4

Reduction of State Taxes--Expose the Falsifiers!

In the swindling campaign of 1855, nothing connected with State policy, aided the Black Republicans half so largely as their incessant clamoring about "high taxes." In their appeals for support, they pledged themselves to the people that the period of heavy taxation should be brought to an immediate end so soon as the State administration was confined to the management of the Republican party. Those promises were not made in secret, but in the ears of multitudes of men not likely soon to forget them. Having themselves a painful remonstrance that these pledges were made, some of the Republican papers are busying themselves in an effort to persuade the people that they have been fulfilled. To this end, the *Mt. Vernon Republican*, of the 5th inst., tells its readers, that

* * "the Republicans, during the short time they have had control of the financial affairs of the State, have succeeded in making a *handsome reduction* in the rate of State taxation."

This wilful and deliberate attempt at continued deception, is in good keeping with the barefaced lies by which the Democracy were beaten in the canvass of 1855. The exposure of this deception is a matter of easy accomplishment, and now that the public mind enjoys comparative quiet on all political subjects there is no fear that intelligent men will fail to comprehend the actual facts. The Republican party have abandoned the School Library tax (of *one cent* on each one hundred dollars of taxable property,) and this miserably insignificant change is the only possible circumstance to which they can refer as affording the slightest approach towards a fulfillment of their magnificent pledges! By reference to the laws passed in the years 1855, 1856 and 1857, we find that the rate of State taxation imposed by the Legislature on every *one thousand dollars'* worth of taxable property, was as follows in each of said years:

	1855	1856	1857.
For Com School.	$1,50	$1,50	$1,50
For State Debt.	1,00	60	90
For State Expenses,	60	1,00	70
	$3,10	$3,10	$3,10

In scanning these figures showing the rate of State taxation during the present and past two years, the people may look in vain for that "material reduction," which the Republican party said, in a thousand forms, could and should be made in the event of their being entrusted with the control of the State government. But their failure to fulfil their promises in this regard, is not the only nor the worst of their offences. They have kept the taxes as high as ever, and yet failed to apply any portion thereof to the extinguishment of the State Debt of Ohio. Instead of this, the interest bearing State indebtedness of Ohio has been actually *increased* to the amount of more than TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND dollars within the brief period during which Gov. Chase and his party have had possession of the State government! In the face of this fact—in the face of the utter failure of the Republican party to redeem their oft-repeated pledges on this and other important points of State policy, is it possible that they can seriously expect to be again entrusted with political power? If such be their expectation, nothing is more certain than that they are doomed to a woful disappointment, unless all the signs of the times prove as delusive and unreliable as the promises of Republican office-seekers.

Not a Friend Left.

The press of Ohio of all opinions and politics is unanimous in condemning the doing of the late Legislature, and everybody concurs in saying that such a pusillanimous pack of dishonest boobies as composed the greater part, never assembled before at the Capitol, in the capacity of *Legislators*. A *few* good laws are made; but more of them are needless, and some are positively *disgraceful*. The idea of putting Ohio on a level with Mississippi, in reputation of her solemn contracts, is more than the people can well endure. The cry of "Democratic fraud and extravagance" has all ended in smoke, especially as they expended more in paying the tavern bills and horse hire of "Smelling Committees," than had been expended by the "loco-focos," taking their own story of affairs as true. But this was all humbuggery, it was got up for effect, but not such a one as they *anticipated*. The Democrats were in such a lean minority they could do nothing of course. We hope the majority will be on the other side next time, and the repudiators occupying the place which the Democrats did at the last session.

[Summit Democracy.

☞ If we knew what paper was guilty of the following arithmetical piece of wickedness, we should refuse to exchange with it—we would:

"If twenty-seven inches of snow give three inches of water, how much milk will a cow give when fed on ruta baga turnips? Multiply the flakes of snow by the hairs of the cow's tail; then divide the products by a turnip; add a pound of chalk; and the sum will be the answer."

☞ Why will America's emblem outlive those of England, France, Ireland and Scotland?

