Variety.

HOMEOPATHIC BROTH.

BY PHILOSOPHUS.

Take a robin's leg—
Mind the drum stick merely—
Put it in a tub
Filled with water nearly.

Set it out of doors,
In a place that's shady;
Let it stand a week—
Three days for a lady.

Dip a spoonful in,
To a five-pail kettle;
It should be of tin,
Or, perhaps, bell-metal.

Fill the kettle up,
Put it on a boiling,
Skim the liquor well
To prevent its oiling.

For thickening and salt,
Take of rice one kernel;
Use to light the fire,
"The Salina Journal."

Let the liquor boil
Half an hour, no longer;
If 'tis for a man,
You may make it stronger.

Should you now desire
That the soup be flavory,
Stir it once around
With a stalk of savory.

If of thyme you choose
Just put a snatch in,
'Twill be flavored fine,
If you drop your watch in,

When the broth is done,
Set it by to "jell" it,
Then three times a day
Let the patient smell it.

If by chance he die,
Say 'twas nature did it;
But if he get well,
Give the broth the credit.

KANSAS AND NEBRASKA

As these newly organized territories are now attracting general attention, we have taken the trouble to collect from our exchanges all the information in regard to them that we could. The following articles are all that we can collect that we deem worth publishing:

[Correspondence of the Missouri Republican.]

WESTPORT, Aug. 25, 1854.—On leaving Westport, the last point in the States, and where the emigration find it the most convenient to obtain stock and supplies for their outfit, we first enter the Reserve. This being the cream of the Territory, and as we find it under a high State of cultivation, and teeming with the neatness and thrift of Indian husbandry, nothing can be better calculated to embolden the ambition and strengthen the hopes of the adventurer, as he goes onward to become a grateful recipient of the bounty of an indulgent Government. When across the Wakarousa, we have left the attractions presented by the thrift and industrial accomplishments of the Indian farmer, and the beauties of the seemingly boundless prairie open to our view. We continue our march over the roll of the prairie, and as the province of our vision becomes more extended, we find the sameness of the prairie relieved by scattered groves that here and there spring up with a luxurious growth along the rich bottoms of the creeks.

We can be more explicit and give a more intelligible account of this province if we speak of it in sections, than by making general remarks; and as that portion from the Wakarousa west for twenty miles has been the most thickly settled, and for other reasons entitled to a special consideration, we shall speak of that first.

The prairie within these limits is quite undulating, with great uniformity in its wave, rolling to the westward upon a line nearly north and south. A great portion of the surface is thus made a hillside; the inclinations are very regular, and as the soil is equally as rich, and the timber and water equally as convenient, the hillside is as readily occupied by claimants as the more level plains. The soil is very fertile, being a heavy black loam, with an average thickness perhaps of twenty inches. This soil is susceptible of the highest cultivation, and when so cultivated, which can be done with little labor, a plentiful harvest must be the reward of the husbandman.

As a grazing country, there can be none better than this prairie; the grass is thick and heavy, and even during the great drought of this season it has not failed or become parched. Water, at the present time, is very scarce, in consequence of this drought; we are informed, however, that when no drought is prevailing it is quite plenty, and such is the physical formation of the country that we should judge this statement to be correct. Tillage is all that is wanting to develop the richness of the prairie; give it the seed, and in due time these fields of herbage shall wave with abundant crops. The Creator has made this land as rich and beautiful as the Eden home of the young Italian. How much gratefulness for this boon of Providence is acknowledged by the blood-thirsty strife of its recipients' seeking for the sacrifice of its beauty at the crater of political incendiarism?

Of the game of the prairie, birds are the most plentiful. The whole prairie is one vast aviary; prairie chickens, quails, partridges and plover startle you at every footstep, while in the air do float the vulturous birds, awaiting some repast. No buffalo, and but few deer are found in this section. The wolf and the cayole have not relinquished the purchase, but still remain to make night hideous with their yell, prefering death by the bullet to butchery by the arrow.

Timber can be had in abundance upon the bottom lands, and bluffs of the river. In some cases, however, the haul is long—a distance you may reckon in miles—but as a general thing the claims are made so that the timber is quite convenient. The prevailing character of the timber is oak, and in places valuable patches of cottonwood is found. These bottom lands are also very rich, and under horticultural cultivation will doubtless be made very productive. As the Territory becomes populated, navigation will be opened, and a ready market furnished for these garden products. Many claims have been made in the timber and the smoke is now ascending from their cabins.

Along the river, within the limits of our section, are some few favorable sites for towns and cities, with one exception, however, we think that none of these will be built up for years to come.

