The Holmes County Republican

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

BY J. CASKEY,

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2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher can continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If the subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they settle their bills, and order the papers discontinued.
4. If any subscribers remove to another place without informing the publisher, and their paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
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One square, one week	$1.00
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Agricultural.

Trees--Climate.

It is a common observation, that our summers are becoming dryer, and streams smaller. Take the Cuyahoga as an illustration. Fifty years ago, large barges, loaded with goods went up and down that river; and one of the vessels engaged in "the battle of Lake Erie," when Perry "met the enemy, and they were ours," was built at Old Portage, six miles north of Albion, and floated down to the lake, Now, in an ordinary stage of water, a canoe or skiff can hardly pass down that stream, Many a boat of fifty tons burden, has been built and loaded on the Tuscarawas, at New Portage, and sailed to New Orleans, without breaking bulk. Now, that river hardly affords a supply of water at New Portage for the Canal. The same may be said of our other streams. They are growing smaller and beautifully less. Our summers are growing dryer, and our winters colder.

The cause of this is the destruction of our forests. In the woods we find springs and streams of water, that indicate a permanent supply—clear off the woods and they dry up.

To show how this operates, let us suppose an electric cloud passing over a dry, and level desert. So long as it meets no obstructing object, it remains suspended. If, however, it meets a cloud in an opposite state of electricity, rain, hail and a tornado is the consequence. This illustrates the principle. Instead of meeeting a cloud in an opposite state of electricity, suppose it meet a forest of trees sufficiently elevated to reach the cloud, the trees, being good conductors, act, in a less degree to be sure, but in the same manner. as an opposing non-electric cloud, in drawing the electricity from the cloud to the earth. disturbing the vaporous particles of the cloud, which are mingled together, and become drops of rain, which fall to the earth in showers.

This is the cause of the perpetual want of rain in portions of Egypt and South America. They are always in the vicinity of high mountains, covered with forests, which take the rain from the clouds, forming those mighty rivers that flow from the mountains of upper Egypt and South America.

If the destruction of our forests goes on, and none are set out to supply their place, we shall feel more and more the effects in the drought of our summers, the dimunition of our streams, and coldness of our winters. *Ohio Farmer.*

Experiments in Wheat Plants.

Prof. Buckman sowed wheat at various depths, from half an inch to six inches.—That which was sown one inch deep. *all* came up, and in eleven days. That which was sown six inches deep, was twenty-three days in coming up. and only one eighth of came up at all, From these and similar experiments he became convinced that one inch was the proper depth to bury wheat in the ground.

The same gentleman pursued a similar course of experiments to determine at what time it was best to sow fall wheat. He sowed different parcels of wheat in each month, from June of 1851, to May of 1852, and watched the results. The parcel sowen in June, did tolerably well the next year; that sowed in July, did a little better; the parcels sowed in August and September, did the best of all; they grew the tallest and the longest heads, and presented the cleanest appearance.

Hembstædt tested also the various effects of different manures, and found that the results were quite remarkable. By dressing wheat with common vegetable matter, he found that it yielded 9.6 per cent. of gluten. When dressed with cow-dung, it had 12.0 per cent. of gluten; with sheep-dung, 22.9 per cent.; and with night-soil, 33.15 per cent. We suspect some error here, for the relative amount of gluten is so different in these different cases, that it would seem due to some other cause.

From these experiments, made by able men not unknown to fame, it may be seen how much importance is to be attached to such matters, as the time, and depth of sowing, and the kinds of manure used in enriching the soil for wheat. It is stated, too, that in Great Britain, smut is almost entirely prevented by immersing the seed-wheat in brine, or a solution of sulphate of copper.

APPLE AND PEAR CUTTINGS.—We observe in our European exchanges, that the German nurserymen have discovered a method by which to strike apple and pear cuttings. In early spring they select a piece of ground with a norther aspect; make a couple of drills nine inches apart, and about three deep; they select cuttings of strong wood of last year's growth, and from one to two feet in length—the latter size is the best; have the thick end cut smooth, press it into the soil in one of the drills, bend over the small or terminal point of the cutting, and insert in the other drill, leaving a strong bud at the highest part of the bow; earth all up, with the exception of the upper bud; this will swell and throw up leaves, soon form roots, and sometimes three or four of the other buds will do the same, these can be divided in the following fall or spring. This method is worthy the notice of our Horticulturists, and can be easily tested during the next season.

