THE ASHLAND UNION

IS ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

J. M. LANDIS & BRO.

Office—Opposite the Bank, Up-Stairs.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Mail Subscribers—*in advance*, . $2,50
If not paid within six months - . 3,00
After the year has expired . . 3,50

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at our option.

THE ASHLAND UNION.

"THE UNION, IT MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED."

VOL. XXI. ASHLAND, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13. 1866. NO 1.

Rates of Advertising Advanced:

One square, one week,	1,00
Each subsequent insertion, less than three months,	50
One square, three months, changeable at pleasure,	6,00
One square six months, changeable at pleasure,	10,00
Yearly advertisements three squares one year,	21,00
Yearly advertisements four squares 1 year,	25,00
Business cards, six lines or less, of year,	6,00
Administrators', Executors' and Guardians' Notices,	2,00
Probate Notices,	1,75
All Editorial and Local Notices, per line,	15

☞ Advertisements Leaded, or inserted under the head of Special Notices, and Double Column advertisements, will be charged 50 per cent. in addition to the above.

Business Directory.

JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

GEO W. GRIDES, Common Pleas Judge.
E. INGMAND, Probate Judge.
S. M. BARBER, Cl'k Com. Pl's & Dist. C'rt
G. W. HILL, Prosecuting Attorney.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

ISAAC GATES, Auditor.
HENRY HERSHEY, Treasurer.
JOHN G. BROWN, Sheriff.
GEORGE W. URIE, Recorder.
JOHN KEENE, Surveyor.
ISREAL MARKLE, Coroner.
JOHN BERRY, } Commissioners.
JOHN VAN NEST, }
HENRY WICKS, }
JAMES McNAULL, } Infirmary Directors.
WM. CRAIG, }
J. S. MARTIN, }

SCHOOL EXAMINERS.

WM. OSBORN, Ashland.
R. M. CAMPBELL "
ELIAS FRAUNFELTER, Savannah.

BANKERS.

J. O. JENNINGS, Cashier, H. LUTHER, Pr't.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF ASHLAND, OHIO.

Directors.
HULBERT LUTHER, G. H. TOPPING,
JACOB CRALL, J. O. JENNINGS
JAMES PURDY,

Do exclusively a Banking busines. Buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Coin; Discount upon individual security.

☞ Sell Revenue and Postage Stamps.

HOTELS.

MILLER HOUSE,

OPPOSITE the McNulty House, Ashland, O. M. MILLER, Proprietor. Good accommodations and reasonable bills. Patronage solicited.

McNULTY HOUSE,

WM. McNULTY, Proprietor. South Side of Main Street, Ashland Ohio

LAWYERS.

JOHN D. JONES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ashland, O. Particular attention paid to Collecting and business in Probate Court. Office on Church street, between Main and Sandusky.

T. J. KENNY. R. M. CAMPBELL.

KENNY & CAMPBELL.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ashland, O.; Office on Church Street, in the brick building immediately West of Cahn's Store.

W. T. JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW; Office over Wallack & Andrews' Shoe Store, Main Street, Ashland, Ohio. Also authorized by the Government to procure Pension Certificates and Collect Bounty and Back Pay.

J. H. McCOMBS,

ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, Ashland Ohio. Office in the Brick building over Singer's Hardware Store.

H. S. SEE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, FIRE AND LIFE Insurance Agent and Notary Public. Particular attention paid to collecting, Probate business, Partition cases and Execution of Deeds, Mortgages and Contracts. Office in Miller's Block, Second Story, Main Street, opposite the Town Hall, Ashland, O.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. I. L. CRANE,

OFFICE One Door West of Squire's Drug Store, Up Stairs. Residence Corner of centre and Washington Streets, Ashland, O.

GEO. W. HILL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Ashland, Ohio.—Particular attention will be paid to the treatment of the following special diseases: Dyspepsia, disease of the Liver, the Kidneys, Scrofula and Epithelial Cancers.

