The Ashland Union.

JOHN J. JACOBS, Editor.

ASHLAND, APRIL 27th, 1864.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Secretary of State,
WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG, of Seneca Co.
Supreme Judges,
(FOR FULL TERM,)
PHILADELPH VAN TRUMP, of Fairfield Co.
(TO FILL VACANCIES.)
Long Vacancy,
MACHIAS C. WHITELEY, of Hancock Co.
Short Vacancy,
ALEXANDER S. BOYS, of Highland Co.
Attorney General,
LYMAN B. CRITCHFIELD, of Holmes Co.
Comptroller of the Treasury,
WILLIAM S. V. PRENTISS, of Franklin Co.
School Commissioner,
ALEXANDER S. RAMSEY, of Hardin Co.
Board of Public Works,
(FULL TERM,)
WILLIAM LARWILL, of Ashland Co.
(FOR VACANCY,)
CHARLES ROESEL, of Auglaize Co,

Presidential Electors for the State at Large.
THOMAS W. BARTLEY, of Richland Co.
CHARLES REEMELIN of Hamilton Oo.

☞ Absence from home for the past week has prevented us from paying the usual attention to the Editorial department of our paper. Our *Local*, however, more than makes up for this, by "going for" JEFF with some *facts* that JEFF cannot wriggle out of, even with the assistance of Miss NANCY. The "local" will be *heard from* hereafter.

THE LOWEST DEGREE OF MEANNESS.

When the Editor of the UNION learned that four veteran recruits of Montgomery township had made contracts with Mr. SPRENGLE to give him all over $100 of a local bounty he could procure for them, he pressed two of these men to make affidavits of receiving only $100 each, promising them, if they did so, the township would pay them $150, being $50 more than their contract price with Mr. SPRENGLE. Under that promise, they made their affidavits, but never received their $50. All Mr. SPRENGLE received for them was $100 each. Who was it that defrauded these soldiers?—*Ashland Times of April 23d*, 1864.

After submitting almost silently to the exposure of his rascality for four or five weeks, this is one of the silly efforts made by "BOUNTY JEFF" to defend himself against the charges we, and the whole community, made. For a time not one man could be procured to write an article defending him. The ignoramus can not write a grammatical sentence himself, and hence was in a bad fix. But since the first breeze of popular indignation has somewhat subsided, Miss NANCY OSBORN,—who, by the way, is the smartest liar the Abolitionists have in the county,—has been induced to come to the rescue; and this is one of his attempts.

But let us see for a moment how silly and unfounded is his attempted defence. Near the close he says that he paid them $100 and that is all he received for them. Will Mr. JEFF SPRENGLE deny that in the *second* report he made to the committee he returned these same men at $150 each and tried to be allowed that sum for them? Will Mr. SPRENGLE deny that in his first report to the committee he claimed that he had paid the men an average of about $172 each and that his subsequent reports reduced that average to about $157 each?

And what of the question as to who swindled the four men referred to? We reply, *you did. 'It was* L. JEFFERSON SPRENGLE, *the Bounty cheat, that did it.* You got mad at these boys because they exposed you, and then because you were mad returned them at only $100 each, although the people of the township were at all times willing and glad to get men at $150 each.

Every attempt you make at a defence, even, although under the skillful pen of your hired defender of swindling, only sinks you deeper in the mire of your infamy. Go on. You are known and marked, and the ban of an outraged soldiery as well as an outraged community, are upon you.

To JEFF's statement that a number of the declarations made by us were false, we have only to reply that we brought the proofs in the shape of sworn testimony, and the mere publications of the man that swore himself to be a liar will avail nothing with any *sensible* man against those proofs.

☞ Without mentioning any names, we stated in our paper of last week, that JEFF had offered a certain individual in our town fifty dollars,—the amount of the gentleman's subscription to the bounty fund,—as a bribe to get his assistance to cover up any rascalities JEFF had, or proposed to perpetrate in regard to it. The offer was indignantly refused. In his paper of last week JEFF denies the charge. We now give the name of the party from whom we directly received this statement. We now have authority to do so, which we had not before. *We here distinctly and directly charge that* L. JEFF SPRENGLE, *of the Ashland Times, did make such a proposition to* Mr W. A. ROLLER, who had mainly the control of the bounty fund. Now deny this if you dare and we will prove you the liar and calumniator that you once swore yourself to be before a Grand Jury of your country. We are on the track of a man who has been swindling the soldiers who are bravely fighting battles and exposing themselves in a cause to which he urged them, as also the neighbors who have heretofore supported and sustained him. We intend to follow you up, and no special pleadings or barefaced lies, dictated by you and elaborated by your willing tool, Miss Nancy, shall save you. The proofs are coming, and, if we mistake not, still more damning than those already adduced.

