4

A GLANCE AT OHIO POLITICS.

Two years ago there was a strange and anomolous blending of two parties, or factions, in the State of Ohio, for their common interest, and in opposition to the great National Democratic party. That mutual interest was simply securing the offices and political power of the State. The abolition wing was a faction wedded to one idea which was paramount to all else, but without organization and restricted to one section of the State with sympathising squads in various other sections. The Know Nothing wing was an organization of the strongest and most dangerous character, and most antagonistic to freedom and our institutions, but its principles, except a few dogmas the most monstrous and revolting, undefined and unsettled. The consequence of their compact was the election of Governor Chase, the present incumbents of the several offices of State and the late Legislature. The people were assured that although Mr. Chase was an abolitionist, the rest were "all right on the goose." In justice to the Governor, he abstained from a participation in the ridiculous dogmas of his allies, but the Know Nothing-ness of the rest, and of the majority of the legislature was indisputable.

The combination was successful, but the Know Nothings proper soon discovered that they had been deceived as to the distribution of the offices, and those who were in the enjoyment of the fatness, had only worn their badge for the purpose, and the disguise was very readily relinquished. The effort was made to *abolitionize* the State, but there were national men in the *Fusion*, who, on ascertaining that they had been duped, withdrew from it and attempted a separate organization.

Out of more than one-half of the legislature elected as Know Nothings, when they came up at the second session, but *one* (Dan McFarland, of Scioto,) was left. They had all sunk neck and heels and *sole* into black republicanism. This accounts for their miserable legislation. The good which was done—that with which black republicanism is solacing itself for the fearful and egregious mistakes and follies it committed, was originated or perfected by Democrats—a far abler representation than the Fusion could boast, although not one-third their number.

Knowing, and made to feel their powerless condition, unless to annoy or force the majority to extreme party discipline, the Democratic members were quite *diplomatic*; and having a number of measures in which they experienced deep interest, they rather studied the policy of statesmen than of partizan politicians. They abstained as much as possible from collisions, and refrained from exciting jealousies, or invoking frequent occasions for individual triumph under the iron rule of party despotism. In this way they achieved considerable for their own constituencies and the rest of the State, which the Black Republicans are now appropriating, but to which they have not the slightest right and title—their organizations being generally selfish, pernicious, extravagant, involving subjects over which they could have no control, destructive of comity between the States, useless and insignificant, unealled for, gratuitous and unconstitutional. Even the best suggestions they made, they were indebted to the Democratic members for so shaping and perfecting as to render them acceptable and useful.

We perceive that there is a weak effort to revive the Know Nothing organization—but it is sheer nonsense. It does not hold its own in a single county of the State. It is as feeble as the Black Republican faction was some years ago, before it was fostered, and warmed, and nourished into life by the cordial embrace of Know Nothingism. It is ready to be deluded again into *fusion* with Black Republicanism. On recent occasions it has united under the false flag of "Citizens' Ticket" against the Democracy, with the piratical motto, "anything to beat a Democrat." Now there is not enough of the Order remaining to cause any apprehension from separate or active organization. The truly national and patriotic are either silent or co-operate with the Democracy; but the mass are with the Black Republicans and with Black Republican proclivities. It need not be attempted to raise a *tiers etat* especially in the Legislature. The contest will be between *Abolitionism* and *Democracy*. The false promises made in the last canvass, when a horde of knaves and jackasses brayed themselves into the Legislature, will not soon be forgotten. The popular ear is not again to be caught by any such illusory pledges. The past two years with their follies and palaverings; their rank and foul charges of fraud and peculation in others, aproved, and their own indisputable frauds and peculations; the pretended reduction of the public debt when no reduction has taken place; their pretended reduction of the taxes, when it is a well-known fact the taxes have not been reduced, notwithstanding the suspension of the School Library tax; their white-washing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, by whose agency the State was swindled out of $150,000 in the sale of her bonds—these, and much more to their disadvantage, will be remembered.