This is a site which our Abolition pioneers have selected for their town of "New Boston," as we understand they are to call it. That it is a favorable one there can be no doubt, or they would never have selected it, for with all their spurious notions of political tactics, together with the disreputable and iniquitous character of their mission, there are none, we think, who deny them the character of true and original Yankee sagacity. Some good old man or woman has told us to give a certain old sinner his due, and as we consider that advice healthful, we will not injure the feelings of his majesty by withholding anything from his subjects. *They are shrewd—and it is probable to thier virtue alone they are indebted for the high position they now hold as staff officers in the brigade, with a brevet commission in the dragoon service of "higher law" operatives.* This town, or city, will be the first on the river after passing the Reserve. It is the intention of its agents to immediately commence the "building of the city." Mills, warehouses, residences, churches and school houses are to go up simultaneously. Machinery, and seven hundred strong of the rank and file will be here in a few days.—Ought not somebodys' lamps be trimmed and burning? *I wish somebody on the frontier who has not forgotten the fate of the foolish virgins, would consider that question.*

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Aug. 13, 1854.—We who are in the disputed Territory and are eagerly watching the changing phases of the battle for freedom, see constantly incidents which arouse alternately hope and fear. For the last fortnight, the indications have been of rather a cheering character.—First among them I may name the arrival of the pioneer party of thirty men sent out by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Company. Their appearance and bearing as they passed through Missouri did much to conciliate favor and sympathy. They were seen to be men of a quite different character from what had been unreasonably enough anticipated, neither "paupers, thieves, nor incendiaries," as the western Missouri papers had given out. This company passed immediately up the Kansas river through the Shawnee reservation and have located themselves near the Wakarusa river. This section of country had already been previously known as a free soil district, so much so that at least one slaveholder, after locating himself with his property there, becoming acquainted with the sentiments of his neighbors, precipitately returned to Missouri. The valley of the Kansas with its recent infusion of New England emigration and the moral influence of the prospective accessions of the same sort, may now be said to be entirely Anti-Slavery. A recent journey through the settlements of that region convinces me that the Free Soil sentiment is now at least twice as strong as the opposite. If one may judge by the tone of the hotel and bar room talk, in the neighboring frontier towns of Kansas, Independence, and Westport, discouragement has taken hold of the pro-Slavery party, and the opinion is freely expressed that Kansas will be free.

But while the southern half of the Territory will be the New England portion; and will contain a very large majority of northern settlers, the part north of the Kansas river presents less favorable indications. The country around Fort Leavenworth lying contiguous to the comparatively well peopled Platte, Clay, and Buchanan counties, of Missouri, which contain the pugnacious towns of Weston and St. Joseph, has received swarms of Missouri settlers, who two months back passed at Salt Creek some flaming resolutions, threatening "non protection to Abolitionists," &c. Lately some Indiana and Illinois settlers have established themselves in the vicinity, and at a meeting of the squatters held on the 29th of July, E. C. Andrews, Esq., recently of the Boston bar, who has fixed himself at Fort Leavenworth, and who had been threatened with a "*routing out*," from thence, simply on account of his Northern extraction, came forward, and in an eloquent speech avowed himself warmly in favor of freedom in Kansas, from reasons drawn from interest and prudence, as well as humanity. His speech was listened to with attention, and received much applause, although in truth the majority of the meeting was composed of pro-slavery men. One thing is sure, that the slavery propagandists no longer have it their own way, in and around Fort Leavenworth. Northerners will receive as effectual "protection," if the thing is at all needed, as the men of the South.

Mr. Osborn, the editor of the Governor's organ, The *Kansas Herald*, has arrived, and will commence publication on the 1st of September. He declares himself a Northern man with Northern principles, but will not at present at all agitate the slavery question. Such was the sentiment of a conversation which he held with members of the Massachusetts party at St. Louis. The *Weston Chronicle*, however, claims him as a pro-slavery man.

A new city, three miles from the fort, and to be called Leavenworth, has been started by the Missourians of Platte county, and the work of clearing the ground is rapidly going forward. Sales of lots take place in October. E. D.

Col. Sawyer of Auglaize county, O., has lately returned from a tour through the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska; from a letter to the Dayton *Journal* we extract the following:

"Fort Leavenworth is in Kansas Territory and is I believe, the present seat of Government. It is situated on a high, rocky bluff, and is one of the handsomest locations I have ever seen. West of Fort Leavenworth the country is almost an unbroken prairie of the richest soil. The timber becomes more plenty and of better quality, as you approach the south. From this point west and south, to the mouth of the Kansas and up that river, to the Big Blue, (a distance of near two hundred miles,) is, I think, the best country I ever saw.—It is well watered with springs and many good mill streams and has an abundance of stones of the best quality. It is well interspersed with timber and prairie—a very fair proportion of each. After a thorough examination of a great portion of eastern Nebraska and Kansas, I must say that they far exceed my expectations. They abound in all things necessary to speedily make a happy home for millions of freemen—not the least desirable of which is, an excellent climate.

