

# MARYSVILLE TRIBUNE.

VOL. 1.

MARYSVILLE, UNION COUNTY, OHIO, OCTOBER 24, 1849.

NO. 6.

## MARYSVILLE TRIBUNE.

C. S. HAMILTON, Editor & Proprietor.  
D. W. & G. ENGLISH, Printers.

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\$1.50 per annum, if paid within 4 months; otherwise \$2.00.

Advertisements inserted, one square (13 lines or less) 3 weeks for one dollar; and a liberal discount made to those who advertise for a longer period.

### Medical Jeu D'Esprit.

The following, just started on the rounds of the press, are all good to read, and the last "good to take."

#### ALLOPATHY.

Now pull out your lancet,  
Be expert and quick,  
In your veins then glance it,  
Because your blood is thick.

But if you get worse,  
Take some calomel;  
Go provide a leech,  
That will do as well.

It's a grand specific,  
Therefore do not cry,  
(Because it's scientific,)  
'E'en if you should die,

Which no doubt you will,  
For life is but a bubble,  
So let the Doctor kill,  
And pay him for his trouble.

#### HOMEOPATHY.

Take a little rum,  
'The less you take the better,  
Mix it with the lakes  
Of Wenner and of Wetter.

Dip a spoonful out—  
Mind you don't get groggy—  
Pour it in the Lake  
Winnipisogee.

Stir the mixture well,  
Lest it prove inferior;  
Then, put a half a drop  
Into Lake Superior,

Every other day,  
Take a drop, in water;  
You'll be better soon,  
Or at least, you ought to.

#### HYDROPATHY.

Take a linen sheet,  
'The bigger 'tis, the better,—  
Wrap yourself up well,  
And plunge into the water.

Any water 'll do,  
Croton, sea, or cistern;  
Each should make choice,  
Of what best suits his turn.

When you're fairly soaked,  
If you don't feel better,  
Take a generous show'r bath,  
And get a little wetter.

'Tough no wine nor gin,  
But gallons of cold water,  
You'll be better soon,  
If you aren't, you ort to.

#### STEAMOPATHY.

Get a pile of rocks,  
Or bricks, if nothing better,  
Heat them sissing hot,  
And yourself with pepper.

Put them in a basin,  
Underneath a chair,  
Wrap a blanket round you,  
To exclude the air.

Pour some water on them,  
And 'Composition down  
Your throat, to start the canker,  
And do disease up brown.

Of 'lobelia' take a portion,  
Wind up with 'No. 6,'  
A 'crisis' follows motion  
And you're shortly in 'a fix.'

#### QUACKOPATHY.

Take of Brandreth's Pills,  
A twenty-five cent box;  
And of Townsend's Sarsaparilla,  
Enough to kill an ox.

Before you go to bed,  
Ent a quart of Salmagundi  
And on the top of this,  
Take a dose of 'alicumfundy.'

Every night and morning,  
Drink a pint of brandy,—  
Sweeten, if you please,  
With a stick of Gough Cure Candy.

Then add to the above,  
A pail of Quacknip tea,—  
Then if you are not dead,  
You surely out to be.

#### SENSEOPATHY.

Take the open air,

The mere you take the better;  
Follow nature's laws  
To the very letter.

Let the doctors go  
To the Bay of Biscay,  
Let alone the Gin,  
The Brandy and the Whisky.

Freely exercise,  
Keep your spirits cheerful,  
Let no dread of sickness  
Make you ever fearful

Eat the simplest food,  
Drink the pure cold water,  
Then you will be well,  
Or at least you ought to.

### Life in the Pine Woods of Mississippi.

Having seen nobody for thirty miles, night overtook me in the center of Jones county.—The road was only visible by the "three chops" on the trees, the grass growing on it rank and tall, like that in the adjacent woods. I was striking for the court house. I passed a small "opening" in which stood three rickety cabins, but they were untenanted. The road branched off into a dozen trails. Completely puzzled, I threw down the reins, and left the matter to the instinct of my horse. He struck into one of the paths, and in fifteen minutes halted at a large farm house.

"Halloo!" cried I.

"It's halloo yourself," said a man in the gallery.

"How far to the court house?"

"Where are you from?" said the man.

"From Winchester."

"Then," said he, "the court house is behind, and you come right by it down there," pointing to the deserted cabins.

"Why, I saw nobody there."

"I reckon you didn't," said he. "There's a doggerly and a tavern twice a year, two days at a time, but they come with the court, and go with the court."

"And the clerk and sheriff," said I, "where do they live?"

"O, the sheriff is clerk, and the clerk is sheriff, squire, assessor, and tax-collector in the bargain, and he lives a-way down on the Leaf."

"But the lots, my friend, who owns the lots?"

"The same that owns the best half of Jones County—the only landlord that never sues for rent—old Uncle Sam."

"Well, sir, I'm tired and hungry—can I stay with you to night?"

"Light, stranger, light, Michael Anderson never shuts his door on man or beast."

Having carefully housed and fed my horse, I soon sat down to a substantial supper of fried chickens and stewed venison, corn cake, peach cobbles; milk, butter and honey, served with a welcome and abundance peculiar to the pine woods. My host was a shrewd man, well to do in the world, perfering Jones county to any place this side of Paradise, having lived there twenty years without administering a dose of medicine, and had never been "crossed" but once during all that time. I was curious to know what could have disturbed the serenity of such a life.

"Why, sir," said he, "I don't make a practice of talking about it, but being as you're a stranger, and I've taken a liking to you, I'll narrate the circumstance. Maybe you've heard how the Legislature chartered the Brandon Bank, to build a railway through the piney-woods away down to the sea shore. In these parts, we go agin banks—but the road sort o' shuck' our prejudices. Before the bank could be set agoing, the law required so much of the pure coin to be planked up. The managers all lived about Brandon, but the metal was mighty scarce, and the folks about there didn't have it, or they wouldn't trust 'em. They strung what little they had around the baby's necks, to cut their teeth with. Well, it got wind that I had some of the genuine, and the managers kept sending to me for it, and offering to put me in the board. But I always answered that the only board I knew anything of was a clapboard, and that my money was safer in the old woman's stocking than in the bank. I heard nothing more about it for three months, when one night, a big likely looking man rode up, and asked me for a chunk o' fire.

"Squire Anderson," said he, "my me have camped a quarter of a mile down there on the creek. We are surveying the railway to Mississippi City, but have come to dead halt, because

our line runs chock up against your clearing, and we shall have to make a big bend to get round to the court house. I'm sorry you're opposed to us."

The big man said this with so serious an air, and seemed so mystified at having to crook his line round my field, that his words went right through me. I invited him in. We talked it over and emptied a jug of liquor on the strength of it. Next morning we went down to camp—He took his compass and run the line spang up again my smoke house, which I had just finished after six months' labor. "Well," says he, "squire, this is unlucky. The road will come right thro' your new smoke house, what's to be done?"—"Done!" said I, you shall soon see; so calling my boys, I ordered them to tear it down. Stranger, there lays the logs, the prettiest timber within fifty miles, and all hewed by my own hand. I have never had the heart to put them up agin. Well, the big man never changed countenance. He run on with his line, and the next day he came back on his return to Brandon. I was mightily lifted with the notion of the railroad, and a stopping place right afore my door. I entered six hundred and forty acres of land. My neighbors said we'd get the State House here.—The big man smiled and nodded, he pointed out where the cars would stop, and where a ware-house would be built, and where the Governor would like to have a summer seat—and when he went, he carried away three thousand dollars for me, all in two bit pieces, and picayunes.

"Well, Squire," said I, "I suppose you got the value of it."

"Stranger," solemnly replied the Squire, "I never saw the big man afterwards. I heard no more of the road. Here's my smoke house logs. My old woman's got the empty stockings. Here's what they sent me, (a certificate of Brandon Bank Stock,) for the money, and if you've got a ten dollar mint drop in your purse, I'm ready for a swap."

### A Revolutionary Story.

While the British were in the possession of Staten Island, they were in the practice of making predatory excursions into New Jersey, and annoying and robbing the innocent inhabitants who were known to be in favor of the revolution. As an offset against these depredations, some of the high-spirited and daring Jerseymen often took the liberty of showing them a Yankee trick. Among these was Capt. Nathaniel Fitz Randolph. He was offered a commission in the American army, but refused it; choosing rather to act as a minute man. He enlisted in his company some fifteen or twenty trusty and bold men. He was known and dreaded by the British; for they often saw the skill of his movements, and felt the power of his arm. He had friends on Staten Island, who kept him informed in regard to their position and operations. A regiment of the British was stationed near the west end of the Island, the officers occupying a parlors in the houses of the inhabitants. One day he was informed that the Colonel of the regiment was lodging at such a house. Captain Randolph conceived the bold project of making a prisoner of him. He told his plan to some of the hardy spirits who were his confidants, and they agreed at once to assist him. Captain Randolph had an aunt, who lived near the water, at the west end of the Island, one half of whose house was occupied by the British. After dark, he and his men took their boat and rowed silently over to the Island. He then put on an old overcoat, and tied it up round him, put on an old hat and thus accounted for a servant, he crept up to the wood-pile of his aunt, and having picked up an armful of wood, he went in, without molestation, to his aunt's kitchen, and deposited it by the fire. She was so busy reading or knitting, that she thought it was her servant. Without rising from his squatting position, he said:

"Aunt, tell me the countersign!"

She looked at him with terror and surprise, and said,

"Nathaniel, is that you?"

"Yes," said he, "it is I; tell me the countersign."

"They will kill me if I do," she replied.

"They will kill me if you do not," was his answer.

She ventured to tell him what the countersign was. He immediately went

out, was hailed by the sentinel, gave the countersign, and hastened down to his boat. They then had some distance to row before reaching the house where the Colonel lodged. Captain Randolph threw off his old coat and hat, and dressed in the uniform of an officer. He told his men that if he gave a certain signal, they might conclude that he had been found out and taken prisoner, and they might shove off the boat, and row away for their lives. But if they heard no signal, they were to be in readiness to start at once when he arrived. On reaching the shore near where the Colonel was, he took a man with him, and walked up towards the house.

