arrive as near perfection as possible) to the business of shaving their faces, shampooning their heads, and cutting their hair after the latest and most approved fashions. Having had many years experience in the business, and being actuated by a desire to please he flatters himself that those who give him a call will go away perfectly satisfied.

Particular attention will be paid to cutting hair and shampooning.

He would respectfully say to his patrons whom he is in the habit of shaving regularly, that if they could make it convenient he would like to have them call and get shaved on Saturday evening instead of Sunday morning, or if on Sunday morning, as early as possible.

☞ Shop on Sandusky Avenue, nearly opposite the Upper Sandusky Hotel,

ARCHIBALD ALLEN.

Upper Sandusky, July 31, 1849–tf.—

EUROPEAN REVOLUTION.

THE subcriber having located in this place for the purpose of carrying on the Gunsmithing business, in all its branches, now gives notice to the citizens of this vicinity, and the "rest of mankind," that he will always be found at his shop, one door east of the Post office, where he wishes to be favored with the public patronage, feeling sanguine that he will render satisfaction.

J. GUMP.

Upper Sandusky, April 1st., 1853. n1-tf.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

P. B. BEIDLER IS NOW RECEIVING A Large and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, direct from New York, consisting of new and elegant styles of all colors.

Upper Sandusky, Sept. 23d, 1853.–n21.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CHESTER R. MOTT,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery. Special attention given to collation cases, Partition of Lands, settlement of Estates of deceased persons, drawing deeds, mortgages, Power of Attorney, &c.
Upper Sandusky, April 1st, 1853. n1-tf.

BEERY & DENNISON,
Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery.—Will give prompt attention to business in Wyandot and adjoining counties. Office directly opposite the Court House.
Upper Sandusky, April 1st, 1853 n1-tf.

R. McKELLY,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.—Office in the Sheriff's Office.
Upper Sandusky, June 20th, 1853. n9.

J. D. SEARS,
Attorney at Law, Upper Sandusky, Ohio. Office—Corner of Hicks and Eighth streets. opposite the Rail Road Depot.
June 24th, 1853. n9-tf.

PIERSON HOUSE,
BY W. J. MARSHAL, Main street, south of the court house and the green tree, Upper Sandusky, Ohio. nov10 n27.

INSURANCE.
Health, Life, Live Stock, Fire and Marine Insurance Agency, from which may be selected the choice of any loss. now doing business in the State of Ohio. M. S. HIGGINS, Agent at Tiffin and Upper Sandusky. n25-tf

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY
Annual premiums, Capital stock and Surplus Fund $1,000,000. Policies issued on the most favorable terms, by J. G. ROBERTS, Agent at Upper Sandusky, O.
June 24, 1853. n9.

REED & DOEBLER,
Merchants Tailors, and Dealers in all kinds of Ready Made Clothing, Shirts, Under Garments, Hosiery, &c., &c. Main street, No. 5, & Pierson B'ock, Upper Sandusky, O.
Nov. 14th, 1853. n27-tf

B. S. GROSS & CO.,
Dealer in Books, Stationary and Fancy Notions, under Webster Hall, Tiffin, Ohio.
sept17-n21.

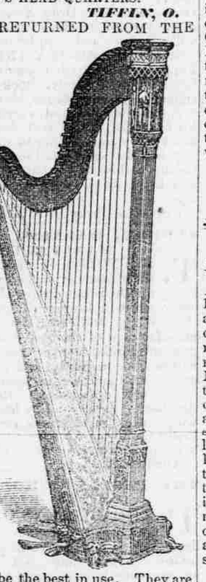
WILLIAM NOWELL,
Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishings, and Ready Made Clothing, Shirts, Collars, &c. Store—on Sandusky Avenue, nearly opposite the Upper Sandusky Hotel.
nov26-tf

DR. M. J. BOWLAND,
Formerly of Mansfield, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, would respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of Upper Sandusky and vicinity.—☞ Office, in the room formerly occupied by Mr. Huntly, and nearly opposite H. C. Sigler's Store. Residence, for the present, Room No. 22, Pierson House. n28-6m.

