4

From the Montreal Gazette, June 27.

COMMOTION AMONG THE COLORED PEOPLE OF CANADA.

Col. Prince, a White Member of Parliament, proposes a Colored Botany Bay—The object to go to the Manitoulin Islands—Indignation Meeting—Col. Prince's Reply, denouncing his Colored Brethren.

At an adjourned meeting of the colored citizens of Toronto, called to express a sense of their indignation at the speech of Col. Prince, delivered in the Legislative Council on the 9th inst., the following preamble and resolutions, as reported by the Committee through their chairman, Dr. H. T. Augusta, were read, received, and, after speeches from several gentlemen unanimously adopted:

PREAMBLE.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Col. Prince, a member of the Legislative Council of this province, in moving an address to the Governor General (to restore to the commission of the peace Messrs. Wilkinson and Woodbridge, who were dismissed from the same for conniving at the rendition of Archy Linton, a colored man, to the authorities of the United States) to use the following language relative to the colored citizens of the province:

That, "they are extremely demoralized, repaying with ingratitude, with pilfering theft, and other vices and crimes, the kindness they have received at our hands." "In his opinion, they should be kept separate, and not allowed to taint the atmosphere and corrupt white society, and he advised that a colony of them should be founded in the Manitoulin Islands, or some other place." Language which for vituperation and prejudice against the colored man can only be equalled by the most ignorant of mankind.

And whereas, the said Colonel Prince is the last man in this province to speak so disparagingly of the colored people, inasmuch as, during their rebellion of 1838, when he was in command of the troops in the western part of this province; he walked arm in arm with colored men, and when his life was in danger (as he very justly did) executed without judge or jury the rebels or border ruffians whom he fell in with or captured, it was colored men who guarded his person and household, not one of whom was ever a rebel or a traitor.

And whereas, the said Colonel Prince owes his election, the distinguished position which he now holds, to the votes of colored men; and much of his earthly gains has accumulated from a lucrative practice among his colored clients;

And whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to enlighten the understanding of British statesmen to give that boon to the colored man, which few other countries have given, namely: to be free as soon as his foot touches British soil, and ultimately enjoy all the rights and privileges of a citizen. Therefore it ill becomes a petty colonist counsellor, at this progress of enlightment, to advise the Governor to colonize her citizens on a barren island of sand in Lake Huron. They who have fought, bled and died to keep this beautiful country from the grasp of the iniquitous slaveholding and despotic republic adjoining us, to starve them out, which is only in keeping with the black-hearted scheme of the American Colonization Society, which receives it impulses from the blood-stained gold of the South. And for ought we know "southern gold" is doing its work of corruption and bribery with the men of this province in high places, to carry on this new scheme of colonization, degradation and kidnapping, to deter colored men from emigrating to this province. Therefore,

1st. Resolved, That the charges made by Col. Prince, the self-styled "model of old English gentlemen" against the general character of the blacks, (as reported in the Daily Colonist, of the 10th inst.) are treacherous and false in the extreme, and that the disgusting and despotic language used in making those charges whether induced by bribes of southern gold or bad excited spirit, did so "taint the atmosphere" of Legislative Council as to cause several ladies to withdraw from the Council Chamber.

2d. Resolved, That we the colored citizens of the city of Toronto, do cast back into the teeth of Col. Prince the foul imputations contained in his speech, as a base slander of our character as citizens, calculated to foster prejudices against us and degrade us.

3d. Resolved, That we will resist by every means in our power, any invasion of our rights as citizens; and will hold up to public scorn and contempt all such panders to American prejudices against color.

4th. Resolved, That we recommend to the constituents of Col. Prince, that they request him to resign his seat in the Legislative Council immediately, as being morally unfit to represent them, and as exhibiting a pusillanimousness toward the colored people, without a parallel in the legislative proceedings of this province, not excepting the resolutions of the notorious Larwill.

5th. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that the colored people throughout this province should unite in the expression of a most decided detestation of both Prince and Larwill, who have shown themselves as mere despotic demagogues, and among the bitterest enemies of the colored man, and should set the seal of condemnation upon all disposed so to act.