Can they unite with them again the know-nothings as before? What have they done?—Surely nothing the Order expected.

Can they unite with them the Temperance people, as before? Where are their pledges redeemed?

They *may*, and no doubt will, combine the fragmentary elements of opposition to the Democracy, who have no just appreciation of the wants of the country and what should govern its legislation, with those fanatic zealots who would strike the word *white* from the Constitution and place the negro on perfect equality. They may unite under one common standard all who conceive it to be their mission and their duty to intermeddle with the domestic institution of the State, and have a right to prescribe rules, regulations and by-laws to govern the territories. They may rally those who have an affection for the negro, based upon an abstract passion, created and grown at a distance—but will the new-levied tatterdemalion army win?

No more the shrieks of bleeding Kansas will pierce the ear? The regiments that Governor Chase would have sent there, and Todd's levies, to fight the border ruffians, will remain peaceably at home. The $100,000 wanted for the relief of the oppresed in Kansas will not be hazarded in any such speculation.—The black republican Legislature itself refused to countenance the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, and they have to be silent on that bone of contention. True "Dred Scott," and *the nigger generally* are left, and every trick and subterfuge will be employed, but the people of Ohio are a Democratic people. They are national in their feelings. They are not so replete with selfishness as to deprecate the prosperity of the people of other States while they are prosperous and happy themselves. They desire a wise, economical, prudent but benevolent government—no pledge without performances—and to live on terms of amity and cordiality and reciprocity with their friends abroad as well as a relative at home. They recognize the constitution of the United States as interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States, and will not be deluded from the true faith, by sophistry, demagoguery and the artful chicanery of unhallowed ambition.—*Statesman.*

The Governorship.

The Tiffin (O.) *Advertiser* of the 5th inst., says:—"From the tones of the Democratic press we are led to believe that the Democratic State Convention will select Col. HENRY B. PAYNE as the standard-bearer of the party in the coming Gubernatorial canvass.

We unhesitatingly declare that we think a better selection could not be made. He possesses all the elements of a *true man*; he is a Democrat of the never-flinch kind, and who would arouse the active Democracy of Ohio to extraordinary exertions.

We have conversed with many Democrats of our country, in relation to the Governorship, and they say "PAYNE'S the man!" However, they as well as ourself, will cheerfully support the nomination of the convention.

In this connection we beg leave to say to our friends throughout the state, and to our black republican friends at home, that old Seneca intends this fall, to do up the work in the old fashioned syle, by electing the whole Democratic ticket! That our county is *Democratic in its feeling* no man of "reason has resumed her away,"—since the utter hypocrisy of republican premises of "retrenchment and reform," in State matters is manifest—since Kansas no longer "bleeds," since her "wounds" have healed up—there is no longer any doubt that Old Seneca will once more (as she did last fall) give her indorsal of the principles and her majorities for the men of the Democratic party.

AN EXACT WITNESS.—A humorous fellow, subpœned as a witness on a trial for an assault, one of the counsel, who was notorious for brow-beating witnesses, asked him what distance he was from the parties when the assault took place. He answered:

"Just four feet, five inches and a half."

"How come you to be so exact?" said the counsel.

"Because I expected some fool or other would ask me, so I measured it."

☞It is said that when Minister Miles prayed for rain, he left nothing uncertain. He said: "Oh, Lord, Thou knowest we do not want Thee to send us a rain which shall pour down in fury and swell our streams, and sweep away our haycocks, and fences, and bridges; but, Lord, we want it to come drizzle-drozzle—drizzle drozzle for about a week—Amen."

"Is Miss Blinkins at home?" asked Mr. Sanders of the maid who answed his ring at the door. "Yes, and b'lave she is sir." "Is she engaged?" inquired Mr. Sanders. "*Engaged*, is it? Faith an' I can't say, sir, but she kissed Mr. Vincent last evening; as if she had never seen the likes of him, an' it's *engaged* I b'lave they are, sir."

