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December 2020

## MS 76 Box 12 Notebook 18 - The Kanawha Republican, 1841-1842

Fred Bussey Lambert

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MS 76  
BX 12  
NBK 18

The Kanawha Republican  
1841-1842

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MS 76  
BX 12  
NBK 18

From The Kanawha Republican  
Dec. 11, 1841

p. 1 - Last column near the bottom:  
From The New York Herald  
To the Honorable John Quincy Adams  
On reading his beautiful poem on the  
"Wants of Men"

By Corolla Hyacinth Bennett

"Your wants, dear Sir, will seem but small,  
When they're compared with mine,  
My single want outweighs them all -  
I want a soul like thine.

For all the wants that you may find  
And yet ten thous and more,  
Can never satisfy a mind,  
So filled with wisdom's store

I want a soul that in a span,  
Can grasp the orbs on high;  
The only essence of the man,  
That is not doomed to die.

I want a place in yonder sky,  
Where you and I may meet,  
To sing the praise of God on high,  
And worship at his feet.

You do not "want the voice of praise",  
It follows you behind -

You will be thought, in future days,  
The friend of human kind.  
And after ages as they rise,  
Exulting will proclaim,  
In choral union, to the skies,  
Their blessings on your name.

From Kanawha Republican

Dec. 11 1841

No. 1 - A Charleston sermon on the death of Bishop Moore. St. John's Church Charleston, by Rev. J. Craik. (published by request of a friend)  
(Good)

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Same Dec. 11, 1841 Col. 1

Editorial Convention at Richmond

The editor didn't favor it for he thought nothing but talk would come of it, yet it might be beneficial in awakening public opinion & of value for that.

"The Clarksburg Convention was the result of the universal dissatisfaction with the utter want of any system of common schools that would secure to the rising generation the means of a proper education. The whole object of that convention was to make known to the General Assembly, the wishes of the people, and to ask the establishment by law of a good system of district schools, to be supported by the Literary Fund, and a tax upon property - the schools to be free to all. The convention deemed the University and Colleges already established a...

\* As it was not known that any of them were associated with students. See the Governor's message to Dec. 6. 1841, on education.



The Kanawha Republican  
Dec. 11, 1841

p. 2 Col 1 - Editorial on the subject  
of the Richmond Educational  
Convention, then being held.  
(Part of editorial only)

"The Clarksburg Convention was the  
result of the universal dissatisfac-  
tion with the utter want of any  
system of common schools that  
would secure to the rising gener-  
ation the means of a proper  
education. The whole object of  
that convention was to make  
known to the general assembly,  
the wishes of the people, and  
to ask the establishment by law  
of a good system of <sup>district</sup> schools, to  
be supported by the Literary  
Fund, and a tax upon property -  
the schools to be free to all

The Convention ~~did~~ deemed the  
schools and colleges already es-  
tablished, quite sufficient, <sup>at least,</sup> for  
the present, as it was not known  
that any of them were crowded  
with students."

Above Decr, 18, 1841

n. 3 - Col 3

The editor commends Mrs. Fry's school. Said he knew her in another place as a teacher. Visited her often, and attended the public examination of her pupils, "and have known few people more successful in instilling a thorough knowledge of the branches taught, a high tone of moral sentiment, and, what is very essential in imparting to her pupils, the true dignity and grace of female manners. We hope her school, among the others of this place, is duly appreciated."

(Ad)

Col. 6

Female School

"Mrs Fry will resume the duties of her school, after a short recess, on the first Monday, in January. Having obtained the commodious house in Charleston, owned by John P. Turner. Esq., which affords convenient rooms for the <sup>use of</sup> school it will now be conducted under more favorable circumstances, than heretofore. Mrs. Fry will be aided in the duties of instruction, by a competent assistant, well qualified to teach mathematics. &c."

branches of English, and the French language.

Boarding scholars will be received on as moderate terms, as can be had in Charleston, and will receive every attention conducive to their improvement and welfare."

Terms for Session

For tuition in reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic \$10.00

For above and Geography Grammar, History, and any of the higher branches or French - \$12.00

Charleston Dec. 18, 1811

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The Kanawha Republican

Dec. 25, 1841

Col 5- Editorial n. 2.  
Education of the People  
Common Schools.

The following is the report on  
Common schools, as amended and  
finally adopted by the Convention:

The committee to whom was  
referred the subject of primary  
education, respectfully present the  
following Report, as constituting a  
suitable expression of the views  
of the convention.

In every nation under the  
government of republican insti-  
tutions a proper regard to  
national prosperity & individual  
welfare, requires that every  
citizen such an education as  
will enable him to know and  
appreciate his rights, to pursue  
his search for knowledge, so far  
as his circumstances in life may  
permit, and to discharge, in his  
appropriate sphere, the duties  
of a citizen.

Were such an education one  
of those wants, whose desirability

according to a well known principle of political economy, would create a supply, it might safely be left to the operation of that principle; but unfortunately the more enhanced is the difficulty of supplying a remedy. Aid must come from without.

To the government of the state belongs the duty of providing for every child, the means necessary to procure this great blessing." (Not exactly quoted)

The state of Va. has, "in part attempted the fulfilment of of the solemn obligations it recognizes!"

The localities of some parts of the state and the "sparseness of the population may, for the present, impede the introduction of the District System into every quarter of the commonwealth and we are unwilling to charge the system at once, without appealing to the wisdom and wishes of the people". Yet we favor a system that will "teach the white children of the commonwealth and shall dispense even-handed

its blessings to all the children of the country."