"Who comes there?" sang out the sentinel at their approach.

"A friend was the prompt answer of Capt. Randolph.

"Advance and give the countersign," said the r d coat. This was correctly done, and the two came to the front door, and gave a loud knock. A colored servant soon appeared.

"Is the Colonel in?" they inquired.

"Yes, he is up stairs asleep; I will call him."

"No, we will accompany you to his room."

As good as their word, they kept with him, and thus they entered the room together. There he lay upon his back, with his regimentals all on, snoring away at a sound rate. Capt. Randolph put his hand on him, and said, "Colonel, wake up; don't make any noise, or you're a dead man; I won't hurt you if you are quiet; I have come to make you a prisoner, and you will soon be exchanged for one of your own rank, who is now a prisoner in New York."

The Colonel rubbing his eyes, said, "You are Captain Randolph, I think."

"Yes," was the reply; and presenting a pistol to his breast, said, "You are my prisoner, and if you make any resistance, that moment you are dead."

The Colonel saw that he was in a bad predicament, and at once consented to accompany Capt. Randolph to New Jersey. Having gagged the servant, and tied him fast to the bedstead, they set out for the boat, Captain Randolph on one side, and his man on the other side of the Colonel. They went on, arm in arm, passed the guard, reached the boat, and before daybreak were safe home with their prisoner. In the course of a day or two, Captain Randolph visited New York with a flag of truce, and exchanged his prisoner for a revolutionary Colonel.—  
YOUTH'S CABINET. E. D. K.

### Temperance Anecdote—Christmas Evans.

Christmas, towards the end of his days, became a total abstainer. A brother minister, who condemned not himself in the thing which he allowed, could not be brought over to the total system. Christmas polished an arrow, and put it in his quiver ready for use. He was appointed to preach; and, as usual, there were gatherings from far and near. Mr. W——, of A——, the minister, was there too; but, as if anticipating an attack, he said he should not be present whilst Evans preached. And yet, such was the fascination, that he could not stay away; and by and by he crept up into the gallery, where the preacher's eye (for he had but one) which had long been searching for him, soon discovered him. All went on as usual, until the time came when the arrow might be drawn, which was done slowly and unperceived. I had a strange dream the other night (said Christmas.) I dreamed I was in Pandemonium, the council chamber of Hades—how I got there I know not, but there I was. I had not been there long before there came a thundering rap at the gates. "Beelzebub, Beelzebub! you must come to earth directly." "Why, what's the matter?" "O, they are sending out missionaries to teach the heathen." "Are they? then I'll be coming." Beelzebub came and hastened to the place of embarkation, where he saw the missionaries and their wives, and a few boxes of Bibles and tracts, but turning round he saw piled up rows of casks, labeled Gin, Rum, Brandy. "That will do," said he; "no fear yet. These casks will do more harm than the boxes can do good; and so saying, he stretched his wings for hell again. But after a time came another loud call—"They are forming Bible Societies!" "Are they? Then I must go." He went, and found two ladies going from house to house, dis-

tributing the Word of God. "This won't do," thought he; "but I will see." The ladies visited an aged female, who received a copy with much reverence, and many thanks; "what a comfort it will be to me," said she. He loitered about, and when the ladies were gone, the old woman came to her door and peeped this way and that, and then went in and came out again with her bonnet on carrying two things under her apron out of sight—one was her new Bible, which she pawned, and the other was a small jug, in which she brought home the gin she had bought with the money. "That will do," said he, "no fear yet; and back he flew to his own place. Again came a hasty summons—"They are forming a Temperance Society." "A Temperance Society? what's that? I'll come and see." He came and saw, and again flew back, muttering, "This won't do much harm to me or my subjects—they are forbidding the use of ardent spirits; but they have left my poor people all the ale and porter, and the rich all the wines. No fear yet! Again came a louder rap than ever—"Beelzebub, you must come now, or we are all ruined, for they are forming a Tee-total Society." "What in the name of all my imps is that?" "To drink nothing at all as a beverage but water!" "Indeed! that is bad news. I must look after this." And he did, but he went back again to satisfy the anxious inquiries of his legions, who were all *qui vive* about the matter. "O," said he, "don't be alarmed; it's an awkward affair, but it won't spread much yet, for all the parsons are against it, and Mr. W——, of A——, (sending up an eagle glance of his eye at him) is at the head of them!" Whizz went the arrow, and down came the bird! Mr. W—— cried out—"But I won't be at the head of them any longer; and walking calmly down out of the gallery, entered the table pew, and signed the pledge.

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within 3 miles of Utah outlet (called Jordan) and about 20 miles from the Great Salt Lake. Jordan and the Lake are west from the City. A variety of soils are here, the most of a black, loose, sandy nature. The most of the vale is south-southwest from the City, many good mill streams run into Jordan; 5 or 6 miles now running. City creek rushes from the mouth east of the City, and divides in two parts, near the mouth of the Canyon; both branches run through the City into Jordan. Two mills run this season past on this creek 1 mile above the city. Very many good springs of pure and cold water; a warm spring one mile off, and a coal bed; and a boiling hot spring 2 miles off. This valley is about 40 miles long, north and south, and from 20 to 25 wide east and west. But little timber to be seen, because hid in and by the zigzag Canyons. Salt Lake extends from a point southwest of the City, to about 80 miles north, and forms the northwestern boundary of the valley. Latitude, at the Temple Block, in Our City, 40° 45' 44"; longitude, 111° 26' 34"; altitude, 4,300 feet. I arrived here on the 4th of September, 1848, and the mountains southeast of the City 18 or 20 miles off, had old snow on their high peaks, and so had the tops of the mountains southwest of the city, on the west side of the vale. About the last of September, we, 3 of us, took our teams and wagons, forded Jordan, went 25 miles, and got each of us a wagon load of good salt, off from a plain of pure white sand, at the south end of the Lake. The brine of this Lake is so strong, 3 pails full of it boiled down will make one pail full of salt. The valleys lying on streams which run into the Great Salt Lake, are around about it on every side, yet they are generally narrow, up along; and down next this vale and lake, narrowest, or the mountains are the banks, tight on each side of the stream. A number of brethren have been round Salt Lake; no outlet yet found. The snow topped mountains S. East of Our City, are from the level of the Ocean, about 13,000 feet high.

#### Additional Foreign News by the Niagara.

New York, Oct. 18.  
Editors Ohio State Journal:

**FRANCE.**  
The suspension of diplomatic intercourse between France and America, caused much sensation in Paris, but a rumor having gained ground that England had offered her mediation, that feeling subsided.  
M. Marrast, or M. Thiers, is expected to be sent to Washington in place of M. Poussin.

There is no reason to doubt but the best accord prevails between the English and French cabinets, and it is said that powerful English and French fleets will be ordered into the Mediterranean forthwith.

**HUNGARY AND AUSTRIA.**  
Austrian politics are of subordinate interest. It is reported that the fortresses of Comorn surrendered, thereby saving a great effusion of blood.  
It was reported at Vienna that Gorgey had been shot by Count Zichy, whose brother was executed by Gorgey's decree during the late insurrection.

**ENGLAND.**  
A communication from the Lords of the Admiralty states that hopes are entertained of Sir John Franklin. It is reported that his ship is beset by ice in Prince Regent's inlet in the north east coast of the American continent.

**LATER NEWS.**  
New York, Oct. 19.  
The Cholera is decreasing in all parts of Europe. Total deaths in England since 7th of June, upwards of 15,000.

**CURE FOR DYSENTERY.**—We are informed that a medical gentleman, of high standing in his profession, invariably prescribes ice, and ice only, for his patients, in dysentery, and in most cases with success. The ice is to be pounded small enough to swallow it every three or four minutes, until the disease ceases. Three or four instances have come within our own knowledge in which violent cases of dysentery have been cured within the course of a single day by this remedy.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

**Hayti.**  
Later advices from Port-au-Prince, received at New Orleans by the way of Jamaica, represent that the Emperor Souleouque had liberated most all of the political prisoners, which had given hopes of a general amnesty to refugees, &c., in Jamaica and elsewhere.—*Cin. Gazette.*

**P. B. COLE,** late Editor and proprietor of the Marysville Argus, has disposed of the Establishment to C. S. Hamilton, who has changed the name of the paper to "Marysville Tribune." Under the direction of Mr. Hamilton, we think, the paper will improve.—*Mt. Vernon Times.*

## THE TRIBUNE.

Marysville, Ohio.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1849.

### A little too late!

A set of untoward circumstances compelled us the last two issues to be a little too late in getting our paper out in time for the mails. We ask pardon, and flatter ourselves that the like will not occur again soon. We love punctuality. And if we hate any one thing, besides downright wickedness, it is being "a little too late." And if we have no love for any set of men it is those that are "a little too late."

### Peninsular Freeman.

We are much obliged to Mr. Robert McBratney, for the first number of this paper, just started by himself and Jas. D. Liggett, at Detroit, Michigan, devoted to the advocacy of Free Soilism "and all that sort of things." Mr. McBratney's name is, no doubt, familiar to most of our readers, as he was, for sometime connected with the *Whig* press of this, and a neighboring county.

His is a double medium sheet, of excellent appearance, and will, no doubt, be an able advocate of free principles. Terms \$2.00 within the year, after its expiration \$2.50.

### The Legislature.

The Senate stands 16 Whigs, 16 Democrats, and 4 Free Soilers. Two Free Soilers—Beaver and Blake—are Whigs. The other two are Swift, Democrat, and Randall. The latter is neither whig nor democrat, but a J. R. Giddings man. However he is committed with the whigs upon all subjects not relating "to color." Without him the Senate is tied. With him the Whigs have a majority of two.