☞A man being asked if he would like to live forever, replied, 'that considering the state of the times, and the weakness of the Government, he would not care about living more than half of it.

☞The editor of a down east paper, a bachelor, says the "reason why the women don't cut themselves in-two by tight lacing is because they lace around the heart, and that is so hard they cannot effect it!'

The Late Legislature.

The *Zanesville Aurora* discourses, as follows, of the late Legislature: The weakest, most vascillating, unprincipled and decidedly disgraceful Legislature it has been the ill fortune of Ohio to have since our recollection, had the wisdom and good taste to adjourn last Saturday morning. The majority obtaining their seats by false promises and fraud, nothing but corruption could be expected from them.

We say they were elected on false promises, and, hence, by fraud, and we will sustain the charge:

In the fall of 1855 their cry was that our taxes were onerous—that they were burthensome and crushing out the prosperity of this State.

They charged that this was attributable to the bad management of the Democratic party; and represented that, if the people would only give them power a reform would be affected.

They based their claims to office on their fidelity to the people's interests, and the reforms they would bring about by which the taxes would be made lighter.

They claimed that their getting control of the State would remove the burdens from the people's shoulders, and that every branch of business would resume, or be increased in its prosperity.

The entire management of the interests of the State was placed in their keeping, and what is the result?

In 1855, under Democratic rule, the rate of taxation for all State purposes was six-tenths of a mill, or sixty cents on each thousand dollars on the tax duplicate. In 1856, under Republican or fusion management, the rate of taxation [see laws of Ohio of last winter, page 214] is one mill, or one dollar on each one thousand dollars on the tax duplicate.

Of course the man who paid sixty cents taxes in 1855 for all State purposes did, in 1856, on the same amount of property, pay one dollar. That is to say his taxes for State purposes were increased forty per cent.

By reference to the report of the Auditor of State to the Legislature last winter before last, it will be seen that the amount of taxable property on the grand duplicate of the State was a little over $860,000,000.

The levy for 1855 being six-tenths of a mill, the amount paid into the State Treasury for revenue purposes that year, that is to carry on the State government, was a little over $536,000.

The levy in 1856 being one mill, the amount collected from the people of Ohio last fall, taking the amount of value of the property in the State as we have given it above, was over $860,000, being an increase of THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, in one year.

Then the *Extra* session—the session held this winter in defiance of the Constitution of Ohio, which says that the sessions of the Legislature shall be held triennially—has added at least ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS *more* to the *necessary expenses of the people.*

It requires no shrewdness in a man to be able to tell that not many such "*Reform*" Legislatures would be required to force many persons to *sell* their property to get money to pay their taxes.

It is not at all strange that a Legislature which assumes to regulate the Supreme Court of the United States; forbid the extension of slavery in Territory over which Ohio has no control; legislate for the Swiss and other foreign powers, etc., at the expense and neglect of home interests, would add nothing but disgrace and—*taxes* on its constituents.

When they levy for 1857 is completed and published, we will have something to say on that—meantime, the farmer may as well begin to save up money to pay his next fall taxes!

The Smelling Committees.

These political dromedaries that were organized and started over the State, at the expense of the tax payers of Ohio by the Black Republican Legislature, are likely to prove a sorry affair to that defunct and bankrupt party. The people have commenced investigating the accounts of those smelling committees, and find that the State was grossly outraged, the tax payers swindled, and the Legislature duped by those political "*things*" to squander a large amount of money, to pay them for perambulating the State, to fish up material by which the Legislature might violate the contracts of the State. The accounts of the committees have been published, and the Black Republican organs are wofully exercised to explain and do away with the wholesale plunder of the people's money.

It will take more ingenuity than we ever saw manifested by the Black Republican organs, to give a satisfactory account of the way in which these committees squandered the people's money, at the rate of seven thousand two hundred and fifty two dollars, without any use or benefit to the State or the people.