Rice Culture in Ohio.

We do not know that any one has ever tried cultivating rice in Ohio; but we believe it might be made a profitable crop.—The wild rice, it well known, is a native of the swamp lands between the waters running into the Mississippi, and those running north into the upper lakes. It grows in swampy lands, and in fact, will grow in lands where the water is not more than one or two feet deep. It is known as the Minnesota rice, and is botanically called *Zizania aquatica*. It sometimes grown eight or ten inches high, producings a large slender grain, enclored in a husk, like oats.—When cleaned from the husk, it is as white as any Southern rice. The proper place is a low, swampy piece of ground, that can be plowed, but not drained, with a mud bottom. The seed should be sown in the water, and it will sink to the bottom. Sown in the fall, it will ripen the next August. Suppose some one try it and give us the result.—*Ohio Farmer.*

CHINESE SUGAR CORN.—Mr. Redmond, of the *Southern Cultivator*, has the credit of introducing the Sorgho Sucre into Georgia. Through Dr. Bartery of Rome, Ga., he had its sugar-makieg quality tested and got a sample of crude brown sugar, and a very good sample of crystalized sugar made in the United States from the Sorgho Sucre.

Governor Hammond of South Carolina, made a report to the Beach Island Farmer's Club, detailing his experiments of the past season. He succeeded, with a very simple apparatus, in making syrup of excellent quality, but did not attempt to make sugar. He found it very productive in fodder, and yielding very largely also in seed. The croy may be cut repeatedly for fodder, asi t springs up immediately after the schythe. He expresses the belief that, owing to the more perfect manuring of the plant and the probable fact that two crops may be grown in a season, the Sorgho Sucre "will yield more and better sugar than the Lousiana cane." A succession of crops may be arranged, he says, to insure cutting from the 1st of July until frost. The Governor intends to plant ten acres next season, for further experiment.

HOW TO GET FRUIT TREES RIGHT.—In the Fall, October or November, take a branch of an apple or pair tree, such as suits your taste, take off down to the third years growth, cut it smooth and rub it on a red-hot iron se as to scorch and shut the pours of the wood thoroughly; then bury in the ground all but the last year's growth. If placed in good ground, and well taken care of, you will have fruit in five or six years. I have sometimes dipped the lower end in melted rosin, but think burning preferable. I have a tree near my door that is nine feet high, and well proportioned. that I took from a graft four years ago; to this rosin was applied and whatever sprouts up the next summer were bent down and became roots. We can get fruit considerably quicker this way than from seeds, and we know what we have growing, and when grown the whole tree is of the same kind, and whatever sprouts come from the roots in after years can be transplanted without grafting. In case of drought the first year, they should be watered.—*New England Farmer.*

APPLE TREES ALONG THE ROAD.—While in Prussia it is common to plant apple trees by the road-side, to economize land, and adorn the spot, it is, in this country, necessary often to surround our orchards even with high fences, to secure fruit from pilferers. Prof. Stowe once asked a man in germany, why some trees, loaded with fruit, had a wisp of straw tied about them. The reply was, that those trees bore a fruit of a peculiar fine quality, and that the wisp of straw was tied about them to denote that the owner wished the fruit untouched.—"And does no one pluck that fruit?" asked the astonished professor. "I am afraid that in my country," added the professor, "such a signal would only invite all the thieves, big and little, to strip all the apples off!"

We don't know but Prof. S. was right; but we hope that a few years hence, such a remark would be a slander on our national character.—*Ohio Farmer.*

DEW UNHEALTHY FOR ANIMALS.—Last year, nearly sixty thousand horses died—one-third of all they had in the colony—on the cape of Good Hope, from some disease which could not be accounted for.—Many sheep were also lost from an unusual disease. It is now thought that this calamity was occasioned by allowing the animals to eat grass with the dew on it.—*Exchange.*

In July last, we published a chapter on "Singular Showers," in which we described and illustrated a stellate-formed, microscopic organism found in dew, which, at the time, we regarded as an extraordinary phenomenon. Subsequent researches have induced us to believe that these organisms may be found in all dew; and we have no doubt, that when taken in large quantities into the stomachs of the cattle, produce functional derangement and death.—*Ohio Farmer.*