"A system of general Primary Education shall embrace the following plan:"

1. That Primary Schools, accessible without fee, to every white child of proper age should be maintained at public charge

2. That it is indispensable to procure competent teachers, and, if necessary, to provide for their preparation for their office."

~~3.~~ We leave it to the wisdom of the Legislature, and of the people, at the polls, to decide whether circumstances may not demand the modification of the first principle, so as to require a tuition fee for each child, so small as to leave but a few unable to afford it, who might be admitted gratuitously."

"A county organization would be probably more desirable than a general one, and it might be left to the several counties and corporations to adopt it or not, at their discretion, at the ensuing or any other shir...



The proposed law to contain these leading provisions

1st., That every county and corporation adopting this law shall be immediately laid off under the direction of the court, into districts suitable each for a school, having regard conjointly into to territory and population. In each district, there shall be one school commissioner

The legal title of the school-houses and the lands on which they shall be built, and school property thereon, shall be vested in the President and Directors of the Literary Fund. And the present provisions relative to the school commissioners shall be preserved, under such modifications as shall may improve their vigilance and efficiency.

The Board of Commissioners shall ascertain yearly what sum is necessary, including the State contributions from the Literary Fund, and the local funds, if any; To allow

in the county, not less than \$250 a year toward a teacher's salary, and the expenses of inspection, stationery, fuel, etc.

They shall report the sum to the Court which shall be required to impose a property and poll-tax sufficient to produce the required amount.

This sum shall be distributed amongst the districts, in the proportions before designated, so soon as the District Commissioner shall report to the Board of Commissioners, that the district has erected a school house and appurtenances, and that the same are in good repair, and that the school has been kept by a qualified teacher at least four months.

The Board of Commissioners shall appoint a Committee of Examination of Teachers, and shall report annually to the President and Directors of the Literary Fund.

3 The Course of Instruction shall be as elevated as possible



and shall embrace -

1. Reading correctly, well
2. Writing well.
3. Arithmetick, applied practically
4. English Grammar and Geography
5. The outlines of General History and the History of Virginia and the United States.
6. The Constitutions of Virginia and of the United States.
- 7th. The elements of physical Science.

4th — A general superintendent shall be appointed with a sufficient salary, to visit all parts of the State and address the people on the subject of education, and also take steps to diffuse, by proper publications, as universal an interest as possible, and whose duty it shall be, with the co-operation of efficient agents, subject to his constant superintendence, to see to the fines, forfeitures, and escheats, accruing in each county, to the

Literary Funds, as well the avails of the glebe lands not legally appropriated, and the bequests of individuals to the purposes of education."

### The University

Mr. Thomas J. Randolph, Chairman

This committee stated as its opinion that the University was more prosperous, than other schools & should receive no more money until the Primary schools,

"until ample and more abundant provision has been made and more perfect system organized in the inferior grades of general education."

The Committee highly praised the University for what it had done.

The Com. also recommended the use of the Bible in the schools, but to force it upon no child whose parents may be conscientiously opposed to its general use in the schools."

Here and on next page is a long speech on, academies &

The Kanawha Republican

Dec. 25, 1841

p. 3. Last column

"Charleston Prices Current

Corrected weekly

Provisions

Bacon (Hog round) per pound (no sales)

Hogs (Cwt.) \$2.50 to \$3.00

Venson lb. 4.

Beef " 3 to 4

Chickens doz. \$1.50

Butter lb. .16

Eggs doz. .20

Cheese lb. .10

Flour bbl. 6.00

Corn meal bsh. .50

Buckwheat Flour lb. 4

Potatoes bsh. .50

Fruits

Green apples bbl. 1.50

Dried apples bsh. 1.00

Corn 3 7 1/2 and 50

~~Dried~~

Peaches dried bsh 1.50

Grains, etc.

Wheat - - - - - 1.00

Corn - - - - - .37-.50

Oats - - - - - .37

Chestnuts - - - - - 1.50

Same p. cont

17

Rags and Ginseng  
Ginseng and clean cotton and  
linen Rags will be received, at  
this office, in payment of subscrip-  
tion to the Republican, and the  
highest market price allowed.

Charleston Dec. 25, 1841

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Negro Woman

For Sale at Auction

Will be sold in front of the  
Court House, on New Year's  
Day, at 12 o'clock, a Negro  
Woman, 18 years old sound and  
healthy. Twelve months credit  
will be given.

Dec. 25,

---

For Rent

Will be let on the premises,  
on the first day of January next,  
at public auction, for the term of  
one year from that date, to the  
highest bidder, the Salt Works and  
Farm, formerly owned by Judge Lewis  
Summers, in the Kanawha Salines,  
Kanawha County, Virginia. For the  
terms, apply to the subscribers.

Dec. 4, 1841 Dickinson & Shrewsbury

---

For Sale

The House <sup>&</sup> Lot now owned  
by Bernard Peyton, built by N. B.  
Coleman, in the Elk Addition  
to Charleston, is offered for sale  
Persons wishing to get a bargain  
in such property, will please  
apply to James C. McFarland,  
John F. Faure, or James A. Lewis  
Dec. 18, (1841)

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Female College  
Mrs. Frye (Already copied)

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Many other ads. follow

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The Kanawha Republican

Dec. 18, 1841

p. 3 Col. 1

The Education Convention  
met Dec. 9, 1841 (From Richmond  
Whig of the 10th Dec. 1841)  
yesterday, in the Hall of the  
House of Delegates, at 10 o'  
clock. — James M. Garnett,  
President

Represented on the Com.  
were Kanawha Co. by <sup>Rev.</sup> Tom S.  
Penner.

