OHIO UNION.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM ALLEN,
OF OHIO.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
WILLIAM B. CALDWELL.

For Member of Board of Public Works,
JAMES B. STEEDMAN.

Homestead Bill.

We give below this bill, as it passed the House of Representatives. Two of its prominent features are, that it excludes from its benefits such as are already in the possession of land, or who may sell land with an intention to obtain a free grant; and that land acquired under this act shall not be held liable for debts contracted prior to the issuance of the patent.

It is not supposed that the bill will pass the Senate at this session—but that it will become a law before many years, we have no doubt or fear—because it is demanded by the best interests of the whole country, and is designed to benefit a class who have never before enjoyed but few of the blessings of government—and none of its bounties—while in peace and in war they have borne their full proportion of the burdens.

The following is the bill:

Be it enacted, &c., That any person who is the head of a family and a citizen of the United States, or any person who is the head of a family, and had become a citizen prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be entitled to enter, free of cost, one-quarter section of vacant and unappropriated public lands, or a quantity equal thereto, to be located in a body in conformity with the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and after the same shall have been surveyed.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the person applying for the benefit of this act shall, upon application to the Register of the Land Office, in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the said register that he or she is the head of a family, and is not the owner of any estate in land at the time of such application, and has not disposed of any estate in land to obtain the benefits of this act; and, upon making the affidavit as above required, and filing the affidavit with the register, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land already specified: *Provided, however*, That no certificate shall be given or patent issued therefore until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry; and if, at the expiration of such time, the person making such entry, or if he be dead, his widow, or, in case of her death, his heirs or devisee; or, in case of a widow making such entry, her heirs or devisee, in case of her death, shall prove by two credible witnesses that he, she or they have continued to reside upon and cultivate said land, and still reside upon the same, and have not alienated the same, or any part thereof, then in such case, he, she, or they shall be entitled to a patent, as in other cases provided for by law: *And provided further*, That in case of the death of both father and mother, leaving an infant child or children under fourteen years of age, the right and the fee shall enure to the benefit of said infant child or children; and the executor, administrator or guardian, may, at any time within two years after the death of the surviving parent, sell said land for the benefit of such infants, but for no other purpose; and the purchaser shall acquire the absolute title by the purchases, and be entitled to a patent from the United States.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the register of the land office note all such applications on the tract books, and plants of his office, and keep a register of all such entries, and make return thereof to the General Land Office, together with the proof upon which they have been founded.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enated*, That all land acquired under the provisions of this act shall in no event besome liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing the patent therefor.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if, at any time after filling the affidavit as required in the second section of this act, and before the expiration of the five years aforesaid, it shall be proven by two or more respectable witnesses, upon oath, to the satisfaction of the register of the land office, that the person having filed such affidavit shall have actually changed his or her residence, or abandoned the said entry for more than six months at any one time, then, and in that event, the land so entered shall revert back to the Government, and be disposed of as other public lands are now by law.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That if any individual, now a resident of any one of the States or Territories, and not a citizen of the United States, but at the time of making such application for the benefit of this act shall have filed a declaration of intention as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, and shall become a citizen of the same before the issuance of the patent, as made and provided for in this act, shall be placed upon an equal footing with the native-born citizens of the United States.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That no individual shall be permitted to make more than one entry under the provisions of this act; and that the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby required to prepare and issue such rules and regulations consistent with this act as shall be necessary and proper to carry its provisions into effect; and that the registers and receivers of the several land offices shall be entitled to receive the same compensation for any lands patented under the provisions of this act, that they are now entitled to receive when the same quantity of land is entered with money, to be paid by the party to whom the patent shall be issued: *Provided, however*, That all persons entering land under the provisions of this act, shall, as near as may be practicable, in making such entries, be confined to each alternate quarter section, and no land subject to private entry: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to impair or interfere in any manner whatever with existing preemption rights.

The Shoe Trade.

Some of the protectionist prints are calling upon the journeyman shoemakers to take the whig side in politics, for the reason that, under the tariff now in force, enacted by a democratic Congress, great quantities of boots and shoes are brought into the country from France. The rich dealer, according to them, makes a heavy profit on his imported boots, while the American journeyman starves.