PRICE OF WOOL.—There has been a steady rise in the price of wool ever since May, with no prospect of a decline. This should induce farmers to take good care of their sheep during the winter. The wools of Jefferson and Harrison are now selling at home for from 55 to 60 cents a pound, and the fine wools of Washingion county, Pennsylvania, are held at 65 cents. Goodale & Co., Cleveland, have furnished us with the following: "The Wool market presents an upward tendency; our sales amount to over 200,000 pounds within the last three days at an advance over former prices. We are anticipating still further advance between this and February, owing to the short supply in the market; but not owing to any ability of the manufacturers to pay higher prices, for it is evident that wools bear much higher rates in proportion, than woolen goods."—*Ohio Farmer.*

MANURE.--Experiment shows that the same amount of manure which has been covered nine inches deep with earth, so that no evaporation can escape, will produce four bushels more wheat to the acre, than that which has lain exposed to the weather.—Keeping manure covered, then, when wheat is a dollar and a half a bushel, will add six dollars to the value of the products of every acre of land, growing wheat.

POOR LITTLE DUG.—We understand that Ike Cook, postmaster at Chicago, has a five-gallon jug of brandy in his bed-chamber, around the neck of which is a string to which string is attached a card, on which card is written in large letters—"TO BE DRUNK WHEN DOUGLAS IS ELECTED PRESIDENT."—*St. Louis Democrat.*

A Fremont Voter Driven from Virginia.

[*From the New-Haven Palladium, Nov. 13.*]

LETTER FROM CAPT. STANNARD.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—As various and somewhat incorrect reports are in circulation respecting what occurred at Norfolk, Va., in consequence of my vote in that city at the late Presidential election, I desire to make a correct statement of the facts:

I formerly resided at Fairhaven, where my family are now, and ever have been; but having myself been engaged for several years past in the commission business in Norfolk, and having paid taxes there, and to the best of my abilities discharged my duties as a citizen of that place, I have considered it my residence, and in the spring of 1855 I offered to vote at their election, when, upon a full statement of my case to the proper authority, and with their knowledge that my family were here, it was decided that I was entitled to vote there, and I did so.

I have never in any way meddled with the subject of Slavery—having no inclination, nor, as I believed, any right to do so—consequently there has been no ill-feeling toward me on that account.

Before the election, many political meetings were held in Norfolk, but I did not attend any of them, nor did I converse with any one on the subject, except on one occasion, in answer to an inquiry made by a friend, and then for a moment only.—But although neither an abolitionist nor a politician, I examined the subject as a question of duty, for me as well as for every citizen of the United States, and I made up my mind that the election of Fremont would be best for all sections ef the country, and determined to vote for him—not dreaming that, under our Republican Government and in the Democrtic State of Virginia, any one would question my right to do so.

On the day of election I heard one gentleman ask another at the post office who he was going to vote for, and he replied, "For John C. Fremont," and the other said he should do so too. They may not have been in earnest, but I then supposed that they were, and I had no reason to doubt that others would vote the same way. In the afternoon I wrote a vote for Fremont and Dayton, and went to the place of voting. My right to vote was again examined, and on a statement of my case it was admitted, and I then, as their rules require, wrote my name on the back of my vote, and handed it to the Inspector, who, as is customary, read aloud, first my name, and then the names of my candidates. As soon as he declared that I had voted for Fremont, a large number of voices from the crowd shouted, "Hang him!" "Hang him!" and the Inspector handed me my vote and said, "There is no such ticket voted here—we cannot receive this." I replied, "Very well," and took my vote again. Some threats, which in the confusion that took place I did not distinctly understand, were made by those standing near me, and the presiding officer exclaimed, "Don't touch this man," and then said to two persons, who were, I presume, policemen, "Take him away from the polls."

The officers seized hold of me and hurried me through the crowd, and then left me, and I proceeded through a violent storm of wind and rain to my boarding-house, and thence to my store. I afterward returned to the house, and when at the supper-table I heard persons speak of the vote which had been offered at the polls for Fremont—those who spoke of it not knowing by whom the vote was offered; and therefore speaking freely of it in my presence. From what I saw and heard at the polls, and what was said at the table, I was apprehensive that I had misunderstood my rights as an American citizen, and that I had, though unconsciously, so offended public sentiment by my vote as to be in danger of popular violence, and I therefore went from the table to my room and locked the door.

