

# The Carroll Free Press

Carrollton, Thursday, June 7, 1855.

TRIPP & McCOY,  
J. H. TRIPP, Proprietor. W. L. McCOY, Editor.  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum in advance. Two Dollars, if not paid within the year.

**Rates of Advertising.**  
One square, for one insertion, . . . \$1 00  
For each additional insertion, . . . . . 50  
For one month, \$2.00. For three months, \$5.00  
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For one square, for one insertion, . . . \$1 00  
For each additional insertion, . . . . . 50  
For one month, \$2.00. For three months, \$5.00  
For six months, \$8.00. For one year, \$12.00

Advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements should be handed in by Ten o'clock, to insure insertion that week.

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**The Law of Newspapers.**  
1. Subscribers who do not give notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.  
2. If subscribers object to the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrears are paid.  
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible for any loss or damage to the papers.  
4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former residence, they are held responsible for any loss or damage to the papers.

**TO OUR PATRONS AND FRIENDS.**  
We have this week furnished our readers with the "Passes" in a new dress—and in doing so have incurred some liabilities besides what hand money we were able to pay. Our expenses by the way of refitting the "Passes" during the past year, have exceeded two hundred dollars. We think we can now present a neat, and respectable paper, to our patrons,—one that will compare favorably in appearance, with our contemporaries. And having been during the time that we have been connected with the paper, liberally supported by the old patrons of the Press, and MATERIALIZED COMFORTED, by the aid of two hundred new ones since that time; we have therefore incurred the additional expenses, with a confident hope of further assistance from our friends, who exceed five hundred in number, who should still take their only county paper. And notwithstanding the fact that it costs us nearly double to live now, as it did at the time the subscription price for the Press was lowered from two dollars, to One Dollar and Fifty Cents, by one of our predecessors. We still do not purpose renegeing the old price, as many of our contemporaries have, including our predecessor; but we intend to hold out still further inducements to our friends, so as to exactly suit their respective cases these hard times.

First, we propose to furnish any person with a copy of our paper for one year, gratis, who will send us the names of ten new subscribers for one year, accompanied with fifteen dollars.

Second, to send a copy for six months, gratis, to any person who will send us the names of ten subscribers for six months, accompanied with seven dollars and fifty cents. All money sent by mail at our risk. The odd fifty cents can be sent in postage stamps.

**VIRGINIA ELECTION.**  
The election in Virginia, for Governor and members of Congress, came off in that State on the 24th ult., which resulted in the success of Henry A. Wise, the Locooco, Administration, Pro-Slavery candidate for Governor, over Flournoy, the Know Nothing candidate.

As to how many of the Congressmen each of the parties have gained, we have not learned. But we are well satisfied that so far as the great question of Human Slavery is concerned, it makes little or no difference—for both parties through their organs—the press—made their most obsequious bows, at the shrine of Slavery.

It is, however, rather amusing to observe the numerous causes assigned by various papers in this State as to the result. But for our own part, the result of the Virginia Election is just such as we could have desired. It is decidedly to the advantage of the Republican party of Ohio in the coming contest.—Some of the Ohio Press, have sounded an alarm, from the terror they have of the Know Nothings, and seemingly desire to sow the seeds of dissension, in the great Republican party of the State, which we consider unjust and unwise; for so far as the Slave question is concerned, we have not yet learned that the Know Nothings of this State are any more pro-Slavery in their antecedents than are the adopted citizens of the State. For we hold, that to measure that order in Ohio, by their Virginia confederates, is a rule, no less unjust, than to contend that, because the far-famed Irish-John Mitchell is in favor of Negro Slavery, therefore, all Irishmen and foreigners are in favor of slavery. And in fact, these same papers would find it a severe task to prove that foreigners were opposed to Negro slavery, while the friends of Know Nothingism, can show the action of their order, by the passage of anti-slavery resolutions. And we think, with some others of our contemporaries, that it is useless, yet unwise to agitate a question that can in no event strengthen the Republican party, but will necessarily greatly weaken it.—What matters it to us as voters, whether a temporary voter be an Odd Fellow, a Free Ma-

son, a member of Church or otherwise, provided he vote and votes with us, upon the great questions of National and State reform?