In the House 31 Whigs, 33 Democrats, 2 Independent Democrats, and 6 Free Soilers. There will be, it is thought, a majority in the House in favor of repealing the apportionment law so far as relates to Hamilton county. The Whigs from Cincinnati will doubtless be ousted, and the anti-law claimants act as members.

There will most probably be a bill passed through the House to amend the apportionment law—but it will not get through the Senate unless some of the Whigs vote for it, which is not very probable.

Mr. Roll, Clerk of Hamilton co. has given certificates of election to the democratic candidates (1 Senator and 5 Representatives) for Hamilton, as he did last year.

The Court and people of Hamilton co. must be a spunky set, thus quietly to submit to such outrages against the law. If men cannot be elected in compliance with the apportionment law, we would like to know how they can be elected in violation of it!

The Democracy claim that the Law apportioning Representatives to Hamilton co. is unconstitutional, and hence no law, and yet they claim, without law, six members from that county. If six men can exercise all the rights of members of the General Assembly, without law, why cannot we do the same? If six can why not all? And if six can, what is the use of law? Six men may as effectually destroy, or prevent all useful Legislation, as 50. Verily things have come to a strange pass when men can get seats, and be members in effect, in the Legislature of the State, who claim those seats in violation of the only law by which a legislature can be elected.

The people of Townshend's, Monfort's, and Fouts' districts deserve much credit for—not electing them to the Legislature at the late election. The Cincinnati Chronicle thinks "they were left at home for their country's good." And adds:

Townshend was left at home because he was suspected of not being too honest. Monfort, because he was suspected of being a blackguard; and Lemuel Fouts, because he was suspected of not telling the truth. Oh! what a fall was there!

"Sad, silent, and dark, are the tears that we shed,  
As the night dew that falls on the grass o'er his head."

### The Court

Of Common Pleas for Union county will commence its fall term on the 20th day of November approximo.

### Don't you feel bad?

Last week a farm was sold by the Sheriff, and bought for speculation at \$7.00 per acre. A man who lived in the same neighborhood wished to buy it, and if he had been on the ground to bid, he would have got the farm at \$7.00. But, because he could get a great deal larger paper in Philadelphia; or perhaps because he is a great man, and thinks the county paper beneath his notice, or for some equally forcible cause, he did not take it. The consequence was—there being none taken in his neighborhood that he could borrow—he trusted to verbal accounts for the day of sale, and missed it. He will not now buy that farm for less than \$10.00 per acre. This is saving with a vengeance. In this single case—providing he yet buy the farm—he could have saved enough, by taking the county paper, to keep him and his neighborhood supplied with it for the next fifty years. We don't pity him, nor any one like him, one bit.

### Specimens of electioneering for the Tribune.

By some of its volunteer Whig traveling Agents.

#### SPECIMEN NO. I.

Agent. Good morning, Mr. B. I've a prospectus for the *Marysville Tribune*. Would you like to subscribe?

B. Marysville Tribune? Why are they going to have two papers there? I always thought they made a poor out of making one—I g-u-e-s-s—I'll not take it.

A. No; Hamilton has bought out the Argus, and—

B. And is going to publish the same old paper under a new head?

A. Why—no—ah—that is—y-e-s—I suppose that will be the amount of it.

B. I thought so. Well, I would like to take it—but I don't know—it'll be about the same old thing—ah—hardly as good I reckon—ah—for Hamilton always lived up there in the woods, in Claiborne, where he could see nobody nor nothing—ah—and he can't know much about editing a paper. Do you s'pose it'll be any better?

A. Well—I expect h-a-r-d-ly.—True, Hamilton's a m-i-d-d-l-i-n-g kind of a fellow. But then, as you say, he a-i-n-t quite the thing; he is not quite Whig enough.

B. You needn't tell me any such stuff as that. I know better. We's Whig to the backbone. I believe I'll take his paper—but I'll go to his office—and give him the money, and my name.

#### SPECIMEN NO. II.

Agent. Mr. C., do you wish to take the Tribune?

C. No; I guess not. Who publishes it?

A. Hamilton.

C. Hamilton? Who's he?

A. Well, he's a fellow that has lived up about Richmond for some 11 years, and has followed clearing, and driving oxen, and the like; he's a son of "Old Billy's," and don't know much only what he learned by the light of the fire.

C. O, ho! Son of Old Billy's? Well, yes—I'll take it.

A. Well—I should be glad to see a paper in our county, and see it well sustained; but—I want a Whig paper.

C. What! Isn't Hamilton a Whig?

A. Why y-e-s—that is—y-e-s—he's a whig; but he's h-a-r-d-ly the right stripe. He's very friendly with Bill Woods, and Cassil, and Snider, and "old Jake Parthemor," and Bill Frank, and McNeill, and Hastings, and the like. And that you know looks r-a-t-h-e-r suspicious.

C. What! You don't think he'll bolt do you? If I'm rightly informed he was the starter of all this maneuvering that's been going on for 3 or 4 weeks? And now for him to bolt! I won't have his paper. (C. whips his horse and off he goes.)

A. (bawling after him.) Mind, I don't SAY he will bolt!

C. (bawling back.) I know you don't SAY so, but I understand!

#### SPECIMEN NO. III.

Agent. Do you wish to take the Tribune, Mr. D?

D. Well, no I'm not able just now. What is the price?

A. One dollar and fifty cents, in four months after subscribing, otherwise \$2.00.

D. Well, that's cheap enough, and I guess I'll—

A. Cheap enough, if it was a good paper.

But—though I don't want to say anything against it. The county ought to sustain a paper.

D. I guess I'll take it. Do you take it?

A. Yes—but then I only take it to encourage it. I had just as well give that much money away. I never read it.

D. Well, that is very discouraging. I'll wait a while, and see what will come of it.

#### SPECIMEN NO. IV.

Agent in Claiborne or Jackson.

Agent. Here's the Marysville Tri-

bune, who wants to take it, as good as any of their county papers, though not quite so large. Come friends, give it a hoist—support things at home. The business interest of your county never can be properly seen to without a paper in your county. It's cheap enough, and Hamilton, though rough, and ugly as old Sam, is the very man to publish a paper for Union county. He knows how to role logs and all that sort of things. Many is the day he and I have roled logs together. Come boys, subscribe.

People. Well, come let us all subscribe.

Agent. That's right. Here are thirty-five for Claiborne, to begin with, and twelve for Jackson. Hurrah for The Tribune.

### Annexation of Canada.

The subject of the annexation of Canada begins to be seriously discussed by the Canadian people and press. An address "signed by the most prominent citizens of Montreal" has been made in favor of annexation to the United States: from which we make the following very significant extracts; viz:

"The final remedy" says the address, "consists in a friendly and peaceable separation from British connexion, and a union, upon equitable terms, with the great North American confederacy of Sovereign States."

After discussing the commercial and social advantages of annexation at some length, the address adds the following very just remarks:

"We have now no voice in the affairs of the empire, nor do we share in its honors or emoluments. England is our parent State, with whom we have no equality, but towards whom we stand in the simple relationship of obedience. But, as citizens of the United States; the public service of the nation would be open to us; a field of high and honorable distinction, on which we and our posterity might enter on terms of perfect equality."

Nor would the amicable separation of Canada from Great Britain be fraught with advantages to us alone. The relief to the parent State from the large expenditure now incurred in the military occupation of the country—the removal of the many causes of collision with the United States, which result from the contiguity of mutual territories so extensive—the benefit of the larger market which the increasing prosperity of Canada would create, are considerations which, in the minds of many of her ablest statesmen, render our incorporation with the United States a desirable consummation."

### Russia & Turkey.

The Russian Envoy at Constantinople has been threatening war upon the Turks for refusing to give up Kossuth, Bem, and other Hungarian patriots, who have sought refuge in the territories of the Sultan.

The European Journals think that if the Russians persist in demanding the surrender of these devoted men, a general European war is inevitable.

The Russian Envoy finding all his threats unavailing, took an abrupt departure from Constantinople.

We are glad to notice that England and France, through their Representatives, urge the Sultan to firmness in his resolution, not to give them up.

### The Convention.

The Journal of the 18th inst. sums up the vote on the Convention question in 68 counties, thus:

For Convention,	55,345.
Against do.	16,088.
The measure has doubtless carried.	

Judge Cassil got 76 votes more in Marion county last year for Representative, than J. R. Knapp, Jr. Esq. got this year in that county for the same office.

Messrs. Eagle and Sentinel, do you know that?

### For the Marysville Tribune.

#### Gen. St. Clair's defeat.

##### A SCRAP FROM MY PORTFOLIO.

Here and there, scattered over the earth, is a spot marked as the place where armies have met, and heroes died. In approaching any of these noted places for the first time, the mind naturally recalls those incidents of history, it has treasured up respecting the strife of the contending legions. These reminiscences engender thoughts upon the subject of war and bloodshed.

While reflecting upon these subjects, my mind has been disposed to ask—If passing Angels stop to look at contending armies on the battle-field, what must be the report they carry to heaven? They see every occupant of the field with his passions excited to the highest pitch, mad that he cannot kill more of his brethren. (For all men are brethren.) Forgetful of God, and losing sight of everything but revenge, they strive to outvie each other in de-

peation. They stop not at killing hundreds. Their desire is unsatisfied with thousands. Heaps upon heaps piled mountain high, would not more than sate their thirst for shedding blood.

While penning these thoughts, I am in Fort Recovery, in a house built upon the spot where Gen. St. Clair was defeated by the Indians in 1791. The probability is, that right under where I sit, the earth drank in the life blood of many an expiring soldier. Noble men, how they suffered.