Soon after I heard some one inquire for me, and the landlady sent a servant to my door to say that a gentleman wished to see me. On learning that he was alone I invited him into my room, and he said that he came by request of another person (whom he named) to ask me if I had offered to vote for Fremont. I replied, "Yes." He then inquired, "What was your motive?" and I told him that I conscientiously believed it my duty to do so. He then said, "I am requested to advise you not appear in the street to-night," and I replied that I should not go out of the house. He retired, but soon afer returned and said, "Mr. F. wishes to see you at the door." I told him that I should not leave my room that night, but if Mr. F. wished to see me he might come to my room.—He then left me and another person came to my door, and informed me that Mr. F. was not at the front door, but that several men (naming them) were there, and I knew those men to be some of the most desperate characters in Norfolk.

This was in the evening, and by the city lamps I could see from my window a collection of persons in the street, whose numbers increased till late in the night, and I heard their threats of violence to my person and destruction to my property. Toward morning a fire occurred, and an engine passed near by, which drew after it a portion of those around the house, and attracted for a time the attention of the others, and I took the opportunity to leave the house, unobserved, and went to a place of concealment. While in my hiding-place, some friends took pains to ascertain whether it was prudent for me to appear again in public, and they found such a state of excitement and exasperation existing in consequence of my vote that my life was in danger if I was discovered. They also found that the customary routes of travel to the North were closely watched, although many believed that I had already left the city.

Early in the morning of the second day after my unfortunate vote I escaped from the city by an unusual route, and in disguise, and made my way to my family; and I hope now that when the excitement has passed I may safely return to Norfolk, at least to remain until I can settle up my affairs in that place.

TIMOTHY STANNARD.

Fairhaven, Nov. 17, 1856.

THE SHAKERS.—The number of Shaker societies in this country is eighteen, located in seven different States. There are none in any foreign country. The denomination was founded by Ann Lee, who was born in 1736. She was introduced, as she believed, into the spirit world, and received instructions in regard to the dispensations which they ushered in. The Shakers hold that there have been four dispensations of God to man—the first beginning with Adam and extending to Abraham, the second from Abraham to Jesus, the third from Jesus to Ann Lee, and the fourth from Ann Lee onward. Established 1792, near Albany

Advertisements.

J. H. BAUMGARDNER & CO.,
WOOSTER, O.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Books
GROCERIES,
Daguereotype & Ambrotype Stock,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
Fancy Goods, and Everything else.
—ALSO—
BOOK BINDERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
MELODEONS, GILT FRAMES, &c.
Wooster, Sept. 1, 1856—2m3.

BAUMGARDNER'S
BOOK BINDERY,
WOOSTER, OHIO.
THIS celebrated institution is one of the best of the kind in the West. We are fully prepared to execute all jobs in the way of BINDING, RULING, BLANK WORK, &c., at Eastern prices.
☞ Persons wishing any Binding done, will please leave their Books at CASKEY'S BOOK STORE, and the same will be promptly Bound and returned.
J. H. BAUMGARDNER & CO.
Wooster, Sept. 1, 1856—2m3.

DAGUERREIAN & AMBROTYPE MATERIALS—Including Instruments, Apparatus, Cases Chemicals, and everything used by Artists, will be found at the Column Building. Our stock is as large as any in the State, and prices will average lower.—Orders are respectfully solicited, and satisfaction warranted. Terms cash.
J. H. BAUMGARDNER & CO.
Wooster, Sept. 1, 1856—2m3.

PELTON'S OUT-LINE MAPS. We have the Agency for these celebrated maps, and will supply Teachers and School Districts at publisher's prices. New edition $25. All orders enclosing cash will receive prompt attention.
J. H. BAUMGARDNER & CO.
Wooster, Sept. 1, 1856—2m3.

MELODEONS.—Lovers of music, why do you spend your best days playing on a Jew's Harp or cracked Accordeon, when you can buy the best Melodeons at the Column Building for $45 to $150? Come up and see them. J. H. BAUMGARDNER & CO.
Wooster, Sept. 1, 1856—2m3.

"Get out of the way, 'Old Seedy,' I'm bound for Cohn's, this time."
"The First Thing You Know!!"

CLOTHE YOURSELF!
FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
CLOTHING!
Benjamin Cohn
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has just returned from the East with
Clothing for the Million!

