

Moses Dawson Esq. of Cincinnati, one of the pioneers of the Democratic press in Ohio, and a most worthy and respectable citizen has recently departed this life. He was the author of a life of Gen. Jackson.

ADJUTANT GENERAL GOVERNOR BARTLEY was appointed T. W. H. Mosley, Adjutant General of the State of Ohio.

The old saying, "there can be no great loss without some small gain," is verified in the result of the late election. A story is told of a whig who was lamenting to another about their defeat. "A sad result, indeed," replied the cunning coon, "but we have accomplished one great, good thing." "Pray, what is that?" "We have got rid of our old, everlasting candidate for the Presidency."

"LONG JOHN" ANNEXED.—The Hon. John Wentworth, M. C. from Chicago district, Illinois, was married on the 13th inst., by the Rev. N. S. S. Benson, D. D., to Miss R. M. Loomis, daughter of Riley Loomis, Esq., of Troy. Three men were at the polls in the town of Newburyport, Mass., at the recent election, who voted for General Washington when he was chosen President. They were Benjamin Colman, aged 93; Silas Little, 91; and Aaron Rogers, aged 89.

GOOD LOGIC.—The editor of a country newspaper desiring to "raise the wind," thus ingeniously urges his delinquent subscribers to "fork up."

"We don't want money so desperately bad, but our creditors do; and no doubt they owe you. And if you pay us, we'll pay them, and they'll pay you."

COST OF CONFIDENCE.—The New York Aurora, says the proprietors of the Knickerbocker Magazine, took over a thousand subscribers upon condition that they should pay Mr. P. Clay was elected President. By this public wager they will lose, we suppose, from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

It is said that out of 50,000 members of the Baptist churches in Georgia, 44,000 of them are black persons. In August, there are 1000 black members of that church and 200 whites, and in Savannah 2200 blacks and 300 whites.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—This body met at Richmond, on Monday. In the Senate, all the officers were elected.—Mr. Scott, of Greenville, Speaker. In the House of Delegates, Mr. Valentine W. Southall, of Albemarle, was elected Speaker.

The amount of Treasury Notes outstanding, on the 1st inst., was, according to the official statement, \$1,968,363 17.

INTERESTING CASE.—The National Intelligencer says a question whether there was any authority for the collection of duties on imports, under the Compromise Act, subsequent to the 30th of June, 1842, is now under trial in the Supreme Court. This case is No. 17 on the docket, and is an appeal from the Circuit Court of the State of Maryland.

CUPID'S DOMOS.—Every exchange paper we pick up contains an unusually large number of marriages. Is this not strong evidence that Polk's election has ruined the country?

The following was given as one of the regular toasts at the late Boston Horticultural Festival:

WOMAN.—A "Floral Lexicon," complete, as follows:  
What'er has beauty, worth or power,  
Or grace, or lustre, is a flower.  
Woman's a flower, in her true trace,  
Some blossom of the mind or face!  
Does woman lead the courtly dance,  
We hail the flower of elegance:  
Does Leshou's wreath adorn the brow,  
The flower of taste is woman now.  
In woman's mien, in woman's mind,  
The twin-born flower of grace we find;  
And in her blushing cheek we see  
The royal rose of dignity.  
The lily, symbol of her youth,  
Blooms next her heart, the flower of truth;  
And more the violet buds express—  
The flowerets of her tenderness!

A COINCIDENCE.—When Mr. Van Buren was elected to the Presidency, in 1836, he received 170 Electoral votes—precisely the number given to James K. Polk.

GOVERNOR DORR.—The friends of Thomas W. Dorr in Rhode Island are holding public meetings in all the towns of that State, for the purpose of instructing their Representatives in the General Assembly to vote for his unconditional liberation. God grant their efforts may prove successful.

The following laughable hit was got off by the editor of the Liberty Standard:  
"The whigs are loud for the protection of wool on a sheep's back, but care nothing for it when on a man's head."

FACTS.—There are three things, says some writer, which a man should always keep good terms with—his wife, (if he has one), his stomach, and his conscience.

THE "GLOBE" AND "STATESMAN."—We have had the prospectuses of these two excellent Democratic papers in type for some time, but have been unable to find room for their insertion until the present.