PIANO FORTES, &c.

D. BARNHART, Jr.
PIANO ROOMS, ONE DOOR NORTH
OF GRAFF'S HEAD-QUARTERS.
TIFFIN, O.

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE East with a heavy stock of Pianos, of the best manufacture and of the highest tone & finish.



Also,—Brass and Stringed Intruments, the best in this market. These instruments will be sold on the most reasonable terms, and warranted. The proprietor will not be out done by any other house in the West, this he desires everybody to distinctly understand. Call in, and examine for yourselves. A car will always be in readiness to remove Pianos to any point.

D BARNHART, jr., is also agent for the sale of the noted **Saiamander Safes** acknowledged to be the best in use. They are fire-proof and water-proof, and can be had at prices varying from $50 to $800. Business men are invited to call and examine them—they will be warranted.

Also, in connection with the ware room, a large Jewelry establishment by Thomas Newman.

WILLIAM LANG, Agent
September 7th, 1853 n19-1y

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN WYANDOT COMMON PLEAS.—Petition to complete Real Contract.—Simon Morgan, vs. Daniel Morgan and others.—Daniel Morgan, Jeremiah Morgan, Simon Morgan, William Morgan, Jas. Morgan, Frank Morgan, Rush Morgan, Joseph Morgan, Napoleon Morgan, Jefferson Morgan, Benina Morgan, Charles Morgan, Grace Morgan, John Ferguson, James Ferguson, Mary Ferguson, John Ewing, and Sarah Ewing his wife, Henry Weaver and Emily Weaver his wife, Daniel Furguson and Georgianna Urie, heirs at law, and James Morgan, executor of John Morgan, late of Allegheny county, in the State of Pennsylvania, deceased, are hereby notified that Simon Morgan has filed his petition in the court of common pleas, within and for the county of Wyandot in the state of Ohio. The object and prayer of which petition is, to compel the specific and complete performance of a contract existing between the plaintiff and the said John Morgan, deceased, for the conveyance by the said John, to the plaintiff, of the following tract of land situate in said county of Wyandot, namely: "The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty, in township two, south, of range fifteen, east, containing eighty acres." And that the said defendants are required to answer, plead or demur to said petition on or before the twenty-fourth day of December next.

The said defendants will also take notice that depositions of witnesses, to be used in the trial of said cause, will be taken by the plaintiff at the office of McClelland A. Armor, Esq., in the town of Clinton, in the county of Allegheny in the State of Pennsylvania, on the twenty-first day of November next, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A M and 9 P M.

R. McKELLY, Atty for Pl'ff.*
November 22rd, 1853. n25-6w.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR paving the side-walks of a part of Sandusky Avenue.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Town council of the incorporated village of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, that each and every owner of lots lying on either side of that portion of Sandusky avenue between Hicks and Walker streets, in said incorporated village, be and is hereby required to pave the side-walks opposite their respective lot or lots, upon said avenue with a good and well laid pavement, of brick well-burnt, fifteen feet in width, and protected by a good and sufficient curb-stone, and corresponding with the established grade of said village.

Section 2 That in default of the completion of any portion of said pavements, or curbs protecting the same by any such owner or owners, by the first day of November, A D 1853, the Marshall of said Incorporated village is hereby authorized and required to take charge of and complete the same, according to the requirements of the above section, and that the costs, and amounts of money so expended by said Marshall in making or completing any such side-walks or curb opposite any of said lots, so required to be paved as aforesaid, shall be assessed as a charge upon the owner or owners there of, and shall also become a lien upon the same to be collected according to law.

NELSON W DENNISON, Mayor
WILLIAM KING, Recorder.
August 13th, 1853.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Spencer St. John, Administrator of the estate of Jos H. Carr, deceased, and Joseph McCutchen, Guardian of Thomas Eader, have filed in the Probate Court, of Wyandot County, their accounts for final settlement.

Said accounts will remain on file until the 24th day of December, A D 1853, for the inspection of all concerned.