**THE CROPS.**  
During the past week we have had copious rains that have caused even the most fearful to rejoice in the present prospects of a most bountiful harvest. A better prospect has not been seen in this county, at this season of the year, in the last ten years. Numerous fields of wheat, that in early spring showed but little signs of any wheat remaining, on account of the effects of winter, have since the growing season set in, so far recruited as to entirely cover the ground, giving a cheering appearance of rather more than an average crop.

Whilst other fields that retained a green and fresh appearance through the winter, are now covered with a most luxuriant growth of wheat and rye that promise an abundant yield. Corn has come up and will do well for three weeks to come without rain. Oats look well, and potatoes make a good appearance.

Fruits are most abundant in quantity and kind. Apples will give a full average yield.—Peaches hang in clusters, doubled, tripled, quadrupled, and in a few instances, quintupled, from a single blossom—and now bid fair to make sad havoc of the trees ere the fruit matures.

Plums and cherries of all varieties promise an abundant yield. All the grains; roots and fruits are at this time clear from every apparent destroyer.

**For the Free Press.**  
**Ancient Order of Bug-a-Boos.**  
MUSSES EDITORS.—About six weeks ago I drew your attention to the existence, in some of the Eastern States, of a novel and peculiar secret organization which has assumed for itself the designation of the "ANCIENT ORDER OF BUG-A-BOOS." I then communicated to you my suspicion of the existence in our midst of a "den," of these extraordinary personages. Since that time, I have peeped into one of their "dens" here in Carrollton, and, by a little artifice, which is sometimes allowable, I have obtained a copy of their Platform, which sets out the nature and objects of the order. Here it is:

1st. The Ancient Order of Bug-a-boos, is predicated on the spirit and patriotism of 1776.  
2nd. The objects of this order are to stimulate and keep in perpetual remembrance the noble enthusiasm and liberal sentiments of that period, and to cherish and to foster the spirit of Independence.

3rd. It is the peculiar mission of the A. O. B. to celebrate in a national manner the annual returns of our nation's birth-day, by the usual demonstration of anniversary sermons, appropriate orations, processions, dinners, &c.; and by other civic and military displays.

4th. All citizens of good standing are eligible to membership, and no obligations except honorary pledges, are imposed; nor are the members prohibited from avowing their connection with the order, though prohibited from disclosing the membership of others.

It will be observed from the perusal of this platform that the order, in no way interferes with religion or with politics. The objects of the order, so far as I am able to ascertain, are wholly and purely patriotic; such, I believe, as every true lover of his country and of liberty can most heartily approve.

**PREPARED TOM.**  
Capt. Enos has written a letter to the editor of the New-York Times wherein he denies that he abandoned the prosecution of his Caloric engine scheme as a motive power in the place of steam. He yet has entire faith in the principle, and hopes to overcome the mechanical difficulties that thus far have interposed to render it inefficient.

The Warren Chronicle pronounces the statement going the rounds that 5,000 cows have died the past winter in Trumbull county for want of food, too high by at least 4,500.—Quite a letting down, and a similar one we presume should be made touching the reported figures on the Reserve generally.

Frederick Brown of Hudson, Summit county, has just imported two Hungarian cattle, a cow and a bull. They are of a dark Mouse color, whitish about the nose and legs, of rather small size, short slender horns, slender tail, and trim built, said to be good for work cattle, good milkers, excellent for beef, and very docile.

The Steamer Baltic sailed from New-York for Liverpool, on the 30th of May, taking off 251 passengers and \$2,600,000 in specie. This taking off so much of our coin we hope will be checked after our harvests are gathered. We ought to buy no more than we can pay for with our surplus productions.