SILVER PITCHER.—It is understood, says the Statesman, that Mr. Corwin will present to Mr. Ewing, for his disinterested services, that silver pitcher lately received from the ladies of Cincinnati. This, it is to be hoped, will, in some degree, console Mr. Ewing for not getting to the Senate.

IMPORTANCE OF A VOTE.—In the 5th (Waldo) dist. of Maine, BENJ. J. WHITE, dem., is elected to the present congress by a majority of one vote.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

THE SENATE.—Mr. McDuffie, agreeably to notice, introduced the following as his Joint Resolution:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled,—That the compact of Annexation and Union between the said United States and the Republic of Texas, signed by John C. Calhoun, Secretary of State, on the part of the United States, and Isaac Van Zandt and J. Pickney Henderson, on the part of Texas, be and the same is hereby declared to be the fundamental law of Union between said United States and Texas, so soon as the supreme authorities of the said Republic of Texas shall agree to the same.—And it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, so soon as he shall be officially notified of such agreement on the part of Texas, to announce the same by proclamation.

Resolved, further, by the authority aforesaid, that it is understood and intended that whatever is stipulated to be done immediately or at a fixed period after the exchange of the ratifications of the aforesaid compact shall be done immediately or in a like period after the supreme authorities of Texas shall have finally agreed to these Resolutions.

The resolutions having been read, Mr. Archer of Va. moved their reference to the committee on Foreign Relations. As soon as that motion had been carried, Mr. Benton gave notice of his intention to bring in a bill to provide for the annexation of Texas—the same bill introduced by him at the last session.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced and twice read authorizing the President to expose for sale the reserved land mines in Illinois.

Mr. Adams presented sundry petitions. Among them was one praying a correction of the errors of the sixth census relative to the number of insane colored people in the several States, &c. On his motion the petition was referred to a select committee of nine. A motion to print was made and rejected by laying the motion on the table.

Mr. Adams next presented a petition from N. Y. city, praying the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Brown moved to lay the question of reception on the table. A division being had, the vote was—yeas 90, nays 99. So the House refused to lay the question on the table. The question then being on the reception of the petition, it was received—yeas 107, nays 81.

Mr. Adams then moved a reference to the committee on the District; on which a motion was made to lay the petition on the table. It failed—yeas 88, nays 109.—The petition was then referred. Some hours were occupied in calling the yeas and nays on the various motions. This course was adopted with a view of deciding for the session the fate of all petitions of a similar character. Hence it appears that the abolition petitions are to be received and referred.

The remainder of the day was devoted to the reception of petitions. Among them were numerous petitions from Pennsylvania asking an amendment of the naturalization laws, so that foreigners shall be required to wait 21 years prior to adoption as citizens. From what I can learn, this subject will have but little attention at the present session. Texas appears to be the all-absorbing topic.

Mr. Huntington reported a bill relative to the appointment of Assistant Postmaster General. It proposes to transfer the appointing power to the Senate.

After the disposal of some unimportant items of business, the House went into committee of the whole, and by a vote of 82 to 45, took up Mr. Duncan's bill "to establish a uniform time for holding elections of electors of President and Vice President."

After considerable debate of a not very interesting character, the bill was, for the present, laid aside.

DRUGS.—On Sunday last, after a short illness, Mr. JOHN HARPER (printer of this place, formerly of Wheeling).

WE ARE NOT IN THE HABIT of endorsing anything in the form of "Patent Medicines," for we have long been of the opinion that nothing but a worthless nostrum needs the imposing name of "Patent" to bring it into notice. Hence our hostility has been strong and uncompromising against every thing in the line. But at length our prejudices have been forced to yield to the immense amount of testimony in favor of Dr. Wm. Jayne's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Judging from what we have seen and heard of its effects, we pronounce it to be the most fortunate combination of medical agents ever discovered, for the cure of Consumption; and, indeed, it appears to be perfectly master of all pulmonary complaints.—We advise the public to make an immediate and a full trial of it, and they will then prize it more warmly than we have done. See advertisement.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—A CARD.—I give to the public the following facts; that all interested may be benefited by the operation:  
I am sixty-four years of age, having been four years very seriously afflicted with the asthma, tried many physicians, and taken many "certain" cures, all of great expense and without any essential advantage. For two years I was not able to pass the whole of the night in my bed. On consulting Dr. Wadsworth of this city, about my case, he advised me to take Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. This medicine operated as he told me it would do. I have taken five bottles of it and consider myself in a manner cured by it. I can now lay comfortably to rest, am free from the tightness of the lungs, and weakness of the stomach, which so dreadfully distressed and reduced me. In short I had become fairly burdensome to me; now I enjoy it though I am not entirely free from other infirmities attendant upon old age.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, 30 South Third St., Philadelphia.  
For sale in Cadiz by McBEAN & KNOX, dec. 19.

