The Ashland Union.

ASHLAND : : : : DEC. 16th, 1863.

Stand Firm! Falter not an Instant!

Buy your Groceries of JACOBS & MURRAY.

☞ Persons who were exempted from the former draft by being selected as one of two or more sons of aged and infirm parents must make out new application and present them to the Provost Marshal before the 5th of January next.

☞ We give this week, in full, the President's message. That it is the weakest document ever issued as a State paper all will see. We have not room for comments upon it this week. We hope to try and section it in our next.

☞ We had the pleasure of seeing the other day a very neat specimen of book keeping executed for one of our business men by FREDERIC LEWIS, and he is a young man who, although a stranger is highly spoken of by those for whom he has worked, we would advise those keeping their books posted or papers copied to give him a trial.

FOR SALE.—Two lots with a good frame building, situate on Walnut Street, South Ashland, the prettiest portion of the town.—There is also a good stable, well and home fruit upon the lots. For particulars inquire at this office.

REAL ESTATE AT A BARGAIN.—Two lots upon which are a brick house and barn for sale at a bargain.

Also for sale one of the most eligibly situated lots for a warehouse which can be found between New York and St. Louis. Inquire at this office.

☞ We would remind our friends in need of a good pair of spectacles, not to neglect this rare chance offered to them by the celebrated optician, M. P. SOLOMONSON. He is able by his experience to see for each person the suitable degree, and we are assured that by the general satisfaction he has given, and power of his magnificent glasses to all who have consulted him, none of those persons intending to improve their vision or to supply themselves with the best kind of an achromatic telescope and microscope will fail to give Mr. SOLOMONSON a call at the Miller House, Ashland.

☞ Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is cleansed of every impurity, and so although and combined that all unhealthy and injurious properties are stricken out, while Carbonic acid, the only active property remaining, is held in check until set free, thus evolving a gas by means of which Bread is raised, and each acid thus destroyed, which makes it suitable for the most delicate or dyspeptic stomach. Try one paper and you never will have any other. Grocers and Druggists keep it.

FUN AHEAD.—To those who love sport and a dance we have to say that one of the grandest entertainments of the kind ever gotten up in Ashland is to transpire in Ashland on the night of the 24th of this month, "the night before Christmas." Our well known host MIKE MILLER gets up the supper; and this statement is sufficient to insure that it will be a grand one. The Town Hall is being fitted up in splendid style for purposes for the dance. Ashland being the principal place upon the Ashland and Great Western R. R., we expect our "big share" of the "enterprising little villages" of Ashland to take this occasion to visit the Star City. That there will be a good time there is no question.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ASHLAND COUNTY AND THE REST OF MANKIND.—Trains now run daily on the Ashland and Great Western Rail Road," between a small village called Mankfield, some distance West of here, and the Eastern terminus of the road, the city of Ashland, from which the road principally derives its name. Having few Rail Road facilities heretofore our people are naturally much rejoiced at the completion of this one. Running as it does almost through the heart of the city and being the Eastern terminus, everybody is expected to take advantage of this opportunity to visit the metropolis. There is at present upon the road a large "caboose" with plenty of standing room and a large number of easy substitutes principally for their superior ventilation. Under the command of Mr. Brown, the conductor—and a prince of conductors, too,—everything that can make passengers comfortable is secured.

THE CONCERT NEXT FRIDAY NIGHT.—We hope that those who love music, good, soul-stirring, genuine music, upon the violin the flute, the banjo, the guitar, the cornet, the clarionet and vocal, will fall into the Town Hall on next Friday evening. A number of laughable songs of the best kind will add interest to the occasion, and suit those fond of sport. That it will be a rich treat for all we can state positively because we know.

But it also be remembered that it is given as a benefit to Professor WHITE. The Professor, with his friends have always acted with great liberality in all public enterprises, and in numerous instances have volunteered their services to the cause. Aid Society for the purpose of assisting them in their enterprise. We believe this fact will be appreciated by the citizens of Ashland, and of all Ashland county, and therefore, we expect to see, on this occasion of Prof. WHITE'S benefit, a larger crowd than ever before assembled in the Town Hall. For the honor of our town and county let this be the day.

WEDDING & FUNERALS.—An exchange says, it is a fact worthy of note that since the beginning of the rebellion more marriages have taken place than during any previous period of the same duration. The same observation is true of funerals—and that's worthy of note, too.