I greatly prefer Kansas to Nebraska. The Kansas river now is navigable for steamboats a large portion of the year for two hundred miles and can easily be made navigable for two hundred more. Running through the center of the Territory, from west to east, is the most desirable country on this continent, and I venture the prediction, that ten years from this time will find the valley of the Kansas unsurpassed in point of population, advantages and beauty, by any country on this continent.

I desire to correct an erroneous impression to the tide of emigrants and present settlement in these territories. I have been frequently asked as to the number of inhabitants there, and the population of towns, of which we have heard much said; there are literally no whites in the country, and no inhabitants in these towns; indeed there are no towns except those on paper. But this will not long be the case for so soon as the Indian title is extinguished, and the Indians are removed, the country and towns will fill up with a rapidity unparalleled in the settlement of any other portion of the Union.

There are now many locations made on the squatter principle, which is done by going on the land, laying the foundation of a house which mostly consists of four logs laid cross wise with the ends resting on each other, in the shape of a foundation. The squatters then stake off their half or quarter section and record a meagre description in a book of their own arranging. Much of the land bought by the government near the mouth of the Kansas, is not supposed to be subject to this kind of location. These lands have been sold to the government and the agreement, that the lands are to be put up at public sale and the proceeds, after paying the expenses of sale and survey, given to the Indians. I conversed with many of the Indians on the subject, they say that squatters will not be permitted to enter upon these lands or form combinations to get them at reduced prices—nor do I think the government will permit it. This will doubtless retard in some degree, the early settlements of a fine portion of Kansas, as settlers will have to wait a survey and sale of these lands.

I passed through the Wyandot, Shawnee and Delaware tribes, and had much conversation with the Indians in regard to their future intentions, and have made reservations of land for each member of their tribes. They are now living entirely by agricultural pursuits; and I was highly gratified by the signs of prosperity I saw everywhere among them. They have fine farms, in a high state of cultivation, they have an abundance of corn, wheat and oats, and hay; their farms are well stocked with horses, cattle and hogs. They all dress in the American costume, have many good schools in which the youth are taught the English language and the English literature. I passed on the last Sabbath day I was in their country, two churches, one frame, and the other a hewed log-house; there appeared to be a large congregation present. All around the churches were hitched fine horses with handsome saddles and bridles: indeed the entire "rig" would have been considered superior even among the settlements of civilized whites. The side saddle was frequently seen among the equipments, which was a favorable indication of the progress of refinement among the red men.

Nearly all the Indians belong to the Methodist church; they, like the whites, have "Church North" and "Church South," but which is in the ascendancy, I had not the means of knowing.

There are many incidents which fell under my observation, that I should like to narrate, but I fear if I should undertake it I would become wearisome to you and your readers. I will close by saying that there is a vast amount of as good country in these Territories as can be found any where on earth, and I would heartily advise persons of energy just commencing in the world with a small capital, to locate in the Great West and in a few years you may revisit the homes of your childhood more "better to do" than your parents, or those you leave behind you.

There has been much said about the probability of slavery being introduced into Nebraska and Kansas. I consider such an expectation utterly futile, and I venture to say that no well informed and observant person after having visited these territories, will hesitate for a moment to declare that the introduction of slavery into either is as impossible a thing as would be the introduction of the "peculiar institution" into Ohio or Indiana.

With great respect,
W. SAWYER.

The following extract from a St. Louis correspondent of the N. York Tribune, exhibits in true light the feeling of the people of Missouri relative to the introduction of slavery into Kansas:

"Here let me say a word to the men of the North who intend to settle in Kansas."

"While I would not abate one jot or title of my principles, nor sacrifice them to any timeserving policy, and while I would not hesitate to proclaim them boldly and earnestly, when the occasion shall demand it, of which each person must judge for himself, yet my advice is, by all means, forbear uttering hot and angry words. They effect no good whatever, but tend only to exaspe rate the feelings of the slaveholder and southern men generally. It is my earnest conviction that a large majority of the people of Missouri are not only willing but eager that Kansas shall be secured to Freedom. But if they once get the idea that organizations are formed in the East for the purpose of interfering with what they call their rights in the State of Missouri, such an intense degree of excitement will be raised as must necessarily defeat, or postpone indefinitely, the accomplishment of our objects. It is part of the plan of the few fire-eaters to excite this belief among the well disposed citizens, and the utterances of some few impetuous men of the North in regard to the assistance which they mean to give to runaway slaves in this vicinity, have made the story probable.

"Now, freemen of the North, come into this Territory peaceably and quietly, entertaining your own sentiments, and acting up to them; but interfere not at all, nor proclaim that you are going to interfere, with the legal rights of any citizen of any State. Come as citizens of the United States, with all the rights appertaining to that character, determined to enjoy and defend them in a legitimate manner; then you will be welomed by those very men who, you may at first suppose, would oppose you to the death."