Ashland County Agricultural Society.

The Board of Directors of Ashland County Agricultural Society will meet on Saturday the 30th day of April, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Secretary's office.

By order of the President,
WM. B. McCARTY, SEC'Y.

The Battle on Red River Louisiana.

We have only room to state that a severe battle was fought on Red River in Louisiana recently; that the first days fight was disastrous to the federal arms, and on the second day the rebels were repulsed with great loss. After the second days fight the Federal army fell back toward the Mississippi river. It is stated that the Federal army is so crippled that the campaign in Western Louisiana can not be resumed for months. Banks and the Cotton speculators are blamed for the whole thing. The cursed cotton and nigger thieves have been, as in this case, the cause of all troubles and disasters, from the beginning.—There has as yet been no definite report of the number lost, but it is very large.

Dying.

Are there checks that do not tingle with dread or blanch with fear, or hearts that do not throb with startling rapidity, as the unhappy truth becomes the more apparent that *our government is dying?* The life blood of the purest and best government on earth, is ebbing away— is thrown by each pulsation, through self broken arteries, until the last vital spark has well nigh disappeared. Appalling thought.

We read the annals of Egyptian nationality, her early history coeval with the origin of social union, her exaltation at a later period to one of the first governments of the earth in arts and sciences, then of her down fall and now her degraded unhappy position— of Rome, with her vast power and influence, her sages and her warriors, her progress, decay and final disappearance as a nation—of Greece the country once most celebrated for the rapid development of political science, for her poetry and her perfection in the fine arts; and also her internal dissensions, and her final dissolution.

We find these recorded upon the pages of history, and wonder why the ancients did not take proper measures to prevent their national decay. But when we bring the matter home to our selves, and the fact is apparent that our government is going the way of all these, do we take a lesson of the past and endeavor to benefit thereby? It is a sad spectacle, to see a people who know that, as a national government, they are fast going to decay, failing to put forth a single effort in the right direction to save themselves. This is our position now. Our people not only fail to endeavor properly to check our coming dissolution, but actually aid the fanatics in their work of destruction. The American Union, once the pride and the glory of the world, is dying—*actually dying* —and unless the people shake off their criminal insensibility to the startling fact, our country will soon be numbered with the Egypt, the Rome, and the Mexico of the present age,—*Dawsons Times.*

The Impending Storm.

What of the War? Everything is quiet, except reports of an occasional cavalry skirmish. But immense preparations are being made for the opening of the Spring campaign. The painful and ominous quiet that hangs like a pall over military affairs, however, is but the prelude to the bursting fury of the impending storm. It seems now to be a certainty that the greatest and most bloody battle of the war will ere long be fought on the already blood-soaked soil of Virginia. The contending armies now busy with vast preparation will meet in deadly conflict, and the shock of arms will be felt throughout the confines of this unhappy country. Thousands of brave men will will go forth to this harvest of death to return no more forever, and thousands of widows and orphans will be added to the hosts whose sorrowing wails now pierce the very heavens.—And for what is this priceless sacrifice to be made, these rivers of blood poured out? Only to gratify the "vaulting ambition" of a set of wild theoretical fanatics who would change the decrees of God in relation to the status of the negro. For this, and this alone, will thousands of poor fellows soon again be ordered forward to the dance of death. May heaven protect and care for the widows and the orphans!—*Steubenville Courier.*

☞ The Hamilton, Ohio, *True Telegraph* says;

To these McClellan "war men" or any other war men, we would have it distinctly understood, that we believe this war to be wrong, that the Union can never be restored by the exercise of force; and that persistence, on the part of the Federal Government, in the present unconstitutional effort, will end in the subversion of our present form of government and the destruction of our liberties as a people.

