Political Preaching.

Infidelity was never so strong and religion so weak in a Christian land as in France towards the close of the eighteenth century. It was a period when learning was full of mischievous scepticism, and when the popular mind was intoxicated with a frantic spirit of civil revolution. Religion had no immunity where she was tempted to step down from her throne to mingle with the storm. She sank in the death grasp of the bloody tragedy, to which she had made herself an ally; and then infidelity had no check. This mighty calamity was but the inevitable consequence of such an unnatural and unholy alliance. When religion stoops to become an adjunct to the intemperate zeal of political strife, and casts away her distinctive holy office, she soils her vestments with the impure contact and poisons the pure fountain of her faith and mission with the drugs that are huckstered in seasons of wild political discord.

History is full of instruction and profound admonition upon this sad theme. Nations and communities have felt the scourge in the long eclipse of every ray of redeeming light and the tardy return of special and moral health.

Religion never wandered from her legitimate sphere, to share in the great agitating movements that convulses society with some bold scheme of political corruption and base ambition, alien to her sober and peaceful province, without injuring or endangering her benign and holy cause. The active and boisterous elements of secular life take hold of her gentle spirit when adroit appeals are made to her sympathy; and, incautiously relaxing her hold on her best safeguards, give her helping hand, she lends her strength to the promotion of vicious ends before she is aware of her false position. If returning reason should open her eyes to her great error, she might decide to retire from the lost field to repair her violated faith and injured reputation, as the best amend she could make. But, if infatuation should blind her to a true sense of duty, and she should move on in companionship with unholy ambition, the last step would be to her own dishonored grave. With these memorials and warnings before us, it is deplorable to see, in our own land, in this enlightened age, in the clear light and defined path of religious duty, so many pulpits descerated to political preaching and so much zeal worse than wasted, in the false name of religion, to aid the worst spirit of discord; to weaken, if not to sever, the bond of our national Union; invoking hostility and discord where there should be peace and harmony; cutting asunder the fraternities of brother-hood; stimulatsng a blind persistence to peril everything that is dear to us in government, and all that is sacred to the great cause of civil and religious liberty, that bigots in black may preach treason and baptize infidelity with the sanction of sacredotal imposture. It is, indeed, a sad spectacle, but this does not tell the extent of the shame and evil. It has a deeper shade of crime when a venal press is leagued with a licentious pulpit to defile the altars of religion and repudiate the obligations of patriotism. Of this scene of turpitude in another land, Madam Roland exclaimed, on her way to the scaffold, "Oh! liberty, how many crimes are perpetrated in thy name!" and she might have added, "How many crimes under the mask of religion."

Whilst we lament and reprobate the convulsions that endanger our common country, we have the cheering consolation of knowing that these evils, however threatening, have their limit, and are destined to fall infinitely short of their aims. If the pulpit has its bigots and unfaithful stewards, religion has her pure and faithful votaries throughout all her borders—strong, pervading, and controlling—watchful and jealous of her good name, and her high and holy mission—ready to rebuke error, to punish hypocrisy, and to lead in the way of duty. If the press is not unanimous, it has nevertheless an embodied and commanding strength that is watchful and faithful at every point of duty; as ready to rebuke clerical apostacy as it is to expose political corruption. The people, too—the sovereigns of our land—love and honor religion as a great divine element, working in her appropriate sphere to dispense blessings where her healing is necessary, but not to usurp the popular prerogative in what pertains to civil government.

Church and State are distinct in our land—made so from the clear convictions of sound policy and the relative demands each for the good of all. They have travelled on as handsmaids, in harmony through our national career, and in subserviency of their respective obligations. They act and re-act in their orbits without jarring, from an observance of their respective duties and distinct boundaries. They must live together in these relations, or expect to fall in a common destruction.

Washington Union.

☞ Why is a restless sleeper like a lawyer? Because he 'lies' on one side; then turns, and 'lies' on the other side.

My Lost Friend.