The Poughkeepsie *American* has taken the pains to look a little into this matter of the import of boots and shoes, and, in consulting the Annual Report of Commerce and Navigation for the year 1851, made up in the office of Mr. Corwin, Mr. Fillmore's Secretary of the Treasury, it finds that in the year ending Jan. 30th, 1851, there was an importation of 162,-243 pair of boots, bootees, children's shoes, &c., valued at $83,762.

As an offset to this importation, there were, in the same time, exported 77,478 pairs of boots and 205,198 pairs of shoes, the product of the United States, valued at $458,838, leaving a balance in favor of the export side of the account of $375-076.

If, therefore, foreign countries send us boots and shoes, we more than return the compliment. For every boot and shoe brought into the country, we send nearly two out of it. But if we consider the value of the goods imported and exported, it will be seen that every dollar's worth of boots and shoes brought into the country from abroad, we send six dollar's worth of boots and shoes to foreign countries.—As matters now stand, the balance of trade is largely in favor of American shoemakers, who will see no occasion for any higher duties than are now imposed on imported boots and shoes.

Opinions of a Whig of Gen. Scott.

A correspondent of the Baltimore *Clipper*, a Whig paper, in alluding to the subserviency of the Washington *Telegraph* to the interests of the SCOTT clique, utters some truths which politicians of the federal party might heed with profit, if they would. If a Democratic editor would venture to suggest that Gen SCOTT would become—*has* become—"in the political history of the country a more contemptible thing," he would at once be anathematized as a graceless heathen. We hope our Whig friends will not "slay" us for merely copying from one of their accredited organs.

The following is the extract:

The Telegraph has a perfect right to hire itself to whom it pleases—but this I feel at liberty to say, that if it devotes itself to the service of its employer to the same degree of exclusiveness that partizan journals generally do, it cannot and will not render acceptable service to the people, and will cease to be read except by politicians. And, as to its selection and advocacy of General Scott in preference to all the other candidates, I have but one word to say, which is this—that, as he is inferior in political experience to all the other candidates in the field and is utterly unqualified for the presidency or any other high political station, I deprecate the idea, though not possible, of putting him where his present high military glory, and world-wide renown as a general, would surely grow dim; all his now green laurels fade; and he become, in the political history of the country a mere contemptible thing.

Long John Wentworth.

This man, who was a member of the last Congress, and who made himself notorious for the violence of his opposition to a settlement of the slavery question upon any other basis than that proposed by the free Soilers, has finally, it appears, sought a position again in the ranks of the National Democracy. We have not entire faith in the conversion. A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:

You will have noticed, that among the nearly 300 delegates to the Illinois State Convention that endorsed the fugitive slave law and the compromise *unanimously*, was "long John Wentworth," of Chicago. Two years' mixing with the people effected a more perfect cure of his mind than four years' sojourn in Congress.—There is many a Prometheus in Washington ought to touch the earth again, for his and the country's sake.

Wrong.

The last Democratic Messenger, at Mt. Gilead, contains a little squib reflecting on our member of Congress for the vote he gave on the resolutions relative to the compromise measures. Now our friend Sharp should recollect that the democracy of this Congressional district are decidedly in favor of the Fugitive law and the Compromise measures, therefore Maj. Busby but fairly reflected the will of his constituents by the vote alluded to. We regret to see our friend S. truckling to the "silers."—*Marion Mirror.*

☞ Friend SHARP, we suppose, holds to the doctrine that "the Representative should not be palsied by the will of his constituents." We do not see upon what *other* ground he can denounce Maj. BUSBY for executing the dearly and oft-expressed will of those whom he so faithfully represented in the vote which he gave on the compromise resolutions.

The Bank Panic.

The Whigs and Bankers of Ohio (says the New Liabon *Patriot* are, just now, in a terrible state of excitement! And, "what has caused this great commotion?" Why, the General Assembly, in compliance with the imperative exactions of the Constitution, has incorporated a provision in the New Tax Law, requiring that "*all property employed in Banking, shall bear a burden of taxation EQUAL to that imposed on the property of individuals.*" To this, the Whig leaders are bitterly opposed—the Whig presses are now teeming with fierce denunciations against this portion of the Law; and a simultaneous effort is being made to get up a Bank Panic! The Bankers of this State seem to demand exemption from exqal taxation, by Divine right; and the leaders of the whig party, who have always acquiesced in this ancient predicate of Monarchy, are attempting to sustain them, in this monstrous demand!