If they, on the other hand, believe that the war is right, a factious opposition to its prosecution is not only criminal, but traitorous; and the man who can so stultify himself as to oppose the administration through mere partisan rancor, deserves the denunciations of the Abolition press.

Now, we assert, with full knowledge, we think, that the following expresses the earnest wishes of the Democracy of this county:

Put in nomination Vallandigham, Ex-President Pierce, Weller, Seymour of Connecticut, *or any other true man*, upon a platform of Jeffersonian Democratic principles, and we will enter the coming contest for the Presidency with strong arms and stout hearts, ready to face any danger that may be presented by the minions of usurped power; but, on the other hand, inscribe upon the folds of our time honored banner as our standard bearer the name of any man whose hands are made red with the blood of his countrymen, in a war waged without authority found in the national compact, and against communities possessed of reserved sovereign attributes, and we will be forced to become passive spectators of a struggle in which victory or defeat will be alike fatal to us, and disastrous to the reunion of the States and the liberties of the people. If the Democracy would be true to the best interests of their country, if that country is not already lost, they must forever hush the time-server's cry of Policy! Policy!! Our path of duty is as plain as the noon-day glare of justice can make it, and when the mercenary's cry of "policy" is heard, let an enlightened political sentiment say,

Away with him!
Impale him in the desert and watch him
Until his dim protruding eye
Beholds the vulture that shall pluck it out.

☞ Hon. S. S. Cox, in a speech against exempting ministers in the new enrollment bill, said:

"I am opposed to exempting ministers of the gospel from their share of the duty of putting down this rebellion. It is a general belief among a large portion of the country, both North and South, that the most pestiferous class of human beings—those who fomented secession at the South and disunion at the North—have been the clergymen. And they are still fomenting hate, ill-will and unkindness among the people. And now, gentlemen come here and say that their profession forbids them to engage in the shedding of blood, and therefore they should be exempt from military service."

That is right—shove the belligerent sons of Anak into the army.

Amending the Constitution.

The very men who refused to do anything towards amending the Constitution in order to save the Union, are now very fierce for amending it in order the more effectually to destroy it. It is proposed now, while the country is engaged in a civil war, and when human passions are lashed into a fury, to pass amendments to the Constitution through Congress, get them endorsed by three-fourths of the States, whether bogus or not, makes no difference, and then declare "slavery" abolished by constitutional amendment. A daily paper not given to accuracy, (few are,) declares that several Democrats in Congress will vote for this anti slavery constitutional amendment. If they do, then they may as well dig their political graves, for they will be buried at once, and so deep that the hand of resurrection will never reach them. If the amendment was ever so important this is no time for its introduction, least of all for one making the Constitution an Abolition, free negro document. That the more reckless Abolition papers, as well as the still more shameless prostituted ones, should favor it, is not surprising, but it cannot be possible that any man calling himself a Democrat will dare to vote for it.—*Day Book.*

Suggestions and Conclusions.

It is suggested that the Democracy should be placed on a vigorous war platform at Chicago. Let us first try whether we can build a good powder mill over the crater of Mt. Etna.

The lamented Douglas said in his last speech: "War is disunion, eternal, inevitable separation." War has been tried for three years and the results stand as inconsiderable evidence of the prophetic sight of Stephen A. Douglas.

The people of the adhering States are all loyal. Some are loyal to Lincoln, the negroes and greenbacks, while others are loyal to the Constitution, the Union and the old Jacksonian currency.

The heavy revenue tax assessed upon the people is paid for the support of the Government. It has proven, however, to be barely sufficient for the support of the Government officials to collect it.

Maryland, Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana are loyal to Lincoln. They are pinned to him with bayonets. Were the bayonets withdrawn there would be no conventions in those States declaring for emancipation with the enthusiasm which characterizes a New England Anti-Slavery Society.

The *Statesman* pronounces it treason in the Hon. Alexander Long to declare that in the alternative of exterminating every man, woman and child in the South or acknowledging their independence he was for the latter. The shoddy contractors will sustain the *Statesman* in that opinion.—*Holmes County Farmer.*

Can We Stand It?

The Americans, at the close of this cruel war, will be the most indebted people, nationally, and the dearest governed also, on the face of the earth.