Harrison Co - E. J. Armstrong

The Kanawha Republican  
Jan. 1, 1842

p. 1 Col 4

## Education Convention

### Academies

Judge Clopton, from the Committee on Academies, made the following report which was adopted with a slight amendment:

The Committee to whom were referred the subject of Academies, made the following report:

In substance:

They find it difficult to consider the subject of academies separately from that of primary schools, which has been referred to another committee.

"No system of education such as the wants of the people call for, can be efficient without both Primary Schools and Academies, and neither of them without the other, and a proper adaptation of the one to the other"

"Academies already incorporated at different ~~at~~ points in the State have failed to produce the benefits expected from them principally from two causes:

1. From want of patronage (The

2. The boards of executive officers  
have been too large  
Should be reduced

3. The want of properly qualified  
and moral teachers. of proper  
habits and manners,  
Knowledge & capacity to  
impart it.



The Kanawha Republican

Decr 18, 1891

p. 3 Col. 2 -

Reminiscences of the Past  
A most interesting article by  
Geo. W. Summers of Kanawha Co. -  
about  $\frac{1}{2}$  column, in which he  
in which he lauded pioneer  
families of Kanawha Co. & other  
western Counties -

Dickinsons

Lewis

Stuarts

McClanahans

Cleidenius

Eastmans

Morris

Donnallys &

Youngs

Steenbergen (now a candidate  
for the State Senate.

Capt. Wilson (James?, the a  
Toney?)

"The two young gentlemen who  
embarked in their light canoe  
in 1814, at the mouth of Duval  
Creek, John Landley and John  
Samuels, Esquires, of Cabell."



now<sup>w</sup> among the Seniors of the land,  
enjoying the confidence and regard  
of all who knew them" —

He said also there were  
others here who 'defended the  
soil and institutions of Virginia'  
(In the War of 1812)

He asked why they couldn't  
be trusted, why they held un-  
worthy of equal political rights —  
etc —

"Those who sprung from the  
same common stock, their fathers  
formed the frontier barrier between  
your father, and the savages  
of the wilderness, the descendants  
of the Campbells and the Prestons  
— the Lurises and the Dickinsons  
— the Lowthers and the Morgans,  
ask their legal rights, at  
your hands, and are they to  
be told, that although they  
are the sons of the sires, who  
bore your flag triumphant  
against the Indian hordes at  
the mouth of the Kanawha,  
and against the no less bar-  
barous enemy on King's Moun-  
tain — who stood by you in

every soul, who shared with you, in every danger, that they must hold a colonial inferiority in the commonwealth, because they have fewer slaves than their brethren of the east?

The men whom you cannot now trust, were not distrusted in the darkest hour of your danger. When the capital was threatened in the last war, your governor appealed to the patriotism of the country for its defense. The west scarcely heard the alarm, when a corp of cavalry with their intrepid leader, Steuben, at their head, left the Ohio shore for the defense of the eastern border; Wilson's company of riflemen left the valley of the Kanawha for the same destination. The inquiry was not then made, who paid the greatest or least amount of taxes, who owned the greatest or smallest number of slaves. Their common country was in danger, and the only question asked was where could we find

be most effectually rendered?  
As characteristic of the feeling  
of that country, he begged leave  
to mention a single occurrence  
of devotion to the commonwealth. Two young gentlemen, who had just closed their  
studies, and were about to  
enter on their professional  
careers, left the western frontier on foot, and threaded  
the mazes of your western  
mountains, until they reached  
Jackson's river. Unaccustomed to  
this mode of travel, fatigued but  
not discouraged, they embarked  
in a canoe, at the mouth of  
Dunlap's Creek, encountered  
the perils of the falls, and the  
rapids of James River, to which  
they were entire strangers. At  
Richmond, they reported themselves,  
and repaired to Norfolk where  
they performed a full tour of  
duty. With pleasure, he added  
that this early devotion to their  
native state had been followed,  
by a life of honor and

usefulness, in each of these gentlemen,  
and that one of them holds a place  
upon this floor. He begged leave  
to inquire, if stronger evidence  
could be given of safety and  
security, with which political  
rights, and equal participation  
in the government, could be  
conceded to any people.  
(Peter H. Steinbrenner, Candidate)

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## The Kanawha Republic

Dec. 10 1845

No. 1 - House of Charles Love,  
decd., in Barboursville,  
advertised for sale by  
William Love Sr. and

L. J. Love - on the fourth  
Monday, in December, if  
not sooner sold, at private  
sale the Lot of ground  
and House, in which the  
late Charles Love, decd.  
resided, in the Town of  
Barboursville, Cabell County"

---

The Kanawha Republican  
Jan. 1, 1842.

p. 1 - In this paper much is  
given on Education of all  
types of schools

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Dec. 19, 1845 -  
p. 2 - The Governor's message  
gives much on Education.  
He favors common schools  
as well as colleges.

Microfilm Copy -

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The Kanawha Republican

Nov. 18, 1846. gives the  
totals of the School fund  
for

Cabell Co. \$378.95

Wayne Co. 336.58

Microfilm Copy

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Sept. 8, 1847 -

p. 2 Col. 1 - Editorial on  
B. & O. R. R. Says

Wheeling was to be Terminus  
& Parkersburg & Wheeling  
should bury the hatchet.

The Kanawha Republican

Nov. 27, 1850 - Speech of  
Geo W. Summers on the  
Covington & Ohio R.R.