J. P. COWAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Ashland Ohio: Office over Hughes & Stacher's Store, opposite the Town Hall.

Miscellaneous.

DR. R. NEWTON,

DENTIST,

SAVANMAH, *Ashland County*, may always be found at his Office, except on *Saturdays and Mondays*. (3m30

W. RALSTON,

JEWELLER and Silver Smith, one door West of Potter's Drug Store, Ashland, Ohio.—Gold and Steel Pens, and a choice variety of Jewelry kept constantly on hand.—Highest price paid for old Gold and Silver. Repairing done to order, on reasonable terms—Satisfactorily warranted.

HICKOK & BOWKER

HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE, consisting of Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs of every description. &c.—They keep constantly on hands a lot of Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets. Having a new Hearse they will attend promptly to funerals in any part of the county. Furniture made to order. Room one Door East of the Post Office, Up Stairs (v19n50)

ATLANTIC HOTEL,

Just West of the

A. & G. W. DEPOT,

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

G. C. TOWNLEY,

(late of the North American,)

PROPRIETOR.

SPEECH OF HON. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM,

Before the Democratic State Convention.

Mr. Vallandigham, on being introduced to the Convention, said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I thank you for this kindly reception, though you seem to be of opinion quite the opposite. A newspaper in Cincinnati, in the interest of our common enemy, is greatly vexed that Vallandigham will persist in attending Democratic Conventions, and that Democrats will persist in recognizing him as a Democrat in good standing. I don't know that it is a matter of any possible concern to me. So long as certificates from the Secretary of Democratic Conventions will carry men home on the railroads, and so long as Democratic Conventions continue to be held, I will probably persist in attending them, until, perhaps, I am as old in the ranks as our friend Larwill, who attended the first Democratic State Convention held in Ohio. We have done a glorious work to-day. The platform indorses the time-honored principles of the party, and declares the determined purpose to adhere to them in the present as the past. The ticket is composed of men who are up to the Jeffersonian standard and attached to the Constitution, and if we do not succeed in the coming election in making that ticket triumphant, we at least will so far gain, as to insure success in 1867. We said to those who were confident of success in 1865, (because it is for the Democratic party to deal fairly with the people,) we cannot perhaps overcome 60,000 majority in 1864, but we can at least reduce it one half. We went to work with all energy; commenced with the determination of those who believed they were right. The result was commensurate with our anticipations. We reduced the majority of our opponents from 60,000 to 80,000. Some think we ought to hold out the idea of absolute success. I only promise that we may succeed. But at any rate we propose to reduce that majority down to 10,000 at the very least. I proclaim that to restore those States, which are excluded from participation in the Union, notwithstanding the heavy majority that has been against us in this State, which some here seems to think, and others elsewhere are led to believe, cannot be overcome, that we will send from seven to eight, and perhaps twelve Representatives instead of two next fall. I promise what I believe, no more. I truly believe it will be done. It is important to carry our State ticket for the sake of the principles. But just now the essential thing most needed is a majority in the 40th Congress, that the excluded States may be brought back again, and reinstated in all their rights under the Constitution; that those States may shine again in the glorious galaxy extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. We have proved the experiment of free government; or rather we are now battling for the establishment of free government, which will stand out in history all the more grand for the ordeal through which it is passing. It is possible that the North American continent will in future embrace one hundred States, instead of thirteen original Colonies which founded this Government. The Democratic party did this, and I believe the mission of that party is to go on to increase the number of those States.