Baron publishes a letter in the Tribune, in which he says he never made use of Mrs. E. Oakes Smith's name in connection with his Baby Show. He hints that the lady has used the show as an occasion to gain a little needed notoriety.

A street preacher recently appeared in the Park at New York, and commenced operations. He was requested to desist by the police, and, upon his proving refractory, they marched him off to the toms.

A young man named Kilgore, employed in the Lowell mills, committed suicide a few days since by shooting himself with a revolver. He was refused by a young lady to whom he had been paying his addresses.

Mr. James Madison Wise, recently elected Professor of Mathematics in William and Mary College, Virginia, is scarcely twenty-one years of age.

**Execution of Parks.**  
The eventful career of James Parks, the murderer of William Beaton, terminated last Friday, the 1st inst., at precisely four minutes past one o'clock, P. M. He was executed within the Cleveland Jail. We collect the following facts relative to his execution, from the Cleveland Leader:

The scaffold upon which he was executed was in the north-east corner of the corridor which surrounds the cells of the prisoners, and consisted of a platform six feet by eight, about eight feet from the ground, having two trap doors with a joint support which could be easily removed by touching a lever in the rear with a point of a cane.

A few minutes before he was executed, he repeated his request that those present would be kind to his wife. It was suggested that a collection be taken for her benefit. The sum of \$44 08 was raised in a few minutes. When the amount was whispered to Parks, he seemed deeply affected, and said, in a broken voice, "you have done all I could ask. May God bless you all."

About fifty persons were present at his execution, including the sheriff and officers of the jail, his counsel at his late trial, reporters for the press, and citizens who had been invited. There was a strange seriousness in every countenance, and a mysterious silence in every cell; for all the prisoners were carefully locked up. Parks lay on a pallet in the corridor, securely handcuffed and manacled, presenting a ghastly picture to the spectators.

At ten minutes after eleven o'clock, the sheriff asked him whether he was ready. He replied in the affirmative, and his limbs were unbound; not, however, before he made a most solemn promise that he would attempt no violence upon himself, a promise which, it is but justice to say, he faithfully kept. Marshal Fitch, Dr. Strong, and Mr. Bosworth, the jailer, assisted the sheriff to dress him. They put on him simply a fine linen shirt, a pair of coarse woolen stockings. He then called for a cigar, lit it, and smoked calmly for about fifteen minutes, during which time he was evidently trying to quiet his nerves. Perhaps no idea connected with the tragedy was half so painful as that of the pale faced man staying up his nerves in order to be choked to death according to law.

About half-past eleven, he inquired for a clergyman, but was told that there was none present. He then called for his brother-in-law, JAMES DICKINSON, and gave him directions as to the disposition of his body. He wished that the public might not be allowed to gaze upon him suspended from the gallows, but wished that he might be taken down, decently shrouded, and deposited in his coffin, and that those who had a curiosity might be allowed to look upon him. He also requested him to refrain from writing anything to his friends and parents in England which would inform them of his true fate on the scaffold.

At fifteen minutes before twelve, he finished his cigar, swallowed a mouthful of brandy and water, and told the sheriff he was ready. He mounted the scaffold with a feeble step, but with an undaunted air, and after resting a few minutes called for some brandy and water, and made a speech to the spectators, which, though desultory in its character, contained some exquisite touches of pathos and eloquence.

The following is the conclusion of his remarks: "You observe that I am not attended by any clergymen. I have tried through life to ascertain the right way by the study of morals and ethics; but I have not always done right. I have read the Bible thoroughly, and had I conformed to the precepts of Jesus Christ I should not now be here; but we cannot undo what has been done. Would to God that I could; but I am not guilty of this murder.—(Starting suddenly from his seat and stepping on the drop.) I am ready to meet my God.—I am not guilty of murder, either premeditated or otherwise."