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Above Feb 5, 1861 -

pt 1 & <sup>Letter</sup> ~~Speech~~ of Geo. W. Summers  
dated Jan 8, 1861 - Gives  
his views, on the crisis  
Very interesting. Civil War  
He was very cautious

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Same, Jan 1, 1842

pt. 1 Lists of J. P's for Kanawha  
Co.

David Ruffner

State of Commission,

Dec. 8, 1796 to

April 3, 1797, date

of Qualification  
Lived at Kanawha Saline

David Milner - Same date  
Lived near Paint  
Creek.

David Ruffner May 15, 1809  
and June 15, 1809  
Lived 1 mile above  
Charleston.

1841? John Slack was high  
Sheriff. & John Slack et al  
were deputy sheriffs  
Lived at B.O. ...



Jan. 1, 1842

No. 1 — Under  
Colleges.

"The following report introduced,  
by Mr. Nathaniel E. Venable, from the  
Committee on Colleges, was adopted,  
by the Convention:  
(Excerpt)

"The Committee believes that  
the cause of primary education  
will be advanced, by fostering  
the colleges; the demand for  
teachers is now supplied to  
a very great extent, by the  
employment of young men ed-  
ucated in other States, whilst  
many of our ~~of~~ own young men  
are able to avail themselves  
of this profitable and honorable  
calling. If the colleges were  
liberally endowed, the price  
of tuition might be reduced,  
and the Committee would rec-  
ommend that every college  
which shall receive an an-  
nuity from the public Treasury  
or from the Literary Fund,

24

shall educate free of tuition fees, as many indigent students as may be considered, in just proportion to the annuity received; and that these students educated free of expense, should be under pledge to devote themselves for some time specified to the employment of teaching."

- - - - -

Primary education and the cause of education generally, is found to be most advanced in those parts of the State, in the name of literary institutions, and that this advancement is to be ascribed to the facilities for obtaining teachers trained at these schools."

The article further says that we should "not be tributary to Ohio, Pennsylvania, and other states, on our borders, for that education which ought to build up and support institutions of our own"

"We should profit by the practice of other states. New England inhabited by an



industrious and calculating people  
is found to be an exporter, on  
a large scale, of teachers, for  
the Southern market, whilst  
no small portion of the balance  
against us, as a State arises  
from advantages purchased  
abroad, which might, to the  
great benefit of our state, be  
furnished, at home."

As to funds, the article  
related that on the 24th of  
Feb. 1821, the General Assembly  
enacted that whenever the annual  
income of the Literary Fund should  
exceed \$60000, the surplus a-  
bove that sum, until such ~~sur~~  
surplus shall amount to \$20000,  
should be appropriated to the  
endowment of such Colleges, and  
Academies, and intermediate  
schools, within the Commonwealth  
as the General Assembly might  
thereafter designate as fit in-  
stitutions for such endowment.

"In the year 1835, Feb. 26" The  
above <sup>joint</sup> resolutions were adopted  
by the Assembly, and the Pres-  
ident and Directors of the Lite-  
rary Fund were requested to

28

make a full report on the Unvers  
ity Colleges, etc. to the next session  
of the Legislature.

They were also "authorized  
and empowered to call upon  
the Directors of the Several  
Colleges, the Trustees of the  
Several Academies, so far as  
they can be ascertained, and  
the Boards of School Commis-  
sioners of the several counties  
and corporate towns of the  
State, to furnish such de-  
tailed statements, as they may  
deem necessary to enable them  
to accomplish the object of  
this resolution"

These reports were made  
and are in the journals of  
the House of the session 1836.

"The Legislature failed to  
distribute the fund pledged  
to the Colleges and Academies  
and passed an act placing  
that fund under the control  
of the school commissioners  
who have ever since applied  
it chiefly to the Primary Schools"

The Committee recommended  
the Assembly place it under

control of the President and 29  
Directors of the Literary Fund,  
to be by them distributed to  
the Colleges and Academies

---

In the same column is  
a longer article, on paper  
currency. Copy

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Jan. 1, 1842

p 3, Col 1. — Editorial on J. Ps

No heading

"We have placed on our first page, a list of the acting justices of the peace, with most of the of the officers of the county, believing that it will be useful and interesting to most of our readers. By the constitution and laws of Virginia, the administration of justice, to a very <sup>great</sup> large extent, and a variety of important interests of the several counties, are intrusted to the justices. They are appointed in the various districts or neighborhoods of the county, and, as indicated, have jurisdiction in all civil suits, <sup>not exceeding</sup> over twenty dollars; and in all <sup>criminal cases</sup> civil suits, it extends to the issuing of warrants, and the examination <sup>for</sup> commitments. As a county court, their jurisdiction extends, in civil suits, to sums of fifty dollars. Their civil jurisdiction extends to all crimes committed by slaves. As a court of examination the decide on the commitment to jail. or - or

persons charged with <sup>breaching</sup> breaking the peace, and either acquit or send them back to prison, to take their trial by jury, at the next term of the criminal court.

They appoint the commissioners of revenue, and, in chancery, and to locate roads; overseers of roads, and of the poor; school commissioners, judges of elections, &c. They decide upon all claims against the County, and upon the amount of revenue to be raised for County purposes, from the titheables, and from real estate when authorized, by the Legislature. They are charged with with the duty of erecting and keeping in repair the court house, jail, clerk's office etc.

The county court is held ~~month~~ monthly. Four terms of the twelve are called quarterly terms, at which most of the business is done. Three or four justices constitute a quorum.