Allusion is made in the platform to-day to the determination of the party to adhere to the organization. Why? Because there are those who proclaim that this party is to pass away. I beg their pardon. It is not going to do anything of the kind. The party that has gone through the ordeal that the Democratic party has in the past five years unbroken in its ranks, will endure, and is bound to triumph again. He speaks as a fool speaks of disbanding this party and substituting another name, or yielding a solitary principle that our fathers have recognized as fundamental in our Government. It cannot be done. Need I point to any better evidence than the scenes we have witnessed here to-day?—But a little while ago, it was at the peril of the lives of most of us to go to a Convention. In railroad cars, at hotels, in the streets, we held our lives in our hands. Heavily armed, representatives of the Democracy were obliged to come here. They had a right to come, and they vindicated that right. We are subjected to no contumely now. It is no longer necessary for Democratic representatives to come here prepared to vindicate their right to meet. There is now no Administration to authorize and permit any such proceedings. Providence has interfered to protect this country from the mad schemes of those who thought they had the power in their own hands. The loyal press had said Providence had removed Abraham Lincoln that he might be replaced by a man made of sterner stuff. I cannot say to what extent we propose to endorse the President, who is not of our making. We agree with him on the great question in regard to the bringing back of those excluded States. The Democratic party, with an unselfishness which does it honor and will make it stand forever, resolves cordially and actively to support him in his policy in this regard. It is our duty to give him, not a mere passive, but a determined and aggressive support. The Democratic party is prepared to stand or fall upon that issue. I know it has been said by some the Democratic party is in too great haste; it is too credulous; it is over confident. I appeal to the facts of the last year. I appeal to the acts of the President; not merely to what he has said, but to what he has done. The Democratic party understands itself; the President comprehends his principles. It is said by the Republican party that the President is going over to the Copperheads. Who are the Copperheads? They are the men who, amid contumely, amid exile, amid reproaches showered upon them, stood fast by the principles of the Constitution and to liberty.

The men who in Rome remained true to the grand old Republic when tyranny was usurping the power, were copperheads. The men who loved liberty in Europe—Tell in Switzerland, Bruce in Scotland, and Hampton in England, were copperheads. Adams and Jefferson and the men who bore the American flag in the face of the tyrants of George III. were copperheads. And we are their lineal descendants. I have no respect for the men who shrink from being called copperheads. For myself I am a copperhead, and I glory in it. It is identified with the contest of the last five years for the rights of the States, for liberty, and for the rights of the white people of America. It is an honorable epithet.—This is a fight between Republicans and the Democratic party. The Union party has passed out of existence. Republicans will be procuring certificates in less than ten years that they were the original copperheads.

We don't propose to be swallowed up by the President, nor the President does not by the Copperheads. He has not come over to the Copperheads. It would be very gratifying to the Republicans to see the Copperheads united; but we don't intend to take office from the President. We intend to have all the offices after the 4th of March, 1869. It is the right of the President, and we accept to it, to seek men who supported him originally, and put them into office. He could gain nothing by appointing Copperheads to office. Our support of him is the most honest that any party ever rendered to any President. The Democrats sustain Johnson as partisans as well as patriots; but in this support for the President for whom we did not vote, we limited our support to a particular question in which the whole country is interested, and upon which the safety and interest of the country depend. We render him an unselfish support. We not only ask no office, but will accept of none. In the present condition of things, I will sign no recommendation for any Democrat for any office. The President of this Convention and the gentlemen who addressed this Convention this afternoon, and the one who bears that odious name which the humble individual who addresses you bears, will go as far in the White House as that of Thaddeus Stevens.

A few weeks ago the dominant party in Congress succeeded, by two thirds of that body, a thing not contemplated in the Constitution, in passing the Civil Rights bill over the President's veto.—They doubtless would have attempted to impeach him; not in the Constitutional sense of that word, for the House of Representatives and Senate as now constituted, has no power of impeachment. Two thirds of the whole Senate must unite to remove the President. The Constitution proclaims that the Senate shall consist of two Senators from each State, but the eleven Southern States are unrepresented. They had the power a little while ago, but failed to exercise it. They may again get the power, and they are struggling for it. We are first to have an appeal to the people of the United States, and every means is being used in Washington and elsewhere to succeed in the next Congressional election. In the meantime the Senate is not adjourned.—And when, in December next, this party succeeds in carrying the Congressional elections, I proclaim that it is the purpose of this so-called Congress to depose the President, and place the Chief Justice of the United States in his place. Already a bill is pending in the House, to be brought forward at the proper time, to make the Chief Justice President in case of the disability of a President who was originally elected Vice-President. The appeal is first to be made to the people of the election, and then will follow the rest of the programme, to impeach, unconstitutionally, in other words, to drive Andrew Johnson from his office. This is the scheme of the infernal Thugs in the so-called Congress.