Which he is determined to sell cheaper than the same kind has ever been sold in Millersburg before.
This is no fiction, friends, and for the truth of it we ask you to come and examine our stock and prices for yourselves.
HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN
Ready Made Clothing
Of every description, suitable for Fall, Winter and Summer. Dress Coats, of the finest cloths, made in almost every conceivable fashion; Over Coats, Vests, Pantaloons, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Shirt Collars, Cravats, &c., &c.
FURNISHING GOODS:
Such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinets, Vestings, &c., &c., kept on hand in endless quantity and quality, and sold cheap.
☞ Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.
Sept. 11, 1856. 3tf.

UPHAM'S
LIFE OF
John C. Fremont,
IN one handsome volume, Illustrated—For 75 cents, at the BOOK STORE.

Valuable Books.
BARNES' Notes on the Gospel.
Clarke's Commentaries.
Buck's Theological Dictionary.
Josephus' Complete Works.
Lorenzo Dow's Complete Works.
Goldsmith's Animated Nature.
Camp Fires of the Revolution.
Library of Natural History.
D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation.
Cummins' Lectures on the Apocalypse.
The Planter's Victim.
Travels in Europe and the East, by Prime.
Macauley's History of England—4 volumes.
Christian Life, Social and Individual, by Payne
Twelve Years a Slave, by Solomon Northrop
The Testimony of an Escaped Novice
Mothers of the Bible.
Religious Courtship.
The Christian Family Library.
The Apocryphal New Testament.
Nevin's Biblical Antiquities.
The Elements of Moral Science, by Wayland
The Refuge; or, Narrative of Fugitive Slaves.
Bascom's Sermons.
Pilgrim's Progress, with Notes.
Bunyan's Holy War.
For sale at the BOOK STORE.
Millersburg, Sept. 4, 1856.

A BOOK YOU SHOULD BUY!
Leaven for Doughfaces,
OR
Three Score and Ten Parables
TOUCHING SLAVERY!
BY
A Former Resident of the South.
ALSO,
The Statutes in Force in Kansas
JULY 4, 1856;
A book of over 300 pages—well illustrated—for 75 cents. For sale at the
Oct. 2. BOOK STORE.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.—The immense popularity of this unequalled Toilet article is entirely without precedent. Its sale is nearly 1,000,000 bottles per year, and the demand is constantly increasing. It restores the Hair when it has fallen out; preserves and beautifies it, imparting to it a beautiful gloss; removes dandruff and keeps the Hair perfectly clean; while its delightful perfume renders it the pleasantest article ever made.—Sold everywhere by all respectable dealers, and in Millersburg at the BOOK AND FANCY STORE.

LOOKING-GLASSES.
IT is generally acknowledged by the Ladies that the Looking-Glasses kept at the Book Store are handsomer and cheaper than any they can get elsewhere. A few more left.

EMPLOYMENT.
AGENTS (either traveling or local) for Newspapers and Periodicals, are requested to send, without delay, their address to the undersigned, and they will be furnished with a business, which will yield them from 100 to 200 per cent. profit. They will please state what Newspaper they have canvassed for. Persons who have not hitherto acted as Agents, but who would like to engage as such, will also please send their names. Post-office address, county and State. WRIGHT, MASON & CO.
New York.
Sept. 18, 1856.—4tf.

Musical Headquarters!
PIANO FORTES
AND
MELODEONS

FOR SALE.
The Undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Holmes and the adjoining counties that he has made such arrangements with the leading Piano builders of this country and Europe as will enable him to furnish those wanting good instruments at a lower price than the same can be bought for in either of the Western cities.—These instruments are put up by him and warranted. A number of years experience as Teacher on the Piano gives him superior advantages in the selection of instruments of good tone. He has one in his rooms now, constructed in Germany, to which he would respectfully call attention.

MELODEONS.
He is also Agent for the sale of Melodeons manufactured by the "Cleveland Melodeon Company." These instruments are becoming very fashionable, taking the place of the Piano in many places. Those manufactured by the above Company are superior instruments, taking the premium wherever they have been exhibited. They vary in price from $60 to $200.
He is also prepared to give instructions on either the Piano or Melodeon, and keeps instruments at his rooms over Mr. Yergin's Drug Store, for his pupils to practice upon. CHARLES KOLBE.
Millersburg, Oct. 14, 1856—tf.