Even while he was courting I kept my hold on him. Against opposition on the part of his bride and her family, he stipulated bravely that I should be his best man on his wedding day. The beatiful woman grudged me my one small corner in his heart, even at that time; but he was true to me—he persisted—and I was the first to shake hands with him when he was a married man. I had no suspicion that I was to lose him from that moment. I only discovered the truth when I went to pay my first visit to the bride and bridegroom at their abode in the country; I found a beautiful house exquisitely kept from top to bottom; I found a hearty welcome; I found a good dinner and an airy bed-room; I found a pattern husband and a pattern wife; the only thing I did not find was my friend. Something stood up in clothes, shook hands with me, pressed wine on me, called me by my christian name, and inquired what I was doing in my profession. It was certainly something that had a trick of looking very much like my former comrade and brother; something that nobody in my situation could have complained of the smallest reason; something, in short, which made me take my chamber candlestick early on the first night of my arrival and say good night, while the beautiful woman and pattern wife was present with her eye on that occasion!—the volume it spoke in one glance of cruel triumph! "No more secrets between you two," it said brightly. "When you trust him now you trust me. You may sacrifice yourself for your love of him over and over again still, but he shall make no sacrifices now for you, until he has first found out how they affect my conveniences and my pleasure. Your place in his heart now is where I choose it to be.—I have stormed the citadel, and I will bring children by and by to keep the ramparts; and you, the faithful old soldier of former years—you have got your discharge, and may sit and sun yourself at the outer gates. You have been his truest friend, but he has another now, and need trouble you no longer, except in the capacity of witness of his happiness. This, you will observe, is the order of nature, and the recognized fitness of things; and he hopes you will see it, and so do I. And he trusts you will sleep well under his (and my) new roof—and so do I. And he wishes you good night—and so do I!"

Napoleon in Death.

Death had marvellously improved the appearance of Napoleon, and every one exclaimed when the face was exposed, "How very beautiful!"—for all present acknowledged that they had never seen a finer or more regular and placid countenance. The beauty of the delicate Italian features was of the highest kind, whilst the exquisite serenity of their expression, was in the most striking contrast with the recollections of his great actions, impetuous character, and turbulent life. As during his eventful career there was much of the mysterious and inscrutable about him, so, even after death. Bonaparte's inanimate remains presented a puzzle and a mystery, for notwithstanding his great sufferings and the usual emaciating effect of the malady that destroyed him, the body was enormously fat. The frame was as unsusceptible of material disintegration as the spirit had been indomitable. Over the breast bone, which is generally only thinly covered, there was a coat of fat an ich and a half thick, and on the abdomen two inches, whilst the omentum, kidneys, and heart, were loaded with fat. The last organ was remarkably small and the muscles flabby, in contradiction to our ideal associations, and in proof of the seeming paradox, it is impossible to be a very great man with a very little heart. The seat of the malady of which he died was his stomach, which was ulcerated all over like a honey comb. Several peculiarities was noticed about the body. He appeared at some time to have had an issue opened in the arm, and there was a slight mark like a wound in the leg. The chest was not ample, and there was something like feminine delicacy in the roundness of the arms and smallness of the hands and feet. The head was large in proportion to the body, with a fine, massy forehead.—*Lit. Miscellany.*

☞ Money is a queer institution. It buys provender, satisfies justice, and heals wounded honor. Everything resolves itself into cash, from stock jobbing to building churches. Childhood craves pennies; youth aspires to dimes; manhood is swayed by the mighty dolar. The blacksmith swings the sledge, the lawyer pleads for his client, and the judge decides the question of life or death for his salary. Money makes the man; therefore the man must make money, if he would be respected by fools; for the eye of the world looks through golden spectacles. It buys Brussels carpets, lace curtains, gilded cornices and rich furniture, and builds marble mansions. It drives us to church in splendid equipages and pays the rent of the best pew. It buys silks and jewelry for my lady—it commands the respect of gaping crowds and insures obsequious attention. It enables us to be charitable, to send bibles to the heathen, and relieve domestic indigence. It gilds the ragged scenes of life and spreads over the rugged path of existence a velvet carpet soft to our tread; the rude scenes of turmoil are encased in a gilt frame. It bids care vanish, soothes the anguish of the bed of sickness, stops short of nothing save the grim destroyer, whose relentless hand spares none, but levels all mortal distinction, and teaches poor, weak humanity that it is but dust.—Thus wealth pauses on the brink of eternity; the beggar and the millionaire rest side by side beneath the sod, to rise in equality to answer the final summons.

☞ A gentleman of the name of Pepper had been several times thrown from a spirited young horse, and was relating the circumstances to a friend, and at the same time observing that he had never given his horse a name. "I think," you should call him Peppercaster."

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION AMENDMENTS.