☞ "Jack," said one sailor to another "I don't want to hort your feelings, but shiver my timbers if I don't believe you stole my watch."

"This augurs well!" as the musquito said when he settled on a fat man's nose."

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE
TO BE HAD VERY CHEAP!!

JOHNS & ALLEN,

INVITE the attention of the People in this Congressional District, to their immense Stock of Hardware just received, consisting of every article in the *Trade* used by the most extravagant as well as the most economical purchaser, whether Building Hardware, Mechanics Tools, House-keepers artisales, or Farming Implments. In any of the above goods, we have a larger Stock than any one Store in Mansfield or Wooster, and as it has long since been acknowledged by *every body*, that we sell *better goods* for the *same money*, than either Mansfield or Wooster can do; all we ask is, that Buyers will consult their own interest, by making an examination of *our Stock*, before purchasing elsewhere. *All goods* sold by us, if not found as represented can be returned.

JOHNS & ALLEN,
Adjoining the Bank.
May 3, 1854. n50tf

JUST RECIEVED!
BY JOHNS & ALLEN.

20 doz. Sheep Shears, the only *good ones* in town.
60 " Silver Steel and Cast Steel Scythes, warranted.
50 doz. Assorted kinds, Scythe Snaths.
40 do Hay and stack Forks, best cast steel.
50 do Tuttle's Cast Steel Hoes.
5 do Socket's Cast Steel Hoes, the best ever made.
20 doz. No. 1. H'y Rakes.
20 do No. 1. Scythe Rifles.
20 do No. 1. Scythe Stones, 6 to 9 inches long.

—ALSO,—

100 doz. Door Locks from 25 cts. to $1, each.
100 do Door Latches from 10 cts. to 20 cts.
100 do Loose Joint, narrow, wrot & cast Butts.
1000 Gro. Gimlet Point Screws.
300 Gals. Linseed Oil.
100 Kegs Pure White Lead.
100 Boxes assorted sizes Glass.
500 Lbs. Putty in Bladders.
5000 Lights Sash, all sizes.

—ALSO,—

Doors, Paint, Brushes, Sash Fasteners, Butcher's Files (in any quantity), Spears, Saws, all kinds Shoemaker's Stock and Tools, all kinds Saddler's Stock and Tools.

—ALSO,—

200 Kegs assorted Nails, *warranted*.
100 Tons Sweeds and Pitteburgh Iron, *warranted*.
100 Bundles Russia Nail Rod.
50 Pair Seat and Carriage Springs, at Pittsburgh prices—that is so!
½ doz. Boring Machines, less than $11 each.

The above goods with a large variety of every thing else, *must be sold*, and persons wanting Hardware can buy of us, cheaper and better goods than *any* where else.

JOHNS & ALLEN.
Adjoining the Bank.
May 3, 1854. n50tf

Table Cutlery.

WE can and will sell Knives and Forks 20 per cent. cheaper than any Hardware Store in Mansfield or Wooster ever did, will or can, if you doubt it, come and buy some, that much lower—think of this!

JOHNS & ALLEN.
May 3, '54.–5tf Adjoining the Bank.

Farmers, Read This!!
JOHNS & ALLEN
Dealers in Hardware, Iron & Nails,
Adjoining the Bank.

WILL buy all of the *Flax Straw* that you can raise and deliver to them during the present year, and pay you the CASH for it. *Short Flax* should be pulled from the ground that, *that is long* may be cradled—none wanted in Straw before September. Instructions regarding the culture and rotting of Flax can be had gratis during the Summer, by calling on us.

JOHNS & ALLEN,
Adjoining the Bank.
March 1, 1854. n40. tf.

FLAX WANTED.
SMITH, DOVE & Co.,
TROY, NEW YORK & ANDOVER MASS.,

WILL pay the highest market price for 100,000 pounds of good clean Flax, delivered at the Hardware Store of their agent, in Ashland.

JOHNS & ALLEN,
Adjoining the Bank.
Ashland, Jan. 18, 1854.—n35 tf.

Just Received.

50 Kegs Rifle and Blasting Powder, for sale on Commission at mill prices, by
JOHNS & ALLEN,
June 14, 1854. Adjoining the Bank.

Burnhill's Patent Corn Planters, manufactured by McBride & Co., Cleveland. O. A supply for this county will be found at the agency of
JOHNS & ALLEN.
[Dec. 28, 32tf] adjoining the Bank.

Griffeth & Carvers, Concave Steel Cutitivator Teeth for sale Wholesale and Retail at the agency of
JOHNS & ALLEN.
[Dec. 28, 35tf] adjoining the Bank.