6th. Resolved, That we return our heartfelt thanks to his Excellency the Governor General, and his constitutional advisers, for the promptness with which they acted in defending our rights by dismissing Messrs. Wilkinson and Woodbridge, which will, no doubt, deter others from doing likewise. And they will ever hold a permanent place in our memory.

7th. Resolved, That we will ever hold dear the flag which gives us protection of life, liberty and property; and we pledge ourselves to her Most Gracious Queen Victoria, to be ever ready, at a moment's warning, to defend the country of our adoption, at all hazards.

8th. Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks to Mr. Grrat, for the prompt action he took in laying before His Excellency the Governor the case of the man Lanten.

9th. Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be forwarded to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, His Excellency the Governor General and the members of the Executive Council of this Province.

It was then moved and seconded that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Colonist, Provincial Freeman, Frederick Douglas' paper, and the Globe, which was amended by striking out the Globe. Carried.

Moved and seconded,—That, whereas this meeting is of the opinion that the colored people of the province are under continued and renewed obligations to the proprietors of the Toronto Colonist, for the decided, out-spoken and disinterested course pursued by their paper from time to time, in favor of our sufferings. Therefore, resolved, that this meeting do recommend that press and paper as worthy of the confidence and patronage of colored people; and therefore do earnestly urge that they patronize them as much as possible.—Carried.

COL. PRINCES REPLY TO THE COLORED PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Colonist:

Dear Sir: Your valuable paper of yesterday has afforded me a rich treat and not a little fun, in the report of an indignation meeting of the "colored citisens" of Toronto, held for the purpose of censuring me. Perhaps I ought not to notice their proceedings—perhaps it would be more becoming in me to allow them to pass at once into the oblivion which awaits them, but as it is the fashion in this country not unfrequently to assume that to be true which appears in print against an individual, unless he flatly denies the accusation, I shall, at least for once, condescend to notice these absurd proceedings. They deal in generalities, and so shall I.

Of the colored citizens of Toronto I know little or nothing; no doubt, some are respectable enough in their way and performing inferior duties belonging to their station tolerably well. Here, they are kept in order—in their proper place—but their "proceedings" are evidence of their natural conceit, their vanity, and their ignorance; and in them the cloven foot appears, and evinces what they would do if they could. I believe that in this city, as in some others of our province, that they are looked upon as necessary evils, and only submitted to because white servants are so scarce. But I now deal with these fellows as a body, and I pronounce them to be as such, the greatest curse ever inflicted upon the two magnificent western countries which I have the honor to represent in the Legislative Council of this Province, and few men have had the experience of them that I have.

Among the many *estimable* qualities they possess, a systematic habit of *lying* is not the least prominent; and the "colored citizens" aforesaid, seem to partake of that quality in an eminent degree, because in their famous *Resolutions* they roundly assert that during the Rebellion "I walked arm in arm with colored men,"—that "I owe my election to the votes of colored men"—and that I have "accumulated much earthly gain," as a lawyer, among "colored clients." All Lies! Lies! Lies! from beginning to end. I admit that one company of blacks did belong to my contingent battalion, but they made the worst of soldiers, and were comparatively speaking, unsusceptible of drill or discipline, and were conspicuous for one act only—a stupid sentry shot the son of one of our oldest colonels under a mistaken notion that he was thereby doing his duty. But I certainly never did myself the honor of "walking arm in arm", with any of the colored gentlemen of that distinguished corps. Then as to my election. Few, very few blacks voted for me, I never canvassed them, and hence I suppose they supported, as a body, my opponent. They took compassion upon "a monument of injured innocence," and they sustained the monument for awhile, upon the pedestal their influence had erected. But the monument fell, and the fall proved that such influence was merely ephemeral; and it sank into insignificant nothingness, as it should, and I hope ever will do; or God help this noble land. Poor Blackies! Be not so bold, or so conceited, or so insolent, hereafter, I do beseech you.