If the Democratic party and those who support the President, shall succeed in carrying the Congressional elections, the country is safe, otherwise, it is lost; Chase will become President by action of Congress, will be elected in 1867, and re-elected in 1868, and be succeeded by legitimate descendents as heirs to the imperial Republic of America. But Johnson is not to be driven as long as he remains President. He will refer all the acts of the so-called Congress to the Supreme Court of the United States, and unless some body puts some of its members out of the way, those acts will be pronounced unconstitutional, and time will be gained for a further appeal to the people. I believe the President will not attempt any violent measures to drive these men from the Capitol, though I think he would be justified in doing so, for they are not a constitutional Congress, they are but usurpers. Our remedy, however, is yet a peaceful one. We accept the appeal to the people; but if before its result is known, or after that time, they should, under the form of impeachment, attempt to depose the President, I say he would be justified in bringing the whole power of the army and navy of the United States to prevent it. [Great cheers.] He has no right to inaugurate revolution, but he has the right, and I believe he will exercise it, to defend himself in the occupancy of his office. He received a constitutional majority, was lawfully elected, and has a legitimate right to be President until the 4th of March, 1869.

I would say to the President: Let them go on, and let us make our appeal to the people, and only in the contingency of their attempting to depose you from the high office in which you represent thirty-five States, and the forty-eight counties designated as West Virginia, while they only represent two-thirds of the people, would I advise resistance.—Veto their measures, exercise the legitimate functions of your office, accept the support of two millions of honest Union men, and maintain the Constitution.

I do not think there is any Democrat here who would hesitate to stand by him, if the attempt should be made to drive the President from his high office.

Do you want revolution? I know that the human nature in our bosoms calls more loudly for what is styled revenge I do not deny it myself; and, I think, you will agree that I have cause for it; but at the same time I say, as one who loves the Constitution and liberty, as one who would seek peace at all times, that I would avoid revolution. We have six months in which to avert this terrible calamity.

With their defeat, the relative positions of the Democratic and Republican parties would be reversed. If there should be any arbitrary arrests, we would make them, if there should be any martial law, we would proclaim it, if and Military Commissions were organized, we would organize them, if Camp Chase were to be reopened, Republicans and not Democrats would pass through its portals. If anybody were to be tried by a Military Commission, and sentenced to Fort Warren, or sent across the lines, and into foreign lands, it would not be the gentleman who addresses you.

I desire peace in this land, as the first wish of my heart, and it is my duty to put forth the most strenuous efforts to secure a majority in the House of Representatives, and, if possible, in the next Congress.

I have said what we can do in Ohio, and, if other States will do as well, we will prevent the catrastrophe. Did men ever meet together in such numbers, and with such harmony, as has this Convention to-day? Not in ten years have I seen written upon every cheek, sparkling in every eye, and beaming on every countenance, the omen of approaching victory, so plainly indicated. If we are beaten, it will be our own fault. Having accepted and borne the issues of the past four years, we have become a Macedonian phalanx, bearing the whole Union flag in our hands, and proclaiming, "By that sign we will conquer."

When we shall have attained political power, in Ohio, the youngest in this will not see the day when that power shall not depart from us. It is not for the spoils of office, but for the sake of principles, that we maintain the Democratic organization. Had we been seeking the former, the history of the past five years would be very different from what it is, for we would all have gone over and become recipients of public patronage. Why you, Mr. President, might have been a Major General; aye, with your earnestness and vigor you might even have become a Lieutenant-General; and, if you had secured favor in Washington, you might have been a Butler, and stolen a million. But I wron you; for if you had been the sole occupant of the Treasury Department, the public funds would have been safe. We might have owned all the banks and handled all the Greenbacks; but as we did not, it does not become our enemies to charge us with impure motives.

