

**AN OHIO FARMER IN ILLINOIS.**—The last Chicago Democrat has the following:

Mr. Sullivan, of Columbus, Ohio, has recently purchased 80,000 acres of land in this State. He has selected 32,000 acres—50 sections—or about a township and a half, in a body, situated in Champaign county, for a farm, which he intends to cultivate.—He proposes to fence it off into sections by hedging it with Osage Orange—twenty bushels of the seed of which he has on hand for this purpose. Another gentleman, from Zanesville, Ohio, has recently purchased 100,000 acres in different parts of this State. There is, just now, a great demand for lands.

**ANTI-POISON.**—The Albany Journal very properly suggests, unless the people of Ohio are a great deal more abstinent than the people of that State, one chemist in a county cannot begin to detect all the adulterated liquor. The fact is, that there is so little brandy or wine now sold, that is unadulterated, it would hardly more than supply the demand for medical and mechanical purposes, if it could do as much as that. There is an evident propriety in an inspection of liquor that is to be retailed, if not a positive and increasing necessity for some such provision of law.—[Cin. Enq.]

Gen. Cary, the temperance lecturer, and who aspires to lead the temperance party in politics, is out flat-footed against the temperance law of the last session. It was voted for by every man elected on the Maine law issue in the Senate, and by all save one in the House. The General, doubtless, fears that his vocation as a temperance lecturer will be lost, if the law should prove acceptable.—[Ohio State Democrat.]

**EX-PRESIDENT FILLMORE.**—We hear that President Pierce has invited Ex-President Fillmore to visit Washington on his way North, tendering him the hospitalities of the White House while among us again. His acceptance will be exceedingly gratifying to all in Washington, as well as to the distinguished invitor.—[Wash. Star.]

**WASHINGTON CITY HIGH PRICES.**—Extract from a letter of the Washington correspondent of the Pennsylvanian, published in Philadelphia, dated 20th April last:

"Marketing in Washington just now is high enough to collapse the most bloated purse. Mercer potatoes are selling for \$4 per bushel. Roosters which must have crowded during the last Presidential campaign with all the vigor of mature years, readily bring fifty cents each. Butter, as strong as Samson, forty cents a pound. Thin, scraggy, stringed beef, which no honest Pennsylvanian would look at, commands sixteen cents a pound. A good sized turkey robs you of a quarter eagle. Apples from the stand fetch six to twelve cents each!

**AFLOAT.**—The New York papers announce the raising of the Ericsson, and her being towed into dry dock preparatory to having her works again put in order. It is thought her machinery is not materially injured; the destruction is to her cabinet work and upholstery, which it is estimated will cost some \$30,000 to \$50,000 to restore and renovate the ship.

The Cincinnati Commercial says:—Since the passage of Mr. Eckley's bill giving to Justices of the Peace jurisdiction in collection cases to the amount of \$300, the magistrates of the city are doing one-fourth more business than before. Litigants are better and cheaper served.

The law prohibiting the circulation of small notes in Virginia, which is to go into effect on the first of next month, is very unfavorably received in some quarters, and some of the newspapers of the State predict from its enforcement the most direful consequences.

The most awkward thing in or out of all creation, is a woman trying to run. They can't do it. They are not a running institution—except with their tongues. If there are two arrangements in the world that were never made for fleetness on the pedal, they are women and ducks. If you don't believe it, get up a race and see.

**CUBA.**—A telegraphic dispatch says—In the event of war between the United States and Spain, the Captain General of Cuba has a decree ready to be issued at any moment, abolishing slavery and arming the slaves.

The very attempts to add slave territory to this Union may be the means of setting the slaves in Cuba free. The slave democracy now in power are digging the grave of the "peculiar institution."—[Cleve. Herald.]

**A QUESTION FOR TAX PAYERS.**—Under which rule, the public works yielded a net revenue, over expenses, of from \$300,000 to \$450,000. Last year, under locofoco rule, the net proceeds over expenses were about \$50,000. In 1846, the total taxes levied were \$2,580,073 14. In 1853, they amounted to \$7,804,166 84! In short, every department has increased under locofoco rule in about the same proportion as the above. So much for locofoco promises of retrenchment and reform.—[Canton Repository.]