AMENDMENT NO 1.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, Three-fifths of the members elected to each House concurring therein, That it be and hereby is proposed to the electors of this State to vote on the second Tuesday of October next, upon the approval or rejection of the following amendments as a substitute for the twenty-fifth Section of the second Article of the Constitution and for the second Section of the same Article, and for the third Section of the eleventh Article, viz: All regular sessions of the General Assembly shall commence on the first Monday of January, annually. Senators shall be elected biennially, and Representatives annually, by the electors of their respective counties or districts on the second Tuesday of October. Their term of office shall commence on the first day of January next after their election, and that of Senators shall continue two years, and that of Representatives elected at the same time shall hold their offices for one year. Provided, that seventeen of the Senators elected on the second Tuesday of October, 1857, to be ascertained by lot, as the President of the Senate may direct, shall hold their office for only one year, and their successors shall be elected on the second Tuesday of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and biennally thereafter. When any county shall have a fraction above the rates for Representatives so large that being multiplied by ten, the result shall be equal to one or more ratios, additional Representatives shall be apportioned for such ratios among the several sessions of the decennial period in the following manner. If there be only one ratio then a Representative shall be allotted to the tenth session of the decennial period.

If there are two Ratios Representatives shall be allotted to the ninth and tenth sessions: If three to the eighth, ninth, and tenth sessions; If four to the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth; If five to the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth; If six to the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth; If seven to the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth; If eight to the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth; If nine to the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth sessions of the decennial period respectively.

In determining the number of Senators to which any Senatorial district might be entitled in any decennial period, by reason of any fraction of a senatorial ratio, the fraction shall be multiplied by five, and if the result be equal to one senatorial ratio, an additional Senator shall be allotted to said district for the ninth and tenth sessions. If it be equal to two such ratios an additional Senator for the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth sessions shall be allotted to such district. If three then to the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth.

If four, to the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth sessions respectively. If this amendment be adopted by the electors, the counties now entitled to more than one member in either or both branches of the Legislature in the fourth and fifth sessions of the present decennial period as now provided, shall have a like number of members of each branch thereof for each session of the present decennial period.

N. H. VAN VORHES,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS H. FORD,
President of the Senate.

April 3, 1857.

AMENDMENT NO 2.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, Three-fifth of the members elected to each House concurring therein, that it be, and hereby is, proposed to the electors of this State to vote on the second Tuesday of October next, upon the approval or rejection of the following amendments as a substitute for the fifth and sixth sections of the fourth article of the Constitution. viz: Sec. 5. District Courts shall be held in each county at least once in each year, by one or more District Judges elected by the electors of separate districts to be prescribed by law, who shall hold their office for five years; and during their continuance in office shall reside in the district for which they are elected. The provisions of the fourteenth section of this article shall apply to District Judges. The General Assembly may by law authorize the judges of the District Court, and of the courts of common pleas, to fix the times of holding their respective courts until District Judges shall have been elected and qualified. District Courts shall be held by the Judges of the Supreme Court and of the Courts of Common Pleas as now authorized. Sec. 6. The District Court shall have such jurisdiction as may be provided by law, and the judges thereof shall have and exercise such power and jurisdiction at chambers, and may be required to sit as judges of the Courts of Common Pleas as shall be directed by law.

N. P. VAN VORHES,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS H. FORD,
President of the Senate.

April 3d, 1857.

AMENDMENT NO 3.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, Three-fifths of the members elected to each branch, concurring therein, that it be and hereby, is proposed to the electors of the State, to vote on the second Tuesday of October next, to approve or reject the following amendment as a substitute for the second and third sections of the twelfth article of the Constitution.

All property, personal, and real, shall be subject to taxation by a uniform rule, at the true value thereof in money, but such deductions from credits may be allowed as the General Assembly may deem expedient; Provided, that burying grounds, public school houses, and all other public property, and all Institutions of purely public charity, and all houses used exclusively for public worship, shall be exempt from taxation; and if the total value of the personal property of any person shall not exceed fifty dollars the same may be exempt from taxation. All property employed in banking shall always bear a burden of taxation equal to that imposed on the property of individuals.

N. H. VAN VORHES,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS H. FORD,
President of the Senate.

April 3d, 1857.