He sat down, wiped the cold sweat off his face, and his limbs were pinioned; he then rose up and the rope was adjusted round his neck. He requested the sheriff to permit him to give the signal, and a handkerchief was handed to him. Just before the white cap was drawn down over his face, he exclaimed, in an audible voice, "I DIE AN INNOCENT MAN." He gave the signal, and at precisely four minutes past one o'clock, the drop fell, precipitating him about six feet, and breaking his neck at the first joint. The weight coming so suddenly upon the rope caused it to stretch, and his body rebounded five or six inches, and swung rapidly from side to side till one of his attendants stopped it. He made no perceptible struggle, and seemed to die without pain, though one or two persons who stood close by, saw in the contortions of his face, which, on a close inspection could be seen through the thin covering, unmistakable evidences that he did not immediately lose his consciousness. His pulse became very feeble at the end of three minutes, in eight minutes it ceased to beat, and in twelve minutes he was pronounced dead.

Thus died JAMES PARKS—died as he had lived—a stranger to fear, a mischief to himself, an incomprehensible mystery to others, a contradiction to the laws of human nature.

**FROM EUROPE.**  
**ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.**  
New York, May 30.  
The steamship Pacific arrived about 7 o'clock, A. M., unannounced, owing to a dense fog. She brings 135 passengers, among them the Hon. R. McLane; U. S. Commissioner to China.

The seige of Sevastopol makes but little, if any progress, and the latest dates by mail are to April 30th, and by telegraph, so far as published, to the 12th of May.

Gen. Canrobert reviewed the entire French army, and assured them they would soon enter Sevastopol either by the door or window. Symptoms have transpired of extended operations being about to commence on the part of the Allies.

A force of 15,000 Turks, French and English, hastily embarked on board of all the available ships near Sevastopol, and stood away in the direction of the Sea of Azoff.—They returned in a day or two, and as hastily disembarked.

Omer Pasha and his troops were making all speed to re-occupy themselves again in Eupatoria.

The combat on the night of the 24th, between the Russians and the French was a desperate one. The Russians attempted to take the rifle pits, and the French partially prevented them. 800 French were placed hors-combat. The French managed to push their sappers considerably forward, and mounted several new guns.

A dispatch of May 1st says advances are progressing slowly though surely. Lord Raglan's dispatch of same day the Russians had constructed a new battery on the left of the Mamaloff, and there was every appearance of the establishment of a very large camp on the plateau above Bolek, and on the north side extending towards Muckentie.

The Russians made a sortie in the night of the 11th, on the advanced works of the left attack, but were repulsed with considerable loss. A short truce was granted on the evening of the 10th, to allow the Russians to bury their dead in front of the Allies' advances.

Gortchakoff telegraphs that the Allies on the 5th and 6th were engaged in augmenting their batteries and reinforcing their approaches against the central battery.

The Ottoman Government is understood to have received dispatches announcing heavy rains, and the trenches were full of water, thereby suspending operations.

Count Cerioni, the Austrian Commander-in-Chief, had proclaimed martial law in the Principality.

The capitulation taxes on Christians in Turkey are finally abolished.

A new manifesto from the Czar, orders a new levy of 12 men in every 1,000 in the 17 Western Provinces, to be completed by the end of July.

A reconnaissance had ascertained that the Russians had 25,000 men near Saki.

A dispatch states that Russia will not consider herself bound to abide by the two first points, unless the whole of Germany remains neutral.

Indications of a more intimate relationship between Austria and Russia are apparent, and an armed neutrality is becoming more and more probable.

An important conference between the representatives of the two powers has been held. The Allies are understood to have sent an ultimatum to the Swedish Government, and as an indication that it will be accepted, Sweden is said to have ordered an immediate enrollment of militia.

The French Baltic fleet had arrived out, and the allied fleet was pushing forward.

Gen Canrobert has resigned, and is succeeded by Gen. Pelissier.

The Moniteur publishes the following as Canrobert's resignation dispatch.