New Hardware Store!!
R. D. BOICE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Hardware!
ASHLAND, ASHLAND CO., O.

INVITES the attention of the Hardware buying community, to his immense and unrivalled Stock now arriving and consist of every article kept in a Hardware Store, viz: Farming and Mechanics Tools, House furnishing goods, building materials, together with the largest and best selected Stock of Iron and Nails ever brought to this place. Swedes, Nail, Hoop, Sheet, Rod and Bar Iron of extra qualities. Sash, Glass, Doors, Putty, a large and varied assortment of Locks and Latches, Butts and Screws all sizes and discriptions, Sadlery Hardware and Findings, Tools, &c.

Coach Makers and Trimmers,

will find it their advantage to buy their Stock of me. In their line, Oil and Enamelled Top Leather, Cloths, Laces Damark, Moss, &c., Springs and Axles, Mallable Top and Prop Irons, &c., Carriage and Tire Bolts, 1¼ to 6 inches long, Brass Bands all sizes, Oil Cloth.

White Lead, Dry and in Oil, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine and Oil, Paint, Varnish and Dust Brushes.

Pump, Tubing, (Chain Double Galvanized) best article in town, wheels and fixtures complete. Roger's Steel cultivator Teeth, Wings and Plow and Hammer Moulds, Shovels, Hoes, Forks, Rakes, Sythes, Snaths. White's Double Steel Axes, Broad Axes and Adzes, Sheep and Cow Bells, Log and Trace Chains, Mill Saws, an extra article, ✕ Cut Saws, the only good ones in town. Butchers Files and Rasps and Chisels.

Sheep Shears,

Ten different Brands, prices from 37½ to $1,50 per pair. If you want a good article I have them and the best in town, and they are going fast. Also wool twine and cord.

—ALSO,—

Block Tin, Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Sad Irons, Tiners Wire, Gun Barrels made of Lake Superior Iron, Lox, Brass Castings and Trimmings cheaper than elsewhere.

SCISSORS AND SHEARS,

If you want a good pair give me a call, I acknowledge I have the only good ones in town. A few of those nice Carpenters Slick's Framing Chisels, extra Cast Steel Augurs,

Bench and Molding Plains, Bitts,

warranted, Brunswick Tea and Table Spoons, Table and Pocket Cutlery.

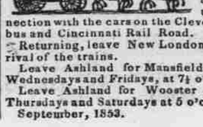
Brass, Pillar and Chamber Candle Sticks and Snuffers, and Tongs, Waffle Irons, Brass Kettles, Steelyards, Molasses Gates, Pugh's Augur Bitts, Hunt's Hatchetts, Braces and Bitts, prices range from 40 cts. to $12; Excisior Sand Paper, Spirit Levels, Saw Handles.

The half is not enumerated in this list, but those in want of any articles in the Hardware Line, will do well to call before purchasing; my Stock being entirely new, and selected with great care for this market, enables me to sell better and cheaper than they do elsewhere.

R. D. BOICE.

☞ Kellogg's Building one door above P. & J. Risser's Store.
Ashland, May 17, 1854. 52tf

BARBER'S LINE OF HACKS,



LEAVE Ashland for New London daily at 7 o'clock A M connection with the cars on the Cleveland Columbus and Cincinnati Rail Road.

☞ Returning, leave New London after the arrival of the trains.

Leave Ashland for Mansfield on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7½ o'clock, P M.

Leave Ashland for Wooster on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P M.

September, 1853. 18tf

Miscellaneous.

PRATT & Co Dealers in ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE Terrace Street BUFFALO

PRATT & CO.,
Buffalo, New York.
Importers, Manufacturers, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in
EVERY VARIETY OF
English, German, French and American
HARDWARE!

THIS House having the largest and most various stock in the United States, are furnishing Hardware Merchants, Contractors, Tinners &c., with everything they want on as good *or better* terms, than they can buy in New York, Boston, or elsewhere. They invite investigation. JAMES M. ALLEN,
Fredericktown, Ohio,
6mo–n2 *Traveling Agent.*

PRIZE MEDAL
Curled Hair Mattresses and Bedding.
PATENTED IN THE
UNITED STATES, ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

OUR Mattresses and curled hair having taken Diplomas and Medals by competition in the principal States in the Union and also having been awarded the Prize Medal at the World's Fair in London as the very best article manufactured, are confidently offered to the community as a great desideratum for pure sweet sleep.

The pieces by which our hair is manufactured entirely precludes the possibility of moth or other insect annoyances engendering therein as proved by the severest tests of analization and by testimonials from the first chemists of the age, from which we extract as follows:

"Experiment has demonstrated that the purifying agent made use of in manufacturing your patent curled hair is especially destructive of animal life, that it has the faculty of bleaching and cleaning the fibre, and that it is the most powerful disinfecting body at present known to the world.