Great Britain hitherto has held that unenviable distinction. Alas, the honor is now ours. Englishmen pay yearly thirteen dollars and three quarters per head for being governed. Swiss ten dollars and three quarters, Frenchmen a little over ten dollars. Hollanders twelve dollars and a quarter.

The debt of England divided up among the entire people, men women and children, shows a lien of $140 upon each individual. France shows $65 per head of her population. Russia $22 per head. Switzerland nothing; she has no debt. What do we show? In 1865 we shall owe $4,000,000,000, or $200 for each man, woman and child in the North; and to support our Government for the future, every man, woman and child will be taxed $20 per head yearly.

We are now the most indebted, the dearest governed and heaviest taxed nation upon the face of the earth.—*Hodge's Bunk Note Reporter.*

☞ The reported attrocities of the rebel victors at Fort Pillow, in the murder of negroes and their white officers, if they be true are only the natural results of this abolition war. Abolitionists forced the country into a civil war, under pretense of restoring the authority of the Government. They then abandoned that idea and made it a war of subjugation and placed arms in the hands of brutal, ignorent blacks, who have, from their very natures, no conception of honorable warfare. This was done that they might sate their inhuman appetites with the blood of Southern men, and gratify their lusts in indignities to Southern women. This, abolitionism calls the retribution of the slave for his wrongs. Did those in the North who have urged this mode of warfare, think that the Southern people would long brook such outrages as the negroes have committed, armed with Federal bayonets and clad in Federal uniforms, without retaliating? Would we do it ourselves? That step by abolitionists was a fatal one. It was the first step towards a system of atrocities that will equal any period of the barbaric ages. It was but a step—but that advance brought horrible retaliation.—The Federal Government may retaliate in turn, but that will only increase the ferociousness of both sides, and multiply inhumanities. In the name of heaven, let this horible, hell-begotten war stop before matters get any worse than they are.—*Dawsons Times*

WHAT A STATESMAN IS LINCOLN.—Writers and political speakers are in the habit of quoting great truths from the sayings of statesmen. Here are some extracts from Lincoln's writings—they are taken from his annual messages to Congress! Let every man read them—even the most ignorant—and then blush for his country:

"It is easier to pay a small sum than it is to pay a larger one."—*A. Lincoln.*

"It is easier to pay a debt when you have the money than it is when you haven't got the money."—*A. Lincoln.*

"I am not a great man."—*A. Lincoln.*

"War should not be looked upon as an alarming evil by any means."—*A. Lincoln.*

"Nobody's hurt."—*A. Lincoln.*

"The crime of silence is what I fear."—*A. Lincoln.*

THE DRAFT FOR TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN.— The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Times* says there is a good deal fault-finding there as to the late call for 200,000 men. He adds:

"Many prominent Republicans trusted that when the last call was made it would bring enough troops with the re-enlistments to keep the army to a maximum standard of five hundred thousand, and they little thought that in less than a month almost as many again as the February call would be deemed necessary by the Administration. It is said that these views were put forth with no little severity in the Republican caucus of last night."

Why should there be any fault-finding?—They have pledged the last dollar and the last man for this crusade, and how can they object that the President takes them at their word, and manifests his determination to have them?

Proceedings of the Bounty Fund Meeting.

ASHLAND, April, 23d, 1864.

Pursuant to notice the subscribers to the "Bounty Fund" of Montgomery and Milton towns hips met at the Town Hall and organized by selecting And rew Mason as Chairman, and Wm. Ralston Secretary. After which the following items of business were transacted:

1st. W. A. Roller was called upon to make a statement of receipts and disbursements of said funds.

2nd. On motion of James Sloan it was agreed that only those who had contributed to the fund should be permitted to vote.

3d. On motion, it was resolved that a Committee be appointed to investigate the disbursment of said funds—two from Montgomery and one from Milton township.

4th. Said Committee: H. B. Hershey and Wm. Ralston, from Montgomery, and Daniel W. Whitmore, Esq., from Milton.

5th. Said Committee to use all the means in their power to arrive at the facts in the case, and when ready to report, to call a meeting of the persons interested in the two townships to report conclusions arrived at.

6th. The following persons made pledges of money for the purpose of enabling said Committee to prosecute said investigation; James Sloan, $5, Peter Deshong $5, W. A. Roller $5, Nicholas Plank $5, John Gardner $5, and Elisha Barton pledged himself for Milton township's proportion of expenses.