My shattered health no longer allows me to continue in the chief command. My duty towards my sovereign and my country compels me to ask you to transfer the command to Gen. Pelissier, a skillful and experienced leader. The army to which I leave him is full of war, ardor and confidence. I beseech the Emperor to leave me a soldier's place, as a General of Division."

The Minister of War replies in terms of acceptance and gives Canrobert command of the corps of Gen. Pelissier.

A dispatch from Canrobert, May 16th says: "We continue our works before the place.—Various attempts to smoke out the enemy by stink pots, have perfectly succeeded. Our troops continue in excellent condition."

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—The Democratic movement is gaining ground.

The Queen had condescended to bestow medals upon private soldiers who had returned wounded from the Crimea. The disbursement took place at the Horse Guards, where a throne was erected on purpose. A fine military spectacle was presented. Victoria handed over 500 medals in the space of an hour, commencing with the Duke of Cambridge, Lords Cardigan and Lucan, Sir de Laoy Evans, and ending with the private men. Great enthusiasm prevailed in the evening. The Queen gave a grand banquet in the Riding School of Buckingham Palace to a party of 450, comprising all the non-commissioned officers, soldiers, seamen and marines, who had been decorated with medals. The Queen and Prince Albert visited the Riding School during the repast.

The bill to abolish church rates had been carried to a second reading in the Commons against the Government by 23 majority.

Mr. Roebuck had submitted a report from his committee on enquiry.

A notice of inquiry has been given as to whether Russia and the United States enjoy any private privileges with Japan.

Lord Ellenborough's motion of want of confidence in Ministers came up in the House of Lords on the 14th. His Lordships opened the debate with a bitter speech against Ministers and opened admission of the formidable power being wielded by public opinion and denunciations of making appointments by favor instead of merit.

Lord Derby and others continued the debate, when on a division there were 71 for the resolutions and 181 against them.

Administration Reform meetings had been held at Norwich and other towns, but the Mayors of London and Liverpool refused to attend to the negotiations of citizens.

The King of Sardinia is rumored to be negotiating a marriage with Susan, Victoria's eldest daughter.

**FRANCE.**—The Universal Exposition was opened in Paris, May 15th, with much form and ceremony, although the arrangements were anything but complete. The Emperor and Empress was present with all the great officers of the State, and some 8,000 persons.

Pianori, the would-be assassin of the Emperor Napoleon, was executed at five o'clock in the morning in the prison. He admitted his guilt, but refused to make any developments, exclaiming "Vive la Republique," just as the knife fell.

An extraordinary story was rumored in the Fauburg, viz: that the pretended attack on the Emperor was a sham—that the real Planori was a Police Agent, who is sent out of the country, and a figure executed in his stead.

The Poles in Paris presented a congratulatory address to the Emperor.

**WAR! WAR! WAR!**  
NOW READY!  
WELLS  
NEW PLAN OF SEBASTOPOL.

COMBINED with a most superb Map of the seat of War! Finely colored, making a magnificent Chart of the War Grounds, showing the City of Sevastopol, its fortifications—batteries—position of contending forces—siege works, &c., &c. Drawn by an Artist who has visited the Ground. And embracing a splendid Map of the Crimea, Black Sea, Danubian Provinces, Russia, Turkey in Asia, a plan of the City of St. Petersburg, and a Ground Plan of the Siege Operations before Sevastopol.

The only comprehensive and reliable Map published. Price—Twenty-Five Cents. Published by G. W. WELLS, 140 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Dealers supplied on all parts of the United States and the Canada. June 7-'55.