H. LETHEBY, M. D.
Professor of Chmistry and Toicology in the Medical College of the London Hospital.

I cheerfully state that the article submitted to your process must be pure and sweet and will be found of great value as a curled hair, and from what I see I am confident that the process employed exceed all other methods of preparation.

W. BEACH, M. D.,
New York.

We also keep constantly on hand a full supply of Pillows and Bolsters, under Mattresses and Bedding of all descriptions and a large assortment of Wall Paper and Window Shades, upholstry goods, curtains, lounges, &c., &c.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

WISDOM & Co.
42 Pulites Block Bank st.
Cleveland, Ohio.
June 4, 1854. n21f

CITIZENS OF OHIO!
AWKE TO YOUR INTERESTS!

THE subscriber again appears before you, giving you fair notice of the arrival of a larger stock of

GOODS!

Than he has ever offered to the fair Sons and daughters of old Wayne and surrounding Counties. Owing to our being in the Eastern Markets when most kinds of Goods experienced a material

DECLINE IN PRICES!

We were enabled to buy our goods at such Low Prices that we defy any competition in the way of Cheap Goods for Cash; our stock is comprised of everything in the *Dry Goods* and notion line; also, an assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

for Men and Boys. Also, the leading articles of GROCERIES, such as *Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Tobacco, &c.* In all these departments we can show you *Goods*. As for prices we can beat the World; and in saying this we do not wish to be considered as bragging, but telling you plain matter of fact. Look at some of our prices—we can show you

Brown Muslin for	6¼ cts.	per yd.
Bleached do good	6¼ "	" "
Kentucky Jeans	20 cts.	
Heavy Tick	10 "	
Cotton Gloves and Stockings	06 "	per pair.
Good Lawns	6¼ "	per yd.
Delaines	10 cts. & upward.	
7-4 Table Diaper	18 "	"
Fast Colored Calico	06 "	"
Silk Lace Veils	37½ "	"
Cotton Batting	06 "	"
Good Black Silk	50 "	"
" Tea	31 "	"
" Coffee	12½ "	per lb.
" Tobacco—chewing	18¾ "	" "

In all departments of our stock you will find the above statements to be correct upon examining. All we ask is a *look before you buy*. The price of our Goods is a sure thing for your money. In *Ladies' Dress Goods* we are all fixed. Lawns, Berges, Plain Black, Striped, Barred and Changeable Silks at all prices. Our stock of nice

SILK BONNETS,

"Takes 'em all down." Can sell new style Gimp Bonnets for 25 cents. Every body that comes to Wooster, comes to our store and sees the show of prices and styles. We wont charge you anything to look. Country Merchants supplied with their whole stocks at low prices and fair terms, at our store at the Old Stand East of the American Hotel.

M. ALLISON.
May 3d, 1854. n50tf

NEW JEWELRY STORE
IN ASHLAND!

R. GOODFELLOW has opened in the new room, two doors east of Messrs. Risser & Risser's Store, on Main street, a

Watch and Jewelry Establishment,

where he will offer every article usually kept in such establishments, at very low rates.

Among his stock may be found Gold and Silver Watches, of every description, variety and quality. Pins, Ladies' Gold Broaches, Grape, Enameled, Cluster, Knot, Cuff and Scarf Pins.

EAR DROPS, HOOKS AND RINGS.

Gold Rings, Lockets, Pencils, Gold Chains, Bagley' Gold Pens and Holders, large assortment.

SILVER SPOONS.

Table and Tea Spoons of pure silver, German Silver and plated Spoons, Butter Knives, Salt and Sugar Shovels, Silver Forks, &c., &c.

Pocket Cutlery,

of every description, from the best American and English establishments. Also Needles, Port Monies, Dressing and Pocket Combs, and Pocket Books, Violin and Guitar Strings.

Goggles, Eye Shades, Compasses and Acordeons. Eight Day and Twenty-four Hour Brass Clocks, in the most splendid Papier Maches, Rose Wood and Mahogany cases.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

Cleaned and repaired, and work warranted. Old Gold and Silver bought at the highest price. I invite the public to examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

I. R. GOODFELLOW.
Ashland, Dec. 21, 1853. n31 tf.

SWAN'S REVISED
STATUTES OF OHIO!
In force Jan. 1854, with references to prior laws, in one large Octavo Voluem.

FROM THE JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The undersigned have examined Swan's Revised Statutes of Ohio, for 1854. This volume contains a compilation of the Statutes of Ohio in force on the first of January, 1854. The design and arrangement of the Book are good, and carried out with great care and accuracy; and we think the work of great utility, and reflects much credit upon the Compiler and Publisher.