We are not surprised to find the Whig leaders and the Whig press, at present time, opposing the principle of equal taxation, when applied to Banks. They have ever done so. On all occasions, they have been found with the Banks, and against the Tax-payers. The people, however by the adoption of the New Constitution, have decided that all property employed in Banking, shall be taxed EQUALLY with the property of individuals; and the General Assembly has simply carried out this righteous decision, in the present Tax Law. Let the leaders and the organs of Whiggery, then, blow their bugles, and sound the alarm. Let them cry *Panic* and *Ruin* to their heart's content. It will avail them nothing.

The issue between the Democratic and Whig parties of Ohio, is now distinctly made. The Democracy sustain that portion of the New Tax Law which taxes the property of Banks EQUALLY with the property of individuals, and the Whig party opposes this just and equal provision of the Law. LET THIS BE THE ISSUE in the coming contest in this State—and, on the Second Tuesday of October next, the Whig leaders in Ohio will be buried so deep, that the hand of political resurrection will never be able to reach them!

American Hotel, Cleveland.

The best Hotel one meets with in his travels between Ashland and Washington City, is the American Hotel, at Cleveland. Until we tried this house, we had always, when sojourning at Cleveland, felt the want of A HOUSE; but when, on our late trip east, we enjoyed the admirable comforts which we found at this excellent establishment, we involuntarily exclaimed "*Eureka!*" We commend to all our friends who visit the Forest City, THE AMERICAN.

The Ashlander.

This paper, which, since STEINGRAVER'S time, has been published, when published at all, on *Friday*, contains, we understand—for we have not seen it—a characteristic attack upon the editor of this paper—What it's all about, we don't know, but presume it is *severe*, as usual; and so, as we are too far away to reply, we will make a virtue of necessity, and confess, without more ado, that we are dreadfully "skeered."

☞ See JUDSON MCCOMB & Co's. Advertisement in this paper. He has a magnificent stock of Goods. The enterprise of Mr. M., always places him in the vanguard as to the quantity, variety and prices of his Goods. Call and examine them.

☞ See Dr. SMITH'S card in another column of to-day's paper.

For the Ohio Union.

MR. EDITOR—*Sir:*—It appears there is an opinion obtaining circulation through some parts of the farming community, that the two days work heretofore performed on the public highway, by every male citizen between twenty one and sixty years of age, is done away. I suppose the opinion has obtained currency from the reading of the 1st. Section of the 12th article of the New Constitution, which reads as follows, to wit: "The levying of taxes by the Poll is grievous and oppressive, therefore the General Assembly, shall never levy a Poll tax for State or county purposes." Now by turning to the 23d Section of the 8th article of the old Constitution, we find the same identical words, and we all had to perform our two days labor on the public highway, under that Constitution. It will also be found by turning to the 1st. Section of the schedule in the New Constitution, that all laws of this State in force on the first day of September, A. D., 1851, not inconsistent with the provisions of the New Constitution shall continue in force until amended or repealed. And as the legislature has neither amended nor repealed the law, requiring the two days labor heretofore performed, every citizen that was heretofore liable to perform his two day's labor on the public highway may still expect to perform the same as usual.

These two day's labor is a matter that is regulated by law, and is therefore still binding and in force. Every Pennsylvanian knows what a Poll tax is, and that it is not the work performed on the roads.—The work generally done in this part of the State in the fall when we work out a part of our taxes on the public highway is an other matter altogether, there the amount of our work is regulated by the amount of property we possess. But the law requiring the two days work on the public highway is not regulated by the amount of property that we may happen to possess, but treats all alike, rich or poor, that comes within its provisions. B.

Ashland, May 22, 1852.

Interesting from Australia.

Six weeks Later News from New South Wales—The Yield of Gold.

We have received the Sidney *Morning Herald*, and the *Empire*, up to the 20th February.

The production of gold, it appears, is still on the increase. The weekly mail from the mining districts, with a government escort, had just arrived, and the gold received at the treasury was as follows: From Turon, 2,852 ounces; From Ophir, 20 do., from Bathurst, 398 do. Other arrivals by the regular mail, during the same week, amounted to 891 ounces. The Turon mines are exhausted, and some points are now entirely deserted, caused by the numerous discoveries recently made in other points.