For all these services they receive no compensation.

52

For all these services, they receive no compensation, but in turn according to priority of appointment, or qualification, exercise the office of high sheriff, for two years.. They are called a "self-perpetuating body," filling all vacancies, and increasing their numbers, by selections from the citizens of the county, for recommendation to the governor, to be ~~filled~~ commissioned.

The county court system in West Virginia, is generally unpopular, and was sought to be abolished, by the convention of 1829. But our purpose, in this article is not to examine the propriety or impropriety of the present ~~system~~ establishment — but to show the important duties and weighty responsibilities of the justices

The improvement and prosperity of the country in many respects, depend upon their intelligence, intes-

city and public spirit; and we  
must say, from a very extensive  
acquaintance, that in all the  
most essential qualifications, the  
magistrates of Virginia will bear  
a ~~prop~~ comparison with  
those of any state in the Union."




The Kanawha Republican

~~Dec. 25, 1842~~

Saturday, Jan. 1, 1842

N. 3. (Ads.)

 The Kanawha Lyceum will meet in the school room near the Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday evening, the 4th inst. Lecture by Robert Hamilton, Esq. Question for debate, "Ought the government of the United States enter into a treaty with the powers of Europe, conceding the right to search suspected slavers, on the Coast of Africa?"  
S. A. Miller, Secy.

"The Elk Union Temperance Society will meet the first Sabbath, in January next, at 11 o'clock, at the house of John C. Matheny. Speakers for the occasion are S. A. Miller and S. H. Sargent. The members of the society are required and the public generally requested to attend

John C. Matheny, Secy.



Same date - Jan. 1, 1842

Kanawha Hat Factory  
and  
Cap Store



Fur Hats, Silk Hats, Wool  
Hats, and Caps of every  
variety, fashion, and  
style, for sale, in abun-  
dant, on the most ac-  
commodating terms ever  
before offered, on the  
Kanawha Market. If this  
be not sufficient, call  
and examine for your-  
selves.

James Stewart.

N.B. The highest prices  
given for all kinds of  
Skins and Furs - such  
as bear, deer, otter, wild  
cat, fox, mink, muskrat,  
and even coon. Also gin-  
ging and beeswax.

Charleston,

Jan. 1, 1842

Jan. 1, 1841

New and Cheap

Fall and winter goods

Just received by the subscribers,  
at their store, Main Street, Charles-  
ton, an extensive assortment  
of Dry Goods, among which will  
be found the following:

Beaver, Pilot, black and blue  
black; and fancy colored  
Broad Cloths.

Cassimets and Cassimeres  
of all descriptions.

White and red flannels.

French, English, and American  
prints, all colors

Bleached and unbleached  
domestics, Tickings

Black and Blue black silk  
velvets; Tabby ditto.

Brochet, highland, merino,  
silk and fancy-colored <sup>shawls</sup> ~~shawls~~

Book, swiss, jaconet, and  
mull muslins, edgings,

Insertings, silk and bandana <sup>hellefs</sup> ~~hellefs~~

Cotton, ~~same~~ do.

Scottish and English ginghams,  
colored muslins,

Moussaline delaines & merinos,  
(great assort.)

Also

A great variety of cloth, fur,  
Hair, and Seal skin

Caps

Coarse and Fine Boots, Slippers,  
etc. etc.

All of which will be sold,  
at a very small advance on  
cost.

George Spencer & Co.

Charleston, Jan. 1, 1842.

---

New and Cheap Store at  
the Kanawha Salines

Mr. J. W. Clarkson and Brother  
have now on hand, and offer  
for sale, on the most liberal  
terms, an extensive assortment  
of Winter Dry Goods, Groceries,  
Hardware, Glass and Queensware,  
Cutlery, etc. The public are  
invited to call and examine  
for themselves, a part of their  
stock consists of

Super. Cloths, Casimeres, and  
Carssinetts,  
English and French Merinos and Bombs  
Sines,  
French, English, and American  
Paints, Shallows.

28  
White and colored cambrics; linen sheetings  
Table, Russia and Birds-eye Diaper;  
Suspenders,

Brown linen Table cloths, Floor Cloths, Cravats,  
Silk and Cotton handkerchiefs, mous. de laines  
Bombazines and Bombazets; Jeans and linseys,  
Silks, great variety; Swiss, jaconet & mull muslins,  
Robbinets, laces, Ribbons, Red and white flannels,  
Hosiery, metal, bone, and strap buttons, crepes,  
Gloves, hooks and eyes, gingham, muslins,  
Blankets, &c., &c., &c.,

#### Groceries

Coffee, Teas, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Rice,  
Ginger, Tobacco, Pepper, Candles, Cheese,  
Saltpetre, Molasses, Cloves, Nutmegs, &c., &c.  
Kanawha Salines Jan 1, 1842.

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Same paper

N. 4 Col. 1 —

Dr. H. Eschill has a long  
ad. advertising all kinds  
of goods, — Dry goods,  
Clothing, Drugs & Medicines,  
Drugs, Liquors, etc

---

Another long ad by The  
Charleston Drug Store and Dispensa-  
ry. It would be difficult to im-  
agine even a modern drug store  
carrying a greater variety of drugs.

The Kanawha Republican

~~January~~  
March 15, 1842

p. 3 Col. 5 A long letter,  
under the heading

Copy later. "For the Republican,  
Lewisburg, Va., Dec. 9, 1841.