MUSIC.  
A concert of vocal and instrumental music, will be held in the Methodist Church, on the night of Jan. 1st, for the benefit of the Sabbath School, belonging to that church. The performances are arranged into band, choir, and Trio. The music, a very few pieces excepted, will be entirely new. Lovers of Music may expect a treat; and all may rest assured of being well entertained. Price of admittance 12 1/2 cts.

J. M.)  
J. H.) Managers.  
J. T.)  
December 18, 1844

THE MARKETS.  
CADIZ.

Wheat per bushel,	60
Corn " "	25
Corn Meal, "	37
Oats, "	18
Flax-Seed, "	75
Dried Peaches,	1.25
Dried Apples,	50
Green Apples,	25
Potatoes,	25
Flour per 100 lbs.	2.00
Pork per 100 lbs.	2.25 to 3.00
Beef " "	2.00 to 3.00
Lard per lb.	5
Butter " "	8
Tallow, "	64
Fathers " "	31
Candles, "	10

## DELAY NOT BUT SEEK HEALTH BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

The following testimonial from Mr. Wesley Bizard of our own township, who is personally known to many of our citizens we presume will be read with interest.

Wesley Bizard, M.D. The following history of my experience in the use of Dr. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT, you are at liberty to publish if you think proper. In the fall of '41, I was attacked with a severe cough, and more or less continued through the winter. As warm weather approached I became somewhat relieved, but still the cough and chest did not entirely leave me. At the commencement of the winter of '42-3, I began to get much worse, grossness through my whole chest, difficulty of breathing, severe and constant cough, followed in a short time by a copious expectoration of matter, rapid emaciation &c. These symptoms continued to grow worse and worse, until I was so much prostrated as to be mostly confined to my room, and scarcely able to help myself, having little confidence in the ability of physicians to relieve or cure a consumption which I supposed to have become already seated upon me, I had entirely neglected the use of any prescription whatever until I saw in the Advocate an advertisement of Dr. DUNCAN'S which induced me to purchase of Mr. Briggs who was then agent, one bottle of his medicine, hoping it might afford me some relief from my sufferings, although I expected nothing more. In March, '42, I commenced using it, and in four days time, the secretions in my chest were entirely removed, my cough was much relieved, expectedly short, and began to mend in every respect. In short, I continued taking until I had used ten bottles, when I found myself entirely cured, and have remained so until the present. I need not say that I consider the Expectant most valuable medicine for lung affections, and as such have, and do still most cheerfully recommend it. WESLEY BIZARD, Newark, April, 1844.

The above valuable medicine is for sale at the store of Cadiz, Ohio, Dec. 25th.

PROSPECTUS FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX.

These works have such a wide circulation, and have been so universally approved and sought after by the public, that we deem it necessary only in this prospectus to say that they will be continued at the next session of Congress, and to state, succinctly, their contents, the form in which they will be printed, and the prices for them.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two houses of Congress. The speeches of the members are condensed to bring them into a readable length. All the resolutions offered, or motions made, are given in the mover's own words; and the yeas and nays on all the important questions. It is printed with small type, in quarto form, each number containing 16 royal quarto pages.

The Appendix is made up of the President's annual message, and the reports of the principal officers of the government that accompany it, and all the long speeches of members of Congress, written or revised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages.

Now there is no source but the Congressional Globe and Appendix from which a person can obtain a full history of the proceedings of Congress. It is now recognized by resolution as the authentic report of proceedings, the earlier volumes having been purchased for the use of members, and for the Congressional Library, Gale & Senter's Register of Delegates, which contained a history, was suspended in the year 1837, and has not since been resumed. It cost about five times as much for a session as the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and did not contain an equal amount of matter, a great portion of the current proceedings being omitted.