**WARNING TO THE INQUISITIVE.**—A young lady by the name of Mary Zollers, in company with Mrs. Arter, visited the drug store of Dr. Arter, in Carrollton, on Tuesday. Miss Zollers passed behind the counter, and began in a playful manner to examine the various drugs by tasting or smelling. She finally took down a vial containing powdered strychnine, and touched a particle of the deadly poison to her tongue. The taste being disagreeable, she immediately spit it out. But too late; the subtle poison had made sure work. In a few minutes she complained of nausea and dizziness, and pointed out its cause. Medical aid was summoned forthwith, but too late. She relapsed into spasms, and in fifteen minutes she was a corpse.—[Cleveland Leader.]

**COURT MANNERS IN RACKENBACH.**—In the progress of the trial of Kissane, Cummings, Cole, & Co., in Arkansas, the following incident, characteristic of the manners of that refined community, is related. Sidney C. Burton was on the stand, undergoing a searching operation, when Col. Yerger walked to the witness, paper in hand, and asked him to explain the meaning of some word in it.

Mr. Palmer objected to that mode of proceeding, and asked the Court to protect the witness from what he called the impertinent interference with the witness.

Col. Yerger—Do you call me impertinent, sir?

Mr. Palmer—I said your impertinent interference with the witness.

Col. Yerger—Then you lie, sir.

The Court—Fine Col. Yerger five dollars for contempt.

**CLEANING WALL PAPER.**—Wall paper is the order of the day now, and all persons who find their paper dirty would make a saving by cleaning it, instead of putting on new. The best process for doing this is to take about two quarts of wheat bran, tie it up in a bundle in coarse flannel, and rub it over the paper. It will cleanse the whole paper of all descriptions of dirt and spots better than any other means that can be used. Some use bread, but dry bran is better.

The Secretary of the Navy has determined to build one of the six steam frigates at Boston, one at Philadelphia, one at New York, one at Washington and two at Norfolk.—Norfolk always has a double share.

An attempt is about to be made to raise the hull of the steamer Erie, which was burnt and sunk in 1841, with a large amount of specie on board. The attempt will be made by the Boston firm that raised the hull of the Missouri at Gibraltar.

There was quite a flare-up among the "Know-Nothings" of our city yesterday, growing out of an alleged attempt of a leading dignitary of the Order to betray their secrets to a Catholic priest for \$10,000.—No blood has yet been shed, and probably none will be, but it is quite probable that the discipline and power of the Order will be shaken by the expose.—[N. Y. Tribune, 18th.]

The Missouri Statesman says pithily—Matt. F. Ward has been acquitted, and Kentucky found guilty.

#### LAWS OF OHIO—Published Officially.

[77] AN ACT  
Amendatory of an act entitled, an act for the relief of the poor, passed March 14, 1853.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That any person or persons, other than those hereinafter provided for, who shall reside one year in any township in this state, shall be considered as having gained a legal settlement in such township. Every indentured servant or apprentice, legally brought into this state, shall obtain a legal settlement in the township where such servant or apprentice shall serve his or her master or mistress one year; and every married woman, during coverture, or after her husband's death, shall be considered legally settled in the place where he was last legally settled; but if he shall have had no legal settlement, then she shall be considered as settled in the place where she was last legally settled before marriage; Provided, that nothing in this section shall be so construed as to release any township from its legal obligations to support any person or persons removing from such township, until such person or persons shall have gained a legal settlement in the township to which such person or persons shall have removed; Provided, further, that if any person or persons shall become a township charge, before such person or persons shall have gained a legal settlement in any township to which any such person or persons shall have removed, they shall not be considered as having gained a legal settlement in such township, during the time that such person or persons shall remain a township charge.