News from South Austraila (Adelaide) had been received, and the all-absorbing topics embraced in it are the commercial depression of the colony, and the rapid decrease of the laboring population, through emigration to the Victoria mines. A petition was in course of signature praying the government to interfere, by assaying the gold dust which had found its way into the market, and permitting it to be received in payment for land taxes. Gold to the value of £10,000 to £50,000 was in the market, and was found to be wholly unmerchantable. The highest price for gold dust paid at auction was 67s 2d., being a considerable advance on former rates. Wheat is quoted 4 a 4s 10d. per bushel. Flour, at the mills, £13 for first and £11 for second quality. English Barley from 2s. 4d. a 2s. 6d. per bushel.

Locomotive Smashed—Narrow Escape.

Last evening a freight train came in on the C. C. & C. Railroad and was stopped on the south side of Front street, the locomotive New York detached and run into the engine house. Orders were given that the train should not be run on the pier until a signal was given, and parties were busy in cleaning some timber from the pier track. The man in charge of the train, concluding he had waited long enough, let the train slide and the switch being unchanged since the passage of the locomotive the train ran into the engine house, driving the locomotive and tender and a tender which stood before it, through the brick wall of the building and into the lake between the house and the track of the C. & P. Railroad.

A fireman who was cleaning the fire out of the New York, was carried on the engine through the wall, and fell into the water under the engine, escaping unharmed, the piles of the C. & P. track keeping the locomotive off him. The front car of the train, loaded with oats, was broken into kindling wood. The locomotive was badly damaged.—*Cleveland Herald of the 20th inst.*

The New Mexican Revolution.

The Washington Telegraph publishes the following in reference to the revolution in New Mexico:

Private dispatches were yesterday received in this city from New Mexico via. St. Louis, to the effect that a revolution was anticipated, and that Gov. Calhoun, who is convalescent, after a protracted illness, had availed himself of such military assistance as could be procured, to resist and quell whatever opposition to the laws should arise.

Despatches from Gov. Calhoun says thata threatened revolution portends serious trouble. Volunteers were being raised to subdue the revolutionists and preserve order.

BALTIMORE, May 21.

Further advices from the city of Mexico announces that the Mexican Congress are still engaged in discussing the Tehuantepec question. Mexican now demand $2,000,000 for the right of way.

Advices from Virginia report the death of Judge Baldwin of the Court of Appeals of that State.

An ordinance has been reported from the City Council, proposing to subscribe $1,500,000 for the Parkersburgh railroad.

Matthew Wells of New York, died suddenly at Savannah.

Jas. W. Elmon was killed at Charleston, by walking out of his bed-room window while asleep.

Hideous Crime.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Wednesday last, gives an account of one of the most hideously inhuman sacrifices of life, that has lately come to our notice. A whole family named Blye, consisting of ten persons, residing one mile below Patriot, Ind., were poisoned a few days since, and five of the number have died! The suspicion of the crime rests upon a person connected with the family, whose own wife, and two of his own children, with a sister-in-law and brother-in-law, died from the effects of the dose! The family were taken sick after dinner; physicians were sent for, and poison at once detected. Post mortem examinations were had, and the stomach of one of the victims was sent to this city to be analyzed, and we understand that arsenic was the poison administered. The suspected son-in-law is now under arrest, and will undergo an examination at Patriot. The five survivors of this hellish deed are yet lying sick, with hopes of recovery.—*Post.*

A RUMORED CUBA EXPIDITION.—The Wilmington (Del.) *Republican*, in noticing the rumor of another expedition for Cuba, mentions the fact that Capt. Lewis, who commanded the steamer Pampero, which carried General Lopez out to Cuba sometime since, purchased the Cornelia, a fast sailing schooner, belonging to Brandywine, for the purpose, as was then alleged, of trading between New Orleans and Rio Grande. It was said at the time that twelve more vessels of that class were wanted and could be sold at New York. Perhaps this may throw some light on the expedition in prospect.

The Markets.

ASHLAND PRICES CURRENT.