Complete indexes to both the Congressional Globe and the Appendix are printed at the close of each session, and sent to all subscribers, for them.

The reports of the Congressional Globe and the Appendix, are not in the least degree affected by the party bias of the Editors. They are given precisely as written out by the reporters and the members themselves, and we are subject to the revision and correction of the speakers.

The approach of a Congress which will discuss for the American people all the most important questions ever entertained by the national councils, and new and extraordinary measures never before fully ventured upon, has induced the publishers of the Globe to make greater and better preparation than heretofore for reporting and publishing the speeches and proceedings of the next session.

All persons who may desire either, or both of these works, should subscribe for them by the 10th of December, else they may fail to get them. Persons are still subscribing for the Congressional Globe for the last session of Congress, and we have not been able to furnish a complete copy of it since early in the session. We will send the Congressional Globe for the approaching session to any person who will return to us all the numbers of it for the last session. We usually print double as many copies as we have subscribers at the commencement of a session, and then, perhaps, in a few weeks they will all be exhausted. We say again, that those who want the Congressional Globe, or the Appendix, must subscribe and send the money for them by the 10th of December, else they will not probably get them.

Persons subscribing for the Congressional Globe, or the Appendix, should be careful to name the State as well as the post-office to which they wish the paper sent, as there are many post-offices of the same name in different States—Paris, for example. We received money from Paris, in one of the States, many years ago, and we have not been able, up to this day, to find out from what State it was sent; and the person who sent it has lost his money. The rules of the General Post Office require the postmasters to endorse the name of the State on every letter, but many of them neglect to do it.

As some persons who may receive this prospectus may wish to subscribe for our regular papers, through which we speak to members of Congress and their constituents, we will here state that we publish a daily paper at \$10; a semi-weekly paper at \$5; and a weekly paper, with a complete index to it, at \$2 a year, payable in advance.

TERMS.—For the Congressional Globe, \$1 per copy.—For the Appendix, \$1 per copy. Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for \$5; twelve copies for \$10; and so on in proportion for a greater number.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk. By a rule of the Post Office Department, postmasters are permitted to frank letters written by themselves, containing money for subscriptions.

The notes of any bank, current where a subscriber resides, will be received by us at par. To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be in Washington by the 10th of December next, at farthest.

No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.

BLAIR & RIVES,  
Washington City, November 11, 1844.

PERIODICALS.—Age, No. 1, an improvement upon Little's Museum; Missionary Library, No. 5; Ladies' Magazine for Nov; Pictorial Gallery, No. 4—excellent numbers; Blackwood for Nov; can be had of June 19. A. L. FRAZER, G. P. Agent.

## OHIO STATESMAN.

SESSION PAPER FOR 1844-5.

We are again on the eve of another General Assembly of the State. Those upon whom the people have conferred their power for the time being will soon meet in the Capitol of your State, and enter upon their duties for good or for evil.—We shall not turn prophet, and tell beforehand what they will do, unchecked as the whigs now are by their opposing party; but we promise the people that we shall keep a true record of their doings; and we ask, as a matter of justice to all parties concerned, that they furnish themselves with the means of information, so that they may neither judge hastily, nor act from false impressions. We have become a great and mighty people, and if we desire to carry out our great destiny, we must look carefully into every subject bearing upon our rights, and effecting our interests as freemen.

We do not intend to judge the whig Legislature just elected before hand, nor, as we have said prophesies what their acts may be; but if we take the givings out of that party, or a portion of it, (for we do not desire to hold all responsible for what some say) the coming session of our General Assembly will be one of the crueziest, wildest, maddest and most reckless of any ever convened in Ohio. They will by the foundation of more party magnity, more bitterness of feeling, and do more to rupture all stability in the laws of the State and the action of the State Government than all the Legislatures that ever preceded them. We are well aware that there are many in the whig ranks who protest against the "shadows forth" of the more reckless and unprincipled of their party, but we have not the least expectation that they can check or control them. Having little hope of retaining power any length of time, we suppose they will endeavor to make all the use of it possible while it lasts. The democratic party having no control, no check, the whigs of course will pursue whatever course they choose. Our labors will be directed to making a faithful, and not a partisan record of what is done, except so far as we may draw deductions and conclusions from the facts themselves. There are many questions that have long agitated the public mind, that should be "glad to see" settled, and settled, too, without partisan feeling, that they might remain out of party conflicts; but such a hope we have not—nor have we, from what we see and hear.