JOHN A. CORWIN,
R. P. RANNEY, A. G. THURMAN,
T. W. BARTLEY, WM. B. CALDWELL.

The undersigned having examined Swan's Statutes, concur in the above opinion.

D. O. MORTON,
Dist. Atty. U. S. Court, Dist. of Ohio.
GEO. W. McCOOK,
Atty. Gen. of State of Ohio.

It will be found an indispensable hand-book to every Justice of the Peace and Constable, as well as every Lawyer or public officer. The book will be sent free of charge to any one on receipt of $5.

Address B. C. TICKNOR & CO.,
Law Booksellers, Mansfield, Ohio.
March 22nd, 1854. 44tf

Old Iron Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay CASH for any quantity of old metal delivered at his foundry in Ashland
Feb. 1. 37tf. M. H. MANSFIELD.

Merchants.

To Western Merchants.

THE subscriber would call the attention of dealers generally to the extensive arrangements they have made for the Importation and sale of British, French, and German Dry Goods.

Having a buyer permanently located in Europe, whose entire attention will be given to the selection of Goods for our sale, we shall be in receipt of new and desirable Dress Goods by each steamer. Our stock of

White Goods, Hosiery, Shawls & Notions, will be found complete. Also, a large variety of black and colored Silks, Satins, etc, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Linens, Drillings, &c., &c. and Tailor's Trimmings generally.

Always on hand all leading styles of Domestic Goods, bleached and brown

Cotton, Drills, Ticks, Stripes, Denims, with a choice assortment of Merrimack and Cocheco Prints, Lancaster Ginghams, &c., &c.

The Clothing Department (under the firm of L. H Tyler & Co.,) will embrace a great variety of well Made Garments, such as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

We invite the attention of cash and short time buyers.

☞ We have also secured the services of W. L. STRONG, (late of Mansfield, Ohio,) who will take great pleasure in showing you through our stock; when you visit this market, please favor him with a call.

L. O. WILSON & CO.,
No. 12 COURTLANDST., AND 11 AND 13 DEY ST., N. Y.
January 25, 1854.—1y

HO! FOR NEBRASKA!
Another Arrival of New Goods
AT THE
PEOPLE'S EMPORIUM!!
T. C. BUSHNELL,

FOR the third time this season, sends forth his proclamation to the People of Ashland and surrounding counties, announcing that he has just received a fresh supply of new

SUMMER GOODS!

which he is bound to sell at some price during the Summer, and make room for his Fall supply. The only "ADVANTAGES" of which he can boast are, that he has the *newest goods, the latest styles, the largest assortment*, and can sell his goods as

CHEAP, IF NOT CHEAPER,

than any establishment in the county. He has long since found out that the people will *help those who help them*, and it is no matter of surprise that the great rush is to the People's Emporium, and that the "Old Fortresses" are comparatively deserted, since his second stock of New Goods has arrived.

TO THE LADIES!

I have an unsurpassed assortment of Plain and Figured Dress Silks, Foreign and Domestic Lawns and Ginghams, every description of White Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, and, in short, every description of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS!

necessary to complete a Lady's Wardrobe. Let it be distinctly understood, that I have the largest and best assortment of

QUEENSWARE!

ever brought to Ashland, and ye who doubt, call and see for yourselves. Ladies, if you want to purchase Queensware, the People's Emporium is the place to get it. In the

Gents Department,

I am fully prepared to meet any demands that may be made upon me. My Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and

LINEN DRESS GOODS!

is very extensive. Hats and Caps, in abundance. I have also a large, assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

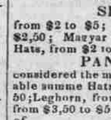
and am also prepared to do custom work on short notice, and warranted to give satisfaction.

In conclusion I have only to say that the Stock is complete in all its parts, and I can warrant satisfaction either in quality, quantity, or price. Highest market price paid for

WOOL,

and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Ashland, June 21, 1854. 4tf

HAVE A HAT, SIR?
NOW ARRIVING AT THE
ASHLAND HAT STORE!



A immense assortment of new and fashionable HATS AND CAPS! for the summer season, of foreign and domestic manufacture, consist-ing of a large variety of

SILK HATS!

from $2 to $5; Kossuth Hats from 50 cts. to $2,50; Maryar Hats, from $1 to $3; Otter Hats, from $2 to $3,50; a large assortment of

PANAMA HATS!

considered the most tasty, comfortable and durable summer Hat now in use, from $2 to $3, 50; Leghorn, from 75 to $1,25; Beaver Hats from $3,50 to $5. Also a complete assortment of

CHIP AND STRAW HATS!

Also, an endless variety of Men's and Boy's clothand velvet

SUMMER HATS!

and all kinds of Children's Hats. It would be useless to attempt to enumerate the entire stock, as it is admitted on all hands to be the largest and best selected stock of hats, *ever brought to Ashland County*. The subscriber respectfully requests the public to call and examine his stock, whether they buy or not.