Good Templar's Exhibition.

The members of Oakland Temple, No. 168, I. O. G. T., of Polk, Ohio, will have an Exhibition at the Methodist Church in Polk, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 23d. John R. Williams Esq., the renowned Temperance Lecturer, will *positively* be present, and will address the audience on the occasion. Exercises by the members will be varied and interesting; consisting of: Colloquy, Discussion, and a series of Tableaux.—Although we don't expect "everybody and the world beside," we do earnestly desire a full attendance of old and young, great and small. Young gentlemen, each bring the choice of your heart, or if you choose to bring half a dozen of the "fair sex," we will raise no objection.—Admittance fee; ten cents. Doors open at 5 o'clock.

Receipts remaining after expenses of exhibition are paid, will be devoted to the "Soldier's Relief Society."

GRAND CONCERT!

AT THE

TOWN HALL,

ASHLAND,

Friday Evening, December 18th, 1863.

BENEFIT FOR PROF. WHITE.

A Great Novelty to be Presented!!

Several Musical Amatuers from abroad will assist in the Performances.

STRING, HORN & VOCAL MUSIC

SOME SPLENDID COMIC PIECES!

Two Splendid Overtures Never Played in this County!

Part First.

1. Overture to Lodoiska.....Orchestra.
2. Union Waltz..... do
3. Gem from the Opera of Norma.. do
4. Duett—Bugle and Cornet.—(Smile again my Bonnie Lassie.) .....White & Roller.
5. Song, "What will the poor nigger do?"... By the unrivalled banjoist, Childs.
6. Josephine Waltz.....Orchestra

Part Second.

1. Overture to Caliph of Bagdad..Orchestra.
2. Wild Goose Chase, Violin and Banjo. ... .White and Childs.
3. The popular Irish Song, "Lanigan's Ball."
4. Miller's Maid Waltz.....Orchestra.
5. Hans Kasperand.einefrau.....Childs.
6. Dusti, banjo & guitar...Bottesini & Childs.
7. The Morning Waltzes.....Orchestra

Doors open at 6½ o'clock—Concert to commence at 7 o'clock. Tickets 25 cts to be had at Riley & Howard's, Potter's Drug Store, or at the door.

John Philpot Curran.

Oratory is the particular gift of the Emerald Isle, and, among the crowd of celebrated men whom she can proudly point to, the name of Curran stands pre-eminent, whether we look at him as most able lawyer, a first rate debater, and, in a society boasting of Erskine, Mackintosh and Sheridan, the gayest wit and most brilliant conversationalist of the day.—From the village of Newmarket, in Cork, of a poor and low origin, he, at nine years of age, attracted the attention of the rector, the Rev Mr. Boyse, who sent him to Middleton School, and then to Dublin, where he was "the wildest, wittiest, dreamiest student of old Trinity;" and, in the event of his being called before the fellows for wearing a dirty shirt, could only plead as an excuse that he had but one. Poverty followed his steps for some years after this, instead of briefs to argue before the judge, he was amusing the idle crowd in the hall with his wit and eloquence. "I had a family by whom I had no dinner," he says, "and a landlady for whom I had no rent. I had gone abroad in despondence; I came home in most in desperation. When I opened the door of my study, where Lavater alone could have found a library, the first object that presented itself was an immense folio of a brief, and twenty gold guineas wrapped up beside it."