Their banking projects—their taxing projects—their accumulation and concentration of capital in the hands of monopolists of all kinds—their unconstitutional attempts to change the Congressional duties, and perhaps their turning out of political opponents and turning in of favorites, will be of sufficient importance to make a session paper interesting to every person in the State. To all, therefore, we offer the OHIO STATESMAN, and ask it as a favor that our friends exert themselves in circulating among their friends the Prospectus.

In addition to the interest that will be given our paper from the proceedings of the General Assembly of Ohio, we shall publish in one paper during the winter, and as early as can be obtained, the official vote for President of all the States in the Union. This being on one sheet, it will be an important reference.

We shall, as usual, also give general summary of Congressional proceedings.

The Daily and Tri-Weekly Statesman will be printed on a double medium sheet, and the Semi-weekly and Weekly on a large double imperial sheet.

Any person who will procure six subscribers, and inform us of the direction of his paper, shall have a copy for his trouble.

Persons receiving a prospectus, who cannot make use of it themselves, will please hand it to another.

TERMS OF SESSION PAPER.

The Statesman will be issued Daily, Tri-Weekly, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly.

Daily paper for the session	\$3.00
Tri-Weekly	1.50
Semi-Weekly	1.00
Weekly	.50

The amount paid, and set opposite the subscribers name, will designate which paper is desired.

The Semi-Weekly will contain all the matter of the Daily and Tri-Weekly.—The weekly will contain the full reports of the Legislature—but not all the miscellaneous reading, news, &c.

All payments to be made in advance.

TERMS OF THE STATESMAN IN THE YEAR.

As some may desire to subscribe for a longer period than the session, we also insert the terms for the Statesman by the year, viz:

The Statesman is published daily during the session of the Legislature, and tri-weekly the balance of the year, at \$5.00	4.00
Tri-weekly during the session of the Legislature, and weekly during the balance of the year, at	3.00
Weekly the year round, tentatively in advance, at	2.00

All payments to be made in advance. Those who have not an opportunity of paying otherwise, may remit by mail, at our risk, postage paid. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor.

Those who subscribe by the year will please so designate.

Responsible persons who will become agents for the Statesman, and take an interest, generally, in obtaining subscribers, and collect debts in their counties or neighborhoods, will be allowed a reasonable per centage for their trouble. Such will inform us, and we shall communicate with them accordingly.

Columbus, 1844.

PORK—PORK!  
800 LBS. of Pork wanted immediately on subscription to the Sentinel.

JUST PUBLISHED.  
A TREATISE ON THE MODE OF BAPTISM, showing the unfounded nature of the assumption that immersion is the only proper mode of admitting the ordinance, and that pouring or sprinkling is its most scriptural, and by far the preferable mode of its administration. By the Rev. James Kerr, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Cadiz. For sale by dec. 18, 1844. S. & H. McFADDEN.

NOTICE  
It is hereby given, that there will be a petition presented to the Commissioners of Harrison county, at their next regular meeting, praying for the establishment of a county road, commencing at the road leading from Peoria in Harrison county, to Annapolis in Jefferson county, at or near Henry H. Beckler's Mill in German township, thence in a southwest direction, the nearest and best route to intersect the grade road leading from Cadiz to New Lisbon, at or near the centre mill meeting-house, in said Township. Dec. 4, 1844—91

HARPER'S PICTORIAL BIBLE, No. 12; History of the siege of London, and defence of Exmouth in 1688 and 1689; Fortify, a tale of the eighteenth century; Daniel Dand, or the Bachelor's Client; Philosophy of the London Medical School; and curiosities of Medical experience; by PUNCH; Illustrated; Wandering Jew, No. 8; Little's Living Age; Illustrated Shakespeare, No. 30, 31 and 32; for sale at eastern prices by A. L. FRAZER, Nov. 27.