Last night, while sleeping in this room, I dreamed of the roar of cannon and the clash of arms. I seemed to be on the battle field. Sure enough I was. But waking, I found, the din of arms was hushed. While I rite, my imagination strives to witness the scenes once visible here. First I see the tented field, surrounded by the dense wilderness, wrapped in the sable stillness of night. Here and there a posted sentinel keeps his weary watch—anon he is startled by the hoarse growling of the wolf for the night owls lonely hooting. Hour after hour passes away. The moon in bright stillness looks down upon the slumbering throng, stretched upon the ground by their dwindling fires. The night is far spent. Already an anxious officer here & there has ceased to slumber and is beginning to think of the duties of the coming day.

Leaving the camp.—In the distance I begin to see objects thickening. Crowds of human forms are passing from glen to glen. Still as night—like moving spectres they walk—not a sound from them is heard. See, they approach the camp. The sentry walks his lonely course, unconscious of what is near. His eyes turn to the east. His moodings are a little cheered by the faint gleams of day-light that begin to dawn. But hark! a rifle reports—another!—and another!—a dozen!! To arms! To arms!! is sounded in the camp. Hard by, yell after yell is heard. The foe is coming. Hoards of dusky forms dart forward with lightning speed. The work of death is begun ere half the men are awaked.—Drums are now tolling, glittering steel is waving, small arms clattering, cannons booming, men are falling.

In the grass, behind the trees, under the banks the foe is sheltered. Every moment add to their numbers; and every increase of numbers helps to thin the ranks of our men. Heaps begin to fall upon heaps. The survivors stumble over the bodies of the slain. Their feet grow heavy with mud mixed with human gore.—A panic ensues. The foe is invisible. Every one looks upon the spot where he stands as his grave. Courage fails. All hearts begin to despair. Hundred after hundred of departed ghosts have already gone to join the inhabitants of eternity. A few hours more at this rate and not one will be left. What can be done?—A desperate effort is made to rally and charge, to clear the woods—but in vain. The retiring foe deals death at every step. Many hearts turn towards home; but, while imagination looks thitherward, the burning lead rends their vitals, and all is o'er. Broken limbs, ghastly forms, and pools of blood meet the eye at every step. The groans of the dying, and the shouts of the savage are borne upon every breeze. Sad scene—sickening thought! The day is lost!—Retreat! is sounded. But who shall retreat? More than half the noble army are weltering on the field. A few short hours have slain their hundreds. Long ere the sun has reached its meridian, many eyes are forever closed on the scenes of earth. The savages, left in possession of the field—scalp and strip the dead, tomahawk the wounded, and leave their bodies a pray to vultures and wolves.

Many months after the fated day, human skeletons in abundance lay bleaching in the open air.

Noble men they died for their country and friends. But, as a reward for their services their names are now forgotten. Many who reside in the village reared on the battle-field, scarcely know they lived. And, others who reap the benefits of their sufferings, never heard where they fell. The place where their flesh mingled with dust is not even marked by a memento stone. The streets of a village, and the footprints of traders cover the spot.

I now behold the scene on this noted ground exceedingly changed. The tents of the warrior have given place to permanent dwellings, the surrounding forest is exchanged for smiling fields, the whoop of the savage has died away, and in its stead is heard the gentle murmur of devotion, and song of praise ascending from a crowd of worshippers, assembled in the village church.

Would that heaven might speed the day when all war shall cease, and all men learn to live and love as brethren. Amen.

WANDERER.

Fort Recovery.

### Important to Dealers in Land Warrants.

The following letter we copy from the Union of Saturday last:—*Cin. Gaz.* of October 18th.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,  
Washington, October 4, 1849.

Sir: I have received your letter of the 3d inst., enclosing a slip which you state was cut from Wilson & Co's Weekly Dispatch of the 24th September last, and from which the following is an extract:

"If we understand the matter rightly, the Land Office will not recognize blank assignments of soldiers' land warrants. The assignments, to be valid must specify the person to whom it is made at the time it is made. This in addition to the usual form of recognizing and certifying the identity of the person making the assignment."

You ask, "Whether it is necessary, to render an assignment valid and receivable at the Land Office, it should be filled up by the original holder when sold by him, and so of each party through whose hands it may pass before reaching the Land Office for entry?"

As the act of Congress renders all assignments made and executed prior to the issue of the warrant or certificate null and void, it is material that the date of the assignment and of the acknowledgment should be filled up when made, in order to furnish evidence to this office that the assignment was in fact made after the issuing of the warrant.—The mere leaving in the assignment a blank, for the name of the assignee, to be afterwards inserted, would avoiate the assignment, when it is fair and regular in all other respects; because the legal implication in such a case is, that the assignor has authorized the person for whose benefit the assignment is made and delivered, or purchasers under him, to fill up the blank by inserting the name of an assignee. The bond fide purchasers of land warrants have in numerous cases acted on this assumption, and it would be attended with serious inconvenience to innocent purchasers now to change the practice.

Before a warrant thus assigned can be located, the name of the assignee must be inserted; and it will be presumed that it is done by the authority of the original assignor, and will be receivable accordingly at the land offices, unless fraud shall be alleged and sustained.

Yours, very respectfully,  
J. BUTTERFIELD,  
Commissioner.

J. W. SIMONTON, Washington.

### Minnesota.

The Minnesota Chronicle and Register, of September 22d, in speaking of the climate, soil and business of the new Territory, says, the winters are long, the ground being covered with snow six or eight inches deep from December until March. It is cold, but dry—very little mud at any time, the soil being composed of loam and black sand.—There is less wind than in Illinois, and the winters preferable to those of a more southern latitude, where the weather is more variable.—*Cin. Gaz.*

"We have seen corn, oats, potatoes, turnips, cabbages, beets, radishes, cucumbers, melons and other vegetables, produced here that is hard to beat.—The oat crop is much heavier than in Ohio or Indiana, and the corn will not fall far behind. We say then to farmers, come on, with a confidence of success. The money paid for your lands will yield a good interest.

"Mechanics of almost all kinds are wanted, especially house builders. Enterprising artisans, of small means, could here acquire property and grow up with the country."

"The lumber business here becoming one of great importance, might now be profitably extended, and still more as the population increases.

"With regard to mercantile pursuits, we think the prospect not equal to many other avocations, the capital now employed being equal to the demand; but as numbers increase so will the demand for merchandise.

"In regard to professional men we cannot speak advisedly. There are a goodly number here that would compare favorably with any other town of the same size."

### NOTORIOUS COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.

Dr. Wyatt, chief of the gang of counterfeiters and bogus coiners, has been arrested at Spencer, Ohio, and the officers obtained abundant evidence of his guilt, by pretending to desire to go into the business. Over \$60,000 in counterfeit money and spurious coin were obtained from his dwelling, and in the woods adjoining were found plates, dies and implements for striking bills and making counterfeit coin. Dr. Wyatt has kept an extensive establishment for years.



# AUDITOR'S SALE OF LANDS AND TOWN LOTS.

THE following is a List of Lands and Town Lots in Union County forfeited to the State of Ohio for the non-payment of taxes for the years as designated, and yet unredemmed, and liable to be sold on the 10th day of December, A. D., 1849.