Then how rich I have become among my "colored" citizens! I assert, without the fear of contradiction, that I have been the friend of our Western "darkies" for more than twenty years; and amidst difficulties and troubles innumerable, (for they are a litigious race,) I have been their adviser, and I never made twety pounds out of them in that long period! The fact is, that the poor creatures had never the ability to pay lawyer's fees.

It has been my misfortune and the misfortune of my family to live among those blacks (and they have lived upon us) for twenty-four years. I have employed hundreds of them, and, with the exception of one, named Richard Hunter, not one has ever done for us a weeks honest labor. I have taken them into my service, have fed and clothed them year after year on their arrival from the States, and in return have generally found them rogues and thieves, and a graceless, worthless, thriftless, lying set of vagabonds. That is my very plain and very simple description of the darkies as a body, and it would be endorsed by all the Western white men, with a very few exceptions.

I have had scores of George Washingtons, Thomas Jeffersons, James Madisons, as well as Dinahs, Glenoras and Lavinias, in my service; and I understand them thoroughly, and I include the whole batch (old Richard Hunter excepted) in the category above described. To conclude, you "gentlemen of color," east and west, and especially, "colored citizens of Toronto," I thank you for having given me an opportunity to publish my opinion of your race. Call another indignation meeting, and there make greater fools of yourselves than you did at the last, and then "to supper with what appetite you may."

Believe me to remain, Mr. Editor.
Yours, very faithfully,
JOHN PRINCE.

Toronto, June, 26th 1857.

P. S—I think it proper to allude to the case of Messrs. Wilkinson and Woodbridge, of whom the Darkies' resolutions make mention, and who were so improperly and unjustly dismissed from the commission of the peace.—These two magistrates did their duty—they acted upon a statute which has never been repealed, and they were dismissed for not having acted upon a statute which did not touch the offence charged — Horse Stealing! However, there is some consolation in reflecting that the black rascal whom they caused to be arrested was tried and convicted of the crime charged, and will luxuriate for six years yet to come in the State Prison of Ohio. It is thought (and I believe it, too,) that the "monument" had much to do in influencing the Executive against those worthy Magistrates.

J. P.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That the Chase administration still have $549,000 of the people's money unaccounted for.

DON'T FORGET: That Gibson has acknowledged *under oath* that he received all the money from his predecessor!

REMEMBER: That the present Auditor officially reports, that he counted the money, and found it all in the vault of the Treasury, after Mr. Gibson was in possession of the office.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE:

That Salmon P. Chase, *well knowing these facts*, sought to deceive the people with a false statement, that the deficit occurred under the former administration!

LET IT NOT BE FORGOTTEN:

That the CHASE ADMINISTRATION have in seventeen months, increased the taxes; increased the public debt of the State; depreciated State credit; lost the confidence of the financial world; that they now stand in a treasonable attitude of defiance to the General Government; and to culminate their infamy THEY HAVE STOLEN HALF A MILLION OF THE PEOPLE'S MONEY, for which they deficently refuse to render an account!—*Coschocton Democrat.*

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That Wm. H. Gibson has stated distinctly, and published to the world, that the defalcation was caused by John G. Breslin, and that not one dollar of the public funds had been lost by him.

Ohio State Journal.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That Wm. H. Gibson "stated distinctly, and published to the world," on the 7th day of April, 1856, that Breslin had at stated times within six weeks after leaving the Treasury, paid him (Gibson) the ENTIRE AMOUNT DUE at the expiration of his (Breslin's) term of office, lacking the $242,000 which was deposited in rotten banks.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Breslin caused a deficiency of $242,000 by depositing money with banks, and has "stated distinctly, and published to the world," who these bankers were.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That Gibson has caused a deficiency of $648,000, and has NOT "stated distinctly, and published to the world," what use was made of this money.—*Crawford Co. Forum.*

THE FIRST BABY.

