(Continued from first page.)

SEC. 7. Process may issue from said court to any county of this State, to summon and secure the personal attendance of such witnesses as may be required by either party; and said process shall in all cases be served by the proper officer of the county to which it is issued; Provided, that either party may take depositions of witnesses residing out of Franklin county.

SEC. 8. The several actions herein authorized to be brought shall have preference in all courts over all other suits pending therein.

SEC. 9. The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized to purchase of the several contractors of the several sections of the public works for whom no appropriation is made, all boats, tools, horses, and materials owned and provided by them for repairing said several sections, and pay for the same out of any money herein appropriated; Provided, that no property heretofore taken of the State by any contractor at an appraisement shall be taken by the State at a price higher than that allowed to the State for the same, except in cases of boats the value of which may have been materially increased by repairs.—In case of purchase, the value of all articles taken shall be determined by three disinterested men, acting under oath, fairly and impartially to discharge their duty, and to be chosen by the Board, or by the member thereof having charge of the section on which said articles have been used.

SEC. 10. The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized to receive the surrender of the several contracts hereinbefore made for keeping in repair the Public Works of the State, other than the contract relating to said section three, from such of said contractors as may desire to make such surrender and to pay the said several contractors the actual value of all work done by them in pursuance of said contract, since the 15th day of November, 1856.

SEC. 11. The said Board is also authorized and directed to pay out of the moneys herein appropriated, to each of said contractors other than the contractor on said section three, the just and true value of all work done by them under their respective contracts since the commencement of the present fiscal year.

SEC. 12. In case the plaintiff to any suit herein authorized to be brought against the State, shall recover damages against the same, on account of the nonperformance of said contracts, and final judgment be in favor of said plaintiff, the Board of Public Works is hereby authorized, if in the opinion of the Board it will subserve the interests of the State, to renew with each of said parties so recovering the contracts upon which the recovery may be had, for the portions of said five years remaining after said final judgment; said renewal shall not be made except upon the giving of sufficient security satisfactory to the Board, for the faithful performance of said contracts, and upon the release by the party recovering said judgment, to the State, of so much of said damages so recovered, as may, by the board be deemed an amount justly proportionate to the portions of said five years remaining after the date of said final judgment, with reference to the period for which damages shall have been recovered.

SEC. 13. This act shall take effect on its passage.

N. H. VAN VORHES,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
THOMAS H. FORD,
President of the Senate.
April 15, 1857.

[No. 118.] AN ACT.

To provide for the more adequate punishment of the crime of maliciously killing and injuring horses and other animals.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That if any person or persons shall wilfully and maliciously kill or destroy any horse, mare, foal, filly, mule, ass, sheep, goat, cow, ox, steer, bull, heifer, or swine, the property of another or others, of the value of thirty five dollars or upwards, or shall wilfully and maliciously injure any such animal or animals, the property of another or others, to the amount of thirty-five dollars or upwards, the person or persons so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary and kept at hard labor not more than three years, nor less than one year.

SEC. 2. That if any person or persons shall wilfully and maliciously kill or destroy any horse, mare, foal, filly, mule or ass, sheep, goat, cow, ox, steer, bull, heifer or swine, the property of another or others, of less value than thirty-five dollars, or shall wilfully and maliciously injure any such animal or animals, the property of another or others, to an amount less than thirty-five dollars, such person or persons shall upon conviction thereof be fined in any sum not more than two hundred dollars, nor less than five dollars or imprisoned in the jail of the county not exceeding three months, or both fined and imprisoned as aforesaid, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this act shall be construed to extend to any person who shall kill or injure any of the before mentioned animals trespassing in his or her inclosure, nor to any person causing any such injury in endeavoring to prevent any such animal from committing a trespass, nor to any person who shall injure any such animal that has trespassed upon such person or his property, while such person is endeavoring to compel such animal or animals to leave his premises, or driving such animal or animals away from the same.

SEC. 4. All offences under this act shall be prosecuted in the same manner as is or may be provided by law for the prosecution of offences of the same grade in the different counties in this State.

SEC. 5. That section thirty-seven of an act for the punishment of certain offences therein named, be, and the same is hereby repealed; Provided, that no prosecutions under said act shall be abated by this repeal, but shall procede the same as if this act were not passed.

N. H. VAN VORHES,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
THOMAS H. FORD,
President of the Senate.
April 15th, 1857.