whose name forfeited.	No. of Original Entry.	Original quantity	Stream.	Original Proprietors.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	Value.	Years delinquent.	Taxes due up to 1848 with penalties and interest.	Tax for 1849.	Total Taxes due.
Union township.											
Coolidge, John	4277	336	Darbycreek	Robert Kays	647	100	\$ 1870	1847 and 1848	\$ 32 09 1	\$ 14 02 5	\$ 46 11 6
do	4818	100	do	John Cole	100						
Starling Lyne	4071	1080	do	E Rickman	274	2083	1843 to 1848	106 97 0	15 62 2	122 59 2	
do	4278	2000	do	Robert Kays							
do	2676	1000	do	L Sullivan							
Darby township.											
Ruppright Godlieb	7393	313	do	John Graham	50	245	1847 and 1848	4 33 6	1 96 0	6 29 6	
Sawyer Nathaniel	12169	200	do	Samuel Smith	145	634	do	11 24 0	5 07 2	16 31 2	
Sullivan Lucas' heirs	3881	344	do	John Knight	200	736	do	13 02 7	5 88 8	18 91 2	
do	3682	310	do	Robert Power	31	104	do	1 82 6	83 2 2	65 8	
Jerome township.											
Broom R L	106143										
do	9367	149	do	James Galloway	23	45	1847 and '48	79 7	33 3 1	13 0	
do	6420	436	Scioto	Wm Barlow	10	25	1844 to '48	1 80 0	18 5 1	98 5	
Bethard Elijah	6595	277	do	Tho's Parker	36	86	1843 to '48	10 42 0	63 6 11	05 6	
Marshall Joshua	3743	600	do	Robert Means	15	75	1847 and 1848	1 67 6	55 5 2	23 1	
O'Hara Charles	3452	650	do	Wm Barksdale	10	76	do	1 35 2	56 2 1	91 4	
Rary Wm H	3014	199	do	H Gilliam	*701	198	do	3 52 4	1 46 5 4	98 9	
Millcreek township.											
Buckley Hiram	2989	1000	Millcreek.	John Phillips	144	665	do	14 43 6	5 45 3	19 68 9	
Burdick Hezekiah	5477	1600	do	John Cole	25	48	do	93 5	39 3 1	12 8	
Price John's heirs	5477	1600	do	do	25	82	do	3 10 3	67 2 3	77 5	
Dover township.											
Graham John of Ky heirs	3007	1087	do	John Graham	2 55	262	1842 to 1848	24 77 0	2 75 0	27 52 0	
Mitchell Thomas	3007	1087	do	do	5 50	190	1847 and 1848	3 94 2	1 58 3 5	52 5	
Paris township.											
Starling Lyne	5136	800	do	John Pride	8 154	686	1841 to 1848	98 37 3	4 80 2 68	17 5	
Wason Mains	3351	1087	do	Edward Dowse	4	35	1847 and 1848	65 2	24 5	89 7	
Liberty township.											
Burnham David	3487	400	do	Wm Dangerfield	155	405	1842 to 1848	42 36 0	2 97 0 45	33 0	
same	3487	400	do	do	252	600	1843 to 1848	72 97 0	4 40 0 77	37 0	
Thompson A H	3443	1000	do	David Duncan	9 150	357	1847 and 1848	7 45 4	2 61 8 10	07 2	
Turner Aquila	3443	1000	do	do	5 75	200	1845 to 1848	10 64 0	1 46 6 12	10 6	
Thomas Wray	5806, 6495										
do	5841, 5778	1828	do	Robert Means	229	653	1844 to 1848	49 83 0	4 78 9 54	61 9	
Leesburg township.											
Cassil John	13592	666	Bokescreek.	F T Short	333	1000	do	63 19 0	7 25 0 70	44 0	
do	10578	200	do	A Wolf	200	500	do	39 59 0	3 62 5 43	20 5	
Melick Maria	6211	640	Fultonser	James Barnitt	127	333	1847 and 1848	7 05 9	2 41 4 9	47 3	
Strong Silas G	5586	1000	Bokescr	Robert Means	72	180	1842 to 1848	16 54 0	1 30 5 17	84 5	
Wallace Cadwallader	13592	666	do	F T Short	333	1000	do	67 41 0	7 25 0 94	66 0	
Allen township.											
Durrin Elizabeth	2833	1000	Darbyer	Peter Manifold	2	75	1847 and 1848	1 34 7	54 4 1	80 1	
Jackson township.											
Ayres Samuel	9942	277	Rusher	Mayo Carrington	13	43	do	84 8	35 5 1	20 3	
Lamphere Pierce	9922	1000	do	Blackwell & Taylor	6	69	do	1 33 1	56 9 1	90 0	
Unknown	9900	1000	Scioto river	Jas Neilson	150	314	do	6 56 8	2 59 0 9	15 8	
Welch Dennis	9922	1000	Rusher	Blackwell & Taylor	20	100	do	2 09 9	82 5 2	92 4	
Watkins Joseph	14294	75	do	Joseph Watkins	25	50	1844 to 1848	11 28 5	41 2 11	69 7	
Claibourne township.											
Brookins John P	6293	4267	Fultonser	Buller Claibourne	16 10	48	1847 and 1848	99 1	39 6 1	38 7	
Beam Michael	6293	4267	do	do	15 25	67	do	1 38 7	55 3 1	94 0	
Dawson Robert	7869	800	do	John Gibson	1, 2, 8 & 9	441	903	do	20 00 9	8 35 3 28	36 2
Evans Evan	6293	4267	do	Buller Claibourne	55	145	do	2 35 9	1 19 6 3	55 5	
Lexcock Wm Thos	7008	2400	do	Wm & Isaac Carothers	131	326	do	11 06 5	2 68 9 13	75 4	
Mulvain John M C	6307	1200	do	Wm Pelham	32	122	do	2 50 2	1 00 6 3	50 8	
Clifton John	6308	203	do	do	24	69	1845 to 1848	3 81 0	55 9 4	37 9	
Washington township.											
Galloway Jas 10042 & 9964	2000	Rusher	Michael Rudolph	115	328	1847 and 1848	8 57 2	2 29 0 8	86 8		
Harrison Batteal	9894	1000	Bokescr	Swan & Taylor	6 245	582	do	12 57 2	4 07 4 16	64 6	
Tibbs & Vanderwall	9915	1000	do	Tibbs & Vanderwall	1 231	550	do	10 02 3	3 85 0 13	87 3	
Unknown 10945 & 13427	266	Rusher	Galloway & Green	42	136	do	4 23 6	4 23 6	95 2 6	18 8	

\*54 acres redeemed.

## Town Property.

No. In Lot.	Out Lot.	What Part.	Feet Front.
<b>FRANKFORT.</b>			
Hensil George	13	all	266
<b>MARYSVILLE.</b>			
Lawrence Wm C heirs	52	middle part	20
Ross Wm	69	"	1140
Steele W W	51	S W part	321
do	58	middle part	34
Strong Silas G	58	N part	34
Thatcher C F	5	1-5	209
<b>SUMMERSVILLE.</b>			
Beal Wm	15	all	190
Johnson John	32	all	10

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONCERNED, That if the Tax, Interest, and Penalties, charged against the foregoing List of Lands and Town Lots, be not paid into the County Treasury, and the Treasurer's receipt produced therefor before the Second Monday in December next, that the said Lands and Town Lots, and parts of Lots will on the said Second Monday of December next (being the 10th day of December, A. D., 1849,) be offered for sale by the Auditor of Union County, at the Court House in the Town of Marysville, in said County, in order to satisfy said tax, interest, and penalties; and said sale will be continued from day to day (if necessary) until the whole of each and every tract of Land and town lot and part, or parts of lots, above described, be sold, or offered for sale. No bids will be taken, that is not sufficient to pay the taxes, interest and penalties, which stand charged against each tract of land, town lot, or part of lot.

Auditor's Office, Marysville, October 24, 1849. n6w4

## Indianapolis & Belfontaine Railroad.

The grading and bridging of this work, it is announced, will soon be completed to a point 34 miles from Indianapolis. The friends of the great Central Railway are pushing forward this important improvement with right good will.—*Cin. Gaz.*

## Wanted all the time, on Subscription to the Marysville Tribune.

And for which the highest market price will be paid, Corn, Oats, Wheat, Flour, Beef, Pork, Tallow, Candles, Lard, Feathers, Poultry, Timothy, Clover and Flaxseed, &c. Also, any quantity of GOOD WOOD.

## MARRIED.

On Thursday last, by Joshua Marshall, J. P., Mr. GEORGE H. TURNER, to Miss MERCY BARKER; all of this (Paris) township.

NOTICE.—The subscriber has for sale one TWO-HORSE GARRIAGE with heavy steel springs. Also, a first rate BUGGY. The above will be EXCHANGED for GOOD HORSES.

Also a good large YOKE OF OXEN six years old.

G. W. CHERRY.

Marysville, Oct. 15, 1849. n5w3

ONE good two horse wagon for sale by P. SNIDER & CO.

The men that stole Mr. Brown's turnips on Monday night are suspected of robbing hen roosts; and would steal any thing.

## MARYSVILLE PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY J. W. EVANS.

Flour, per barrel,	\$5.25
Wheat, per bushel,	87
Rye, " "	31
Oats, " "	17
Barley, " "	40
Corn, " "	20
White Beans, " "	75
Flaxseed, " "	87
Cloverseed, " "	3.50
Timothyseed, " "	1.25
Dried Peaches, " "	1.25
Dried Apples, " "	75
Potatoes, " "	25
Lake Salt, per barrel,	2.25
Butter, per pound,	8
Beeswax, " "	16
Eggs, per dozen,	5
Hay, per ton,	3.00

## BUSHEL BY WEIGHT.

AS ESTABLISHED BY LAW IN OHIO.

Grain.	Variety.
Wheat,	Beans, small white 50
Rye,	" " large " 60
Barley,	Potatoes, 60
Oats,	Dried Peaches, 33
Corn,	" Apples, 25
Seeds,	Bran, 12
Timothy,	Shorts, 18
Clover,	Middlings, 45
Flax,	56

## Fulling, and Cloth Dressing,

BY RAWSON WELCH,

In the Town of Marysville,

On the most reasonable terms, and the shortest notice. n4m2

## ADMINISTRATOR'S Sale.

On the 20th day of November, A. D., 1849, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the door of the Court House, in town of Marysville, will be sold to the highest bidder, the following real estate, as the property of Abraham Gabriel deceased, to wit: situate in the County of Union and State of Ohio, and being part of survey No. 5127, to wit: the one undivided fifth part of a lot containing fifty-four acres more or less, bounded as follows: On the north by big Darby creek; on the east by the original line of the survey; on the south by the lands of Richard Gabriel and the heirs of Harvey Burnham deceased, and on the west by a lot now owned by Galatia Sprague.—Appraised at One Hundred and Sixty-two dollars. Terms of sale; one half cash in hand, and the residue in one year, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

ELIAS JOLLY, Admr. of Abraham Gabriel dec'd.

Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5.

## STANTON & CLARK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE above the Store of James W. Evans, Marysville, Union county, Ohio.

B. STANTON, R. CLARK, Jr.

Bellefontaine, Ohio. Marysville, Ohio. Sept. 19, 1849. n1tf

## LEE & MALIN.

SADDLE, Harness, and Trunk Manufactory, South-east angle of the Public square, Marysville, Ohio.

October 3, 1849. n3m12

## HERMAN HOFFMAN.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer, Corner of Main and Market streets, Springfield, Ohio.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of dealers to his extensive and well assorted stock of *Fresh Groceries*—which having been laid in at remarkably low rates, will be sold accordingly. He has made arrangements, by which merchants can get their supplies at Cincinnati prices, adding transportation, thus causing a great saving in time and expense. He also keeps on hand a large assortment of *Queneware and Hardware*, to all of which the attention of Merchants and Farmers is invited.

N. B. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Springfield, Sept. 1, 1849. n1w10

HERMAN HOFFMAN.

300 BBLs. NEW SALT—\$1.624

per bbl. Also, 1 Ton good Spanish Sole Leather; and a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENWARE, &c., &c., for sale cheap by "G. COPELAND," in "KENTON."