**WAR! WAR! WAR!**  
NOW READY!!  
BATTLES OF THE CRIMEA.—Including a complete Historical Summary of the Campaign, giving a Graphic Picture of the Great Drama of War; its Bloody Encounters; Thrilling Incidents; Hair-Breadth Escapes; Fierce Assaults; Individual Heroism; Personal Anecdotes, &c., &c. Containing a New Plan of Sevastopol, 11 by 23 inches, showing the City of Sevastopol, its fortifications, batteries, position of contending forces and Siege Works—drawn by an artist, who has visited the ground—and the only complete and reliable view of the Battle Ground published. Also, a superb Map of the Seat of War, including the Crimea, Black Sea, Danubian Provinces, Russia, Turkey in Asia, and a plan of Constantinople, St. Petersburg, and a ground plan of the Siege operations before Sevastopol. Also, Embellished with Splendid Engravings, illustrative of the stirring scenes in the Crimea.

Octavo, 112 pages: price 37 1/2 cents. Published by G. W. WELLS, 140 Nassau St., New York.

Wholesale and retail dealers in Books, Music, Stationery and Fancy Goods. Dealers and agents supplied on the most liberal terms. June 7-'55.

**THEOLOGICAL AND RELIGIOUS JUVENILE BOOKS.**  
PUBLISHED BY FIDAEY & RUSSELL, 76 JOHN STREET, N. Y.

**THE End of Centenry,** Catechized by Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont. This is now universally acknowledged to be the answer to Miller's End of Centenry, the most popular proselyting book ever circulated by the Romanists. Bishop Hopkins' works intensely interesting, contains a complete epitome of Church History, showing the causes and the necessity of the Reformation; and exposes the frauds and refutes the arrogant claims of Rome in a masterly manner, that his book cannot but become a standard with all true Protestants.

The Presbyterian Clergyman looking for the Church.—The leading work in the controversy between Episcopacy and Presbyterianism. It is conclusive in argument; brilliant, glowing and eloquent in style; and has never been answered.

Stanton's Dictionary of the Church.—A full explanation of all Church usages and technical Church terms, arranged alphabetically. It is indispensable for every intelligent Churchman.

The Sacrament of Responsibility.—The best summary of the doctrine of Scripture and the Church in regard to Holy Baptism, especially in the case of infants. Approved by more than twenty of the Bishops.

Steps to the Altar.—An admirable manual of devotion, preparatory to the receiving of the Holy Communion, and a companion during the celebration of the same.

Things to be Remembered.—A capital little supplement to the Catechism, very conveniently arranged so as to help the youthful memory.

Adam's Allegories.—The Shadow of the Cross—The Distant Hills—The Old Man's Home—The King's Messengers—and the Cherry Stones.—These are delightful stories for children and Sunday Schools—the deepest truths of Religion adorned with the most charming style and play of fancy, (with fine illustrations.)

Monro's Allegories.—The Dark River—The Combatant—The Revelers—The Midnight Sea—The Wanderer—and the Way through the Desert.—Another capital series of instructive and touching allegories for Children and Sunday Schools. (Embellished with cuts.)

The Holiday Week.—Norton Hargrave—The Prize Day.—Three volumes of brightly sketches, illustrating in a religious spirit, all the vicissitudes and varieties of the life of children during their school days.

The War in the East, by Bishop Southey, especially devoted to the consideration of the religious interests involved in the issue. The author's long residence in the East makes his views peculiarly valuable.

Several good Agents wanted to circulate the above Works, to whom very liberal terms will be allowed. June 7, '55—6t.

**WILLIAM KNOTTS' ESTATE.**  
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed and qualified as Executors of the last will and testament of William Knotts, deceased, late of Carroll county, Ohio. WILLIAM KNOTTS, JAMES MILLER.

**ATTENTION SOLICITED!!**  
THE undersigned most respectfully informs the citizens of Carrollton and vicinity, that, owing to the hardness of the times he has reduced his prices to place in the reach of all an opportunity of securing a good likeness for themselves or friends. My prices range from the small sum of 37 1/2 cents upwards; and you may rest assured that no opposition or establishment in the vicinity shall undertake the matter, until I have secured the entire satisfaction of all. As disease and death is abroad in our land, I kindly solicit one and all to call and examine specimens and avail themselves of the earliest opportunity of securing a good likeness ere the substance fades.