On motion of T. J. Kenny the Secretary was authorised to furnish a copy of the proceedings to each of the Ashland papers for publication.

ANDREW MASON, CH'N.
WM. RALTSON, *Sec'y.*

☞ *The Citizen*, an able paper published at Frederick, Maryland, alluding to the policy of the Administration to allow no real Marylander to vote in that State, says: "We *are progressing*—the FATE of Maryland *can not be real.* There is—or *will* be—a future—and we say to men who revere the institutions of our fathers, DESPAIR NOT—be patient—wait for the HEREAFTER!" But the thought is indeed a sad one, that a once free people must wait so long to revenge their wrongs. There is never so good a time to throttle despotism as at its start. Every hour of delay is the loss of the people, or the gain of the despot. We have no doubt the day will come when Maryland will again be free—when the scoundrels whom Lincoln has sent into the State to control it, will flee, but the redemption will doubtless come through blood.—*Old Guard.*

THE TERM TRAITOR DEFINED.—Benjamin Wade said, in his place in the Senate, that the man who "quotes the Constitution in this crisis is a traitor." Daniel Webster said:

"The Constitution of the United States is a written instrument, a recorded FUNDAMENTAL LAW; it is the bond, the ONLY BOND OF THE UNION of the States; it is all that gives us national character."

☞ Geo. Thompson said in Boston, the other day, that when he came to this country twenty nine years ago: "*I was a disturber of the public peace;* I WAS AN ENEMY TO THE UNION; I was thought worthy to be denounced by your President, in an address to Congress; I am unchanged.

WHAT "LOYAL LEAGUER" MEANS.—An exchange says—For the benefit of those who do not find "Loyal Leaguer" in the dictionary, we give them the following analysis:

L ove of niggers.
O pposition to white men.
Y our $300 or your body.
A ll righteous.
L incoln.

L aw—mob law.
E quality with niggers.
A malgamation.
G reen paper.
U niversal niggerism.
E mancipation.
R oyal patriots.

☞ During the recent performance of Romeo and Juliet, at Marblehead, the fair Juliet's question in the soliloquy before taking the sleeping draft—"What if this mixture do not work at all?" was answered by a urchin in the pit—"Then take a dose of pills." The effect upon the audience can be imagined.

☞ A Republican exchange says that "Mr. Lincoln is good enough President for the Republican party." That may be true, but at the same time he is a very bad President for the United States. Indeed, he cannot with truth, be called a *President* at all—he is only the *chief of a party*, of a revolutionary, demagogueic, fanatical, and unprincipled party at that.

☞ Miscegenation means *mixed genitals.* The words is as filthy as the minds of the dirty dogs who invented it, or uphold it. It is worthy of an Administration which has brought to the service such fish as Ben. Butler, Stanton and Dick Busteed.

LATEST NEWS.

FEDERAL DISASTERS IN LOUISIANA AND NORTH CAROLINA!!

2500 Prisoners Taken!

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Cairo dates yesterday by mail say that the steamer Von Phul, from New Orleans on the evening of the 18th, has arrived. There seemed to be generally conceded battles in Louisiana against Banks, and as while the enemy remained on the ground after Sunday's fight Banks retreated 40 miles to Joansport. Black Hawk suffered considerable above Alexandria from the enemy, besides having several killed and wounded. Reports of another fight on the 10th instant.

NEW YORK, April 25.
[Herald's Special].
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 24

The Richmond Sentinel of April 22nd says the following dispatch has been received by General Bragg:

PLYMOUTH, N. C., Arpil 20.

"To General Braxton Bragg:"

"I have stormed and carried this place, capturing one brigadier, 1,600 men, stores, and 25 pieces of artillery.

(Signed) "R. T. HOKE,
Brigadied General."

A telegram was also received by the President from Colonel J. Taylor Wood, dated Rocky Mount, April 21st, giving further particulars of the capture of Plymouth by the force under General Hoke, with the naval cooperation. He says about 2,500 prisoners were taken, 300 or 400 of them negroes; 30 pieces of artillery, 100,000 pounds of meal, 1,000 barrels—and a full garrison outfit.

Our loss about 300 in all.