B. C. P.
To Freeze or not to Freeze,
That's the question. Whether 'tis wisdom to suffer the absence of a few dimes, and enjoy the genial warmth and comfort emenating from a stove procured from
BRAY THE TINNER,
or do without, and take up arms against a sea of troubles, to freeze and chatter with the cold, or with the ague shake, or in damp rooms to sleep for want of warmth to dispel foul vapors, or pechance to face the chilling winds of Autumn or the rudeez blasts of winter, with the forlorn hope that when I come to warm, one side must freeze while tother thaws, and then, to torture my internals with half baked bread, and other food that poorly cooked, for
Want of a good Stove
No, I will buy a Stove, and pay for it, too, and thus avoid the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to," for want of a stove. "Tis consummation devoutly to be wished," to have a stove that's good, so here goes for the sign of the
Big Coffee Pot,
where there is decidedly the best assortment that it has been your lot to behold lately, of every possible kind, for every possible purpose, and for the
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE,
calculated for burning Wood or Coal, or both together.
Drums and Stove Pipe,
Of Russian and Common Iron.
Coal Buckets, Shovels and Pokers,
Good Tin Ware in abundance.
Japaned & Enameled Ware,
COPPER & BRASS KETTLES,
Sheet Zinc, &c. &c.
COME & SEE,
I am also still extensively engaged in Spouting Houses, and doing Job Work of every description, all of which I warrant. Mind that.
Copper and Iron Lightning Rods put up, to order at the lowest possible prices. I will take old Iron, Copper, Brass or Pewter, or country produce.
BRAY, the Tinner.
Sign of the Big Coffee Pot, opposite Cherrybolmes Store
October 16, 1856.—3m.

The War Begun!
And in the conflict of
LOW PRICES
AND
Good Quality of Stoves
No quarters will be given by
W. J. CRAIGHEAD,
At the old stand of WM. MCCLEAN.
HE is now offering the largest and best assortment of STOVES ever brought to Millersburg. He keeps
STOVES OF ALL KINDS,
COOK,
PARLOR,
BOX.
HALL
AND COAL,
Of every description. Russian and Common STOVE PIPE and DRUMS; Enameled and Japaned ware;
Brass & Copper Kettles
That will recommend themselves; HOUSE-SPOUTING, ROOFING, &c., done to order;
Tin & Fancy Wares
Of all kinds, always on hand; and everything in our line of business will be found in his large and commodious shop.
☞ Repairing, and all kinds of Job Work, done on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.
Shop three doors West of the Empire House.
Oct. 1, 1856—6tf.

HEBRON & WEIRICH,
DEALERS IN
ENGLISH, GERMAN, AMERICAN
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, Oils, Paints, Glass, Sash, Pine Doors, Saddlery, and Coach Trimmings.
Millersburg, Sept. 11, 1856—3tf.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform the people of Holmes county and vicinity, that he is still in the Foundry Business in Millersburg. He has added to his list of plows the celebrated
BUCKEYE HISOR.
He is also prepared to furnish Ground Plows & Points got up in good style as in any other shop in this region. Please call and see his improvements.
J. H. VAN BROCKLIN.
Aug. 21, 1856. 1tf

Music Books.

Song Crown	Wilder's School Music
Shawm	Brainard's Y'ng Shawm
Sacred Melodeon	Psalmista
Ohio Harmonist	*Glee Books:*
Christian Minstrel	The Chorus Glee Book
Presbyt'n Psalmodist	Alpine Glee Singer
The Lute of Zion	N.Y. Glee & Chorus Book
Musical Gems	Cottage Glee Book
The Young Melodist	Juvenile Choir.

All, and more too, for sale at the Millersburg BOOK STORE.
Oct. 30, 1856—10tf

KNIVES THAT WILL SELL.—A first rate lot of pocket knives, just received at the Book Store, in Millersburg. They will sell and give satisfaction to the buyer. Of this, no one in want of a good article will have a doubt on examining our stock. They are bound to cut their way into the pockets of the public.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.—POSITIVELY CURES
Burns and Scalds, Piles, Rheumatism,
Erysipilas, Punctures, Wounds, Cuts,
Bruises, Fever Sores, Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands,
Sore Nipples & Breasts, Neuralgy Swellings,
Felons, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Head Ache, Ear Ache,
Mumps, Corns, Bunyons, Gout, Bite of Insects, Eruptions,
and all cases of Inflamation where the parts affected can be reached. For sale at the BOOK AND FANCY STORE
Millersburg.