Answer—The rose must fade, the lilly droop and the shamrock die, the thistle wither, but the *stars are eternal!*

[From the New York Observer.]

THE SUPREME COURT TO BE HUNG.

Cheever *cursed* the Court from his pulpit and then declared the Chief Justice *insane*. This was great inconsistency, for if the Judge was deranged, he ought to be cured, not cursed.

Another Daniel has come to judgment in the person of a late member of Congress from this State, more distinguished for dollars than sense; who writes a letter reaching this conclusion:

"Had we a government worthy the name of government; it would much sooner think of hanging Chief Justice Taney and his associates, than of hanging those who refuse to submit to their devilisms."

With great regard, your friend,
GERRIT SMITH.

There is, therefore, a great discrepancy of opinion between the curser and the writer of this letter. Cheever pronounces the Chief Justice *insane*; Smith thinks a good government would hang the Judge for his opinion, in preference to hanging rebels and traitors. Now, if Cheever's testimony is true, the Chief Justice ought not to be hanged! Surely insanity is as good a plea in behalf of a judge as a murderer. The lawyers in this city tried hard to get a man acquitted of the crime of forgery, on the score of his being insane in the matter of "making paper." One doctor of medicine declared Huntington morally insane. One doctor of divinity has declared the Supreme Court morally insane. The jury did not believe the medical man; the people do not believe the divine. So the forger was sent to prison, and if the sentence of Smith is inflicted, the Chief Justice and his associates must be hung.

The ravings of such men as Cheever and Smith would be fearful, if they were not foolish. Folly does not make their wickedness less, but it weakens their power of evil; and we do not apprehend that the sober judgment of the American people will be perverted by the charge of insanity hurled from the pulpit or by the proposal of an ex-member of Congress to hang the judges.

The time was, and we trust it is not gone by, when *freedom of opinion* was regarded as one of the birthrights of American citizens. Our religious and our civil institutions respect and secure the right of every man to think for himself, and to express his opinion in a proper time and manner without being in danges of persecution on that account. But there is no class of men so intollerant of the opinions of others, as these self-appointed advocates of universal freedom. We would like to know if men in judicial station have not as good a right to their *opinions* and express them, as private citizens. And if they are bound by an oath to give their judgment according to the law and the Constitution; is it not their privilege to pronounce that deliberate and solemn judgment, without being assailed by the Cheevers as "maniacs," or condemned by the Smiths to the gallows.

This persecution for opinion's sake is a revival of the days of racks and thumb screws and faggots and inquisitions. The Puritans sought a country where they could exercise the right of private judgment, and hold their own opinions without being dragooned or denounced from the altar. But a son of the Puritans, in the year of our Lord 1857, stands up at the altar and CURSES the Supreme Court of the United States for their OPINIONS. In the phrensy of his intollerance he pronounces the Court insane, and the opinion they have rendered of no more worth than the opinion of maniacs. And then a famous non-resistant orator arises and says if we had a government worthy the name of a government, it would hang these seven audacious judges sooner than it would hang rebels! But this preacher and this orator, Cheever and Smith, profess to love liberty and to believe in free speech! And they would shut the mouths of the judges by sending them to an insane asylum, or hang them by the neck, because they have complied with their oath of office, and given their individual opinion on a constitutional question! It is well for liberty of conscience and freedom of opinion, that the Cheever's and Gerrit Smiths are few in our day; If there were enough of them to get *power*, they would establish an inquisition and plant gibbets in the streets and the gutters ran blood, the cry of oppressed humanity would go up as it did in France, "*O Liberty! what crimes are enacted in thy name!*"

But these are not the representative men of our age. They are wild with a fanaticism of liberty; slaves to an *idea* that defies God, and the Constitution, and the rights of conscience. They are not deranged in intellect, but "madness is in their heart."

A DISTINCTION.—A writer in the N. Y. Mirror states the difference between Unitarians and Universalits, thus:

"The former believe themselves too good to be damned, and the latter believe God too good to damn them."

☞ Did you ever think, when you saw a very little baby dressed up in his very long Sunday clothes, that it was like a sixpence tied in the corner of a pocket handkerchief?