[No. 119.] AN ACT

To prevent the introduction of intoxicating liquors into county jails.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That it shall be unlawful for any sheriff, jailor other person to convey or procure to be conveyed within the walls of any jail in this State, any spirituous or malt liquors, or wine, unless the same shall have been prescribed as a medicine by a physician for a patient confined therein. And it shall be unlawful for any sheriff, jailor or other officer, having the charge of any jail in this State, to knowingly permit any prisoner confined in such jail, to receive by any means whatever, any spirituous or malt liquor or wine, except the same be prescribed as above named.

SEC. 2. If any sheriff, jailor or other person shall violate this act, he or they shall upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than ten, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten nor more than thirty days. It shall be the duty of the judges of the courts of common pleas to give this act in charge juries at each and every session of said courts.

SEC. 3. This act to take effect from and after its passage, and all fines collected under it shall go into the county treasuries as other moneys collected or general revenue.

N. H. VAN VORHES,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS H. FORD,
President of the Senate.
April 15, 1857.

[No. 121.] AN ACT

To amend an act entitled "an act providing for the appointment of officers of the Ohio Penitentiary, fixing their compensation, prescribing their duties and determining the manner of working Convicts," passed April 8, 1856.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the warden shall receive an annual compensation for his services not exceeding twelve hundred dollars, to be fixed by the board of directors.

The clerk shall receive an annual compensation for his services not exceeding eight hundred dollars.

The deputy warden shall receive an annual compensation for his services not exceeding eight hundred dollars.

And each assistant keeper employed shall receive a compensation not exceeding forty dollars per month, except those assistant keepers who have the immediate charge of the prisoners in the workshop and kitchen; also the night-watch, who may receive forty-five dollars per month, to be determined by the directors.

The clerk, deputy warden and assistant keepers, shall be removed from office only by a majority of the directors; but the warden may suspend the same from duty from improper behavior, incompetency, neglect of duty, or disobedience of orders; in which case he shall immediately notify the nearest director of the fact, in writing, specifying the cause of such suspension; and the directors shall carefully file and preserve the warden's notification with their records and shall act upon the case as soon as possible, and no suspended officer shall be entitled to any compensation for the time during which such suspension may continue, unless the directors shall refuse to sanction the same.

No person so employed shall be entitled to, or shall receive any perquisites in the shape of board or provisions, carriage or horses, or care or maintainance of the same, either for themselves or families, or shall be permitted to receive any compensation or reward of any description from contractors. And if any person so employed shall receive any compensation or reward of any description from any contractor, to promote the interest or advantage of such contractor, or shall make use of any property of any description belonging to the penitentiary for their own private purposes, unless the same shall have first been paid for, or charged on the regular books in the office of the institution, at a price agreed on with the warden and directors, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding sixty days, and shall be discharged from his office. And if any officer procure the escape of any convict, or aid or assist in the escape of any convict from the penitentiary, whether such convict escape or not he shall, upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary for any term not less than one year nor more than three years.

SEC. 2. The warden is hereby authorized and required, so far as practicable, to classify the convicts according to their age, disposition and moral character; placing all young men under the age of twenty-one years, (unless the character and conduct of some forbid it,) in a shop by themselves, and give them such work carried on in the prison, as a knowledge of which shall be most beneficial to them when discharged. And it shall be duty of the warden to send to the school room all convicts who do not possess a good knowledge of reading and writing and the rudiments of arithmetic, for two hours during the evening of each working day, between the 15th of October and the 15th of April, and for one and a half hours during the evening of each working day the remainder of the year; at which time the chaplain, or his assistant, shall instruct them in those branches of education. The warden shall also furnish each prisoner sufficient light to enable him to read from the time he is shut up in his cell until the ringing of the bell for going to bed, unless the warden has good cause to believe he is making an improper use thereof; in which case he shall not be so furnished, and the fact together with the cause, and the name of the convict shall be reported in writing to the inspectors at their next visit to the prison.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the warden and directors to allow to all convicts to whom, from the nature of their employment it is impossible to assign a daily allowance of work, and who, in the judgment of the warden and directors, are entitled thereto by their fidelity and extra labor—such compensation as may appear to them equitable in comparison with the amount of labor required of their prisoners. If such labor is performed for a contractor or warden for whom it was performed, and shall be collected and kept in the same manner as other over-work money. If such labor is performed for the State, it shall be paid for by the State. And it shall be lawful for the directors and warden to suitably reward, at their discretion, any prisoner who, by meritorious conduct, may serve the interests of the institution or the State; and may permit any extra reward to be given to prisoners by contractors, not interfering with the interests of the State.