GROCERY
AND
Provision Store.
JOHN STULL,
THANKFUL for past favors, informs his old friends and the public generally, that he is still at the old stand, and constantly receiving such articles in his line as will supply their wants. He takes great pains to keep all the articles common to his branch of business.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.
Such as Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Molasses, Syrups, Spices of all kinds, ground and unground, Rice, Saleratus, Fish, &c., &c.
CHOICE LIQUORS,
Of all kinds, warranted pure, suitable for medicinal and mechanical purposes, and not very unpalatable, to those who have an eye for such things.
TUBS, CHURNS, BASKETS,
Crockery Ware, Ropes, Rakes, Forks, Hoes, &c., &c., and all articles in that line kept for sale.—To such as love
OYSTERS!
Roasted, Fried, Raw or Stewed, he would say that he is prepared to furnish them, and the "fixins," to order.
Please call and examine his stock for your selves.
Oct. 1, 1856—6tf.

School Books.
ALL the various kinds of School Books used in this section of the State, can always be found at the Book Store, Millersburg, Ohio.—Among them may de found:

Geographies:	*Copy Books:*
Mitchell's Primary	A great variety
do Intermediate do	*Grammars:*
do Geography and Atlas	Pinco's Primary
Smith's Primary	do Analytical
do Quarto	Greene's Analysis
do Geography and Atlas	Bullion's
	Kirkham's
	Bullion's Latin
Colton & Fitch's Modern School	do do Reader
Morse's Geography and Atlas	*Speakers:*
	Northend's Little
	do American
Algebras:	do School Dialogues
Lawrence's	Exhibition Speaker and
Davie's Elementary	Gymnastic Book
do Bourdon	Humorous Speaker
do Legender	Bronson's Elocution
Ray's 1st and 2d	Frost's Speaker
Philosophies:	Lovell's Young Speaker
Parker's Revised	do U. S. do
Comstock's do	*Surveying:*
Olmstead's do	Davie's
Chemistry:	Gummier's
Gray's	*Dictionaries:*
Comstock's	Webster's, all sizes
Book Keeping:	Walker's
Fulton & Eastman's	Worcester's
Crittenden's	

Wm. A. Batchelor's
HAIR DYE.
MONKEY'S parrots and dogs may be taught to imitate some of the outward forms and actions of humanity—and foxes manifest an aptness in stealing quite equal to the generality of manking—but to man alone is given the ability to originate, contrive and construct, and even the animal seems to divide by his own acts his *species* into the different *genii* of men, or originators, contrivers and constructors—and monkeys parrots and foxes, or imitators, pretenders and speculators. *Mark the exemplification:* Wm. A. Batchelor, of 233 Broadway, New York, having by perseverance and years of toil and costly experiments, succeeded in producing a Hair Dye, for which he has received fifteen Meddals and Diplomas—and, by all, admitted to be perfect in all respects, a host of imitating monkeys and piratical pretenders, who always beset the paths of genius and toil, and to take advantage of the wit they do not possess themselves, have sprung upon the trail laid out by "Batchelor." With peculiar pertinacity they beset and worry with pretentious stories and bravado, every one who will listen to them, and they frequently succeed in gaining credit for themselves and trash. To guard the unsuspecting, the original and genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is now put up with costly steel plate engraving, and his signature thereon on four sides of the box, and the address, 233 Broadway, New York.
☞ For sale in Millersburgh, at CASKEY'S on the Corner.
Aug. 21, 1856.

The Great Russian Remedy.
PRO BONO PUBLICO.
EVERY mother should have a box in the house, handy in case of accidents to the children—*Redding's Russian Salve.* It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for burns, piles, biles, corns, felons, chilblains and old sores of every kind; for fever sores, ulcers, scald head, itch, nettle rash, bunions, sore nipples, (recommended by nurses) whitlows, stiles, festers, flea bites, spider stings, frozen limbs, salt rheum, scurvy, sore and cracked lips, sore nose, warts and flesh wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this salve do any injury or interfere with a physician's prescripaions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recepe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, nurses and others who have used it themselves and recommended it to others. Redding's Russia Salve is put up in large tin boxes, stamped the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price 25 cents a box.
☞ For sale at the *Book Store*, Millersburg, Ohio.
Aug. 21, 1856.

A PERFUMED BREATH.
WHAT lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disgreeable breath when by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers*" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster! Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate that their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your toothbrush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.
A beautiful complexion may easily be acquired by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers.*" It will remove Tan, Pimples and Freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseat hue. Wet a towel, pour on two three drops, and wash the face night and morning.
Shaving Made Easy.—Wet you shaving-brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers,*" rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only fifty cents. Pedridge & Co., proprietors, New York.
For sale at the BOOK STORE, Millersburg O.
Aug. 21, 1856.