JOSEPH KINNEY,
Probate Judge.
Upper Sandusky, Nov. 21st, 1853.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORDER FOR SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Benjamin Hite, vs. Anna Hite, et. al.—In Partition.—In pursuance of an order of our court of common pleas, within and for the county of Wyandot, at the October term thereof, 1853, I shall expose to public sale, at the door of the court house, in said county, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1853, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day, the following described property, viz: Lying and being in the east part of the south east quarter of fractional section five, in township 4, south range 15 east, commencing at the north east corner of the south east quarter of said fractional section five, thence running south, five minutes east, eleven chains and thirty-eight hundreds, to a post,—thence south eighty-nine degrees and thirty-four minutes west, twenty-five chains and fifty-five hundredths to a post; thence north five minutes west, eleven chains and thirty eight hundredths to a stone; thence north eighty nine degrees and twelve minutes east, twenty five chains and fifty hundredths to the place of beginning, containing twenty-nine acres; also, commencing at the north east corner of the south east quarter of the south east quarter of said fractional section five, thence south, five minutes east, five chains and nine hundredths to a post; thence south eighty-nine degrees and thirty-four minutes west twenty-five links and sixty-one hunderdths to a post; thence north, five minutes west, five chains and nine hundredths to a post; thence north eighty-nine degrees and twelve minutes east, twenty-five chains and sixty-one hundredths to the place of beginning; containing thirteen acres, and appraised at $17 per acre.

CURTIS BERRY, jr., Sheriff, W. C. O.
October 25th, 1853. n25-4t.

PROBATE COURT.—PETITION to sell land.—Anderson Ewing, administrator of Perry Hanum, deceased.—To Perry Hanum, Mifflin Hanum, Samuel Hanum, John Hanum, George Berry, and Elizabeth Berry his wife, James K. Berk, and Mary Berk, his wife, Enos D. Morgan and Martha Morgan his wife, and the unknown heirs and legal representatives of Perry Hanum, deceased; you are hereby informed that on the 26th of October, A D 1853; said administrator filed his petition in the court of Probate, within and for the county of Wyandot, Ohio, the object and prayer of which petition, is to obtain an order on the 24th day of November, A D 1853, for the assignment of the Dower of Margaret Hanum, the widow of said Perry Hanum, deceased; in and for the sale of the following real estate of which the said Perry Hanum died seized, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to pay the debts of said decree, to wit: In lot number twenty, of the town of Adrian, formerly named Oregon, in the county of Seneca, State of Ohio.

ANDERSON EWING, adm'r,
with the will annexed of Perry Hanum, dec'd.
November 2d, 1852. nov4 n26 4w*

SALE OF BEAL ESTATE BY ORDER OF COURT.—On the 31st day of October, 1853, at one o'clock, P. M., at the court house, at Upper Sandusky, in Wyandot county, Ohio, will be sold to the highest bidder, the following real estate as the property of Joshua F. Cox, deceased to wit: the south east quarter of section 3, township 3, south of range 15 east, containing two hundred and forty acres in said Wyandot county; appraised at ten dollars per acre. On the 29th of the same month will be sold at Bucyrus, by the same person, the south half of the north west quarter and eight acres off of the north side of the south west quarter of section two, township three, south of range fifteen, east, containing 88 acres, in said Crawford county. Terms of sale—one third in hand, and the balance in one and two years, to be secured with interest by mortgage on the land.

JOSEPH ANKENY,
Adm'r of Joshua F. Cox, dec'd.
By CURRY & ROBISON, Atty.
September 14th, 1853. n20-ts.

ROAD NOTICES.

NOTICE OF A ROAD VIEW.—NOTICE is hereby given that at their Sept. session, 1853, the Commissioners of Wyandot Co., made an order for the a view & survey of a proposed county road, described as follows, to wit: commencing where the Upper Sandusky and Marion road crosses the half section line of section No 5, township 3, south range fourteen east; thence east on said line to the north east corner of the south east quarter of section No 4, of the abovenamed township; thence north on the east side of said Section 60 rods, thence East on the S line of the tier of fractions joining the north line of township three south range 14 east and township three, S. R. 15 east, till it intersects the road on the half section line of section five, in Antrim township. And that the viewers are required to meet at the place of commencement of said road, on the 20th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of making said view, &c.