It is not worth Saving.

"It is not worth saving." So says the improvided housewife a hundred times a month. The meat that is left after each meal, the cold potatoes, the few vegetables, the crums and crusts of bread, the pieces of buscuit, the fragments of the butter, the little fruit, and all the littles left in cooking and eating each meal are not worth saving; she thinks. So the remnants of cloth, yarn, thread, twine, wool, and flax and the many little things of that character, she says are not worth saving. She has no rag-bag, for rags are not worth saving. Three cents a pound is too small a matter for her to count. The odds and ends of the beef; of the pork, the mutton, the veal, the poultry are thrown away for they are not worth saving, she repeats every time any meat is dressed, though they would make many luxurious meals in the family every year. The scraps of cloth left in cutting garments are given to the fire, for to her mind they are not worth saving. Garments are seldom patched or darned, for when they come to holes, they are not worth saving; she declares, and so they go the way of all the earth very fast. Every-where and at all times she lets all the littles slip through her fingers. She burns two candles when one would do; two sticks of wood, when one would answer just as well; puts in two eggs, when one is amply sufficient; two ounces of lard when a half of one would be better; twice as much pepper, spice and sugar as is desirable; a third more coffee and tea than is best for taste and health, and thus while she wastes the substance, wastes the health and strength of her family.—Put all the littles which an improvident wife needlessly uses, wastes and throws away in the course of a year together and they would soon amount to a sum which would put a poor family in good circumstance.

Improvidence is the chief cause of poverty in this country. The wife's most efficient means of benefitting the purse of a family is by saving, seeing to it, "that nothing is lost." The rule is that the wife makes use of the huband's earning. There is quite as much in using as earning fast. One need not be mean to be economical. The spendthrift is oftener meaner than the economist.

This should be the housewif's rule.—Everything is worth saying that is worth anything. This every where put in practice will make almost every house thrifty, and soon fill the world with plenty.—*Valley Farmer.*

☞ This paragraph on appearances, from the New York *Times*, has not an exclusive application in that city, but may be located at other points with equal appropriateness:

A coat that has marks of use upon it, is a recommendation to people of sense; and a hat with too smooth a nap and too light a lustre, is a derogatory circumstance. The best coats in Broadway are on the backs of penniless, broken-down merchants, clerks with pitiful salaries, and men that don't pay up. The heaviest gold chain dangle from the fobs of gamblers and gentlemen of very limited means; costly ornaments on ladies, indicate to eyes that are well open, a silly lover or a husband cramped for funds. And when a pretty woman goes by in a suit of plain and neat apparel, it is a sign that she has fair expectations, and a husband that can show a balance in his favor.

POPULAR AND LOCAL FALLACIES.—That cream candy is made out of cream.

That city milk comes from cows.

That qualification is necessary to obtain office.

That dry goods can be sold for less than cost.

That wet dry goods are cheaper than dry goods.

That money can be made at a faro bank.

That editors are free mortal agents.

That Know-Nothings are Americans, nd that some Americans are not Know-Nothings.

That Black-Republicans love negroes as well as lewd women.

☞ There is a young lady down town so excessively modest, that every night before retiring, she closes the window curtains to prevent the "man in the moon" from looking in. She is related to the young lady who would not allow the "Christian Observer" to remain in her room over night. She is a cousin to the one who stopped up the keyhole for fear she might sleep until after the "peep of day." She is also related to the lady who always hung her cloths before the face of the clock before retiring. She is likewise a relative of the lady who refused to carry a watch in her bosom because it had hands.

LOOK OUT.—When a stranger offers to sell you an article for half its value, look out.

When a note becomes due at the Bank, and you don't happen to have the necessary funds on hand to meet it, look out.

When a young lady has "turned the first corner," and sees no connubial prospect ahead, it is quite natural that she should look out.

When you find a man doing more business than you are, and you want to know the reason, look at the advertisements he has in the newspapers, and look out.

HOW TO 'GO IT.'—Go it strongly in the praise of the absent. Some of it will be sure to get around.

Go it strong when you make love to a pretty widow. More people have erred by two little than too much in this particular.