Just look at him! Do you see that individual with his hat high on the bump of self-esteem—his nose turned up at everything—distinguished by a frantic disregard of the immaculacy of his shirt, or the tie of his handkerchief? Mark with what superciliousness he views all mundane things. With what scorn does he gaze upon youths and grown people, and how contemptible appears every thing to his High Daintiness that was so attractive before.—He is a father for the first time, and the tiny, whining cherub is at home in embroidered muslin;—and the baby—yes, the baby—is as fat as butter, and weighs six pounds and a quarter. An intellectual boy, too—well "red."—Think of that! Six pounds and a quarter, and a boy at that! Bless this little chubby soul! What projects are running in that man's brain in regard to the new comer. What a long way in the future he is gazing after destiny, and he sees nothing less than a Governor, and mayhap a President, in the little chubby boy at home, weighing six and a quarter pounds. And the wife—the first baby she ever had—she never thought she'd be a mother, and wild with joy, she is caressing the shapeless little lump, and goes mad with happiness at the contemplation of her dear little sugar plum of an offspring, six and a quarter pounds.—The first baby is a new link to bind the wedded pair together and cement it—the chain weighing six and a quarter pounds. We congratulate our friend upon the hurricane of happiness that has befallen him, and ardently hope he will fall down no celler-ways or into any coal-holes in his up-gazing pride, at having assisted to add one more to the numerical strength of the country.

CHEATING THE PRINTER.—The other day, says the Dayton *Journal*, we observed several Irish laborers trying to decipher a written notice, although written tolerably plain, could not be read by the boys, and they asked us to read it for them, which we of course did. At the conclusion, one of them turned to his comrade and remarked, in a very impressive tone: "Well, be jabers, I'll nary buy of a man whose so naggardly that he won't get his advertisement printed; he's chated the printer, an' he'd chate me." They all acquiesced in the decision of the spokesman.

☞At a concert, recently, at the conclusion of the song, *There's a Good Time Coming*, a country farmer got up and exclaimed: "Mister, couldn't you fix the *date*?" "Yes, that is just what we want—just give us the date, Mister."

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the MILL and SAW MILL, together with 38 acres of well cultivated land, known as the Weaver property, situated 6 miles north-east of Eaton, on the Eaton and Free Turnpike Road, and within 300 yards or the contemplated Eaton and Piqua R. R. The improvements are a Two Story Brick House, Frame Barn, Stone Spring House, and all other necessary out buildings—a young apple orchard and other fruit trees.

TERMS—One-third cash—the balance in three annual payments, to be secured by mortgage on the premises, and to bear interest from day of sale. For further information inquire of JOEL SMITH, within half mile of the property, or the subscriber, at West Alexandria, Preble Co., Ohio.

J. McLEAN.

May 28, 1857—3m*

WILLIAM GROSE, Guardian of GEORGE CLEVINGER'S heirs, vs. WILLIAM CLEVINGER, *et al.* } Preble Common Pleas. Petition for Partition.

William Clevinger, Jonathan Clevinger, Elizabeth Clevinger, Harriet Clevinger, Hanna A. Clevinger, Jane Clevinger, Elizabeth Clevinger, (widow of William Clevinger, Sr., deceased;) and Adaline Clevinger, (widow of George Clevinger, deceased,) will take notice that a partition was filed against them on the 18th day of June, 1857, in the Court of Common Pleas of Preble County, Ohio, by William Grose, guardian, and next friend of William, Ephraim, Charles W. Nelson, Milton, Elizabeth and George W. Clevinger, minors, and is now pending, wherein the said petition demands partition of the following lands in Preble County, Ohio, to wit: A part of the N. W. quarter, section 24, T., 4, R., 3 E, and being 109, 20 off the North part of said quarter, as described in a deed to William Clevinger, Sr., recorded in vol. 3, page 40, land records of Preble County.

Also, a part of the N. E quarter of section 21, T. 4, R., 3 E, Being 84, 50 acres off the west part of said quarter, as described in a deed to Wm. Clevinger Sr., recorded in vol. 4, page 204 land records of Preble County; subject to the dower estates of Elizabeth Clevinger and Adaline Clevinger, widows. And that at the next term of said Court, (commencing third Monday of September next) application will be made by said Petitioner for an order to assign dower and make partition of said premises.

W J. & J. A. GILMORE. Atty's for pltfs.