Dated Sept. 12th, 1853. n20-4w--$2,00

ROAD NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given, that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Wyandot county at their next session, in December, praying for a grant of a county road, commencing at the east and west road at the north line of section fifteen, in Mifflin township; thence south on the half section line to the north line of section 22; thence west to or near the Tymochtee creek; from thence in a southwest direction on the east bank of said creek to the west line of section 22; thence south on the line to the southwest corner of said section; thence west eighty rods; from thence south parallel with the section line to the south line of the Wyandot Reservation; thence east to the Bellefountaine road, and there to terminate.

November 3, 1643. 26-4t*

ROAD NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners af Wyandot county, Ohio, at their next December session, praying for the extension of a certain county road, running east and west, crossing the road from Upper Sandusky to Carey, near Alvin J. Russell's, and running west, to the north west corner of section seventeen, in township 2, south of range thirteen east, (Salem township,) to what is commonly called the Baughman road; thence due west along the section lines to the west side of Wyandot county.

MANY PETITIONERS.
October 21st, 1853. n25-w.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be a petition presented to the commissioners of Wyandot co., at their next Sept. session praying for the location & establishment of a county road, commencing at the intersection of Walker and Bigelow Sts., near the bank of the river, in the town of Upper Sandusky, near the Lower Ford, thence a northerly course (crossing the Sandusky River at the lower ford) until it intersects the section line between sections 28 and 33, in township 2, south range 14 east, thence an easterly course on said line until it intersects the Upper Sandusky and Oceola state road there to terminate. (n15-4)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Wyandot County at their session in December next, asking for the establishment of a County Road, commencing at a point where the Negrotown Road is intersected by the East and West Center line of section thirty-three, in township one, South of Range fourteen, East in said County, and running thence West on said Center line, through said section thirty-three, and partly through section thirty two till it intersects the Plank Road there to terminate.

4w. no 24.
October, 12th 1853.
PETITIONERS.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Board of School Examiners of Wyandot county, Ohio, will be held at the office of Dr Ferris, in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, on the first and third Saturdays in September, 1853, at 10 o'clock, A M and regularly thereafter on the first and third Saturdays in every month, for the purpose of examining teachers and granting certificates. No special meetings will be held hereafter by said board.

By order of the board of Examiners,
H MADDUX, Clerk
August 16th, 1853 n17-

ROAD NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given, that there will be a petition presented to the Commissioners of Wyandot county, Ohio, at their December session, 1853, praying for the location of a county road, commencing at the south east corner of section one, township 2, south range 14 east, running thence west on the section line to the Negrorun, (or as near as practicable,) thence a northwesterly duretion to the Kilborn bridge, over the Sandusky river, there to terminate.

October 18th, 1853. n25-4t-*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Hardin and Wyandot counties, at their next sessions, praying for the location of a county road, commencing at a road running north and south near David Anways and running west to the north east corner of Hardin county, thence along the county line, to the Marion state road.

October 31st, 1853. n29-4w.

PATENT MEDICINES.

WESTERN NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF HEALTH
No. 207 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S
VEGETABLE LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE!

THIS celebrated remedy is constantly increasing its fame by the many cures it is making

ALL OVER THE WORLD

It has now become *the only medicine for family use*, and is particularly recommended for

DROPSY:

all stages of this complaint immediately relieved, no matter of how long standing. *See Pamphlet for Testimony.* This disease is as frightful as CHOLERA, and the slow and dreadful progress of the malady, bloating the system to a degree which renders the patient utterly unable to move, forms one of its most distressing features.

HITHERTO INCURABLE,

it now yields to this remedy—and Physicians are publicly and privately with perfect success. Let any one who has ever had a symptom of Dropsy, of any character keep this article by them, and, if they would avoid the unusual

APPLICATION OF THE KNIFE,

to perforate the system and let the accumulated water flow away, only to fill up again, and finally to end in a dreadful *death*, let them just use this remedy in season, and a recovery is sure. Let them try it at any stage of this disease, and a cure is certain, if they will give it a fair trial.