Go it strong when taking up contributions for a charitable purpose. It will pay.

A JUVENILE TEACHER.—'Spell cat,' said a little girl of five years of age to a smaller one of three summers.

"I can't replied the younger one.

"Well, then," continued the juvenile mistress, "if you can't spell cat, spell kitten."

PROBATE COURT NOTICE.

Accounts current and vouchers have been filed in the Probate Court of Preble County, Ohio, and continued for settlement until the 15th day of June, 1857.

By the Executors of
Henry Young, deceased.
Joseph Wiley, "
William Patterson, "
By the Administrators of
Arnold Fultz, deceased.
George Mills, "
James Woofter, "
William Sibbit, "
Henry Alexander, "
Samuel Wiley, "
Jacob Deardorf, "
Jacob Warner, "
John Spacht, "
And by the Guardians of
Stephen Petry's Heirs.
Benjamin Lane.
Milton J. and Hanna J. Adams.
Thomas J. Fudge's Heirs.
William H. Campbell.
Jefferson Patterf's Heirs.
David Mishler's Heirs.

JOHN V. CAMPBELL,
May 21, 1857. Probate Judge.

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 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, hiladelphia, Pa.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.
GEORGE FAIRCHILD, Secretary.
July 12, 1855. 1ym12.

CINCINNATI, EATON & RICHMOND RAILROAD LINES.

Summer Arrangement. Three Daily Trains.

Commencing May 6, 1857, Between Eaton and Cincinnati, and all intermediate Stations.

PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Eaton	5:00 a m,	arrive at Cincin.	7:45 a m
" "	11:00 a m	" "	1:25 p m
" "	5:30 a m	" "	8:00 p m
Leave Cincinnati	5,15 a m	arr. at Eaton.	7:28 am
" "	2:10 p m	" "	4:40 p m
" "	6:00 p m	" "	8:50 p m

FOR RICHMOND AND THE WEST.

Leave Eaton	7:28am	arrive at Richmond	8:07 a m
" "	4:40 p m	" "	5:30 p m
" "	8:30 p m	" "	9:15 p m

RICHMOND ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Rich	4:20 a m	arrive at Eaton	5:00 a m
" "	01:20 a m	" "	11:00 p m
" "	4:45 a m	" "	5:30 p m

D. M. MORROW, Sup't.

A. DENNY. HENRY GOOCH. OSCAR MINOR.

DENNY, GOOCH & MINOR,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants.

No. 129 & 139, 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—3m

"AMERICAN HOUSE,"

BY

WARREN JEFFERSON,

OPPOSITE THE PREBLE COUNTY BANK,

EATON, OHIO.

Good stabling for Forty or Fifty Horses.
June 19, 1856—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, artitioning 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.

Eastend Marsh & Lockwood's new Building Main Street, Eaton, Ohio.

R. S. CUNNINGHAM.

Marcq 22, 1855.

Pure Liquors

INSECTED 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.

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	Inflamation
	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 patience in every disorder are affixed to each box.

☞ CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON" are discernable as a WATER-MARK in every leaf of the book of directions around each box or pot; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will 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.

OILS—such as Lard, Tanners', and Linseed Oil, which will be sold at the lowest rates, by

LANIUS & BLOOMFIELE.

SOAP AND CANDLES—A first rate article for sale by LANIUS AND 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 Plough 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,

MARRRIAGE 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 Baron 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 ha Drug-store of J. P. Brookins & Son.

BROOMS and Brushes of all kinds just received and for sale by the wholesale or retail at he 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 I will sell to my old friends at the lowes atres. Call and purchase.

R. S. CUNNINGHAM.

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 3d, 1857.

AMENDMENT NO. 4.

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 5.

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

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

Aug. 24, 1854.

OSAGE ORANGE

FENCING!

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

FIRST RATE FENCE

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

Dec. 7 1854.—tf.

Eaton Dressing Room.

Main street, adjoining the National Hotel

ROBERT GOINGS,

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

THOMPSON & HARRIS

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

WILL practice in Preble and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to their care will 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.