[CORRECTED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

GRAIN.			
Wheat ₱ bush	35@37	Beeswax ₱ lb	25
Barley ₱ bush	42	Tallow ₱ lb	6@6
Corn ₱ bush	40	Eggs ₱ doz	9
Rye ₱ bush	37½	Cheese ₱ lb	9
Oats ₱ bush	31	White Beans ₱ bush	100
PROVISIONS.		Onions ₱ bush	50
Flour ₱ bbl	3,25	Potatoes ₱ bush	62@37
Hams ₱ lb	10	FRUITS.	
Shoulders ₱ lb	6@6	Apples ₱ bush	
Sides Green ₱ lb	7	Peaches ₱ bush	
Beef ₱ lb	4@7	SEEDS.	
Lard ₱ lb	8	Timothy Seed ₱ bush	2 00
Butter ₱ lb	10	Clover Seed ₱ bush	5 00
Pork		Flax Seed ₱ bush	1 00

CLEVELAND, May 24.

Flour—Little doing in the market.—We hear sales in lots, 1000 bbls. of straight brands at $3,37 and 3,47; 60 bbls. extra at $3,75.

Wheat—But little inquiry, with little in market. Prices remain unchanged.—Sales limited. 2000 bushels northern sold at 73c. We hear 75c. was offered for a superior article.

Corn—In good demand. Prices variable. Western mixed, 42 and 42½c.; sales 2,500 bushels prime yellow at 43½c.

Oats—Market poorly supplied at 32 and 33c.

Barley—Steady but inactive—55 and 60c.

Buckwheat—50 and 55c,

Rye—45 and 50c.

Clover Seed—$4,50 per bushel by the quantity.

Timothy Seed—$2,50 by the quantity.

Pork—In fair demand, sales 50 bbls. in lots 17.50 and 18; Prime $14.50. Sales 40 bbls. at $15. Hams are in demand. Sales 8,000 lbs. at 10c. Shoulders 3000 lbs. at 8c.

Lard—9½c. per lb.

Live Hogs—$4.40 and 4,50.

Beef—But little in the market. Prices steady. Mess $12 and 14. Prime $8.

Butter—In good demand. Fresh roll 12½ and 14c.

Cheese—New dairy 7 and 8c.

Eggs—9½ and 10c. per dozen.

Potatoes—87½ and $1 per bushel.

Married.

At the Sempsel House in Ashland, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. Rolla H. Chubb, Mr. PHILIP BLOCK, and Miss S. MARGARET RHINEHART, all of Londonville, O.

Died.

At the residence of Wm. H. Gibson, Esq., in Tiffin, on the 17th inst., of consumption, Mrs. M. LOUISA, Consort of the Hon. JOHN G. BRESLIN, Treasurer of State.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—These celebrated Bitters prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, are performing astonishing cures throughout the whole country. We can bear witness to their curative powers in the case of a friend of ours who had the Liver Complaint, who had tried almost every other medicine, but without effect. After taking a few bottles of these Bitters he was entirely cured. To those who are similarly afflicted we recommend them to take the preparation, knowing that they will cure the disease spoken of, and many others to which "flesh is heir to." There is a spurious article made in Philadelphia. The only place to get the genuine article is 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, of Dr. Jackson, or his agents throughout the country.

DR. P. J. SMITH,

Botanic and Hydropathy Physician,

HAVING permanently established himself in Ashland, Ashland county, Ohio, on the north Street, opposite Mr. Drum's Carding Machine. He would just say to the citizens and inhabitance of the surrounding country, that he holds himself in readiness at all times to attended to all business connected with his profession.

Ashland, May 26, 1852. 1tf

READ

JUDSON McCOMB & Co's.

ADVERTISEMENT!

IN presenting a short enumeration of a part of our rich

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS;

to the people, we set forth no "wind and gasconade" argument to sustain us, but prefer leaving that for those whose goods are sold on the "wind principle." We *will* say, our Goods are purpurchased exclusively for cash, and extremely cheap, and in selling we will adhere to our plighted principles and well tried system which has secured to us our present extensive trade.

FOR LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

We have plain blk. dress and apron Silks, 24 to 40 inch, price from 50 cents to $1,50; plain and figd. light and dark silks, 20 to 38 inch, price from 75c. to $1,25; plain blk. crape, silk Tissues. French Jackonetts, painted Muslins, Berege and Mous de Laines, from 10 to 50 cents; plain and fig'd. mourning Lawns, from 8 to 25 cents; rich changeable Poplins, from 16 to 50 cents; crimped Dimity, French, Scotch and American Ginghams, Chamorays, all colors, from 10 to 25 cents; white goods of every variety, including Cambricks, Muslins, book, plain and barred Jackonetts, from 8 to 50 cents, mode col'd. Moreens.