AMENDMENT NO. 4.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, Three-fifths the members elected to each house concurring therein, That it be and hereby is proposed to the electors of the State, on the second Tuesday of October next to approve or reject the following amendment as a substitute for the first and second sections of the thirteenth article of the Constitution: Viz: Corporations, of every description shall be created, and corporate powers granted only by general laws which shall define the powers, privileges and immunities and prescribe the duties and liabilities of each class or descriptions of corporations, but the General Assembly may enact special laws for the relief of corporations in peculiar cases, and may make special provisions in regard to corporations, in cases wherefrom their peculiar location or interests such special provisions are required, and may from time to time alter or repeal all such laws, as are authorized by this section.

N. H. VAN VORHES,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS H. FORD,
President of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 5.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, three-fifths of the members elected to each House concurring therein, that it be, and hereby is proposed to the electors of this State to vote on the second Tuesday of October next, upon the approval or rejection of the following amendment as an additional section to article eleven of the Constitution. Every county which now is or may hereafter be entitled to more than one Senator or Representative for the residue of the present decennial period, or for all or any portion of any subsequent decennial period shall be divided into as many Senatorial and Representative districts as there may be Senators or Representatives elective in any year of the present, or any subsequent decennial period, which districts shall be of contigious territory, and each district shall contain as nearly a ratio for Senator or Representatives is attainable without violating the rule herein given as to contiguity of teiritory, and without dividing any township, election precinct or ward. If any Representative, or Senatorial district, composed of two or more counties shall by reason of any excess of population over a ratio, be entitled to additional Representatives or Senators for any portion of the present or any subsequent decennial period, the district shall be divided into two districts, for each portion of such decennial period, which shall be contiguous territory, and each shall contain as near a ratio as is attainable without dividing counties.

If by reason of the annexation of one Senatorial district to another, there shall be any excess of population over a Senatorial ratio, which shall be entitled to additional Senatorial representation for any portion of any decennial period, each distrit, as now constituted, shall elect one Senator.

Counties shall be divided into districts by the county commissioners or such other board of officers elective and resident in the proper county as may be provided by law. At least four months prior to the general election in 1858, the counties entitled to more than one member of either house shall be divided into districts for the residue of the present decennial period, and at least four months prior to the general election in the first year of each subsequent decennial period, the counties entitled to more than one member for all, or any portion of such decennial period, in either or both houses, shall be divided into districts for the whole of the decennial period. A description of the district of each county shall be published as may be directed by the county commisioners or as may be prescribed by law.

N. H. VAN VORHES
Speaker of the House of Representatives
THOMAS H. FORD,
President of the Senate.

April 3d, 1857.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE,
COLUMBUS, April 4, 1857.

I hereby certify that the foregoing proposed Constitution amendments are correctly copied from the original rolls on file in this office.

JAMES H BAKER.
Secretary of State.

THE PERFUME
OF THE
WESTERN HEMISPHERE,
FRESH FROM LIVING FLOWERS.

MURRAY AND LANMANS
FLORIDA WATER.

This rare perfume and cosmetic is prepared from TROPICAL FLOWERS of surpassing fragrance, without any admixture of coarse essential oils, which form the staple of many "Essences" and "Extracts for the Toilet." Its Aroma is as inexhaustable as that of the "Farina Cologne," and as fresh and delicate as the breath of LIVING BLOSSOMS.

What are its Antecedents!

For twenty years it has maintained its ascendency over all other perfumes throughout Cuba, South America and the West Indies. It has been introduced into the United States, in response to the earnest demand growing out of its SOUTHERN REPUTATION. A cure for

HEADACHE AND FAINTNESS!

As an odor for the handkerchief, it is as delicious as the "Otto of Roses." It lends freshness and transparency to the complexion; and removes headache and faitness.

COUNTERFEITS.

Beware of imitations. Look for the name of MURRAY & LANMAN on the Bottle, Wrapper and Ornamented Label. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co, wholesale druggists No. 69 Water Street, New York, and by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

Mothers, Save Your Children.

KEMP'S VEGETABLE WORM PASTILLES.

They are infallible for the cure of

INTERNAL WORMS!

The peculiar properties which belong to "Kemp's Lozenges," have never before been combined in any preparation. They are attractive to the eye, as a

Sweatmeat of Delicious Flavor,

rapid, yet harmless in their operation, composed solely of

VEGETARLE MATERIAL,

and require no Mercury to be taken before or after them. They do their work more thoroughly than any of the nauseous Vermifuges of the day.

THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF DEATH

is considered by the most distinguished Physicians, to be worms among children. It is scarcely necessary, therefore, to put mothers on their guard against this insidious complaint, or to recommend them to take prompt steps to remove it by the use of the only true remedy, KEMP'S PASTILLES, presented in such a palatable form, that children take them eagerly without coaxing. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & CO., 69 Water Street, New York, and by all druggists, at 25 cents per bottle.

April 2, 1817—ly.

COME AND SEE

J. CHAMBERS'

Large assortment of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, and FANCY GOODS. Among our gold and silver, Magic, Duplex, Cylender, Escapent, English, to Dutch, French, and Swiss Watches, will be found the

AMERICAN LEVER.

These watches are made "out and out" in America, and each watch is accompanied with a guarantee from the Manufacturer. We have sold a number in both town and county, and none as a class have proved so nearly perfect. Among our Eight Day, Twenty Four and Alarm

CLOCKS

may be found the "Fremontand Dayton," "Wee Wag," "Washington," and various other styles of Pearl Tulaid Rosewood and Mahogany cases.

Cameo, Gold Stone, mosaic, cornelian, mourning, pearl, emerald, garnet, turkoise, jet and cluster, set breast pins, ear and finger rings, gold, coral, jet, bone and hair wristlets, gold pens and silver holders, guard, fob and vest chains, shirt studs, ladies gold neck chains, tooth picks, guard hooks, gold, silver and wooden pencils: ladies and gents shawl pins, willow and leather work baskets, fancy glass and wood boxes, toy watches, gold and jet crosses.

SPOONS.

Butter knives, brittania lamps, sealing wax, coab Hinks, toy smoothing irons, gun caps, coral, amber; jet, glass, satin, bugle and wax beads, china, zink, and wooden toy dishes, tin, willow and indian rubber rattles: Mafch boxes, india rubber dells and doll heads, cigar cases, tobacco and snuff boxes, san glasses, crochett needles, pocket yard sticks, sewing needles, dutch pipes small fancy scented baskets, slate pencils, terra cotta and

CHINA VASES.

French litnographic prints, gilt moulding, thimbles, telescopes, spy glasses, key-rings, spectacles, goggles, puzzling rings, envelopes, foolcap and c numerctal note paper, puzzling maps, pop guns, fishing rods reels, lines, hooks, candlesticks, snuffers, tapers, hair brushes, pocket, puff side neck, fine and tuck combs, shirt buttons, waffers, seals genuine barlowes, Horse, fleams,

RAZORS,

Toy knives and forks, carbers, cologne, hair oil, essences, extracts, curtain bands and knobs, ready reference files, bankes wallets, money belts, razor strops, salt spoones, sugar tongs, casters, button hole scissors, tweezers, lamp scissors, steel pens, speck cases, tooth, hat, hair and nail brushes, common pins, pocket books, and perte monnaies, shaving boxes, soap, strops, compasses, watch-chains, keys, toys, balls,

SHEET MUSIC,

Guitars, banjoes, accordeons, flutinas, music boxes, tambourines, clarionettes, flutes, fifes, flageolets, piccaloes, french and jews harps, tuning forks, preceptors, strings and nuts, Clock and Watch materials of all kinds constantly on hand.

J. CHAMBERS.

Eaton, Feb 5, 1857.—1y

BAKERY. We have in operation a Bakery; and having in our employ one of the best bakers in the west, we will at all times keep a good supply of Fresh Bread, Crackers and Cakes. Families supplied on reasonable terms.

LANIUS & BLOOMFIELD.

HEALTH OR SICKNESS?

CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The blood furnishes the material of every bone, muscle, gland and fibre in the human frame. When pure, it secures health to every organ; when corrupt, it necessarily produces disease. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS operate directly upon the elements of the stream of life, neutralizing the principle of diseases, and thus radically curing the malady, whether located in the nerves, the stomach, the liver, the bowels, the muscles, the skin, the brain, or any other part of the system.

Used Throughout The World!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are equally efficacious in complaints common to the whole human race, and in disorders peculiar to certain climates and localities.

ALARMING DISORDERS.

Dyspepsia, and derangement of the liver, the source of infirmity and suffering, and the cause of innumerable deaths, yield to these curatives, in all cases, however aggravated, acting as a mild purgative, alterative and tonic; they relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time.