Colonel Price is among the killed. Two gunboats were sunk and another disabled, and a small steamer captured.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN RAIL ROAD STOCK HOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stock holders of the Atlantic & Great Western Rail Road Company will be held at their Office in *Franklin, Portage County, Ohio, on the 20th day of May*, 1864, *at 9 oclock* A. *M.*, to consider and ratify or reject a contract made by said Company on or about the 8th day of March, A. D., 1864, with the Columbus & Indianapolis Rail Road Company and the Richmond and Covington Rail Road Company and the Indiana Central Railway. The stock holders will also at said meeting consider the expedience of issuing prefered Capital Stock of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. W. TYLER, Sec'y.

April 27, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Ashland County at their session in Ashland, ***on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1864***, adopted the following regulations for the building and constructing of fences on each side of the A. G. W. R. R. through the County of Ashland, Ohio, to-wit: Board fence not less than five [5] feet high, posts not more than seven [7] feet apart and the posts not less than two and a half [2½] feet in the ground; caps on the top of the fence, and caps up and down on each post to cover the joints, and not less than five [5] boards on each pannel besides the caps, the fence boards not less than seven-eighth [⅞] inches thick, the bottom board not less than eight [8], inches wide, and the balance of the boards on each pannel about five [5] to six [6] inches wide and the spaces to be regulated in proportion close below and wide above, the posts to be of substantial material such as white oak, cedar, &c., the boards of good material White oak worm fence as follows, to-wit: Worm fence ten [10] feet rails, four [4] feet worm with good substantial rails, and four and one half [4½] feet worm if eleven [11] feet rails, each corner locked, with a chunk or stone under each corner, seven rails high and if preferred staked and ridered. Post and rail fence as follows, to-wit. Five [5] rails to the pannel with good substantial posts and rails, posts made out of white oak, locust or cedar, rails made broad out of white oak, chestnut or black walnut.

R. COWEN,
J. VAN NEST, } Commissioners.
J. BERRY,

April 27, 1864-n47

DR. PACIN

Will be at the following places. All persons wishing to consult him can do so free of charge. Remember the time:

LUCAS, Thursday till noon, April 23 and June 21;
PETERSBURG, Tuesday afternoon, April 26 and June 22;
HAYESVILLE, Wednesday, April 27 and June 22;
MOHICANVILLE, Thursday, Apr 28 and June 23;
JEROMEVILLE, Friday, April 29 and June 24,
ASHLAND, Miller House, Saturday, April 30 and June 25;
ROWSBURG, Sunday, May 1 and June 26;
LAFAYETTE, Monday, May 2 and June 27;
PERRYSBURG, Tuesday, May 3 and June 28;
POLK, Wednesday, till noon, May 4 and June 29.
ORONGE, Wednesday afternoon, May 4 and June 29;
SAVANNAH, Thursday, May 5 and June 30;
RUGGLES CENTER, Friday till noon, May 6 and July 1;
NEW LONDON, Friday afternoon, May 6 and July 1;
Ashland, April 20—46tf

BRIDGE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, May 2nd, 1864, at one o'clock P M, we will offer for sale to the lowest and best bidder, the building of a bridge across Cuppy creek, about one and one half miles from Ashland on the Cleveland road near Poudfit's school house.

J BERRY,
J VAN NEST,
R COWAN,
Commissioners

April 20

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Ashland County, Ohio, made on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1864. I will offer at public Sale on **Friday the 13th of May** next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of Isaac Ewing, late of said county, dec'd, to-wit: Being nine acres off of and across the west end of the south half of the north west quarter of section fourteen (14,) in township twenty one, of range fifteen (15,) Sale to be on the premises and upon the following terms: One half cash in hand, one fourth in one year and the residue in two years with interest from the day of sale; back payments to be secured by mortgage on said premises.

HENRY WINBIGLER,
Adm'r of Isaac Ewing, dec'd.

April 13, 1864—45nw4w.

Notice to Farmers.

THE Town Council of Ashland are now ready to receive 2fteen hundred perch of Niggerhead Stone for paving, for which one dollar and twenty-five cents a perch will be paid. No sand stone will be received. Size—from 3 to 8 inches in diameter. Parties having stone are refered to H. Woods or Andrew Heltman. Stone wanted immediately.