I have now briefly, and without premeditation, spoken on some of the subjects to which your attention must be directed. My desire is to reach the heads and hearts of the people, and I propose to continue on the stump until victory perches upon our banners. [Cheers.]

New Substance for Soling Shoes.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* thus notices a new material for soling shoes which seems to be the climax of improvement in this department. It appears to be a substance of which india-rubber is the basis, but it is heavier, and has a solidity almost of iron, yet a flexibility and elasticity which renders it most perfect substance for the purpose for which it is offered. It is not at all of the vulcanized rubber character, though it appears at a glance like that material. As an article for soles it will undoubtedly outwear four pair of the best English leather. This substance is not to take the place of the ordinary leather sole, but it is to be applied by peculiar cement to the boot or shoe, to which it appears to adhere perfectly. It is then pared on the edge, and the work is over. Heels are put in the same way. The inventor says a pair of soles, worn daily, will last one year. It is patented and will soon be introduced. It has one rare and valuable disideratum. Any one possessing an ordinary shoe-knife, a sandstone to sharpen it, a box of cement, and a few pounds of substance, can set up a shoe shop and the regular trade can make it a most profitable branch of industry.

How a Farmer may Lose Money

By not taking his county paper.

Keeping no account of farm operations.

Paying no attention to the maxim, "A stitch in time saves nine," in regard to the sowing of grain and planting seed at the proper time.

Leaving reapers, plows, cultivators, &c., unsheltered from rain and the heat of the sun. More money is lost in this way, annually, than most persons would be willing to believe.

Permitting broken instruments to be scattered over the farm until they are irreparable. By repairing broken implements and tools at the proper time many dollars would be saved—a proof of the assertion that "time is money."

Attending auction sales, and purchasing all kinds of trumpery, because, in the words of the vender, the articles are "very cheap."

Allowing broken fences to remain unrepaired until "strange" cattle are found grazing in the meadow, grain field, or browsing the fruit trees.

Disbelieving the principle of a rotation of crops, before making a single experiment.

Planting fruit trees with the expectation of having fruit, without giving the trees half the attention required to make them profitable.

Practicing economy by depriving stock of proper shelter during the winter, and feeding them unsound food, such as half rotten corn, mouldy hay, &c.

Keeping an innumerable tribe of rats on the premises, and two or three large, lazy dogs, who never molest the vermin.

Spending rainy days in groceries and barrooms, instead of being at home putting things to rights, while you have leisure.

Reader, if any of the foregoing hints are applicable to yourself, we hope their perusal will benefit, instead of offending you. "Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well," should be the farmer's motto.

The Campaign.

In a long article under the above heading, the Columbus Journal of this morning says:

"Copperheads and traitors [Democrats and Johnson men] everywhere declare that "the so called States are in the Union as States, and as such are entitled to all the rights, and possess all the powers, of the other States.

On this question it is understood the President agrees with the copperheads and traitors.

This is the admission that the Democrats and Johnson men are strictly the Union men, and that they are loyal, according to the definition of loyalty laid down by the Journal and its party and that their opponents, of which the Journal is the State organ, are disunionists and disloyal. Let it be recorded!"—*Zanesville Signal.*

☞ The other night, at one of the hotels in a city, a convivially disposed gentleman, retiring late, walked independently and somewhat noisily up the stairs and along the corridor to his room. "Why what a noise you make," said his wife, who heard with some anxiety the heavy tread of his boots, "how heavily you walk!" "Well, my dear," was the gruff reply, "if you can get a barrel of whiskey up stairs with any less noise, I should like to see you do it."

☞ He who calls the Republican party a *Union Party* is a liar, and the truth is not in him. He who calls Thad Stevens or any of his followers, a patriot, is himself a traitor.—*La Crosse Democrat.*

☞ It is a blessed thing for a poor man to have a contented, loving wife—one who will not wish to live in a style beyond her husband's income, just because her next door neighbor does—one who can be happy in the love of her husband, her home, and its smiles or its favor.