General Weakness---Nervous Complaints.

When all stimulants fail, the renovating and bracing properties of these Pills give firmness to the shaking nerves and enfeebled muscles of the victim of general debility.

DELICATE FEMALES.

All irregularities and ailments incident to the delicate and and sensitive organs of the sex are removed or prevented by a few doses of these mild, but infallible alteratives. No mother who regards her own or her children's health should fail to have them within her reach.

SCIENTIFIC ENDORSEMENTS.

The London "Lancet," the London "Medical Review;" and the most eminent of the faculty in Great Britain France and Germany, have eulogized the Pills and their inventor.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma	Diarrhoea	Indigestion
Bowel Complaints	Dropsy	Influenza
	Debility	Inflamation
Coughs	Fever and Ague	Inward Weakness
Colds	Female Complaints	
Chest Diesases	Headaches	Liver Complaints
Costiveness	Stone and Gravel	Lowness of
Dyspepsia	Secondary Symptons	Spirits
Piles	Venereal Affections	Worms of all kinds

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patience in every disorder are affixed to each box.

☞ CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON" are discernable as a WATER-MARK in every leaf of the book of directions around each box or pot; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will pe givan to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

THE subscriber would announce to his friends and the citizens of the county generally, that he has just opened a new GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT,

IN EATON,

at which he proposes to keep on hand at all time a first rate supply of excellent Groceries. His present stock consists in part of

SUGARS, COFFEE, TEAS,

Molasses, Fish, Candles, Tubs, Buckets Baskets Soap,

and in short every variety of articles usually kept at such an establishment.

HAMS AND SHOULDERS.

A supply of the best article always on hand

FLOUR by the Barrerl or otherwise.

Those wanting to purchaser at Wholesale or Retail, can be accommodated on terms that cannot fail to give general satisfaction.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Store on East Main Street opposite the Eaton Bank and Post Office, in W. P. McCabes new building.

P. S. Produce taken in exchange for Groceries, for which the highest market price will be paid.

GEORGE NISWONGER.

Eaton April 17, 1856—tf.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

HOFFMAN'S LIFE PILLS AND Phoenix Bitters.

Free from all Mineral Poison.

The great popularity which MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medical virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of More than Three Millions of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removeing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of SCROFULA, ULCERS, SCURVY or ERUPTIONS of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days, every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK
AND FOR SALE BY BOOKINS & SON,
Jan. 31st, 1856—1y. Eaton Ohio.

J. H FOOS,

ATTORNEY AND CONSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Office South East Corner of Marsh & Lockwood's Building, Second Story.

EATON, OHIO.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted in his care in this and adjoining counties.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to the collection of claims, Partitioning of Lands and settlement of Estates.

April 10, 1856.—1y.

Pure Liquors

INSPECTED and Warranted and sold only for Medicinal purposes by

R. S. CUNNINGHAM.

Salt! Salt! Salt!

JUST receiving a large lot of Salt which will sell to my old friends at the lowest rates. Call and purchase.

R. S. CUNNINGHAM.

The we call the special attention of those who are fond of good Tea to our supply. We do not hesitate to recommend them

LANIUS & BLOOMFIELD.

Just Received.

BIRD Cages, Canary and Hemp Seed, at the Drug Store of J. P. Brookins & Son.

REMOVAL.

BOOKS, STATIONERY

—AND—

FANCY ARTICLES.

QUINN & BANFILL,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Eaton and vicinity, that they have removed to the POST OFFICE BUILDING, and have just opened in addition to their former stock, a choice selection of

Standard Publications.

Historical, Miscellaneous and School Books among which may be enumerated Ancient and Modern Histories, Dictionaries, Readers, Spellers, &c., &c., together with the most *recent* and *popular Publications* of the day, such as the News-Boy, The Lamp-Lighter, The Lost Heiress, Ida May, Ruth Hall, Life of Barnum, &c., &c., together with

Blank Books,

of every kind; Day Books, Journals, Ledges Pocket Memorandums, &c., &c.

Writing Paper,

Ruled, unruled, Flat Cap, Commercial Post Note, Mourning, Tissue, wrapping and perforate paper.

Slates,

Pencils, Quills, Steel Pens, Cards of every kind card-cases, Envelopes, Gold Pens, Porte Monies, Pocket Books, Paints, Brushes, Mono-chromatic Board, Bonnet Board, Crayons and Blenders.—Also a large lot of

Juvenile Books.