On Temperance — a  
good one

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Same — last column —

W. Mahone has an  
ad. for the "Cabinet Mak-  
ing Business."

---

Jan. 22, 1842

p. 3 Col. 1, bottom of column.

"Cost of a disordered currency. —  
Mr. Morehead, in his speech, in  
the Senate, upon the exchequer,  
said that according to his  
information in — Oct? Kentucky  
alone, in annual premiums upon  
exchange, half a million dollars,  
and estimating that the eight  
western and south western states  
paid about the same, it would  
constitute an annual tax of  
four millions of dollars upon  
their industry, because.

40

because the government would not  
fulfill its duty to the country  
of providing a uniform currency."

---

Same paper Jan. 22, 1842.

n. 2 Col. 1 Bottom of column

"The Lewisburg Whig says that  
the merchants of that place have  
entered into a written agreement  
that they will take in payment  
of debts, the notes of the banks  
of Wheeling, Ohio Kentucky, In-  
diana, and Illinois at 5%  
discount. This would seem to be  
a very ridiculous move, to say  
the least of it. This money is  
as good as the notes of the  
banks of eastern Virginia;  
and furthermore vast amounts  
of pork, horses, cattle, etc.,  
are taken from the west to  
eastern Virginia annually,  
which can always be paid  
in western money, and which  
the western traders prefer —  
as we know some drovers have  
recently exchanged, at par their  
eastern money, for notes on  
the banks above mentioned"

41  
The Kanawha Republican

Jan. 22, 1842

p. 2 Col 1 - Editorial -

Speaks of banks suspending  
in 1837. followed by constant  
decrease in paper circulation

"Sound and useful" banks  
"have been curtailing their  
liabilities quite as fast as the  
interest of the country would  
allow, with a view to resump-  
tion!"

A report on the  
condition of the banks in  
New York shows that on  
Jan. 1. 1842, shows the  
whole circulation of the  
State (New York) is now  
about 8 million. A year  
ago it was \$16,000,000.

3 yrs. ago \$19,500,000.

5 yrs. " \$24,000,000

Only \$1.00 in circulation  
now to \$3.00 five yrs ago

Besides special has decreas-  
ed in about the same propor-  
tion.



There is a constant cry for  
resumption (of specie payments)

A currency of gold & silver  
alone is a "preposterous  
humbug!"

---

Ad  
10000 Segars for sale by  
S. S. Rays

---

N. 3 Jan 22, 1842

Charleston Prices Current

Bacon (hog round per lb. (no sales)	
Hogs cwt	\$2 50 - 3 00
Venison lb.	4x
Beef	3 - 4x
Chickens doz	\$1 50
Butter lb.	.16
Eggs doz	.12
Cheese lb.	.10
Flour bbl.	6.00
Corn meal bsh.	1 50
Buckwheat flour lb.	.04
Potatoes bsh.	50

# Fruits

Green apples	brl	1.50
Dried do	bsh	1.00
Peaches, dried "		1.50
Grains, etc.		

Wheat	bsh	1.00
Corn	"	.37 to .50
Oats	"	.87
Chestnuts	"	\$1.50
Ginseng	lb (lb.)	.37

Jan 22, 1842

Col. 1, "Death of a Border Hero."  
 William  
 Capt. Moore & Dec. 23, 1811  
 Rev. Soldier. In Battle  
 Point Pleasant. About 83  
 Copy later

Col. 2 - Another Hero Gone.  
 The Last of Paul Jones Crew  
 Henry Barnell 87, died  
 Jan. 9, 1842  
 Copy later

The Kanawha Banner  
Jan. 29. 1842

### "New Establishment"

Henry B. Saunders announces to the public that he is now prepared to give good and comfortable accommodations, at his new House of Entertainment, in Charleston our door above the stand formerly occupied by him, and directly opposite the Court House. He pledges himself to keep a good table, first rate liquors in the Bar, and stating that he is sure cannot fail to please the traveler. He invites that portion of the traveling community, visiting Charleston, going east and west, to pay him a visit when they can best judge, for themselves.

Provers may rest assured of every attention to themselves and their stock, and that their grain, by the bushel, will cost them nothing more than the usual prices.

Charleston Jan. 22, 1842

Kanawha Republican

Feb. 5, 1842

p. 1 Col 1

(List of Sheriff's - acting  
magistrates, etc)

John Slack - first justice  
Beck Cr., Elk River  
John H. Clarkson

Deputy

John H. Clarkson - Office  
Kanawha, Hotel

John Slack (Jr.?) Sanders  
Hotel -

J. H. Fry - Near Charleston  
Office at home

Greenberry Slack, on Elk  
Office home

---

n. 3 Above - Several ads.  
for runaway slaves

n. 4 Ad of W. B. Malone,  
Cabinet maker.

n. 4 - Ad. of

Wm. F. Butler

Importer and Dealer, in  
China, Queensware, and Glass

3 doors above Th. 12 11 11

44

The Kanawha Republican  
Feb. 12, 1842

p. 1 Col 1, under  
Business Directory

(~~Made~~ Many ads. arranged  
by Capital letters. More than  
a column of such - about 2  
lines each)

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Feb. 12, 1842 - Ads.

W. B. Mahone

---

Cabinet Making

W. B. Mahone

Respectfully informs the  
citizens of this <sup>vicinity</sup> community  
that he has established  
himself in the Cabinet Making  
Business, in all its branches.

His shop is on Main Street  
in the first brick house below  
the old stand of Charles Neale,  
where all orders will be promptly  
filled, having the best  
materials and good workmen.