## LOOK IT THIS!

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his FARM, situate in Stanley township, Harrison county, Ohio, containing one hundred and sixty acres. The improvements consist of a large two-story frame house, with a good frame kitchen attached; a large frame barn, and other out-buildings—there are also two young and thriving teams of excellent quality and pedigree. Between ninety and one hundred acres of said farm are under cultivation, the remainder being timber. The land lies and produces well, and sufficiently watered. For further particulars apply on the premises. JOHN M. WANE, December 4

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas to me directed, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the town of Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, on Saturday, the 4th day of January, 1845, the following real estate, to-wit: Part of the North East quarter of section 6, Tp. 9, R. 4, in the Steubenville Land district, containing 4 Acres & 12 perches, and being the same tract of land on which George Arthur lived at the time of his death, on which there is a woolen factory and other valuable improvements. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. WILLIAM REED, dec. 4—pd Administrator of Geo. Arthur dec'd.

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

HAVE received, and are just receiving, a splendid and Choice Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of the following articles, viz: Blue, Black, Brown, Green and other colors Beaver Cloths; Black, blue and fancy Cassimeres, Cambrics, and other fine goods; Flannels a great variety of men's and boys' Caps, very cheap; Cape de Cash, Cashmere de Etoile, Bonnets, Cape de Lane, Tendons, Alpacaes, and Merinos, a great variety for ladies' dresses; Gingham, Prints, Checks and Bel Ticking; Woolen and Silk Shawls; Alas, Hardware—Iron, Nails, Shovels; Queensware and Britannia, together with a great variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

500 Bushels Dried Peaches,  
1,000 Bushels dried Apples,  
10,000 Pounds Roll Butter,  
500 Bushels Timothy Seed,  
300 Bushels Flaxseed,  
300 Bushels Clover Seed.

For which the highest market price will be given. We solicit the public, before making their purchases elsewhere, to call and examine our stock, as we flatter ourselves that it cannot be beat in the county. Oct. 16th.

## NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received from the Eastern cities, a new assortment of general household and Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer for sale at their well known store room, one door east of the Post-Office, on the most accommodating terms. All persons wishing to purchase goods, are particularly requested to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to be unassailable by none. The following comprise a part of their stock:

DRY GOODS.  
Broad Cloths, from \$1.50 to \$3.50 cents per yard. Cassimeres plain and fancy. Vests silk and cotton. Sattinettes plain and fancy. Vestings Satin Fancy &c. Jeans and Flannels. Saracens Black silk figs. Cape black and Lese. Cravats and Stocks. Shawls and Handkerchiefs. Madras and Drilling. Red Ticking. Irish Flannel, Black and Red Gingham, Cotton Flannels, Gait Flaid, Silk Linings, Checks and Diapers. Cambrics, Cliches, Silk Linings, Alpacaes. Linette harned and plain. Merinos, Muslin de Indes, Cashmere de Cape, Bombazines, Gaiters, and Franse, Knit and Plain Cashmere Hose, Gloves and Mitts, Sun-bonnets, Tricot Combs, Fur, Cloth, Plush and Felt Caps, Louden Wigs, Currying and Riding Whips, Travelling Baskets, Umbrellas, Willow Paper, Romasins, Balgines, Laces, Black Silk Cravats, &c. &c.

Hardware, and Queensware;  
China Glass, and Cut Glass, Wagon Boxes, Window Glass; together with Cutlery and Cook Utensils, Wicket, Bedding, Sole Leather; 1000 feet Mahogany Veneering, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.  
Coffee from 8 to 12 cents per pound. N. O. Leaf and Java Coffee, No. 1 and Sugar House Molasses, Madder, Alum, Indigo, Raisin and Fancy Soap, Scotch and Rappee Salt, Sperma and Tanner's Oil; a genuine article of Turbaco, and all other articles usually kept in stores.

All kinds of merchantable produce taken at the highest market price, and cash thankfully received. HUGG & TIPTON, Oct. 30th, 1844.

FOR SAILING UP SALT RIVER.  
THE Subscriber respectfully informs those indebted to the late firm of Thos. Hogg & Co., that he intends

SHORTLY TO LEAVE  
for collecting—all his notes, Bank accounts &c. in the hands of his Attorney and Justice of the Peace to collect, as no further indulgence can be given—also his valuable notes are now due and must be attended to those wishing to be safe will do well to be up and doing.