By order of the Council, H. WOODS.
Ashland, April 13.—45tf

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have been qualified and appointed Executors of the Estate of James Munhollen, decd. this 6th day of April, A. D. 1864.

GEORGE CONNELL, Jr.
JOHNSON WELCH.

April 13, 1864-n45

Ashland County Probate Court.

The following Executors, Administrators and Guardians have filed in the Probate Court of Ashland County, their account for settlement, to-wit:

Partial account of John K Medowl, Executor of Wm. Medowl, dec'd.

Final account of William Cobban, Administrator of John Cobban, dec'd.

Final account of A. M. Parmley, Administrator of H. P. Fenn, dec'd.

Final account of A. A. Dinsmore, administrator of James A. Dinsmore, dec'd.

Final account of John Gordan, Guardian of John Taylor

Final account of Jonas Freer, Guardian of David Lockhart.

Final account of David Linn, Guardian of Cornelius Linn.

Final account of Sarah Boots, Guardian of A. M. Boots.

Final account of R. J. Simonton, Guardian of Milton Simonton.

Partial account of T. W. Richards, Guardian of Mary and Victorine Smith.

And the same will be for hearing on Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1864.

W. A. G. EMERSON,
Probate Judge.

April 6, 1864.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Ashland County, Ohio, made on the 16th day of April, 1864, in the case of George Mackie, guardian of George M Wight and William Wight, against his wards, the the undersigned will,

On Saturday, May 21st, 1864,

at 2 o'clock P M, on the premises, offer at public sale, the undivided two-sixths of the following described real estate, situate in Ashland County, O, to-wit: being a part of the s w quarter of section 11, township 25, of range 17, commencing at the s w corner of the quarter, thence east on the south line of the quarter 77 6-10 rods to a stake on the quarter line, thence north 3¾°, west 87½ rods to a stake in the centre of the road, thence north 66°, West 28 rods, thence north 66°, west 63 8-10 rods to a post on the west line of the quarter, thence south 140 88-100 rods to the place of beginning, containing 51 acres, 1 rood and 36 rods. Subject to the dower interest of Mary Wight, widow of Alexander Wight, dec'd. Terms of sale—one half cash on day of sale, and the residue in two years from the day of sale, to be secured by mortgage on the premises, and the deferred payment to bear interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, payable annually. GEORGE MACKIE, Guardian
Of Georgs M and William Wight.

no46ts

Treasurer's Notice.

I am now ready to receive the taxes of the June installment. They must positively be paid by the 20th of June, or the 5 per cent. will in all cases be added. This is rendered imperatively necessary because I must immediately after get ready for the fall taxes. All change under 50 cts must be made by the tax-payer.

H. B. HERSHEY,
Treasurer, Ashland County.

March 30th, 1864.

DY'S PEPSIA,

AND
DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER
AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS
ARE CURED BY
HOOFLAND'S
German Bitters.
THE GREAT STRENGTHENING
TONIC.

These Bitters have performed more cures! Have and do give better satisfaction! Have more Testimony! Have more respectable People to vouch for them than any other article in the market. We defy any One to contradict this assertion.

AND WE WILL PAY $1,000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Will cure every case of Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Observe the following symptoms:
Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

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 the 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 of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER
THAT THIS BITTERS IS
NOT ALCOHOLIC,
CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,
And can't make Drunkards,
BUT
IS THE BEST TONIC
IN THE WORLD.

☞ READ WHO SAYS SO:

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

* * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of these afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended to those Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects: I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this most readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.
NEWTON BROWN, Philadelphia.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD.
Eighth below Coates Street, Philadelphia.

From Rev. Waoren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefitted by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others.

Your, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH
Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Paster of Hodding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir.—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I am any knowledge.

Yours respectfully, J. H. TURNER,
No. 726 N Nineteenth Street.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

Prices.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 per Bottle—half doz. $5 00
Small Size—75 cts. per Bottea—half doz. $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITERS.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

JONES & EVANS, (Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,) Proprietors.

☞ FOR SALE by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.

NEW YORK AGENCY AT HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, 594 BROADWAY N. Y.

February 17, 1864 6m37

THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and those dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this lurking distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses**, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
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Sold by all druggists every where, and by

☞ Sold by W. H. H. POTTER, Ashland; KINNINGER