N. B. I will have my sky-light rooms completed in the shortest possible time. I have just received a new supply of stock, call and examine. J. W. GOULD. May 31, '55—1f.

**ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.**  
HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE East, I am prepared to offer to the public, at low prices for cash, or approved country produce, NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS consisting of Laces, Dressings, Prints, Silks, Gingham, Bonnets, Shoes, &c., &c. A selection of Summer Hats and Caps, Summer Goods for men's wear, &c., &c. Also, Cloths and Cassimeres, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c.

**THE UNIVERSITY FAMILY REMEDY.**  
ISSUED UNDER THE SEAL, SANCTION AND AUTHORITY of the University of Free Medicine and Popular Knowledge, Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 29, 1854, with a capital of \$100,000, mainly for the purpose of ascertaining the value of Spurious Remedies. Also for supplying the community with reliable remedies prepared by a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed, have purchased from Dr. John R. Rowand; his celebrated Rowand's Tonic MIXTURE, known for upwards of twenty-five years as the only safe and sure cure for Bowel Constipation, &c., and his indispensable remedy for Bowel Constipation, known as Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, which is highly approved and popular Remedy, together with the University's Remedy for complaints of the Lungs, The University's Remedy for Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

The University's Remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness, &c. Also the University's Anemone, may be had at the Branch Dispensary, or store of Dr. G. A. Borgia, Carrollton, Ohio. May 17, 1855.—3m.

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL.**  
I have constantly on hand a full supply of the following articles of the best quality, which I will sell at low, Wholesale or Retail: SALT, CHEESE, SUGAR, WHITE FISH, LAKE HERRING, COFFEE, SALT WATER DO, MACKEREL, SPICES, MOLASSES, CANDLES.

And a full assortment of Groceries always on hand.—Custom respectfully solicited. JOHN H. BRADY, Fresh Lake fish for sale every Thursday evening, and Friday morning. J. H. B.

**ORDERING—VERY.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED FROM THE East, his carefully selected and excellent stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which he will sell just as low as they ought to be sold, for Cash or Produce. His stock consists in part of a fine assortment of Silks, Satins, Ladies' Wore, Dress Goods, Lawns, Gingham, Prints, Bonnets, &c., &c. Also Men's wear of all kinds, and a very fine assortment of Queensware, a good selection of Hardware, and an excellent stock of Groceries. Great bargains for cash—note that.

W. H. ARCHBOLD, Carrollton, O., May 24, 1855.

**FASHIONABLE TAILOR.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Carrollton and vicinity that he has opened a shop on Main Street, Carrollton, Ohio, immediately opposite the Indian Queen House and one door east of Cameron's Store, where he intends carrying on the Tailoring Business in all its branches. Gentles who desire to appear in fashion, can get fits of the latest agency, by calling on the undersigned. Bring your broadcloth and you can be suited to a T. All work warranted, and perfect satisfaction rendered. WILLIAM HAUSE, May 24, 1855.—2m

**MILLINER.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED takes pleasure in announcing to the ladies of Carrollton and vicinity, that she has just returned to the residence of her mother-in-law, to do up or finish and trim in the latest styles, all kinds of bonnets worn by ladies. MARY ANN LAWLER, Carrollton, O., May 24, 1855.

**CASH FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.**  
WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN Cash, for Butter, Eggs, and all kinds of Produce. During the season, I have rented Mr. R. H. Leggett's store-room, opposite the Indian Queen House, where I will be always on hand to see my friends.—Come along, therefore, and get money for your extra produce. Those who are indebted to me can now have an opportunity of paying their accounts with produce. JOHN H. BRADY, Carrollton, O., May 17, '55. 1f.