Kenton, October 2, 1849. n3w4

## TRICKS OF QUACKS.

LET EVERYBODY READ THIS CAREFULLY.—There is a Sarsaparilla for sale in the different towns called S. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It is advertised as the ORIGINAL, GENUINE, and all that. This Townsend is no doctor and never was; but was formerly a washer on a railroad, and the like—yet he assumes the title of Doctor for the purpose of gaining credit for what he is not. He says "he has attended two medical schools, and practiced for fifteen years!" Now the truth is, he never practiced medicine a day in his life! Such a selfish, wicked misrepresentation looks bad to the character and veracity of the man. I wish most sincerely, he had never made those statements of himself or mine. When men learn to be honest and truthful in all their dealings and intercourse with their fellow men! He applied to one Ruel Clapp to assist him in manufacturing his mixture, stating the large sum he would make, as an inducement to embark in the business. These men have been insulting and libeling me in all possible forms, in order to impose the public with the belief that the Old Doctor's Sarsaparilla was not the genuine, original Sarsaparilla, made from the Old Doctor's Original Recipe. This S. P. Townsend says I have sold the use of my name for \$1 a week. I will give him \$50 if he will produce one single solitary proof of this. His statements of Thompson, Skillman & Co., are nothing but a tissue of falsehoods, simply made to deceive the public, and keep the truth down in regard to his *souring, fermenting compound*. This is to caution the public to purchase none but Old Dr. JACOB TOWNSEND'S Sarsaparilla, having on it the Old Doctor's likeness, his family Coat of Arms, and his signature across the Coat of Arms.

Principal Office, 102 Nassau-street, N. Y. City. JACOB TOWNSEND.



## Old Dr. Jacob Townsend,

THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE GENUINE TOWNSEND Sarsaparilla.

Old Dr. Townsend, now in the 70th year of age, and who long has been known as the *AUTHOR and DISCOVERER of the GENUINE ORIGINAL "TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA"*, in his own words, he was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth, and known its value. It had reached the ears of many, nevertheless, as those persons who had been healed of sore diseases, and saved from death, proclaimed its wonderful

## HEALING POWER.

This GRAND and UNEQUALLED PREPARATION, manufactured on the largest scale, and called for through-out the length and breadth of the land, as it is found incapable of degeneration or deterioration. Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and its virtues become more and more perfect. It is on scientific principles by a scientific man. The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the *GENUINE ORIGINAL "TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA"*, in its own words, he was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth, and known its



To-Day and to-morrow.

Don't tell me of to-morrow!  
Give me the man who'll say,  
That, when a good deed's to be done,  
Let's do the deed to-day.  
We may all command the present  
If we act and never wait.  
But repentance is the phantom  
Of the past, that comes too late!

Don't tell me of to-morrow!  
There's much to do to-day,  
That can never be accomplished  
If we throw the hours away—  
Every moment has its duty—  
Who the future can foretell?  
Then why put off till to-morrow  
What to-day can do so well?

Don't tell me of to-morrow!  
If we look upon the past,  
How much that we have left to do  
We cannot do at last!  
To-day! it is the only time  
For all on this frail earth;  
It takes an age to form a life.  
A moment gives it birth.

**A FRIENDLY CALL.**—The subscribers having done business four years past without having any thing like a general settlement with our customers, and wishing to settle up our old accounts; collect what is due us, and pay what we owe.—Therefore we give this friendly call, hoping that it will be heeded, and that those indebted to us will call and settle and pay as far as possible. Wheat, corn, oats, California gold, and all kinds of good currency received in payment of debts.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books will be settled by Wm. H. Frank.  
WM. H. FRANK,  
HENRY WOLFORD.  
October 2nd, 1849. n4w3

DRUGS  
—AND—  
MEDICINES.

**John Johnson, Druggist,**  
AND DEALER IN  
Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,  
Glass, Chemicals, &c., &c.,  
Sign of the large green Oil Can, South-  
East corner of the Public Square,  
Intends keeping on hand an assortment of  
Medicines for the supply of Physicians and  
Families, and as the business is done on  
cash terms, the prices will be reasonable.  
Parents who may send their children will  
find them attended to first.

**PATENT MEDICINES,**  
of all the most valuable kinds kept on  
hand, among which is "Bull's Compound  
Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, the great-  
est medicine of the age, and the only cure  
for Consumption." Call and get Bull's  
Almanac for 1849.  
Marysville, Sept. 19, 1849. n1w49



**Manufactory.**  
**Jas. & Wilson M. Duggans,**  
WOULD announce to the citizens of  
Marysville and Union county that  
he will carry on the above business,  
in its various branches, at his stand imme-  
diately south of the Court House, where  
he will manufacture and sell at the Co-  
lumbus prices.

All jobbing done on short notice.  
**House Spouting** of the best article  
constantly on hand.  
Marysville, Sept. 19, 1849. n1tf

**R. H. O. S. HEISTAND,** having  
located himself in the village of  
Richwood, respectfully tenders his  
professional services to the public.  
Office immediately opposite the store  
of Shaw, Bruck & Co.  
October 10, 1849. n4tf

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
**WILLIAM HALL** vs. Samuel  
Wheeler. By virtue of a ven-  
ditioni exponas to me directed from  
the Court of Common Pleas of Union  
County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at  
the Farm of Samuel Wheeler, in Lees-  
burgh Township in said county, on the  
29th day of October, inst., between the  
legal hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4  
P. M., the following described property,  
to wit: 3 head of horses, 4 head of cat-  
tle, 1 two horse wagon, 2 wind mills, 1  
stack of oats, 2 stacks of hay, 4 sugar  
kettles, 1 bay horse 12 years old, and  
1 roan horse 6 years old.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w2pf, \$1.00

**THE State of Ohio vs. James McEl-**  
roy and others. By virtue of a ven-  
ditioni exponas to me directed  
from the Court of Common Pleas of  
Union County, Ohio, I will offer for  
sale at the House of James McElroy,  
in Liberty Township, in said county,  
on the 29th day of October, inst., be-  
tween the legal hours of ten o'clock A.

M. and four o'clock P. M., the following  
described property, to wit: one stud  
horse, one sorrel horse, and one two  
horse carriage.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w2pf, \$1.00

**W. WOODS & Mains Watson**  
vs. Wm. D. W. Mitchell. By  
virtue of venditioni exponas to  
me directed from the Court of Com-  
mon Pleas of Union County, Ohio, I  
will offer for sale in the town of Sum-  
mersville, in said county, on the 30th  
day of October, inst., between the legal  
hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'-  
clock P. M., the following described  
property, to wit: 2 head of horses, one  
two-horse wagon and twenty head of  
hogs.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w2pf, \$1.00

**JOHN MERRIL vs. J. & W. E.**  
Lee & others. By virtue of an ex-  
ecution to me, directed from the  
Court of Common Pleas of Union Co.,  
Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door  
of the Court House in the town of  
Marysville, in said county, on the 20th  
day of November, A. D. 1849, between  
the legal hours of ten o'clock A. M. and  
four o'clock P. M., the following de-  
scribed real estate, situate in the county  
of Union and in the State of Ohio, and  
bounded and described as follows, all  
that certain piece or parcel of land, it  
being lot No 23 on the plat of Alexan-  
der Robinson, and Silas G. Strong sur-  
veyors and a part of survey No 5506,  
and is by lot No 23 aforesaid to con-  
tain sixty-one and a fourth acres, be-  
ginning at an ironwood, Hickory and  
ash, thence N 80 E 160 poles to two elms  
and a white oak, thence S 10 E 61 poles  
and five links to a beech, sugar and  
ironwood, thence S 80 15 W 160 poles  
to two beeches and a sugar tree, thence  
N 10 W 61 poles to the beginning. Also  
the following premises, situate in the  
County of Union and in the State of  
Ohio, and bounded and described as  
follows: being part of Military Survey  
No (5506), entered in the name of An-  
drew Mead, situate on Blues creek, and  
bounded and described as the east half  
of a lot No (15) of said survey No 5506,  
as surveyed by Alexander Robinson:  
Beginning at a beech, ironwood and  
hickory the south west corner of a lot  
sold to Jonathan & John Brooks, thence  
S 18 deg. W 80 poles to three sugar trees,  
thence south 10 deg. E 100 poles to a  
stake set in the south of said lot, thence  
N 80 deg. E 80 poles to two elms and  
white oak N E corner to a lot sold to  
Simon Gates, thence N 10 W 100 poles  
to the beginning, containing fifty acres  
more or less. Also the west half of  
said lot No 18, conveyed by Simon Gates  
to James Kinkade, by deed bearing  
date September 23d, A. D. 1840, and  
recorded in the recorders office of said  
Union county, in vol. 8 pages 4 and 5,  
containing fifty acres more or less. Ap-  
praised at \$14.66 per acre.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf, \$2.25

**SAMUEL A. CHERRY et al. vs.**  
James S. Alexander et al. By  
virtue of an order to me, directed  
from the Court of Common Pleas of  
Union County, Ohio, I will offer for  
sale at the door of the Court House in  
said county, on the 20th day of Novem-  
ber, A. D. 1849, between the hours  
of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P.  
M., the following described real estate,  
to wit: part of Military survey No 3-  
351, beginning at a stake, 160 poles  
east of the centre of Marysville at the  
junction of the Columbus and Dela-  
ware roads; thence running east 138  
poles to an oak and two ashes; thence  
north 65 poles to a stake in the Dela-  
ware road; thence S 64 deg. W 182  
poles to the beginning, containing 28  
acres more or less. Also, one other  
piece or parcel of land, part of said  
survey No 3351, lying and being in the  
county of Union and State of Ohio,  
bounded and described as follows: be-  
ginning at a stake where the Waldo road  
leaves the road leading from Marys-  
ville to Delaware; thence north 64  
degrees east 44 1/2 poles to a stake;  
thence N 30 deg. E 153 poles to a stake;  
thence 79 1/2 deg. W 78 poles to Mill-  
creek; thence with the meanders of  
said creek S 14 W 8 poles; thence S 75  
E 34 poles; thence S 17 E 9 poles; thence  
S 5 E 42 poles; thence S 30 W 91 poles  
to the beginning; containing forty-six  
acres and 25 poles more or less. Ap-  
praised at \$22.00 per acre.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf, \$6.00