[Sandusky Mirror.

Agricultural College.

The State of Michigan has established a college of agricultural, on a farm of seven hundred fertile acres, near the City of Landis, where the State capital is located. Joseph R. Williams, late editor of the *Toledo Blade* is President. It has an endowment of $56,000, the proceeds of the Salt Spring lands, originally given to Michigan territory by the federal government. The legislature has appropriated $20,000 per annum for two years to the support of the college. There already accommodations for eighty students. No charge is now made for tuition, but each student is required to work three hours per day, for which he is paid.

When you "strike a balance," has balance a right to strike you?

Is the "three days' grace on business paper" in any way connected with the Three Graces?

☞Pious Gentlemen—'my boy, you do very wrong to fish on Sunday.' Boy—'It can't be no harm, sir, I ain't cochin' nothin.'

RICHMOND BOOK BINDERY,
Over the Post Office.
C. J. TAYLOR,
(LATE PRESCOTT.)
Book Binder and Blank Book Manufacturer,

IS now prepared to do all kinds of Binding, unsurpassed for style, elegance, and durability. County Records, Blank Books of every description, ruled to order. Newspapers, Music, Magazines, Law Books, &c., &c., bound in the most approved manner, at the lowest possible prices.

He would also inform dealers in Blank Books, that he is now manufacturing in large quantities and in superior style,

Blank Books,

of every description, for the trade, which he can furnish to wholesale dealers lower than any other establishment in the West. Give me a call and see for yourselves.

Richmond, January 8, 1857.

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 approved moderate 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, hiladelphia, Pa.

EZR D. HE RTWELL, res't.
GEORGE FAIRCHILD, Secretary.
July 12, 1855. 1ym12.

CINCINNATI, EATON & RICHMOND RAILROAD LINES.
Summer Arrangement. Three Daily Trains.

Commencing June 8, 1857, Between Eaton and Cincinnati, and all intermediate Stations.

PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Eaton	11 a m,	arrive at Cincin	1:15 p m
" "	5:45 p m	" "	9:15 p m
" "	9:20 p m	" "	1:25 p m
Leave Cincinnati	5:30 a m	arr. at Eaton	7:35 a m
" "	2:20 p m	" "	4:40 p m
" "	6:20 p m	" "	8:15 p m

FOR RICHMOND AND THE WEST.

Leave Eaton	7:35 a m	arrive at Richmond	8:10 a m
" "	4:40 p m	" "	5:20 p m
" "	8:15 p m	" "	9:30 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Rich.	10:20 a m	arrive at Eaton	11 a m
" "	5 p m	" "	5.15 p m
" "	8:45 p m	" "	9:20 p m

D. N. MORROW, Sup't.

A. DENNY. HENRY GOOCH. OSCAR MINOR.
DENNY, GOOCH & MINOR,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
No. 129 & 130, West Columbia Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

BUY and sell Flour, Grain, Seeds, Pork, Lard, and all kinds of Produce on Commission, and will attend to the Forwarding of all kinds of Consignments, and to the purchasing of all kinds of Merchandize on orders. A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

April 23, 1857—6m

"AMERICAN HOUSE,"
BY
WARREN JEFFERSON,
OPPOSITE THE PREBLE COUNTY BANK,
EATON, OHIO.

Good stabling for Forty or Fifty Horses.
June 19, 1855—tf.

SUGARS. We have now on hand for disposal as fine a variety of Sugars as can be had anywhere, and will sell as many pounds to the dollar.
LANIUS & BLOOMFIELD.

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, arbitrating of Lands and settlement of Estates.
April 10, 1856.—1y.

2,000 Bushels White & Brown Flaxseed to Loan.