As with many other great lawyers, this was the turning point; his skill in cross-examination was wonderful; judge and jury were alike amused, while the perjured witness, trembled before his power, and the audience were entranced by his eloquence. His first great effort was in 1794, in defense of Archibald Rowan, who had signed an address in favor of Catholic emancipation. In spite of the splendid speech of his advocate, he was convicted; but the mob outside were determined to cheer their favorite speaker. Curran implored them to desist, but a great brawny fellow roared out: "Arrah blood and turf! Pat, don't mind the little creature; here, pitch him up this minute upon my shoulder!" and thus was he carried to his carriage, and then drawn home. After the miserable rebellion of 1798, it fell to Curran's part to defend almost all the prisoners; and, being reminded by Lord Carleton that he would lose his gown, he replied with scorn: "Well, my lord, his majesty may take the silk, but he must leave the *stuff* behind!" Most distressing was the task to a man of his sense of justice; the government arrayed against him, and every court filled with the military, yet with swords pointed at him, he cried: "Assassinate me, you may; intimidate me, you cannot!" Added to this, came domestic sorrow. His beautiful daughter fell in love with the unfortunate Emmet, who was executed in 1803, and she could not survive the shock, but drooped gradually and died; an event which Moore immortalized in his songs: "O breathe not his name, let it sleep in the shade," and, "She is far from the land where her young hero sleeps." The gloom which had always affected Curran's mind became more settled; he resigned the Mastership of the Rolls, in 1810, and sought alleviation in traveling, but in vain; his death took place at Brompton, on the 14th of October 1817. The attendance of the great attributed to him are numberless. "Curran," said a judge to him, who a wig being a little awry, caused some laughter in court, "do you see anything ridiculous in this wig?" "Nothing but the head, my lord," was the reply. One day, at dinner, he sat opposite to Toler, who was called the "hanging judge." "Curran," "Do you *try* it, my Lord, and then it's sure to be!" Lundy Foot, the celebrated tobacconist, asked Curran for a Latin motto for his coach. "I have just hit on it," said Curran; "it is only two words, and it will explain your profession, your elevation and contempt for the people's ridicule; and it has the advantage of being in two languages. Latin and English, just as the reader chooses. 'Put on' Quid rides' upon your carriage." The barred he always felt for those who betrayed their country by voting for the Union, is shown in the answer he gave to a lord who got his title for his support of the government measures. Meeting Curran near the Parliament House, in College Green, he said: "Curran, what do you mean to do with this useless building? For my part, I hate the very sight of it." "I do not wonder at it, my lord," said Curran, extemporaneously; "I never yet heard of a *murderer* who was not afraid of a *ghost*."

The War Clergy.

[From the Philadelphia Age.]

The surprise which has been occasionally expressed as to the violence of some of the clergy, in reference to the war, is scarcely justifiable. Experience teaches that no class in the community is so prone to be carried away by the predominant excitement of the day as the members of the clerical profession. During the revolution, the English Bishops were more vehement in their denunciations of the "rebels" and their "allies," Chatham and Burke, than any other members of the House of Lords; and Lafayette mentions, in one of his letters, that upon listening, one morning, shortly after his arrival here, to a sermon, in which the good cause was only incidentally alluded to, he took the preacher to task for his neglect, where upon, in the afternoon, he was patriotic enough to satisfy even the patriotic Frenchman. This tendency to sympathize with the popular impulse was strikingly illustrated in the war of 1812, when the clergy of New England almost unanimously adopted and exaggerated the local prejudices against the war. Not long since, at a Methodist Conference in Illinois, such resolutions as the following were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That, in such times as the present a man who withholds his hearty support fro the administration, in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, may be justly suspected of want of sympathy with, and of loyalty to the government of his country.

"*Resolved*, That in the signal victories gained by our armies since the enforcement of the Emancipation Proclamation, we behold an indication of the approval of Heaven upon that measure.

"*Resolved*, That we cordially approve the policy of the administration in the enforcement of the conscription act, and the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, touching offenses against the government, and also the policy of the national forces."

Extravagant as these doctrines are, assent to them is now made in many places a touchstone of piety as well as of patriotism; but in 1812, when subscriptions to the National Loan were stimulated in Boston by the pledge to keep the names of subscribers secret, the pulpits of New England resounded with curses of Mr. Madison's administration. "It is a war unexampled in history," said one, proclaimed on the most frivolous and groundless pretences, and let no consideration whatever deter my brethren at all times, and in all places, from execrating the present war. Mr. Madison has declared it—let Mr. Madison carry it on.—The Union has long since been virtually dissolved, and it is high time that this part of the disunion States should take care of itself."

Another assured its hearers that "if, at the command of weak or wicked rulers, a people undertake an unjust war, each man who volunteers his service in such a cause, or loans his money for its support, or by his conversation, his writing, or any other mode of influence encourages its prosecution, that man is an accomplice in the wickedness—loads his conscience with all the blackest crimes—brings the guilt of blood upon his soul, and in the sight of God and his laws is a murderer."