Sec. 2. That the trustees of each township shall afford relief or support to any person or persons within their township, not having a legal settlement in the same, when such relief or support is needed; Provided, that whenever the trustees of any township shall be called upon to afford relief from the township treasury, in any county having a county infirmary, to any person or persons who have no legal settlement in this state, or whose place of residence is unknown, it shall be the duty of the trustees to make out an order to the directors of such county infirmary, to receive and provide for such person or persons so long as the said trustees may direct; Provided, further, that whenever the trustees of any township shall be called upon to afford relief from the township treasury, in any county having no county infirmary, to any person or persons, who have no legal settlement in this state, or whose place of residence is unknown, it shall be the duty of such trustees to keep an accurate account of all moneys so expended, and certify such account, together with the vouchers for the same, to the county commissioners of the county, who shall cause the amount so paid, to be paid to the township, out of the county treasury; Provided, further, that in case any person or persons, becoming chargeable to any township, as aforesaid, shall have no legal settlement within this state, the trustees may remove such person or persons to the state where he, she or they have a legal settlement; unless such person or persons shall give sufficient security to indemnify the said township.

Sec. 3. That sections one, three and seven, of the act to which this is amendatory, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

F. C. LEBLOND,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
ROBERT LEE,  
President of the Senate, pro tem.  
May 1st, 1854.

[78] AN ACT  
To provide for the distribution of Swan's Revised Statutes of Ohio.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the secretary of state be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to distribute in the same manner as the general laws are now distributed, Derby's new revised edition of Swan's Statutes of Ohio, in the following manner:

To each judge of every court of record, and to each clerk thereof, each justice of the peace, sheriff, coroner, county treasurer, county surveyor, county recorder, prosecuting attorney, auditor of the county, board of directors of any county infirmary, and each

township clerk, one copy; and to state officers, as follows: To the governor, for his own use, one copy, and for exchange with states with whom this state is accustomed to exchange copies of laws, such number as may be required for that purpose; to the auditor of state four, to the treasurer of state two, to the attorney general one, to the state librarian five copies, for the use of the library, and to each member of the board of public works, and to each superintendent of the benevolent institutions of the state, one copy.

The remaining copies, if any, to be preserved in the state library, for public use; and if the number now ordered be insufficient for the foregoing distribution, the said secretary of state shall order such additional copies as may be necessary, under the provisions of an act entitled "an act to authorize the secretary of state to contract for copies of a new revised edition of Swan's Statutes of Ohio," passed April 13th, 1854.

Sec. 2. The copies herein ordered to be distributed to officers, shall be preserved by them and delivered to their successors in office.

F. C. LEBLOND,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
ROBERT LEE,  
President of the Senate, pro tem.  
May 1st, 1854.

[79] AN ACT  
To make it the duty of County Auditors to levy extra taxes for road purposes, in certain cases.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That whenever it shall be made known, by petition or otherwise, to either of the County Auditors of this State, that three-fourths of the resident freehold tax-payers, living on the line of any state road, county road, or free turnpike road, within his proper county, desire an extra tax for the purpose of constructing, improving, or repairing such road, it shall be the duty of the said County Auditor to levy a tax for that purpose, of any amount that may be desired, not exceeding six mills on the dollar valuation, in any one year, on all lands and taxable property, for any distance on each side of such road, not exceeding one mile, and in no case more than half the distance from such road to any other state or county road, running parallel, or nearly parallel thereto.

Sec. 2. That when any tax as aforesaid, shall be levied, it shall be for the term of three years, and no longer, unless at the expiration of the three years as aforesaid, the petition or request shall be renewed, and in that event, such tax shall be levied for the term of three years longer.

Sec. 3. That the County Auditors as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and required to levy such tax as aforesaid, on the lands and property, on the line of any such road, in any township of the proper county, when petitioned for by the resident tax payers on such road, in such township only.

Sec. 4. That all taxes arising under the provisions of this act, may be discharged by labor on the proper road, at the rate of one dollar per day, and a rateable proportion for teams and implements.

Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the proper county, so soon as convenient after the levy of such tax as aforesaid, to appoint from the petitioners, one or more agents, whose duty it shall be to disburse, lay out and expend all the funds collected by the said tax, under such rules and regulations as the said Commissioners may choose to adopt.

Sec. 6. If said taxes are disbursed by labor upon such road it shall be under the direction of said agent; and the certificate of said agent of the payment of such tax, shall be received by the County Treasurer in discharge of such tax.

F. C. LEBLOND,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
ROBERT LEE,  
President of the Senate, pro tem.  
May 1st, 1854.

[84] AN ACT  
Authorizing County Commissioners to grant further time for the completion of Free Turnpike Roads, and paying for the same.  
Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General As-