GRAVEL,

and all diseases of the urinary organs; for these distressing complaints, it stands alone; no other article can believe you; and the cures testified to will convince the most skeptical. See pamphlet.

DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM,

weak back, weakness of the Kidneys, &c., or inflammation of same, is immediately relieved by a few days' use of this medicine, and a cure is always a result of its use. It stands as

A CERTAIN REMEDY

for such complaints, and also for derangements of the female frame.

IRREGULARITIES. SUPPRESSIONS,

painful menstruations. No article has *ever been offered* except this, which would touch this kind of derangements. It may be relied upon as a sure and effective remedy, and did we feel permitted to do so, could give

THOUSAND NAMES

as proof of cures in this distressing class of complaints. See pamphlet. All broken down, debilitated constitutions, from the effect of mercury, will find the bracing power of this article to act immediately, and the poisonous mineral eradicated from the system.

The 22 distinct properties which compose this article, manifest themselves particularly in the application of the compound, for the distressing cases of complaints which head this paragraph. For centuries there has been used in the north of Europe, a

CERTAIN BOTANICAL AGENT,

which in all diseases or derangements of the female frame, obstructions, difficulties, painful menstruations, &c., has effected a cure. This root is indigenous to our soil, and found in large quantities, and as a medicinal property, stands without an equal; it forms one of the compounds in the preparation, which, as a whole, is the best remedy ever given to a debilitated female; it is sure, and the system will be restored to health by its use.

For the relief of all Sympathetic Diseases attendant on pregnancy: it allays those distressing and painful troubles which often occur both to married and unmarried females, and removes those periodical obstructions which arise from taking cold, &c.

CONSUMPTION AND LIVER COMPLAINT, *Bilious Diseases, Inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Night Sweats, Weakness, &c.*, for all these diseases a Medicine has ever been its equal.

CANCERS, FEVER SORES, SCROFULA,

SWELLED JOINTS, HARD TUMORS, and SPINAL AFFECTIONS *this Medicine has and is curing the worst cases: let no one afflicted with those complaints, or any other, hesitate to try this Medicine, as a cure will* CERTAINLY *result from its use, there being no Medicine now before the world its equal. Call on Agents and get a Pamphlet.*

FEVER AND AGUE.

To the Grent West especially, and wherever these complaints prevail, this medicine is offered.

NO MINERAL AGENT,

no deleterious compound is a part of this mixture, it cures these diseases with certainty and celerity, and does not leave the system torpid.

It is made of roots alone, and is purely a Vegetable Preparation, and has nothing in its composition which can in the least injure any person under any circumstances whatever. Numerous certificates of the highest respectability are published in the pamphlets, which are distributed gratuitously.

PILES.

a complaint of a most painful character, is

IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED,

and a cure follows by a few days use of this article: it is far before any other preparation for this disease, or for any other disease originating from impure blood. See pamphlet.

ERUPTIVE DISEASES

will find the alterative properties of this article

PURIFY THE BLOOD,

and drive such diseases from the system. See pamphlet for testimony of cures in all diseases, which the limits of an advertisement will not permit to be named here. Agents give them away; they contain 32 pages of certificates of high character, and a stronger

ARRAY OF PROOF

of the virtues of a medicine, never appeared. It is one of the peculiar features of this article that it never fails to benefit in any case, and if bone and muscle are left to build upon let the emaciated and lingering invalid

HOPE ON,

and keep taking the medicine as long as there is an improvement. The proprietor would

CAUTION THE PUBLIC

against a number of articles which come out under the head of

SARSAPARILLAS, SYRUPS, &c.,

as cures for Dropsy, Gravel, &c.: They are good for nothing, and concocted to gull the unwary;

TOUCH THEM NOT.

Their inventors never thought of curing such diseases till this article had done it. A particular study of the pamphlet is earnestly solicited.