BONNETS.

Col'd. lace, Rutland and Gimp; illusion lace; English striped straw; satin and lace, albont and tulip; rolled and plain edged lace, and lace and tulip, rolled edged lace and pearl; Misses, pearl and gimp, tunic flats, Coburg and cut lace, rolled front pedal, gossamer flats.

LADIES' TRIMMINGS.

A most complete assortment of trimming ribbon, silk laces, all colors and widths, fringes do., gimps, braids, bonnet linings and ribbons, all colors and styles, French and German worked lace collars, cuffs, under sleeves and chemisetts, from 10 cents to $5, b.k. French silk and thread mitts; parasols.

MEN'S WEAR.

Summer Cloths and Cassimeres, all colors, styles and prices; Sattinetts and Jeans, from 25 cents to double-milled at $1,25; Russia Duck for pants, from 16 to 31½ cents; 50 pieces linen coating, from 18 to 37½ cents; Barnsley's bleached and shrunk twilled and plain pant-linens, summer tweeds, cottonades and denims, from 8 to 25c.; striped shirting, satin, silk, and farmers' sattin vestings; spring style blk. silk hats, pearl straw, Leghorn, Canada straw, and palm hats, &c.

CARPETING.

25 pieces carpeting—three-ply, all wool, double in-grain from 50 to 75 cents, and 87½ cents; Venitian, from 25 to 50 cents; stair, from 12½ to 37½ cents, a 1 hemp; 37 inch at 25 cents; grass, drugget and oil cloths.

STAPLES.

Muslins; from 5 to 8 cents; bleached 36 inch, at 6½ cents; ticks from 8 to 16 cents; batts. white and col'd. carpet warp, coverlet yarns, &c.

GROCERIES.

70 sacks Rio and Java Coffee; 15 half chests Imperial, Y. Hyson and black Teas; 15 bbls. Stuart's refined Syrup; twenty hhds. and and bbls. Cuba and N. O. Molasses; loaf, pulverized, crushed and N. O. Sugars; Rice, Tobacco, &c. Give us a call, and examine for yourselves.

CASH FOR WHEAT. The highest figures paid for 50,000 lbs.

WOOL.

JUDSON McCOMB & Co.

Ashland, May 26, 1852. 1tf

2½ CENTS REWARD!

RUN away from the subscriber on the 28th ult., George Baker, a bound boy to the farming business. He had on when he left a red wamsus and summer pants. Is about 12 years old. All persons are warned against harboring or trusting him, and the above reward will be given for his return.

SAMUEL RITTER.

May 26, 1852. 3w1

ASHLAND STOVE STORE.

Eastern Stoves and Hollow Ware.

RUTAN & BRYANT,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Ashland and adjoining counties, they have just received, and shall still continue to keep constantly on hand, the most elegant and extensive assortment of STOVES ever brought to this market, composed of all the latest and most improved patterns or

Hot-Air and Air-Tight Cooking, Parlor and Plate Stoves!

now in use. We commence with that universally-popular and highly celebrated Stove, called

THE CLINTON AIR-TIGHT!

Surpassing all other stoves for a large and well regulated oven—being the most perfect for baking roasting and broiling now in use. This stove was patented in 1847, and has since that time been greatly improved, in as much that it stands unrivalled by any other cooking stove in the world. Of this stove satisfactory references can be given in this county; it is the only stove in the world free from inside plates—therefore it is the most durable. In fact, it is just the stove the farmer wants.

We have also another stove styled

THE KITCHEN RANGE AIR-TIGHT!

Having an oven large enough to bake eight loaves of bread at once. This stove, being simple in its arrangement, and in good style and taste, with a beautiful design, neatly fitted up with a summer arrangement, renders it equal, if not superior to any other descending flue stove now in use.

THE KITCHEN WITCH AIR-TIGHT!

Which is very highly recommended by those who have them in use, is second to none for economy, and was patented in 1849. It contains eight places for cooking, has a summer arrangement and a brick oven, which renders it equal to any out-door oven. We ask the attention of the public particularly to this stove, which we consider worthy of patronage.

THE JUSLY CELEBRATED NIAGARA HOT-AIR!

OF FIVE DIFFERENT SIZES. The form of this stove cannot be surpassed, takes three feet of wood, has an elevated oven, and bakes with perfect uniformity. It also takes very large furniture, which makes it desirable.