N. B. A good journeyman  
Cabinet maker will find con-  
stant employment by applica-  
tion to the subscriber.

Same  
Feb. 12, 1842  
p. 4, Col. 3 - Bottom

New Saddlery

Wm. W. Kelley informs the  
public that he has commenced  
the Saddlery Business, in Charles-  
ton, in the house formerly  
occupied by Hogue & Flan-  
nagan, as a store  
"Hides taken in exchange,  
for work!"

The Kumaowa Republican

Feb. 19, 1842

p. 1 - Short ads - by Capital letters  
of carpenters, etc. & other business-  
es, artisans, etc.

Interesting - Copy.

Also list of J. P's etc. as  
previously given.

Nearly every page has something  
about runaway slaves, right of  
search on coast of Africa, etc.

p. 4 Same.

Col. 3, 4 - An article on  
"Temperance" at Point  
Pleasant...!!

Feb. 19, 1842

n. 4 Col. 2 Ad.

Godly's Lady's Book for 1842

Also "Business Directory"

Feb. 26, 1842

n. 2 - Col. 2

Education Report

To be given later

So far not informed.

March 5, 1842.

n. 2 Col. 2 - Mercer Acad.

emy. Having exams. Public invited



The Kanawha Republican

March 12, 1842

p. 3 Col. 4.

"Communications"

At a meeting of the citizens of Charleston, held at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Charleston on Wednesday evening, 9th March, 1842, for the purpose of organizing a temperance society upon Washingtonian principles, Benj. H. Smith, Esq. was called to the chair, and William Hatcher appointed Secretary.

They thanked Mr. John Porter of Cincinnati, missionary of the Washington Temperance Society, for his judicious, energetic and efficient exertions in the great cause of the reformation of morals and manners, in which he is engaged; and that the thanks of the citizens of Charleston are especially due him for his disinterested, benevolent, and successful labors, in organizing among them, a large and respectable society, devoted to Total Abstinence.

Resolved therefore, "etc." - They thank him, &c.

Same page (3)  
Temperance Hymn.

Raise your banners high in air,  
Write cold water — write it there,  
Let its folds be wide unfurled, —  
Let it float o'er all the world.  
Temperance banner — raise it high,  
Let it float against the sky.

March reformers, march ye on,  
Soon the battle will be won;  
Soon the last poor struggling soul,  
Will have turned, or found his goal.  
Press, reformers — press ye on —  
Cease not till the battle's won.

Hark, I hear your spirit cry,  
Come and see us, for we die,  
Brandy, Rum, and Gin are dead,  
Wine and Beer have fled, fled,  
And the very winds reply,  
Alcohol shall surely die."

---

Another.

Friends of freedom, swell the song,  
Young and old the strains prolong,  
Make the Temperance army strong,  
And on to victory

Lift your banners, & let them wave.-  
Onward march, a world to save,  
Who will fill a drunkard's grave,  
And bear his infamy?"

Shrink not, when the foe appears,  
Spurn the coward's guilty tears,  
Hear the shrieks behind the tears,  
Of ruined families.

Raise the cry, in every spot,  
"Touch not, taste not, handle not,"  
Who would be a drunken sot,  
The ~~worth~~<sup>worst</sup> of misery?

Give the aching bosom rest,  
Carry joy to every breast,  
Make the wretched drunkard blest  
By living soberly.

Raise the glorious watchword high  
"Touch not, taste not, Till you die,  
Let the echo reach the sky,  
And earth keep jubilee.

God of mercy, hear us plead!  
For thy help, we intercede;  
See how many bosoms bleed,  
And help them speedily

Hasten, Lord, the happy day,  
 When beneath that gentle ray,  
 Temperance all the world shall save,  
 And reign triumphantly.

The Kanawha Republican

March 12, 1842.

p. 2, Col 1

"The examination of pupils  
at Mr. Brown's Female Academy  
took place, on Tuesday last."  
All did well. Miss Masten  
was mentioned as a teacher.

Classes in Astronomy, Music  
Drawing and Painting exhibited  
a degree of improvement, that  
we have rarely witnessed in other  
schools"

"We will take this occasion to say to the public that Charleston in its male and female schools affords the most ample facilities for education of youths."

Not surpassed by any  
place in West Virginia.

Banks are just reported to beginning resumption of specie payments, for all liabilities, in Maryland (No doubt " " " )

Same  
p. 2. Col. 2.

"The fine steamer Lynchburg left our wharf, on Monday last, with a full cargo of salt and a large number of passengers.

She carried from this county several useful and much esteemed citizens, and their families as emigrants, to the fertile regions of Illinois and Missouri."

This boat "is expected to be here between the 10th and 15th of next month, and will make another trip to the Mississippi and Missouri rivers."

---

An article in Col. 3 above shows that dueling was still practiced, in this country. Mr. Clay was reported to have been, in some way mixed in a duel between a Mr. Graves & Mr. Colley.

Mr. Graves wrote Mr. Clay fully & exonerated him in this -

52  
The Kanawha Republican

p. 2 Col 4

The Revival (great)

At the Methodist Episcopal Church, commenced about five months ago, "under the superintendence of Rev. S. E. Babcock the stationed minister of that denomination, in this place"

Now rapidly progressing 378 accessions up to Monday last, & 70-80 applied for admission that night.

Speaks of the good work now going on, "which connected with the temperance progress is working wonders for our city."

The Wheeling Gazette

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Ads. for runaway negroes are frequent.