☞ The Obstructionists have now turned to abusing Secretary Seward. The great Republican leader cannot longer escape their vituperation. Ingersoll denounced him on the floor of Congress as an "apostate," and declared that he had "no more confidence in him than in Johnson—both are traitors."

☞ A little boy had a wooden horse, and in course of time his tail, ears and legs got knocked off, and the toy presented rather a ragged appearance. One day he says:

"God sees everything don't he mother?"

"Yes, my child."

"Well, I guess he'll laugh when he sees this horse!"

☞ An African, who, according to the theory of the Abolitionists, should have the right to vote, was recently a witness in a case, in Indiana, under the Civil Rights Bill. The following is an extract from his testimony:

By the Court—"Were you born in the United States?"

Witness—"No sah."

By the Court—"Were you born in America?"

Witness—"No sah."

By the court—"Where were you born?"

Witness—"In Henderson, Kentucky, sah."

Farmers, Raise Your Calves.

Nothwithstanding the high price of meats, high compared with grain, our markets are full of veal, the meat of slaughtered calves. Many farmers are induced by good prices to sell their best calves, just as they ought to depend upon for the renewal of their herds. Just at the present time, while cattle are dying by the thousands of "rinderpest" in Europe, when Englishmen will go to Austria, slaughter an ox and send the meat packed in ice to be sold in London markets, it is not good economy to slaughter or "decor" calves.

England has paid well in late years for our butter and cheese, she will want all we can spare. If her cattle continue to be decimated by the "rinderpest," England must draw her supplies of salt meats largely from the United States, for, mind you, the continent has not many cattle to spare for the millions on the British Islands.

Consider also the thousands of cattle destroyed (for many of them were not used at all) on our side of the big water during our years of war, we say that in view of these facts, it is not good economy to send calves to be slaughtered.—Don't do it.—*Prairie Farmer.*

☞ A letter from Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, dated Crawfordsville, May 15, says:

"I found all things in Washington, upon the whole, in as good condition, if not better, than I expected. I have not, from the beginning, looked for anything from this Congress. My only hope for the country is in the next fall elections at the North. Should the President's policy be sustained in these, all may be well. If not, to me the prospect of the future of this country, both North and South, is gloomy indeed. But from what I saw and heard at Washington, my hopes for a change next fall were greatly stimulated. I am still hopeful in this view, but far from being sanguine. Constitutional liberty will, in my opinion, in a great measure depend upon the result.

AN IRISH COMPLIMENT.—When Butler, the "Beast," was about to take his leave of New Orleans, quite a crowd gathered to bid him good-bye. One Irish woman handed her baby for a kiss, and taking the General by the hand, addressed him:

"Good bye, General; I'll say this for ye's—that ye's never stole anything from me. Good bye, General."

☞ The Carrollton, Ill., *Democrat* in answering a correspondent as to the meaning of "loyalty," remarks:

"Loyalty at this time is a word hard to define. We have no doubt if you believe in Fred Douglass, the new Constitution of Missouri, and wish Andy Johnson assassinated, you will pass."

That's pure "loyalty"—the genuine article, and no mistake.

☞ It is said that the hair, if rolled up in the New York Tribune, puts on it at once a very crinkly curl; and if one of Stevens' speeches be used, it assumes a crisp instanter. Let some of our readers experiment, and report results.

☞ The are two reasons why you should not interrupt an editor when he is writing. One is, that it is apt to put him out, and the other is, you might get put out yourself.

Platform of Ohio Democracy.

1. *Resolved*, That the Democracy of Ohio will adhere, in the present and the future as in the past, with unfaltering fidelity and firmness to the organization of the Democratic party, and to its ancient and well settled principles, as enunciated by Thomas Jefferson, the great Apostle of American Democracy, and as acknowledged and accepted by the party from the foundation of the Government; and especially of equal taxation, and of representation of all States subject to taxation.