Premium Stoves, Lots, Stacks and Piles of them!

of every description, and at fair prices, varying from $3,00 to $25. These stoves having been generally approved, it is thought unnecessary to make any remarks on their merits. They have a greater Sale than all other cooking stoves in use, the draft being good in all positions.

THE FAR-FAMED FOLDING DOOR PARLOR STOVE!

Patented by Jewet & Boot, is emphatically the queen of all Parlor Stoves. It is adapted to the wants of those who love the fireplace, and the convenience of a stove. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it, to be the best parlor stove in existence. Of this stove we have No's 1, 2 and 3.

We have also the

COTTAGE PARLOR AND LADY WASHINGTON AIR-TIGHT!

both of which have proved, by several years use, to be excellent stoves. We would also call attention to our assortment of

LARGE BOX STOVES!

for public and private offices, School Houses, &c., &c. They would further state, that they purpose keeping on hand, in their proper seasons a large and general assortment of

HOLLOW-WARE, PLOW POINTS AND WAGON BOXES!

We would also call the attention of the public to the fact, that we keep constantly on hand, and will continue to manufacture

RUSSIA AND COMMON STOVE PIPE, TIN, COPPER AND BRASS WARE;

of every description, at wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms at prices to suit the times. JOB WORK AND HOUSE SPOUTING done to order, on the shortest notice, and at exceedingly low prices.

OLD STOVES, OLD CAST IRON, AND PRODUCE

of all kinds, taken in exchange for Stoves and Tin Ware, for which the highest cash price will be paid.

☞ Stove Store in Howard's old stand, a few doors east of the McNulty House.

Ashland, Ohio, July 30, 1851. 6m10

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public sale, at the door of the Court House, in Akron, in the county of Summit, on Saturday, the 29th day of May next, A. D., 1852, between 8 A. M., and 4 P. M., the undivided half of the following described tract or lot of land—being the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of Section number twenty-eight, in Township number nineteen, of Range number sixteen, as the same were numbered in the county of Richland, before the erection of the county of Ashland, and is now situated in the last named county, containing forty-one acres of land. Appraised at $150 00. Will be sold at one half the appraisal.

HENRY SPILMAN,

Adm'r of Wm. Griswold, dec'd.

Akron, April 28, 1852. 5w49

LIVER COMPLAINT,

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficiency or Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the side and Back, Chest, Limbs &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 120 ARCH STREET PHILADELPHIA.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled—if equalled—by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These bitters are worthy the attention of invalids Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

Read and be Convinced.

From the 'Boston Bee'

The Editor said, Dec. 22d:

Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters for the cure of Liver complaint, Jaundice Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under the circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and to the afflicted we advise its use.

'Scotts Weekly,' one of the best Literary papers published, said, Aug. 25th:

"*Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters*, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper published in the United States. The Edi or says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS:

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, and the Strongest testimony in its favor is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia, than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That his medicine will cure Liver Complaint and, Dyspepsia, no one can doubt after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; is preferable to calomel in *all bilious diseases*—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to females of infants with safety and reliable benefit at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth spurious articles at the risk of the lives of those who are unscrupulously deceived.

Look well to the marks of the Genuine.

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and his name blown in the Bottle, *without which they are spurious.*

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 120 Arch street, one door below sixth, Philadelphia; and by respectable dealers generally through the country.

PRICE REDUCED.

To enable all classes of Invalids to enjoy the advantages of their great restorative powers.

Single Bottle 75 Cents.

For sale by Spink & Howard, Wooster, N. Sampsell, &C., Ashland, Hayes & Kisinger, Hayesville, John Hoffman, Jeromesill, Sturges & Bigelow, Mansfield.

Jan 30, 1852. 1y27

The best and cheapest Family Medicine in the world.

Dr. ROBERTS' COMPOUND

SARSAPARILLA PILLS,

An alterative, Tonic, Diuretic and mild Cathartic.

Price 25 cts. per box, containing 50 Pills.

Each box contains fifty pills, which makes them as cheap again as any other standard pill, and four times cheaper, and warranted much superior in the cure of various diseases, to any of the Syrup Sarsaparillas sold; besides being a more convenient and proper form for use.