SEC. 4. All of section 4 and section 7 of the act to which this is an amendatory, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

N. H. VAN VORHES,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
THOMAS H. FORD,
President of the Senate.
April 15, 1857.

[No. 123.] AN ACT

In addition to the other acts now in force to prevent nuisances.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That every person who shall erect, keep up, or continue and maintain any nuisance, to the injury of any part of the citizens of this State, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court, and the court shall, moreover, in case of conviction of such offence, order every such nuisance to be abated or removed.

SEC. 2. That the erecting, continuing, using or maintaining any building, structure, or other place for the exercise of any trade, employment, manufacture or other business, which, by occasioning noxious exhalations, noisome or offensive smells, becomes injurious or dangerous to the health, comfort or property of individuals, or the public; the causing or suffering of any offal, filth, or noisome substance to be collected, or to remain in any place to the damage or prejudice of others or the public; the obstructing or impeding, without legal authority' the passage of any navigable river, harbor, or collection of water; or the corrupting, or rendering unwholesome or impure any water-course stream, or water; or unlawfully diverting any such water-course from its natural course or state, to the injury or prejudice of others; and the obstructing or incumbering by fences, buildings, structures or otherwise any of the public highways, or streets or alleys of any city or village, shall be deemed nuisances; and every person or persons guilty of erecting, continuing, using or maintaining, or causing any such nuisance, shall be guilty of a violation of this act.

SEC. 3. All prosecutions for a violation of the provisions of this act shall be by indictment in the Court of Common Pleas in the county in which the offence is committed, and in case of the conviction of any person or any such nuisance, the court shall make it a part of the judgment of the court, that such nuisance be abated or removed, by an order to be issued from said court to the sheriff of the proper county, for that purpose, at the expense and costs of the defendant in such prosecution, unless such nuisance shall be abated or removed before said order shall be issued to the sheriff.

SEC. 4. Any person injured in his health, comfort, property, or the enjoyment of his estate, by any nuisance, may maintain, against the party guilty of the same, an action for the recovery of damages as in other cases.

N. H. VAN VORHES,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
THOMAS H. FORD,
President of the Senate.
April 15, 1857.

[No. 126.] AN ACT

To amend the act concerning Divorce and Allimony, passed March 14, 1853.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That section three of the act concerning divorce and allimony, passed March 11, 1853, be amended so as to read as follows: Sec. 3. That in all cases where a divorce shall be applied for, the complainant shall file his or her petition in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county, in which the petition is filed, the clerk of said court shall issue a summons directed to the sheriff of the county, which, together with a copy of the petition, shall be served on the adverse party at least six weeks before the hearing of the case; but if the defendant is not a resident of such county, then notice of the pendency of said petition, containing the substance and prayer thereof, shall be given by publication in some newspaper of a general circulation, in the county in which the case is pending, for the term of six consecutive weeks, and in such a case a summons and copy of the petition shall forthwith, on the filing of the petition, be deposited in the post office, directed to the defendent at his or her place of residence, unless it shall be made to appear to the court, by affidavit or otherwise that such residence is unknown to the applicant, and could not with reasonable diligence be ascertained by him or her; or if the defendent shall reside in any other county of this State, the applicant may, at his or her election, give notice by service of a summons and a copy of the petition, at least six weeks before the hearing of said case, and said case may be heard and decided at any time after the expiration of six weeks from the service of notice either by service of summons or after the first publication in some newspaper, as provided in this section.

SEC. 2. That section ten of said act be amended so as to read as follows: Sec. 10. That the wife may file her petition as aforesaid in the Court of Common Pleas, for allimony alone, or in case a petition for divorce shall have been filed by the husband, she may file her cross petition for allimony with or without the prayer for the dissolution of the marriage contract; which petition or cross-petition for allimony may be for the following causes, to wit: First, adultry; second, gross neglect of duty; third, abandonment; fourth, when their is a separation in consequence of ill-treatment on the part of the husband, whether the wife be maintained by the husband or not; fifth, habitual drunkenness; and sixth, confinement in the penitentiary of Ohio, or in the penitentiary or State prison of any of the United States, or either of the territories thereof, or the District of Columbia, for any crime or offence of the same character or grade as is or may be by the laws of this State, punishment with imprisonment in the penitentiary, in which case the application shall be made while the husband is so confined.