Col. 6 above date - states that a negro 25-30 yrs old ran from his master in Grayson Co. & is in jail here. Owner is desired to name him.

pay charges and take the said  
negro away"  
March 5, 1842

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March 26, 1842

p. 3 Last column, near top  
"C. F. Boyce Dentist"

Offers his services to  
the citizens of Charleston  
and vicinity, in the various  
branches of his profession.  
He is prepared to fill  
teeth with the celebrated  
mineral cement, which is  
placed in the teeth quite  
soft, and in a few  
hours becomes intensely  
hard, without the least  
pain to the patient.

Room at the Kanawha  
House

Charleston, March 26, 1842

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Same date - The Washington  
Temperance Society meets at  
the Presbyterian Church  
Booth  
in Charleston, The Charleston Young Men,  
Temperance Society, ...



57  
The Kanawha Republican

March 26, 1842

p. 4 Col. 3

Ad.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the Subscriber, in the Kanawha Salines, a negro man named Jim, the property of John Simpson, of Little Kanawha. Jim is a very dark mulatto, between 18 and 20 years of age, and about 5 ft. 6 in or 5 ft. 8 in. high. Had on, when he left, a blue frock janes coat, yellow janes pantaloons, and a seal skin cap. He will, no doubt, make his way to the Little Kanawha. I will give the above reward if he is apprehended and delivered to me, or placed in jail so that I can get him again.

James Polney.

Kanawha Salines Feb. 26, 1842.

The Kanawha Republican

March 26, 1882

p. 4 Last Column.

An ad.

"Disease a hint

"Impurity of blood, the only  
disease"

Brandett's Vegetable Universal Pills.

If bowels are kept open, the  
blood will be purified - B. Bran-  
dett, M.D.

Doctors pronounced a case  
of Prostate Gland incurable.  
A man came to the doctor  
above & told his story.

He bought six dozen boxes  
of the pills and returned cured,  
got the agency, treated over  
1000 with incredible results,  
etc.

---

The Kanawha Republican  
April 2, 1842.

p. 3 Col. 4 - A long list  
of citizens, with their loca-  
tion in the county given.  
Purpose - A Committee of  
Vigilance to hold elections  
in Kanawha Co.

Above shows who lived  
in various sections and where  
they lived. Interesting more  
than a double column

Same Col. 6 - Several School ads.

Mercer Academy

Miss Sarah R. Foster, supt.  
with proper assistants,

The Washington  
Pa. Female Academy,  
Washington, Pa.

Three classes

Senior - \$12 <sup>50</sup> per ses-

Junior <sup>9.50</sup> " "

Primary 7.00 " "

Extra charges.

French \$10 per Semster

Latin 8

Drawing &

Water colors 14.00

Use of drafts .50

Music

Piano 16.00

Harp 20.00

Guitar 10.00

Use of Piano for preaching \$4.00

Vocal music .75

---

The Seminary Building is new  
large, commodious, and sanitary

5 Teachers

French by a native French  
Teacher.

---

p. 4 Above - Many runaway  
slave ads.

---

The Kanawha Republican

April 9, 1842

p. 4 Col. 1

Imperance

Two songs:

One Glass More - June -  
Guld Long Sine

Farewell To the Cup -

Our - Star Spangled  
Banner

Also Col. 4 - 2 ads for  
Runaway Slaves  
1. Stop the Runaways

April 16, 1942 (Saturday)  
p. 2. Col. 2. Mr. Thompson

made a speech at the or-  
ganization of Wayne Co., last  
Monday. — (April 11, 1842)

"Mr T. treated with deris-  
ion and scorn, the meeting  
of the citizens of Kanawha, that  
as free men took the liberty  
to express their condemnation  
of his vote, on the money  
question."

He was accused of "depriv-  
ing them of their money and  
voting against the school bill  
and the means of educating  
their children."

April 16, 1842

p. 3 Col. 5—

"We are asked to announce  
Robert A. Thompson Esq. as a  
candidate for re-election, in  
the senatorial district composed of  
the counties of Kanawha, Fayette,  
Nicholas, Logan, Cabell, Wayne,  
Mason, Jackson. Nicholas &c."

The Kanawha Republican

April 16, 1842

p. 4 Col. 1 - A story  
of the murder of Aaron Burr's  
daughter.

The Kanawha Republican  
April 23, 1842

p. 1 Col. 3 - 2 Temperance  
poems.

Same May 14, 1842

p. 1 - Speech of Mr. Summers.

p. 3 - Last column - List  
of many letters in the  
Post Office.

Many legal notices.

May 21 - 1842

p. 1 - Col. 3 - 5 -

" Anniversary of the  
American Temperance Union  
Photostat this page.

p. 2 - A long letter? on  
Education - Photo-  
stat. (B. E. J. Duncan)

June 4, 1842

p. 1 - Sermon on the  
Millennium.

~~June 4, 1842 p. 2 Col~~

June 11, 1842

p. 2 Col. 3

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.  
opening from Harper's Ferry  
to Hancock on Monday  
the 30th ult. — (May 30,  
1842, in the Baltimore  
American is a full acct,  
About  $\frac{1}{2}$  column.

---

June 11, 1842 -

Mass Meeting!

General Temperance Meeting  
at Charleston

All friends of Temperance  
in the Kanawha Valley, in-  
vited for July 2, 1842

Speakers:

John Landley of Cabell

James Hedrick of Mason

Ed. Stubbs, Kanawha Salina

James Hendrick, Charleston

The Charleston Young Men,  
and Washington Temperance  
Societies,

Many other men of prominence.