June 25-6t

CALISTA ANN SKAGGS, vs. HENRY H. SKAGGS. } Preble Common Pleas. Petition for Divorce and Alimony.

The said Henry H. Skaggs is hereby notified that on the 8th day of June, 1857, the said Calista Ann Skaggs filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Preble County, Ohio, her petition, wherein she prays a divorce and alimony alleging for the cause "gross neglect of duty;" she also asks the care, custody and control of their infant child.

The said cause will be heard at the September Term, A. D., 1857, of said Court, and a decree asked by default in case the defendant fails to answer.

W. J. & J. A. GILMORE, Atty's for plff.

June 18--6t

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.

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, 1856—tf.

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, petitioning of Lands and settlement of Estates.

April 10, 1856.—1y.

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. Mindall or Geo D. Hendricks, delivered in Eaton by the first of March next.

Feb. 12—tf.

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

Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Salt, Fish; FAMILY GROCERIES,

PURE WINES AND BRANDIES For Medicinal purposes, sold cheap

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

R. S. CUNNINGHAM.

March 22, 1855.

R. S. MILLER & CO.,

MARBLE DEALERS.

Corner of Main & Baron streets, West of the Court House, Eaton, O.,

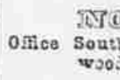
Keep constantly on hand all kinds of American and Italian MARBLE. Terms reasonable, and satisfaction given in all cases.

January 8, 1857—tf

Pure Liquors

INSPECTED and Warranted and sold only for Medicinal purposes by

R. S. CUNNINGHAM.



Dr. J. H. MERRIDITH DENTIST,

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

Jan. 22--1y.

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

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

10 R. S. CUNNINGHAM

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.

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 desciption 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 Representative as is attainable without violating the rule herein given as to contiguity of territory, and without dividing any township, election precinct or ward. If any Representative, or Senatorial district, composed of two or more counties shall by reason of any excess of population over a ratio, be entitled to additional Representatives or Senators for any portion of the present or any subsequent decennial period, the district shall be divided into two districts, for each portion of such decennial period, which shall be contiguous territory, and each shall contain as near a ratio as is attainable without dividing counties.

If by reason of the annexation of one Senatorial district to another, there shall be any excess of population over a Senatorial ratio, which shall be 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 commisioners or as may be prescribed by law.

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

April 3d, 1857.

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

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

JAMES H. BAKER.
Secretary of State.

THE PERFUME OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE,

FRESH FROM LIVING FLOWERS.

MURRAY AND LANMANS FLORIDA WATER.

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

What are its Antecedents!

For twentp 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

VEGETABLE 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.

For sale by BROOKINS & SON.

April 2, 1857—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,

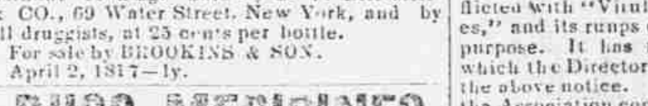
Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Glass, Putty, Perfumery, Patent Medicines &c.

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 undersigned 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 Baron Street, three doors north of Vanausdal's store, Eaton, Ohio.

Feb. 8, 1855

Wanted.

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

Eaton July 26, 1855.

HEALTH OR SICKNESS?

CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

The blood furnishes the material of every bone, muscle, gland and fibre in the human frame. When pure, it secures health to every ogran; when corrupt, it necessarily produces disease. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS operate directly upon the elements of the stream of life, neutralaizing 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 invigerate the system and the constitution at the same time.

General Weakness---Nervous Complaints.

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

DELICATE FEMALES.

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

SCIENTIFIC ENDORSEMENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 o charge.

The Howard Association is a benevolent institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases," and its funds can be used for no other purpose. It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to advertise the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment. Valuable advice also given to sick and nervous females, afflicted with Abdominal Weakness, Womb-Complaint, Costiveness, Leucorrhœa, &c.

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

EZR D. HE RTWELL, res't.

GEORGE FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

July 12, 1855. 1ym12.

LICKING IRON WORKS.

NEW IRON AND HARDWARE STORE.

CUNNINGHEA & 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.

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

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.

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