**JAMES A. McLAIN vs. John Cas-**  
sil. I will offer for sale at the door  
of the Court House in the town of  
Marysville, Union County, Ohio, on the  
20th day of November, A. D. 1849,  
between the hours of ten o'clock A. M.  
and four o'clock P. M., the following de-  
scribed real estate, to wit: In Lot No  
(40) forty in the town of Marysville, in  
said county, levied on as the property  
of John Cassil, to satisfy an execution  
in favor of James A. McLain. Apprais-  
ed at \$3.50.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf, \$1.50

**THOMAS MOODIE & Co. vs.**  
Wm. Blue et al. I will offer for  
sale at the door of the Court House  
in Marysville Union County, Ohio, on  
the 20th day of November A. D. 1849,  
between the hours of ten o'clock A. M.  
and four o'clock P. M., the following  
described real estate, to wit: situate in  
said county of Union, Ohio, and in the  
Virginia Military district, being part  
of survey No 4075, and bounded and  
described as follows, to wit: beginning  
at a large sugar tree in the original  
south line of said survey, and southeast  
corner to a lot of land conveyed by  
Silas G. Strong, to Michael S. Wood,  
thence with said Wood's line N 10 W  
164 poles to a red oak & beech, in the  
line of land conveyed to Henry Massie,  
by the Attorney of Benj. Biggs, thence  
N 80 E 165 poles to two beeches in the  
original east line of said survey, thence  
S 10 E 164 poles to a sugar tree lynn  
and two ironwoods, the original south  
east corner of said survey, thence S 80  
W 165 poles to the beginning, contain-  
ing one hundred and sixty-nine acres  
more or less, (excepting eighty acres of  
land conveyed to one Abraham Am-  
rine, on the 18th day of February A.  
D. 1836, and recorded in the Records  
office of said Union County, in vol. 5  
pages 282 & 283.) Also one other  
tract or parcel of land situate in said  
county of Union, and part of said sur-  
vey No 4075, beginning at a red oak

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf, \$3.50

**SAMUEL BRUSH vs. James S.**  
Alexander, Joshua Marshall and  
Alexander R. Bowen. By virtue  
of a venditioni exponas to me directed  
from the Court of Common Pleas of  
Union County, Ohio, I will offer for  
sale at the door of the Court House, in  
the town of Marysville, in said county,  
on the 20th day of November, A. D.  
1849, between the legal hours of 10  
o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the  
following described real estate, to wit:  
In Lot No 81, in the town of Marys-  
ville; appraised at \$800.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf, \$2.00

and beech northwest corner to the land  
above described, and northeast corner  
of a lot of land sold by Silas G. Strong  
to Michael S. Wood, of which this is  
a part, thence with the line of land  
first above described, S 10 E 164 poles  
to a sugar tree and beech S W corner  
of said land, and south east corner of  
said Wood's lot, thence with said Wood's  
line S 80 W 39 poles and 1 link to a  
stone, witness a sugar tree and ash,  
thence N 10 20 W 164 poles to a stone  
and two small sugar trees in the north  
line of said Wood, thence with said line  
N 80 E 39 poles and 1 link to the be-  
ginning, containing forty acres, levied  
on as the property of Wm. Blue, to  
satisfy an execution in favor of Thomas  
Moodie for &c. Appraised at \$9.00  
per acre.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf, \$6.00

**LYNE STERLING vs. Edwin**  
Spair. By virtue of an order to  
me, directed from the Court of  
Common Pleas of Union County, Ohio,  
I will offer for sale at the door of the  
Court House in said county, on the 20th  
day of November A. D. 1849, between  
the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four  
o'clock P. M., the following described  
real estate, situate in Union county,  
Ohio, one hundred acres of survey No  
3241, in the name of Obediah R. Har-  
rison, to be laid off from said survey,  
on the south east line thereof; and ex-  
tend northwesterly with the lines of  
the survey, for the quantity of one hun-  
dred acres. Appraised at \$6. per acre.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf, \$2.25

**JAMES S. ALEXANDER et al. vs.**  
James S. Alexander et al. By  
virtue of an order to me, directed  
from the Court of Common Pleas of  
Union County, Ohio, I will offer for  
sale at the door of the Court House in  
said county, on the 20th day of Novem-  
ber, A. D. 1849, between the hours  
of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P.  
M., the following described real estate,  
to wit: part of Military survey No 3-  
351, beginning at a stake, 160 poles  
east of the centre of Marysville at the  
junction of the Columbus and Dela-  
ware roads; thence running east 138  
poles to an oak and two ashes; thence  
north 65 poles to a stake in the Dela-  
ware road; thence S 64 deg. W 182  
poles to the beginning, containing 28  
acres more or less. Also, one other  
piece or parcel of land, part of said  
survey No 3351, lying and being in the  
county of Union and State of Ohio,  
bounded and described as follows: be-  
ginning at a stake where the Waldo road  
leaves the road leading from Marys-  
ville to Delaware; thence north 64  
degrees east 44 1/2 poles to a stake;  
thence N 30 deg. E 153 poles to a stake;  
thence 79 1/2 deg. W 78 poles to Mill-  
creek; thence with the meanders of  
said creek S 14 W 8 poles; thence S 75  
E 34 poles; thence S 17 E 9 poles; thence  
S 5 E 42 poles; thence S 30 W 91 poles  
to the beginning; containing forty-six  
acres and 25 poles more or less. Ap-  
praised at \$22.00 per acre.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf, \$3.75

**W. S. JAMISON vs. Albert M.**  
Hathaway. By virtue of an ex-  
ecution to me directed from the  
Court of Common Pleas of Union Co.  
Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door  
of the Court House in the town of Marys-  
ville, in said county, on the 20th day  
of November A. D. 1849, between the  
hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'-  
clock P. M., Albert M. Hathaway's un-  
divided interest in the following describ-  
ed real estate, to wit: situated in the  
county of Union, being part of survey  
No 3444, beginning at a stake & stone  
N E corner to Miles' & William Flinn's  
land, thence N 7 1/2 E 115 1/2 poles to two  
beeches and a sugar s corner to  
James Gaston, thence with his line N  
82 1/2 W 150 poles to three beeches in  
the west line of said survey; thence  
with said line S 7 1/2 W 115 1/2 poles to  
two ashes and elm N W corner to said  
Flinn's land, thence with their line S  
82 1/2 E 150 poles to the beginning; con-  
taining 107 1/2 acres. Subject to Widow's  
dower in 45 acres off the south side of  
said described real estate. Appraised  
at \$8, per acre.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf, \$3.50

**THE State of Ohio vs. James McEl-**  
roy, et al. By virtue of a ven-  
ditioni exponas to me directed from  
the Court of Common Pleas of Union  
County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at  
the door of the Court House in Marys-  
ville in said county, on the 20th day of  
Nov. A. D. 1849, between the legal  
hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four  
o'clock P. M., the following described  
real estate, to wit: situate in the coun-  
ty of Union, and State of Ohio, part  
of Military Survey No 12400, 12403,  
12393 and 12413, beginning at a large  
white oak, large red oak, and small  
sugar tree, northerly corner to James  
Baldwin's survey No 5267; thence N  
38 W 160 poles to a stake, thence S 52  
W 150 poles to a stake, thence S 38 E  
160 poles to a stake in the line of said  
Baldwin's survey, thence with said line  
N 52 E 150 poles to the beginning,  
containing one hundred and fifty acres,  
except 20 acres heretofore sold to Thom-  
as Herd and 30 acres sold to Zachariah  
McElroy. Appraised at \$10.00 per  
acre.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf, \$3.50

**THE State of Ohio vs. James McEl-**  
roy and others. By virtue of a ven-  
ditioni exponas to me directed  
from the Court of Common Pleas of  
Union County, Ohio, I will offer for  
sale at the House of James McElroy,  
in Liberty Township, in said county,  
on the 29th day of October, inst., be-  
tween the legal hours of ten o'clock A.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf, \$2.00

**LEVI WELLS** for the use of R.  
Graham, vs. James Ward. I will  
offer for sale at the door of the  
Court House, in the town of Marysville,  
in Union County, Ohio, on the 20th  
day of November next, between the  
legal hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4  
o'clock P. M., the following described  
real estate, to wit: part of Margaret  
Baileys subdivision, of the 3 of Milita-  
ry Survey No 3551, part of Lot No 2,  
bounded as follows: beginning at the  
south east corner of a lot sold by R. L.  
Broom, to Daniel Williams, and six  
rods from S W corner of said lot No 2,  
thence east 16 rods, thence N 15 rods,  
thence W 16 rods, thence S 15 rods to  
the beginning, containing one and one-  
half acres of land; levied on as the  
property of James Ward, to satisfy an  
execution in favor of Levi Wells, for  
the use of R. Graham.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf, \$3.00

**CLINTON BANK of Columbus vs.**  
Silas G. Strong, Stephen McLain  
and Ransom Clark. By virtue of  
a ven expo's to me directed from the  
Court of Common Pleas of Union Co.,  
Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door  
of the Court House in Marysville, in  
said county, on the 20th day of Novem-  
ber, 1849, between the legal hours,  
the following described real estate, to  
wit: three lots of land, part of survey  
No 2832, containing 119 acres each;  
beginning at 2 beeches and a lynn,  
south east corner of the original survey  
north 83 deg. west 138 poles to a beech  
and hickory, thence north 7 deg. east  
138 poles to a black ash, thence south  
83 deg. east 138 poles to a sugar, hick-  
ory, and beech, thence south 7 deg.  
west 138 poles to the beginning. One  
other lot in same survey, containing  
119 acres, beginning at a sugar tree,  
hickory and beech, in the east line of  
said survey, thence north 83 deg. west  
138 poles to a black ash, thence north  
7 deg. east 138 poles to 2 sugar trees  
and ironwood, thence south 83 deg. E  
138 poles to an elm and maple, thence  
south 7 deg. west 138 poles to the be-  
ginning. One other lot in said survey  
containing 119 acres, beginning at an  
elm and maple in the east line of said  
survey, thence north 83 deg. west 138  
poles to 2 sugar trees and an ironwood,  
thence north 7 deg. east 138 poles to  
2 elms and a beech, thence south 83  
deg. east 138 poles to 2 sugars and  
hickory north east corner to said sur-  
vey, thence 7 deg. west 138 poles to  
the beginning. Said 3 lots containing  
357 acres. Appraised at three dollars  
per acre.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf, \$5.00