For Teachers and Scholars.
SPENCER & WRIGHT'S Penmanship.
The Illustrated Composition Book, containing Directions, Subjects, and Blank Leaves for Composition.
The Composition Book, also a good thing.
500 Mistakes, of daily occurrence, in speaking, writing, &c., corrected.
Analytical Orthography, by Wright.
Chapman's American Drawing Books
Drawing Lessons
Faber's Pencils, all Nos.
Dividers, Drawing Papers, Paints, &c.
To be had at the Book Store, Millersburg.

Fine Cutlery.
THE best lot of Fine Knives and Scissors ever before offered in Millersburg, just received at the Book and Variety Store. Also about three hat's full of Portmonies, cheaper than beef at a cent a pound, hoofs and horns thrown in. Aug. 21, 1856.

COLD PENS.
A GOOD assortment of Morton's, and other manufacturer's Gold Pens, can be found at the Book Store in Millersburg.

Horse Farriers.
YOUATT'S, Mason's, Dr. Dadd's, Skinner's, and other Farrier Books, just received at Millersburg, O. the BOOK STORE.

Improved Diamond Cement,
FOR mending broken Glassware, and every description of fancy articles; an excellent article. For sale at the BOOK STORE.

H. YERGIN,
DRUGGIST,

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Dye-Stuffs, Glass, Snuffs, Tobacco and Cigars, Fancy Articles, Perfumeries, &c., &c.
HAVING JUST Received and will constantly keep on hand a well selected assortment of such articles as are enumerated above and all others usually kept in Drug Stores, which he will sell at the lowest current cash prices. He has also on hand all the popular Patent Medicines; such as Dr. Jayne's, Loudon's, Ayre's, Brandreth's, Guysott's, Sands', Bull's, Brandt's, Wistar's; and, in fact, any article in his line the afflicted may need can be had by giving him a call. He also keeps the best quality of Wines and Brandies, for Medical purposes, to which he invites the attention of the afflicted. Every article sold by him is warranted to be pure, fresh and genuine. Particular attention will be paid to filling Physician's orders and putting up prescriptions, family compounds and preparations of all kinds. He invites those wishing articles in his line to call, as he feels assured that he can make it to their interest to purchase of him.
Millersburg, Aug. 21, 1856. 1tf

PRESERVE
YOUR TEETH!
J. E. ATKINSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
CAN still be found in Millersburg prepared to perform every operation in his line of business. Teeth set from *one to an entire set* in the most approved style—atmospheric pressure principle. All gold work warranted. Office on Clay street, one door South of the Post Office.
Millersburg, Aug. 21, 1856. 1tf

DR. W. N. KINC,
Physician & Surgeon,
MILLERSBURG, OHIO,
OFFICE—Clay Streeet, Three Doors North of the Post Office.
Aug. 21, 1856. 1tf

FRESH FISH!
MACKINAW TROUT,
WHITE FISH and PIKE
Received daily at the Empire Saloon, and for sale by H. S. WESTON
Aug. 21, 1856—1tf.

B. COHN,
DEALER in Ready-Made Clothing of all descriptions and latest styles, also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, corner of Jackson and Washington streets. 1tf.

THE PASS OF THE SIERRA.
BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

All night above their rocky bed
They saw the stars march slow;
The wild Sierra overhead,
The desert's death below.

READ UPHAM'S LIFE OF FREMONT.

The Indian from his lodge of bark,
The grey bear from his den,
Beyond their camp-fires wall of dark,
Glared on the mountain men.

READ UPHAM'S LIFE OF FREMONT.

Still upward turned, with anxious strain,
Their leader's sleepless eye,
Where spliniters of the mountain chain,
Stood blank against the sky.

READ UPHAM'S LIFE OF FREMONT.

The night wanned slow; at last a glow,
A gleam of sudden fire,
Shot up behind the walls of snow,
And tipped each icy spire.

READ UPHAM'S LIFE OF FREMONT.

"Up, men," he cried, "yon rocky cone
To-day, please God, we'll pass,
And look from Winter's frozen lone
On Summer's flower and grass."

READ UPHAM'S LIFE OF FREMONT.

They set their faces to the blast,
They trod th' eternal snow,
And faint,