LIBERAL PRICES WILL BE GIVEN FOR PORK & CLOVER SEED.  
For freight or passage or other particulars apply to the captain on board or at his old residence No. 82 Main street Cadiz. nov. 13.

COON SKINS!  
THE highest market price will be paid for Coon, Mink, and Red Fox skins, delivered at the store on November 29. MATHOOD & GRIMES.

TAX-PAYERS LOOK OUT!  
FOR THE information of the Tax-payers of Harrison County, I publish part of a section of the Legislature of Ohio, entitled, further to amend the act, defining the duties of County Treasurers, and for other purposes. The Treasurer shall be authorized and required, in all cases, when any person, properly charged with taxes on real estate, has personal property within the county, to distain the same for the payment of such tax.

Total receipts will be taken during the present month, and percentages assigned.  
Treasurer's Office,  
Nov. 20th 1844. Z. BAYLESS,  
Treasurer of Harrison Co.

PROBATE ADMINISTRATOR & GUARDIAN NOTICE.  
The State of Ohio) Clerk's office, November 6th,  
Harrison County, ss) A. B. 1844.  
NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts and vouchers on the following Estates for final settlement and allowance, were presented at, and previous to the last Term of the Court of Common Pleas said county, and appended under the Statute in such case made and provided to wit:

William Moore, Executor of the last Will and Testament of David Chambers deceased.  
John Brindley, Administrator of the estate of Shadrach Rutledge deceased.  
James Henry, Guardian of William S. Thompson.  
Henry Wilson, Guardian of James Rogers and others.  
Daniel McBray, Guardian of John Brown's child.  
Said accounts and vouchers are on file in the Clerk's office, at Cadiz, in said county of Harrison, and State aforesaid, subject to the examination of all persons interested, which will be allowed and approved at the next term of said Court, unless exceptions thereto be filed.  
THOMAS C. VINCENT, Clerk.  
November 27, 1844.

E. M. STANTON & S. G. PEPPARD  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW & SOLICITORS  
in Chancery.  
WILL practice in the courts of Harrison county, Ky.—Business intrusted to them will be their united attention. Office opposite James McVay's Hotel. Cadiz, Feb. 23, 1845.

POEMS and Ballads of Schiller, with a brief sketch of his life by E. S. Balzer, for sale by A. L. FRAZER, Nov. 15.

## NEW STORE AND GREAT GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just opened and offers for sale an entire new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, to the public generally. Among his assortment will be found the following:

Dry Goods.  
Cloths, Ticking, Alpacaes,  
Cassimeres, Muslins, Merinos,  
Sattinettes, Checks, Palm-eto Cloth,  
Flannels, Gingham, Mouslin de laine,  
Doe Skins, Calicoes, Silks.

Groceries.  
Boston Syrup, Pepper,  
Madder, Spice,  
Alum, Ginger,  
Indigo, Cloves,  
Starch, Rice.

Hardware.  
Knives and forks, Razors and cases, Hinges & screws,  
Spoons, Spindlers, Percussion caps,  
Peanuttees, Candlesticks, Currycombs,  
Shoe knives, Padlocks, Horse cards,  
Butcher knives, Door latches, Shoe tacks.

Queensware and Glassware well as sorted.  
Pittsburgh Goods.  
FUGIAs.—  
Coal Shovels, Grain Shovels, Mamm Forks, Window Glass, Nails, Cotton Yarn, Coverlet Yarn, Button, Wicking, Tea Kettles, Flaxseed Oil, Lead and Iron, Beaver Buckets, Ropes, &c. &c.

All the above goods will be sold at the very lowest rates, and on the most accommodating terms.  
A. F. HANNA,  
Store room, one door below Wm. Shotwell's store, on Market street,  
October 2, 1844. CADIZ, O.

## No Tin Panning Here.

THE Subscriber informs his old customers and the public generally that, at his old shop in Cadiz, they can purchase lower than has ever been offered west of the Ohio, any article in his line. He keeps constantly on hand, COPPER KETTLES of all sizes, TIN WARE—every variety, SHEET-IRON WARE to suit