SHEEP PELTS!

The subscriber will pay cash for any quantity of Sheep Pelts, delivered at his Store, opposite the Franlin House, and one door East of the Post Office, Ashland, Ohio.

M. CAMPBELL.
Ashland, April 19th, 1854. n48tf

YOU CAN'T BEAT THE JEWS!

50,000 *Majority, and all the Counties not heard from, for the*

PHILADELPHIA
Clothing and Furnishing Depot!
S. APPLE & CO.,
MAIN TREET, ASHLAND, O.

THIS extensive establishment has just received the largest and best selected stock of clothing, and gentlemen's furnishing goods, ever brought to this town or county.

CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS,

suitable for the largest man or smallest boy, and at prices that will perfectly astonish you.

Come right along and examine our stock, and see for yourselves. Here you will find cartloads of coats, cords of trowsers, and a tarnel pile of vests of every style and variety, large enough and small enough, warm enough and cool enough for any season. Our stock of Furnishing goods is complete; consisting of Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Wrappers, Drawers, &c., &c., in fact everything to fit out a man in perfect order. Our motto is *Quick Sales and Small Profits*, and no charge for showing our goods.

CUSTOM WORK,

of all kinds, made to order. The Foreman in this department is one of the best workmen in ohio.

Recollect the place, one door east of Squires, and one door west of Wallack & Collins' Store. This extensive stock is under the direction of our agent, Mr. Z. Greenwald, of Ashland.

S. APPLE & CO., Philadelphia.
April 5, 1854. 46tf

PEOPLE'S SALOON AND CONFECTIONERY!

ERNST BACHERER respectfully announces to his friends and lovers of good living generally, that he has made a complete renovation in his establishment, one door west of the McNulty House, Ashland, Ohio, and will keep constantly on hand during the ensuing summer every luxury usually found in this market.

N. B. *Know all men*, that no intoxicating liquor will be kept in my establishment.
Ashland, March 8th, 1854. n42—tf.

HENRY W. IMHOFF,
(SUCCESSOR TO W. H. H. POTTER,)
Dealer in Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, &c., &c.

SCHOOL, Miscellaneous and Blank Books; Stationery and Fancy articles. Have on hand, and constantly receiving, the latest publications. Store two doors west of the Sampsell House.
Ashland, July 26, 1854. 9tf

I. R. GOODFELLOW,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER, Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Yankee Notions, &c. Watches and Clocks repaired and warranted. Highest price paid for old Gold and Silver. Opposite the Sampsel Hotel.
Ashland, Ohio. 39tf Dec 14, 1853.

Medicines.

GOOD MEDICINES.

Stabler's Diarrhœa Cordial.

IS a pleasant Mixture, compounded in agreement with the rules of Pharmacy, of therapeutic agents, long known and celebrated for their peculiar efficacy in curing DIARRHŒA, and similar affections of the system. In its action, it ALLAYS PAINS and produces a healthy condition of the LIVER, thus removing the cause at the same time it cures the disease.

Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant

is confidently recommended to invalids, as unsurpassed by any known preparation, for the cure of *Coughs Hoarseness*, and other forms of *Common Colds*; BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, ROUP, ONSUMPTION in an early stage, and for the *Relief* of the patient even in advanced stages of that fatal disease.

It combines, in a scientific manner, remedies of long esteemed value, with others of more recent discovery; and besides its *soothing* and *tonic* qualities, acts thro' the skin, gently and with great efficacy, for the cure of this class of diseases.

The valuable Medicines above named have recently been introduced, with the approval of a number of our *Medical Profession* in the city of Baltimore and everywhere, and in practice have succeeded most admirably in curing the diseases for which they are prescribed. They are offered to the country practitioners of Medicine which he can in all respects depend upon as prepared in agreement with the experience of some of the most learned and judicious Physicians and strictly in conformity with the rules of Pharmacy, and as especially serving his convenience, who cannot so readily as the City Physician, have his own prescriptions compounded by a practical Pharmaceutist.

See the descriptive Pamphlets, to be had gratis of all who have the Medicines for sale, containing recommendations from Doctors MARTIN, BALTZELL, APPITIN, PAYNE, HANDY, LOVE, &c.

Doctor S. R. MARTIN says, "I do not hesitate to recommend your *Diarrhœa Cordial* and *Anodyne Cherry Expectorant*," &c.

Doct. John Ammon says, "It gives me much pleasure to add my testimony to that of others, in favor of the *extraordinary efficacy* of your *Diarrhœa Cordial*, &c., and of the *Expectorant*," "I have no hesitation in recommending it as a most valuable medicine," &c.

Doct. R. A. PAYNE says he has used the *Diarrh