Another called upon "every man who sanctions this war by his suffrage or influence to remember that he is laboring to cover himself and his country with blood. The blood of the slain will cry from the ground against him. How will the supporters of this anti-Christian warfare endure their sentence—endure their own reflections—endure the fire that forever burns—the worm that never dies—the hosannas of heaven, while the smoke of their torments ascends forever and ever." Such was the manner in which those whose descendants are now so intolerant of anything like opposition to the policy of the administration then supported the government, although the very same men had denounced those who questioned the wisdom of the alien and sedition laws of President Adams as "traitors to God and Christianity." "The intimate connection," said one, in an address to that President on behalf of a convention of Congregational ministers, "between our civil and Christian blessings is alone sufficient to justify the decided part which the clergy of America have uniformly taken in supporting the constituted authorities and political institutions of their country"—a theory of action bravely forgotten in a very few years afterwards, and steadily ignored until Wendell Phillips and Lloyd Garrison gave in their adhension to the national authorities. When these eminent patriots abandoned their long cherished principles, and the tide of popular enthusiasm ran strongly against anything like opposition to the measures of the administration, then those descendants and representatives of the fulminators of Divine wrath against all who supported the government in a foreign war, fell in with the current; and for the last three years Mr. Lincoln and his cabinet have made no more intolerant and rancorous advocates than those who were once commissioned to preach the glad tidings of the Gospel of Peace. Of the merits of the questions which have divided the North—and, for that matter, of those at issue between the two sections—they were necessarily very ignorant. We very much doubt if one out of ten of these apostles of the sword could stand an examination on the preamble of the constitution, and we certainly have not yet seen a single reduction from any of them that indicated the slightest acquaintance with the institutions or history of our sar. Nor is this, in any sense, a reproach.—The mission of those who preach the Gospel is a higher one than that of the statesman or politician; and the task of fitting one's self for the faithful discharge of the duties of that sacred office is quite incompatible with the study of constitutional law and political economy. It is, therefore, creditable to our clergy, that they are so imperfectly informed in references to political matters; but, unfortunately, being trained to yield, after the manner of the gentle sex, to sentiment rather than to reason, they are always subject to be carried off by some outburst of popular frenzy, and in their ignorance to mistake the *vox populi* for the *vox Dei*. The instances to which we have referred in our own history abundantly illustrate this, and that of England would supply others still more striking; but what we have already said suffices to show that there is no class in the community whose opinions, in respect to political matters, are so worthless as those of the clergy, and that their present fanaticism is perfectly consistent with the course of their predecessors.

The Era of Virtue.

When the present party came into power, it claimed to be, *par excellence*, the party of virtue and integrity. A Republican paper—an extract from which now lies before us—exclaimed, when Lincoln was elected, "Victorious at last! A new era dawns upon our country—the era of *Righteousness and Peace!* Ye gods, Peace!! Have we not had it with a vengeance? Blood has flowed like water, until the hearts of people have become callous to human sacrifices and sufferings. Again, this paper says, "the age of purity returns." Think of that: "The age of purity," when Washington city has become so demoralized that the prostitution of women, and the corruption and dishonesty of men, seem to have become the rule rather than the exception.—"The age of purity," when there was more money stolen, according even to a Republican, during the first year of Mr. Lincoln's administration, than was expended in any one year of Mr. Buchanan's for the entire expenses of the government. Again, the same paper says, "The *thieves* and *plunderers* that have cursed us so long, are thrust aside by the people to make way for an *honest man* to rule, and honest *people* to assist him." And in due time, the Augean stables will be cleansed, the Treasury rats will be dislodged, and the government *wisely* and *honorably administered*, will cease to be a curse, and be once more a *blessing and an honor to the land!*"

Such were some of the promises held out to the people as the results of electing Mr. Lincoln. But, was there ever an instance of such a difference between promising and performing as this Administration has shown?—Instead of peace, we have war. Instead of honesty, the most unblushing corruption. Instead of virtue and integrity among the people, the widest spread and most deplorable demoralization ever known in the history of our country. It is wicked to shut our eyes to these facts. The present Administration has demoralized the people more in three years than they have been demoralized during the whole former period of our history, since the heroic days of the Revolution. It has made honesty and integrity among men a sneer, and almost a reproach, until it has come to be a common remark, "why not go in and make all we can, as the favorites of the Administration as doing?"

Such is the "era of virtue" promised us by "the party of purity."