THE astonishing success which has attended the use of Dr. Robert's Compound Sarsaparilla Pills is proof abundant and conclusive that they are truly

NATURE'S OWN REMEDIES,

and that they will cure all curable diseases, quicker and more pleasantly than any other medicine yet known. The Pills are principally an alterative medicine, (their basis being the solid extract of Sarsaparilla, prepared in a superior manner,) but sufficiently cathartic to gently assist nature, without purging unnecessarily, which make them peculiarly adapted to weak and enfeebled persons, invigorating and strengthening the body, purifying the system, producing new rich blood and a healthy action of the stomach and liver.

They are acknowledged by our ablest physicians to be not only unexceptionable, but efficacious in the highest degree, and as a general

FAMILY MEDICINE UNEQUALED.

The Compound Sarsaparilla Pills are used for the permanent cure of those diseases which arise from an impure state of the blood and morbid secretions of the liver and stomach, viz; dyspepsia, scrofula or king's evil, ulcers, scald head, obstinate cutaneous eruptions, blotches, boils, pimples, sore, weak or inflamed eyes, glandular swellings, rheumatic affections, pains in the bones, and joints, dropsy, dyspepsia, asthma, diarrhoea and dysentery, coughs, colds, consumption when caused by capillary obstructions of the lungs, in persons of scrofulous constitutions, inflamation of the lungs, influenza, indigestion, headache, jaundice, fever and ague, chill fever, and fever, in general, general and nervous debility, and diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, and when ever medicine is required to invigorate and purify the system.

They are a purely vegetable compound, and may be used by persons of all ages. They are pleasant to the palate, and produce no nausea, uneasiness or griping in their operation. Hundreds of certificates could be given of those who have used them with great benefit.

We ask no person to take our word as to the merits of the medicine, but to call on the agent and purchase a box, and by a trial it does not give the most perfect satisfaction, they can return the box and receive the money paid for the same. Purchasers will be particular to ask for "Dr. Robert's Compound Sarsaparilla Pills," and observe that the green wrapper on each box has a fac simile of the signature of Jos. Roberts, M. D. and C. P. Fay, and to purchase none others.

Letters on the subject of the medicine, must be addressed, post paid, to C. P. Fay, Owego, Tioga Co., New York.

Dealers in Ashland County can learn terms on enquiry of the Editor of the Union, at Ashland, Ohio.

1y23

OVERWHELMING TESTIMONY

OVER half a million of testimonials have been receiv d by the Proprietor of M'ALISTER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT! From Physicians the most skillful and celebrated, from Counsellors learned in the law, from Judges of celebrity on the Bench, from Ministers of the Gospel, whose undeviating integrity have made them shining lights in the path of Truth, from enlightened Professors, from acute Merchants, and from those of every station, name and degree of mankind—all of which, without one dissenting objection, pronounce this Ointment to be Good!

As day by day it unobtrusively extends its sphere of action along the borders of our vast country, and is circulated through its extent, new evidences of its power and new proofs of its efficacy are continually developed. *Three millions* of boxes, applied to disease within the last four years have established the astounding fact beyond the power of cavil or contradiction, that it is INFALLIBLE in the cure of all Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Burns, Tetter, Piles, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Chilblains, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Quinsy, Croup, Rheumatism, Broken Breast, Ague in the Face, Corns, &c. It completely restores the Insensible PERSPIRATION, and by this means opens those avenues by which nature intended to expel the morbid matter of the body—thus is the system cleansed: the blood purified: and the health restored.

It has power to cause all external Sores *Scrofulous Humors and Poisonous* wounds to discharge their putrid matter: and then heal them. It is rightly termed All Healing, for there is scarcely a disease, external or internal, that it will not benefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years for all the diseases of the chest; consumption and liver; involving the utmost danger and responsibility; and I declare before heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to benefit when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

J. M'ALISTER, 141 Fulton-st., N. Y., *Sole Proprietor.*

A. & S. HENDRY, Agents for Ohio.

For sale at almost every Store and Druggist Shop in Ohio, and by

B. F. WHITNEY,

1y23 Ashland.

Notice.

IS hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of John Duncan, Sen., deceased.

W. R. CAIN,

May 19, 1852. 3w52*

JOHN A. SLONECKER'S ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administratrix of the estate of John A. Slonecker, late of Ashland County, Ohio, deceased.

HARRIET SLONECKER.

May 5, 1852. 3w50