**FOR SALE OR RENT.**  
SAW MILL AND ONE ACRE OF GROUND therewith, situated at Whitesville, Fox Township, Carroll county, Ohio. The mill is newly built.—There are more than two hundred saw logs now in the yard. The premises will be sold on very moderate terms—a small payment in hand, and the balance in annual installments. If not sold soon, they will be for sale. Inquire of the subscriber, or THOMAS MOORE on the premises. J. KILWOOD, May 17, '55. 1f.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
By virtue of two alias writs of James Means, Robt. exp. issued from the Court of Carroll county, Ohio, Susan (widow), Carroll county, Ohio, and to the directed, I Ayres, Also, same writ, will offer for sale at the door of James Means, et al. the Court House, in Carrollton, Carroll county, Ohio, on Saturday the 7th day of July, 1855, the following described property, situated in the Town of Malvern, (late Troy) Carroll county, Ohio, to-wit: Lots numbered sixty two, (62), and five, (5), in said town. Appraised at \$ Terms cash. J. H. WHITCRAFT, Sheriff. May 31, '55—5w. pr fee 93

**NOTICE.**  
Notice is hereby given to Henry Muckley, and John Muckley, of Stark county, Ohio, and to the heirs and assigns of John Muckley, of Stark county, Ohio, that the undersigned, J. H. Whitcraft, Sheriff of Stark county, Ohio, and her husband Jacob Truesell, of Stark county, Ohio, Hannah Daubech, and her husband H. J. Daubech, of Portage county, Ohio, and to George Muckley, whose residence is unknown, that James Means, Sheriff of Carroll county, Ohio, late of Carroll county, Ohio, has filed his Petition in the Probate Court of Carroll county, Ohio, against them, and Catharine Muckley, widow of said John Muckley, for leave to complete a real contract, entered into on the 16th day of April, 1855, by the intestate with Jacob Truesell, for the sale of the East half of the South West quarter of section sixteen, (16) in Township seventeen, (17) of Range seven, (7) containing eighty acres more or less, situate in Stark county, Ohio, and for leave on part of the heirs-at-law to make a deed to the purchaser of said land, and also said Henry, John, Adam, and George Muckley, and also Catharine Muckley, and said Susan, Catharine, and Hannah, who are sisters of intestate, and their husbands above named, and said Catharine, widow of intestate, are notified that the Petition will stand for hearing in said Probate Court of Carroll county, on the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1855, where they may attend and show cause why they are not to be granted the prayer thereof, make the same known, &c. VAN BROWN, Atty. for Petitioner. May 31, '55—3w. pr fee 63.

**NOTICE IN PARTITION.**  
Notice is hereby given to John McCallister, of Owen county, Indiana, Susan McCallister, Letty McCallister, and Rebecca Jane McCallister, of Carroll county, Ohio, and Mary McCallister, widow of George A. McCallister, deceased, late of Carroll county, Ohio, that a Petition was filed against them on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1855, in the Court of Common Pleas of Carroll county, Ohio, by George McCallister, and Jackson Hagaman, and Temperance, his wife, and is now pending, wherein the said George A. McCallister, and Jackson Hagaman, and Temperance, his wife, demand partition of the east half of the north-west quarter of section six, (6) in Township thirteen, (13) of Range six, (6) of Carroll county, Ohio, (74, 29-100 acres). The said John McCallister, Susan McCallister, Letty McCallister, and Rebecca Jane McCallister, are notified that the power of Mary McCallister, widow of George A. McCallister, may be assigned her in as premises. And, also, sets out that the naked legal title to said land was in James McCallister, the father of said George A. McCallister, deceased; that said James never had any interest in said land, and that the same was held in trust by him for the use of his father, George A. McCallister; that said George A. McCallister was unimpaired and adverse possession of said land, more than twenty years; that said James has been absent for sixteen or more years, and is believed to be dead, &c. Application will be made at the next term of the Court by the Petitioner, for an order of Partition, (and an assignment of dower) of said premises. VAN BROWN, Atty. for Petitioner. May 31, '55—6w. pr fee 94,60