Now, the reason why this party do this is, or ought to be, apparent to every friend of republican government. In all ages of the world, it has been the trick of the enemies of free institutions, when paving the way for a monarchical government, to first demoralize and corrupt the people. Hence it is that the present Administration desire to run the country into debt—to have profuse and reckless expenditures; to buy up by contracts the venal; to break down the honest who spurn their corruption, and, in a word, to run the country into excesses of all kinds, that they may drive the people to begin to say, "well, republican institutions are a failure. Give us a king; give us anything to save us from general wreck and final ruin." This is the desperate game the present party is now playing. They have no intention of either maintaining or restoring this republican government. They would doubtless prefer to have it all intact under one central power, the States all being in the condition they propose to place the South, mere provinces and dependencies, and the citizens colonists and vassals. Then the time would have arrived which Mr. Jefferson often feared would come, when the Democratic sentiment would be overwhelmed, and the British Tory doctrines once more triumphant, the labors and sacrifices of the men of the Revolution would all be for naught. But God forbid that Democrats should ever be so recreant to their duty as to allow this to take place.—*New York Day-Book.*

DIED,

At his residence in Montgomery township, Ashland County, on Saturday the 28th of November, A. D. 1863, Mr. JACOB MYERS, aged 88 years.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS.

Also Warehouse Truks, Letter Presses &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, CHICAGO.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. ☜

Sold in Cleveland by

Feb 25, 1863 S. P. & S. BURGESS.

PARTITION NOTICE.

William Lockhart, Hiram Lockhart, Mary Lockhart, Martha Lockhart and Jane Lockhart will take notice that a petition was filed against them *On the 10th day of November, A. D. 1863* in the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Ashland and State of Ohio, by Francis A. Vantilburgh, and is now pending, wherein said Francis A. Vantil burgh demands partition of the following real estate, situate in the County of Ashland and State of Ohio, and more particularly described as follows, the south half of the northwest quarter of section number fifteen, township number twenty-two (22), of range number sixteen, containing eighty acres of land; and that at the next term of said Court, the said Francis A. Vantilburgh will apply for an order that partition may be made of said premises.

FRANCIS A. VANTILBURGH,

By J. H. McCombs, his Att'y.

November 11, w6208w

U. S. REVENUE TAX NOTICE.

THE Assessor for this district, having returned to me his Annual collection list, commences May 1st next, of all persons liable to the payment of Revenue Tax, including license, on income, carriages, &c.

Therefore all persons liable to the payment of such duty and tax, in Ashland county and State of Ohio, are hereby notified that the same have become due, and payable, and that I will receive the same at my office until the 25th of October, 1863.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so assessed, within said time, must pay the penalty according to law. Only United States money received.

Office of Collector Internal Revenue,

W. B. PARMELY, Ass't Collector

5 Division of the 14 District.

Revenue Stamps for sale at my office.

W. B. P.

Ashland, October 5th, 1863—no5tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Directors Ashland County Infirmary } In Ashland County

vs.

Sarah Jones. } Common Pleas.

In pursuance to the command of an order of sale, duly issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, dated the 28th day of November, A. D. 1863, and to me directed, I will expose to sale at public auction on the premises on

Saturday the 2d day of January, A. D. 1864,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described lands and tenements to-wit: situate in the township of Montgomery, Ashland county, Ohio, to wit: lot number forty three, (43) in the original town of Ashland. Terms of sale cash—Appraised at $600,00.

JAMES McCOOL, Sheriff.

December 2d 1863—6wn26pd$4,25

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

J. WASSON

HAS now on hand an immense quantity of MENS, WOMENS, GIRLS, BOYS, and CHILDRENS Boots and Shoes of superior quality, of home and eastern make, and is offering to close cash buyers unusual inducements. He will make it for the interest of his numerous customers and people at large in the county to buy their supply of Fall and Winter ware from him at his old store opposite the Bank, Main Street, Ashland. And with a good Foreman—reliable workman, and good material—he is prepared to make work to order for those who prefer it. Ladies fine DRESS SHOES and GAITERS new styles. Be sure and examine my stock before you purchase—and I will abide your decision.

J. WASSON.

Ashland, September, 30—tf.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed and qualified Administrators of the Estate of Edward Moore, dec'd

JOHNSON S. MARTIN,

JAS. STRICKLAND.