A choice lot of Perfumed Soaps, Shaving Cream Hair-Oil, Cologne, Extracts for the Toilet, Handkerchiefs, and other

Perfumery.

Gilt Moulding, Window and Wall Paper.

Comic Sentimental and Fancy Valentines.

All orders in our line will be promptly attended to, and we hope, by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of the Public Patronage.

Feb. 1, 1854.

LICKING IRON WORKS.

NEW IRON AND HARDWARE STORE.

CUNNINGHMA & LOCKWOOD.

Corner of Main & Cherry Sts.

EATON. O.

ARE now receiving a large assortment of Iron Steel, Nails, and Hardware, consisting of the very best brands. Bar Iron of all sizes: American, English, and German Steel Plough Moulds, Swede rods, Slab Steel, and in short every thing man t e way of Iron. Also.

Agricultural Implements,

such as Ploughs of the following brands—Peacock, Raymond and Roberts, New Paris, &c.—Harrows, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Corn Shellers, Churns, Cider mills, Cutting Boxes, Hoes, Rakes, Scythes Sneathes, and a thousand other articles, not necessary to mention.

CUNNINGHAM & LOCKWOOD.

Eaton, April 3, 1856.—tf.

N. B.—We will pay the highest market price for 10,000 bushels of Flax Seed and Wheat Flaxseed to loan. Also, Stone Coal for sale.

C. & L.

RUGS, MEDICINES

DYE STUFFS, &C.

J. P. BROOKINS & SON,

Baron St., Eaton, O.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in American English, French and German Drugs,

Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Glass, Putty, Perfumery, Patent Medicines &c.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the public to our well selected stock which we offer on the most favorable terms. Having the advantage of many years practical experience in the business, they with confidence, defy competition, both in regard to quality and price of their articles.

Particular attention paid to Physicians prescriptions.

Eaton, July 26, 1855.

Cincinnati, Eaton & Richmond Rail Road Line.

Fall and Winter Arrangement

Commencing Tuesday, November 6, 1856. Between Eaton and Cincinnati, and all intermediate Stations.

Leave Eaton 11:0 a m, arrive at Cincin. 1:15 p m
" " 5.30 p m " " 8.,00 p m
Leave Cincinat 5,15 a m arr. at Eaton, 7 28 am
" " 2,10 p m " " 4,40 p m

Between Eaton and Richmond.

Leave Eaton 7,28 a m arrive at Richmond 8 07 a m
" " 4,40 p m " " 5.30 p m

RETURNING

Leave Rich. 10,20 a m arrive at Eaton 11,4 a m
" " 4,45 p m " " 5.30 p m

D. M. MORROW. Sup't.

METALIC COFFINS!

THE subscriber has now on hand, and is constantly keeping, a full supply of *Metalic Coffins*, which will be sold low. WOODEN COFFINS, of every quality and size, manufactured upon the shortest notice. E. WEISS.

At the machine shop, South East of R. R. D

Aug. 24, 1854.

OSAGE ORANGE

FENCING!

THE undersighed is engaged in the planting and rearing of the Osage Orange, and is now prepared to make engagements for furnishing sprouts and setting, or setting and maturing ences at *fair prices*, and will warrant a

FIRST RATE FENCE

in four years! All orders addressed to West Elkton, Preble county Ohio, will be promptly attended to. N. HORNADAY.

Dec. 7 1854.—tf.

Eaton Dressing Room.

Main street, adjoining the National Hotel

ROBERT GOINGS,

NOW holds himself in readiness for Barbering, Hair Dressing, Shampooing and every thing that belongs to his line of business. No pains will be spared to please all, and he infes all to call and try for themselves.

THOMPSON & HARRIS

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

WILL practice in Preble and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to their care will receive their prompt attention. Office on Barron Street, three doors north of Vanausdal's store, Eaton, Ohio.

Feb. 8, 1855

LYON'S CATHARION, a most splendid article for preserving and beautifying the hair. It prevents its falling off and turning grey, for sale at the Drug-store of J. P. Brookins & Son.

Wanted,

500,000 Bushels Flax Seed for which the highest market price will be given by J. P. BROOKINS & SON.

Eaton July 26, 1855.