SEC. 3. That 15 of said act be amended as to read as follows: Sec. 15. In all applications for divorce, or for allimony alone, and in cases where the petition is filed under the fourteenth section of the act to which this is an amendatory when the witness shall reside in the county where the application is made, or the petition filed, they shall, unless in case of inability, be examined in open court, but if they shall reside out of the county or be unable to attend court, their deposition may be taken as in other cases; but when the adverse party shall not reside within the county in which the petition is pending, or in an adjoining county, or shall have no attorney of record residing in such county, or in an adjoining county, notice of the time and place of taking depositions shall be given by publication in some newspaper of general circulation, in the county where the case is pending, for three consecutive weeks prior thereto and a copy of such notice shall, at or before the first publication thereof, be deposited in the post office, and directed to the defendant, at his or her place of residence, when such residence is known to the petitioner, or can with reasonable dilligence, be ascertained by him or her.

SEC. 4. That section seventeen of said act be amended so as to read as follows: Sec. 17. In all cases under this act in which the Court of Common Pleas shall dismiss the petition, except on the final hearing of the case on its merits in cases in which the Court shall give judgment in favor of the wife for alimony alone, without granting a divorce, in cases under section fourteen of said act and in cases where judgment is rendered for both divorce and alimony, either party may appeal from any final judgment or order, to the District Court as in other cases; Provided, that in cases under sections one and two of this act and 14 of the act to which this is amendatory and in all other cases under this act, where the wife shall appeal, she shall not be required to give bond; Provided, also, that in cases where judgment is rendered for both divorce and alimony, the appeal shall apply only to so much of the judgment as relates to the alimony.

SEC. 5. That section nine of said act be so amended as to read as follows: Sec. 9. That the said Court while in session, or any judge thereof, during vacation, upon sufficient notice to the opposite party, shall have power to grant alimony to the wife for her sustenance during the pendency of a petition for divorce or alimony alone filed for any of the causes aforesaid.

SEC. 6. That original section 3, 9, 10, 15 and 17 of said act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect on the passage thereof, and shall apply as well to cases now pending, and to cases where an original or cross petition for alimony has been heretofore filed, and ruled against the petitioner and the case removed in good faith, by appeal or by filing a transcript in the District Court to effect an appeal, and remains undecided as to cases hereafter to be commenced.

N. H. VAN VORHES.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS H. FORD,
President of the Senate.
Columbus, April 15, 1857.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
EATON, May 13, 1857.

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

JAMES ALBERT,
AUDITOR.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

REGARDING

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 approved modern treatment. Valuable advice also given to sick and nervous females, afflicted with Abdominal Weakness, Womb-Complaint, Costiveness, Leucorrhœa, &c.

Address (post paid,) DR. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.
GEORGE FAIRCHILD, Secretary.
July 12, 1855. 1yn12-y.

TO 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.

Dr. J. H. MERRIDITH

RESIDENT DENTIST,

Main Street, Eaton, Opposite the "National Hotel."

Jan. 22--1 y.

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 amendment, 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 where from 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 contiguous territory, and each district shall contain as nearly a ratio for Senator or Representative as is attainable without violating the rule herein given as to contiguity of territory, 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 divided to additional Senatorial representation for any portion of any decennial period, each district, 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 inexhaustible 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—1y.

RUGS, MEDICINES

DYE STUFFS, &C.

J. P. BROOKINS & SON,

Baron St., Eaton, O.,

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

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.

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. F. 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 everything that belongs to his line of business. No pains will be spared to please all, and he invites 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 meet with prompt attention. Office on Barron Street, three doors north of Vanausdal's store, Eaton, Ohio.

Feb. 8, 1855

Wanted,

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

Eaton July 26, 1855.

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
Coughs	Debility	Inflamation
Colds	Fever and Ague	Inward Weakness
Chest Diseases	Female Complaints	
Costiveness	Headaches	Liver Complaints
Dyspepsia	Stone and Gravel	Lowness of Spirits
Piles	Secondary Symptons	
	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 patients 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 be given 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.

REMOVAL.

BOOKS, STATIONERY

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, Ledger 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, Pabists, Brushes, Monochromati 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 Trot 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 manufactured 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 Smeathes, 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.

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 kind son hand at the Grocery of

ma 30. R. S. CUNNINGHAM.

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.

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.