November 11, 1863—6w28

AN EXHIBIT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of Ashland County, Ohio, for the year ending September 7th, A. D. 1863.

STATE FUND.

1864.	Cr.	Dr.
To total ammount collected on		
Duplicate		38,585,50,8
" of Show license		40,00,0
" Auction duties		5,00,0
" Old funds on hand		48,29,8
		38,679,24,4
By amt of Treaurers fees allowed on settlement	$286,73,0	
" Show license	4,00,0	
" mileage to Columbus 2 trips	29,76,0	
" fees on auction duties	50,0	
" tax refunded	362,62,9	
" Printers fees for advertising delinquent list	75,95,2	
" Paid into the State treasury	37,683,80,0	38,445,27,1
Balance due the State		233,97,3
COUNTY FUNDS.		
To amt collected on duplicate		$12,364,76,3
" of unclaimed costs paid in by H. S. Sec		88,59,0
" Jury fees paid in by sheriff McCool		18,00,0
" Fines paid in by justice of the peace		38,50,0
" Paid by J. D. Jones for stationery furnished court com's		11,30,0
" For wood sold		16,00,0
" Costs on Stehman's road		14,50,0
" by W. S. Jonson Pros Att'y		19,00,0
" the State, for the use of soldiers		4770,00,0
		17,332,31,3
To amt of old fund on hand		6032,57,1
		23,364,88,4
By amt of orders redeemed up to and including order No. 1579	18,884,31,0	
" Tax refunded	718,41,3	
" Trea's fees on amt collected on duplicate	89,70,4	
" all other money paid in Treasury	20,75,5	
" Costs for advertising delinquent list	23,65,1	14,136,83,3
Balance in Treasury		9,228,05,1
BRIDGE FUND.		
To total amt collected on duplicate		2089,56,0
" Ballance on hands at last settlement		4890,85,6
		6980,44,6
By amount of orders redeemed up to and including order No. 174	1140,00,0	
" Tax refunded	26,54,6	
" Treasurer's fees	15,67,4	
" Printers fees	4,12,1	1,186,34,1
		5,794,10,5
POOR FUND.		
To total amt collected on duplicate		2057,76,0
By b'mt over paid at last settlement	223,14,7	
" of tax refunded	19,76,4	
" Treasurers fees	15,43,8	
" Printers fees	4,04,0	
" Orders redeemed up to, and including order No. 414	1050,81,0	1313,16,4
		743,59,6
COUNTY RELIEF FUND.		
To total amt received from the State		3466,90,0
To total amt collected on duplicate		3042,91,9
		6509,81,9
By amt of tax refunded	34,43,6	
" Treasurer's fees	22,60,0	
" Printers fees	5,98,0	
" Orders redeemed up to order number 1241	3059,68,0	
" overpaid	2604,11,0	5616,80,6
		893,01,3
ROAD FUND.		
To total amt collected on duplicate		4224,19,0
" of taxes refunded	807,20,4	
" certificates redeemed	1848,10,0	
" Treasurers fees	31,68,2	
" Printers fees	8,34,8	2785,41,9
Balance in Treasury		1,438,78,0
SCHOOL FUND.		
To total amt collected on duplicate		7000,80,7
" Balance on hands at last settlement		76,12,8
" amt of State common school		11101,72,0
" Section sixteen school fund		1410,52,0
" Western reserve school fund		137,37,0
		19,816,54,0
" Sec. 16 from Richland Co.		81,92,0
		19,876,16,0
By amt of taxes refunded	309,10,0	
" Treasurer's fees	58,18,6	
" Printers fees	14,01,0	
By a'mt paid to the several Tp. Trea's up to order No 800	18,220,22,7	18,605,52,3
		1,273,62,8
TOWNSHIP FUND.		
To total amt collected on dup.		$2749,14,6
" Balance on hands at last settlement		81,98,5
		2,831,13,1
By amt paid the different Tp. Trea's up to order No. 378	2433,15,0	
" tax refunded	35,12,9	
" Treasurer's fees	20,62,1	
" Printers fees	5,41,0	2494,32,0
Balance in Treasury		336,81,1
CORPORATION FUND.		
To total amt collected on dup.		8004,68,5
By a'mt of tax refunded	187,68,7	
" Treasurer's fees	80,21,9	
" Printers fees	6,06,5	
" Paid to the Trea's of corporation	2884,60,0	
" a'mt overpaid at last settlement	27,60,8	3,120,05,2
amt overpaid		$34,36,7

RECAPITULATION.