W. J. GILMORE. J. A. GILMORE.

W. J. & J. A. GILMORE,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

AND

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

☞ Office on Baron Street, 3 doors south of Register Printing office, Eaton, O. ☜ [aug 2.]

White Fish.

I am now receiving a large and choice assortment of White Fish, which I will at the lowest rates. Call and examine they are Fresh and good. R. S. CUNNINGHAM.

BASKETS, Buckets, Tubs, Churns and other articles of Cedar and Willow-Ware now for sale at the Grocery of

10 R. S. CUNNINGHAM

FORKS, Rakes, Spades and Shovels of various kinds on hand at the Grocery of

ma 30. R. S. CUNNINGHAM.

Granger's

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

h st Thorough and Practical Institution in the West.

TERMS;

For Full Course, including all departments of Book Keeping, Lectures & Penmanship, *invariably in advance,* $40.00

For full course in Ladies department 20.00

THE PROPRIETORS TAKE GREAT PLEASURE in expressing their thanks for the gratifying and unprecedented success which have marked the career of their Institution since its establishment at the Capital, and stimulates them to redoubled exertions to meet in the most EFFICIENT MANNER, the rapidly increasing demand for a PRACTICAL AND COMPREHENSIBLE COURSE OF MERCANTILE TRAINING. The great Practical experience of the Principal, in heavy Banking and Commercial Houses, assisted by educated and accomplished gentlemen has enabled him to bring to a degree of perfection a system of counting room instruction, by oral exercises. NOT ATTAINED BY ANY OTHER INSTITUTION.—Each student, by this new process, is drilled at the DESK, INDIVIDUALLY, step by step, until he has mastered the whole routine of an Accountant's duties *as thoroughly as though he had served an apprenticeship in some large Commercial House;* and thus all awkwardness, faltering and egregious blunders are, in a great measure, dissipated.

In addition to our engagement of accomplished Assistants we have also secured the service of some of the most eminent lecturers in Ohio to lecture on commercial topics.

Our course of instruction is too extended to particularize here, but it embraces every thing connected with DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK KEEPING, with free and full discussion of its Scientific principles—Lectures upon Commercial History, and History of Eminent Commercial Men, Commercial Geography, Commercial Products, Commercial Calculations, Political Economy, Mercantile Law, Ethics of Trade, Partnership &c.

The Ladies Department

Is now opened for the reception of Ladies. No institution in the Union imparts a more thorough or interesting course in this department.

In conclusion, we would add, that we shall put forth our best efforts to merit in a still more eminent degree, the flattering reception with which our enterprise has met and *pledge ourselves to impart a more thorough, practical course of Mercantile Instruction than can be found at any other similar Mercantile College.*

Among the many recommendations, we give the following:

"We the undersigned, take pleasure in testifying that we are personally acquainted with Mr. GRANGER's ability as an Accountant, and teacher of Book keeping, which is of the HIGHEST ORDER. He has had great experience as an Accountant, in heavy Commercial and Banking Houses, which gives him superior facilities in imparting a *practical* knowledge of Book-keeping, and a THOROUGH Commercial education.

L. J. ALLEN, LL. D.,
President of Farmer's College.
LORIN ANDREWS,
President of Kenyon College.

. . . . . .

"To young men who wish to acquire a "BUSINESS EDUCATION," we think it affords facilities seldom equaled. Mr. Granger has the rare qualification of theoretical knowledge and aptness in teaching added to practical Counting Room experience, and we feel confident that graduates from his College will be fully competent tokeep the most *complicated* set of Books

A. P. STONE, Wholesale and Retail Merchant.
J. J. JANNEY, Sec'y B'rd Control, State B'k, O
J. F. PARK, Book-keeper at Clinton Bank.
H. Z. MILLS, Sec'y Columbus Gas and Coke Co
C. B. MASON, Book-keeper at J. H Riley & Co,

For full particulars, send for circular.

GRANGER & ARMSTRONG.

April 10, 1855—1y. Proprietors.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement!!

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual diseases, such as Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonnorhœa, Gleet, &c., &c. The Howard Association of Philadelphia, in view of the awful destruction of human life and health, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions which are practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a charitable act worthy of their name, to give medical advice gratis, to all persons thus afflicted, (Male or Female,) who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering to furnish medicine free of charge.

The Howard Association is a benevolent institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases," and its funds can be used for no other purpose. It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to advertise the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most