THE undersigned has Two Thousand Bushels Good Clean Flaxseed to Loan on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to borrow, will please call at my Grocery, where will be found a fine assortment of
Co ees, Sugars, Teas, Salt, Fish, FAMILY GROCERIES,
PURE WINES AND BRANDIES For Medicinal purposes, sold cheap.
E st end Marsh & Lockwood's new Building Main Street, Eaton, Ohio.
R. S. CUNNINGHAM.
March 22, 1855.

Pure Liquors

INSPECTED and Warranted and sold only for Medicinal purposes by
R. S. CUNNINGHAM.

From 10 to 20 Tons of Flax Straw Wanted.

Persons having any tramped Flax Straw of the crop of 1855, or of last year, if of *good average length*, and not decayed by exposure to weather, can hear of a purchaser by application to either E. Minshall or Geo D. Hendricks, delivered in Eaton by the first of March next.
Feb. 12—tf.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN EATON.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Eaton and Preble County generally, that he has taken and entirely refitted the room of Mr. John Neal, adjoining R. P. Cunningham & Co's. Grocery, for taking Pictures. He is prepared to take Degueerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, Sphereotypes, Stereoscopes, Photographs or Mezzo graphs.

Having had several years experience in the Photographic Art, he flatters himself that he is prepared to give satisfaction to all that may favor him with their patronage.

PRICES—The Melainotype will be put up as low as 75 cents.

Single Photographs, (whole size) $4; by the dozen, $10.

Colored Photographs, $10 each.

Lockets, Pins, Rings, of any size, filled.
S. T. ROBINSON.
Eaton, May 21.

THE finest Mackerel ever offered the people of Eaton, just opened and for sale at the Grocery of R. S. CUNNINGHAM.

SOAP AND CANDLES—A first rate article for sale by LANIUS AND 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	Diarrhœa	Indigestion
Bowel Complaints	Dropsy	Influenza
	Debility	Inflamation
Coughs	Fever and Ague	Inward Weakness
Colds	Female Complaints	
Chest Diseases	Headaches	Liver Complaints
Costiveness	Stone and Gravel	Lowness of
Dyspepsia	Secondary Symptoms	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 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.

Dr. J. H. MERRIDITH
DENTIST,
Main Street, Eaton, Opposite the "National Hotel."
Jan. 22—1y.

TEA. 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

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.

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 Plows Moulds, Swede rods, Slab Steel, and in short every thing man t e way of Iron. Also.

Agricultural Implements,

uch 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.

MARRIAGE GUIDE, by DR. WM. YOUNG.
MARRIAGE GUIDE, by DR. WM. YOUNG.
MARRIAGE GUIDE, by DR. WM. YOUNG,
MARRIAGE GUIDE, by DR. WM. YOUNG,
MARRIAGE GUIDE—YOUNG'S GREAT PHYSIOLOGICAL WORK: THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS, or Every One his own Doctor, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with upwards of One Hundred Engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediments to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still, it is a book that must be kept locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, 152 Spruce St., above Fourth, Philadelphia Pa.
March, 10th 1857.

W. J. GILMORE. J. A. GILMORE
W. J. & J. A. GILMORE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
AND
NOTARIES PUBLIC,
☞Office on Barron Street, 3 doors south of Register Printing office, Eaton, O. ☜ [aug 2.]

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.

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.

BROOMS and Brushes of all kinds just received and for sale by the wholesale or retail at the Grocery of R. S. Cunningham.

TOBACCO of all kinds on hand, and is offered to the lovers of the Weed at our usual low rates. LANIUS & BLOOMFIELD.

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.

A fine lot of COFFEE of the most choice kinds, just received and for sale at the new firm of LANIUS & BLOOMFIELD.

WILLOW & CEDAR WARE—a fine assortment for sale at the Grocery Store of
LANIUS AND BLOOMFIELD

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 t n, 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 2d, 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 sub-titute 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 Repre entative 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 Representatives as 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 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 month 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 commissioners 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 5d, 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. P. 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 M TERIAL,

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 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.

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.
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 maintaining 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 Vannausdal'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.