2. *Resolved*, That the one great question of the day is the immediate and unconditional restoration of all the States to the exercise of their rights within the Federal Union, under the Constitution, and that we will cordially and actively support Andrew Johnson as President of the United States in all necessary and proper means to carry out the policy as directed to that end, and especially in securing immediate representation in the Senate and House of Representatives to the eleven States from which it is now unconstitutionally and arbitrarily withheld, unless on the degrading condition of inferiority in the Union, and of negro political and civil equality enforced by the Federal Government.

3. *Resolved*, That the purpose above set forth we will cordially co-operate in public meetings, conventions and at the polls with all men, without reference to past party positions, who honestly and by their acts and votes as well as by their professions, support the President in his policy of restoration as now declared.

☞ We have a Scholarship in Calkin, Griffin & Co.'s celebrated Union Commercial College, of Oberlin, which can be bought at a bargain.

AYER'S PILLS.

ARE you sick, feeble and complaining?—Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions that make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and deranges its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and derangement. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them.—Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely cured by the same means. None who know the true virtue of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Suppression, when taken in large doses.

℞ They are Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine yet discovered.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For the speedy and certain Cure of Intermittent Fever, or Chills and Fever, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers; indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the malaria of miasmatic countries.

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over other Ague medicines, that it subdues the complaint without injury to the patient. It contains no quinine or other deleterious substance, nor does it produce quinism or any injurious effect whatever. Shaking brother of the army and the west, try it and you will endorse these assertions.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

POTTER, PANCOST & SON, and S. R. SQUIRE, Ashland, J. KINNINGER & Co., Hayesville, H. S. STOCKMAN, Loudonville, J. McCUTCHEN, Savannah, and by Dealers everywhere. (2m47)

T. H. BAKER, M. D., L. S. BAUMGARDNER,
W. S. BATTLES, M. D., A. H. MYERS.

BAKER, BATTLES & CO., BANKERS.

ASHLAND, O., April 25, 1866.

WE have this day opened an Office on Main Street, in Bushnell's New Building, for the transaction of a general Banking Business. We receive money on deposit,—pay interest on time deposits,—buy and sell Eastern Drafts and Government Bonds,—purchase Gold and Silver at highest rates,—make Collections at all accessible points in the United States and Canadas, and discount approved paper Revenue. Stamps for Sale. A discount of two and one half per cent allowed on purchases of twenty dollars and upwards.

BAKER, BATTLES & CO.

WE REFER TO

J. H. McCOMBS, Esq., Ashland, Ohio.
ISAAC GATES, Esq., " "
T. C. BUSHNELL, Esq., " "
J. D. JONES, Esq., " "
J. W. SMITH, Esq., " "
J. C. LARWILL, Esq., Loudonville O.
C. S. DEYARMAN, Esq., " "
Mr. ABRAHAM PLANK, Lake Tp.
ELDER M. WORKMAN, Wooster, O.
MERCHANTS & BANKERS, " "

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned.—Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
(1y33) 821 Broadway, New York.

Home Insurance Company,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cash Capital, - $500,000

THE SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY of New York City.

CASH CAPITAL, . . . 1,000,000.

NEW YORK ACCIDENTAL INS. COMP'Y, No. 141 Broadway, New York, for Insuring against ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.
CASH CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

The MORRIS FIRE AND INLAND INS. CO. No. 81 Pine Street, New York.

Authorized Capital, - - $5,000,000.

J. D. JONES, Agent, Ashland, O.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Mathew Keightley, late of Mifflin township, Ashland County, O., deceased.

P. KEIGHTLEY.

June 6, 1866—4w52

P. S.—All persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to the undersigned for allowance. P. K.

FOR SALE.—A desirable residence on Cottage Street can be bought cheap. For full particulars, call at this office, or five doors North of the Catholic Church, East side Cottage street.

☞ Buy the best! Buy the Singer Sewing Machine. (1y34)