**JAMES M. INGHAM vs. John**  
M. Blue, Jr., John M. Blue and  
Paris Horney. By virtue of a ven-  
exponas to me directed from the Court  
of Common Pleas of Union Co., Ohio,  
I will offer for sale at the door of the  
Court House in Marysville, in said co.  
on the 20th day of November, A. D.  
1849, between the legal hours of 10  
o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the  
following described real estate, to wit:  
lying and being in the county of Union,  
being part of Survey No 9922, and  
bounded as follows: beginning at a  
bur oak southwest corner of said sur-  
vey; thence with the original survey  
line N 12d W 143 poles to a stake  
southwest corner of Albert R. White's  
land; thence N 78d E 111 poles and 22  
links to a stake northwest corner of  
John Cheney's land; thence S 11 25  
E 143 poles to a buckeye and hackber-  
ry in the south patent line being the  
southwest of John Cheney's land; thence  
111 poles and 22 links along the origi-  
nal survey line to the place of begin-  
ning, containing one hundred acres,  
be the same more or less; appraised at  
\$12.00 per acre.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf, \$3.50

**THE State of Ohio vs. James McEl-**  
roy, et al. By virtue of a ven-  
ditioni exponas to me directed from  
the Court of Common Pleas of Union  
County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at  
the door of the Court House in Marys-  
ville in said county, on the 20th day of  
Nov. A. D. 1849, between the legal  
hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four  
o'clock P. M., the following described  
real estate, to wit: situate in the coun-  
ty of Union, and State of Ohio, part  
of Military Survey No 12400, 12403,  
12393 and 12413, beginning at a large  
white oak, large red oak, and small  
sugar tree, northerly corner to James  
Baldwin's survey No 5267; thence N  
38 W 160 poles to a stake, thence S 52  
W 150 poles to a stake, thence S 38 E  
160 poles to a stake in the line of said  
Baldwin's survey, thence with said line  
N 52 E 150 poles to the beginning,  
containing one hundred and fifty acres,  
except 20 acres heretofore sold to Thom-  
as Herd and 30 acres sold to Zachariah  
McElroy. Appraised at \$10.00 per  
acre.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf, \$3.50

**THE State of Ohio vs. James McEl-**  
roy and others. By virtue of a ven-  
ditioni exponas to me directed  
from the Court of Common Pleas of  
Union County, Ohio, I will offer for  
sale at the House of James McElroy,  
in Liberty Township, in said county,  
on the 29th day of October, inst., be-  
tween the legal hours of ten o'clock A.

**PHILIP SNIDER, Sheriff.**  
Oct. 17, 1849. n5w5pf, \$3.50

To the Public.

**THE** undersigned would respectfully  
inform his old acquaintances, and  
the Public generally, that he has  
located, and will practice medicine in  
the town of Marysville; and may be  
found at his residence when not profes-  
sionally engaged. He will practice  
upon purely Botanic principles, and  
will be prepared to treat all diseases  
successfully, which are curable, whether  
chronic or acute, without the use of  
Mercury in any of its preparations, or  
any other deliterious agent, so that  
when his patients are cured, they will  
enjoy comfortable and not perfect health,  
and not be tormented with pains an-  
nchling of the bones, and a train of dis-  
agreeable sensations, which so fre-  
quently haunt persons to the grave,  
and render life a burden.

And for the satisfaction of those who  
have not had a knowledge of his prac-  
tice, the following recommendation is  
annexed from the field of his last year's  
practice.

**DR. JOHN RAMSEY.**  
Marysville, Oct. 3, 1849.

**To all whom it may concern:**  
This will certify that we, the un-  
derigned citizens of Bowlinggreen Town-  
ship, Marion County, Ohio, have been  
personally acquainted with Dr. J. Ram-  
sey for the last year, and with his med-  
ical practice in our own families, and  
others, and we believe him to be a  
skillful Physician, from the success  
which has invariably attended his prac-  
tice, and that he is a man of undoubt-  
ed Morality and Piety, and perfectly  
honest and upright in his dealings.  
Given under our hands, August 25th,  
1849.

I. F. Guthery,  
Joseph Knauz,  
Albert Thomason,  
John Frederick,  
Abraham Kitzinger,  
Joseph Roseberry,  
Benjamin Sager,  
John Hughes,  
John C. Knapp,  
Joseph Guthery,  
James Thompson.

**LIST OF LETTERS** remaining in  
the Post Office at Marysville, Ohio,  
on the 1st day of October, 1849.—  
Persons calling for these letters will please  
say they are "advertised."

Adler, Jacob  
Allen, Charles  
Bliss & Kelsey  
Bacon, C. instant  
Bogs, James 2  
Basait, John H.  
Brannon, John  
Burger, Henry  
Brodrick, James F.  
Beam, Rosina  
Gavender, James  
Coleman, Philip  
Carter, Israel  
Daguerre Artist  
Elwyn, Miss Flora  
Eaton, Joshua S.  
Frazell, Reuben  
Green, Charles  
Glenn, Stewart  
Holcomb, R. M.  
Hartwell, Henry T.  
Hill, H. B.  
Latherman, S.  
Landphier, Nancy  
W. H. FRANK, P. M.  
October 3, 1849. n3w3

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that there  
will be a petition presented to the  
Commissioners of Union County,  
at their next session, praying for a  
County Road; beginning in the New-  
town road, at the corner of John  
Dawson's and Angus Clark's land, and  
thence running with their line, and in  
the direction thereof to the Sandusky  
trace, thence on the most approved  
route, to where said trace intersects  
a road leading from Wright Spain's,  
to Duclap's. A PETITIONER.  
Sept. 19, 1849. n1w4.

**NOTICE**—James T. Wells, Adminis-  
trator of John Keener, deceased;  
C. Lee & O. Gurry, Administrators  
of the estate of C. Winget, deceased;  
And George Rickard, Guardian of L.  
Annet Sager; have filed their vouchers  
for settlement at the next term of the  
Court of Common Pleas of Union county,  
Ohio. JAMES KINKADE, Jr.,  
Clerk Union Common Pleas.

**HEMAN TOBEY'S ESTATE.**—No-  
tice is hereby given, that the sub-  
scribers have been appointed and qual-  
ified as Executors on the Estate of Heman  
Tobey, late of Union county, deceased.  
Dated at Marysville, this 3rd day of Oc-  
tober, 1849. CHARLES TOBEY,  
HARLOW TOBEY.  
October 10, 1849. n4w3

**WANTED !!!**  
100,000 £ of Paper Rags!  
5,000 £ of Old Pewter;  
50,347 £ Old COPPER and BRASS;  
for which will be paid the highest price  
in Tin-ware at my shop, south of the  
Court House.  
J. & W. M. DUGGANS.  
Sept. 19, 1849. n1tf

**The State of Ohio, Union Co. ss.**  
In Union Common Pleas, August Term,  
1849.

**SILAS G. STRONG** will take notice  
that on the 27th day of May, 1849,  
Ruth Kiger, Adm'x of the estate of  
Isaac Kiger, deceased, filed her petition  
against you and others praying the sale  
of so much of the real estate in petition  
described as will be sufficient to pay the  
debts of said estate and unless you ap-  
pear before the first day of our next No-  
vember Term, and plead, answer, or da-  
mur to said petition, the same will be ta-  
ken as confessed and the prayer of the  
petitioner granted, &c.

**JAS. W. CRAWFORD,**  
Solicitor for Petitioner.  
August 15, 1849. n11w6 n1

**SALE of Real Estate** by order of Court.  
By virtue of an order of the Court  
of Common Pleas within and for the  
county of Union and State of Ohio to me  
directed, I will offer for sale on the 13th  
day of November, 1849, between the hours  
of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M.  
at the premises, the following described  
Real Estate, to wit: being part of Military  
survey No. 6602, situate on Darby-  
creek in county of Union, beginning at  
three elms N W corner to Jane McDow-  
ell in the line of James Galloway, run-  
ning thence with his line N 60 W 102  
poles to two elms in the line of said Gal-  
loway; thence with another of his lines  
S 7 W 256 poles to three elms corner to  
John Mitchell; thence with his line N  
82 E 99 poles to a stone corner to said  
Jane McDowell; thence with her line N  
64 E 193 poles to the beginning contain-  
ing one hundred and thirty-three acres  
more or less, being the farm of the late  
Benjamin Thompson, dec'd, to be sold  
subject to the Widow's Dower, which has  
been assigned, and on the terms, to wit:  
one half of the purchase money to be  
cash down; one fourth to be paid in one  
year from sale, and the residue in two  
years from sale. Deferred payments to  
be secured by mortgage on the premises.  
Premises Appraised at \$1200.

**JESSE PORTER, Admr.**  
of B. Thompson, dec'd.  
P. B. COLE, Atty.  
October 10, 1849. n3w4

CHOLERA  
AND AFFLICTION!

**THE** subscriber has opened an office  
over J. W. Evans' Store in Marysville  
and feels himself under much obliga-  
tion to the citizens of this place and vicin-  
ity for their patronage during the past  
three years, and hopes to share a respecta-  
ble patronage for years to come.  
The best testimony of skill and dignity  
that can be presented to community is the  
calumny and opposition of the corrupt,  
ignorant, and slanderous, for they love  
and co-operate with congenial spirits.  
Hence if that exalted sphere is my posi-  
tion in this community, I will not ques-  
tion the correctness and success of my  
position to the people.

**DR. S. K. KEZARTEE.**  
Sept. 19, 1849. n1tf

**Oct. 1st 1849**