	Cr.	Dr.
To total a'mt of State funds		$38679,24,4
" " " County "		38364,88,4
" " " Bridge "		5980,44,6
" " " Poor "		2057,76,0
" " " County military relief		6509,81,9
" " " Road funds		4224,19,0
" " " School "		19876,16,0
" " " Township "		2831,13,1
" " " Corporation		8004,68,5
Total.		$107,620,32,8
By " " " State	$36445,27,1	
" " " County	14136,83,8	
" " " Bridge	1186,34,1	
" " " Poor	1313,16,4	
" " " Relief	5816,80,6	
" " " Road	2785,41,9	
" " " School	18605,52,3	
" " " Township	2494,32,0	
" " " Corporation	3120,05,2	87,912,73,8
Balance in hands of Treasurer		$19,707,59,0

Auditors office, September 8th, A. D. 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing exhibit of the receipts and expenditures of Ashland County, for one year, ending September 8th, A. D. 1863, is correct as I verily believe.

ISAAC GATES, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1863, duly appointed Administrator of the estate of William Flaherty.

TIMOTHY FLAHERTY

November 16th, 1863—6wn28.

WHITE MEN MUST RULE; AMERICA.

THE CHEAPEST PAPER PUBLISHED.

FORTY-EIGHT COLUMNS OF READING MATTER PER WEEK FOR $1,20 PER YEAR!

THE ONLY NEW YORK PAPER MADE UP EXCLUSIVELY FOR COUNTRY CIRCULATION.

News of the Week, with the Cattle, Produce, and other Markets, Carefully Reported.

N W YORK DAY-BOOK FOR 1864.

WHITE MEN'S LIBERTIES—STATE RIGHTS—FEDERAL UNION.

THE NEW YORK DAY-BOOK is an independent, Democratic journal, holding, with the late Senator Douglas, that "this Government is made on the white basis, by white men, for the benefit of white men and their posterity forever." It is a large double sheet, with *forty-eight columns* of reading matter, and in all respects—whether for Markets, News, Literary or Agricultural information—is not inferior to any as a political or *family* newspaper.—In its political department, it grapples boldly with the *real* question before the American People, and presents the only philosophy of it which can resist the sweeping march of Abolitionism. It is Democratic in the true sense of the term—the defender of the People's Rights, but it is the upholder of no party chicanery or trickery. It is not only for PEACE, but it shows how, and how only permanent Peace can be obtained, and this glorious White Man's Government of Washington restored, viz.: by the utter route, overthrow, and extermination of Abolitionism from American soil.

THE DAY-BOOK is now the only weekly political paper in New York city made up *exclusively* for country circulation. All the others are rehashed from the column of some daily paper, which renders it almost impossible to give so complete and general a summary of the news as in the other case. Persons about subscribing should take this into consideration. Democrats, also, must see to it that sound papers are circulated AMONG THE PEOPLE, or Abolitionism will never be put down.

☞ All who desire to refute the arguments of Abolitionists, should read THE DAY-BOOK.

TERMS.

One Copy, one year,	$2 00
Three copies, one year,	5 00
Five Copies, one year,	7 50
Ten Copies, one year, and one to the getter up of the Club	14 00
Twenty Copies, one year, and one to getter up of the Club.	24 00
Additional Copies, each	1 20

The name of the post-office, county and State, should, in all cases, be plainly given in every letter.

Payment always in advance, and all papers will be stopped when the time of subscription paid for expires.

Address

VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.,

No. 162 Nassau Street, New York.

SPECIAL OFFERS.

We desire this year to place before a million of northern readers the great doctrines THE DAY-BOOK teaches on the question of the Races. We confidently believe if this Journal were placed in the hands of one-half of the voters of the Northern States between this time and November, 1864, the Democrats could not fail to carry the next Presidential election. We therefore make the following offers, not in the light of prizes, and not even because it will be profitable—for we can scarcely afford it—but *solely to secure a wide dissemination of the views which we profoundly believe will save our country.*

CLUBS OF TWENTY.

For a club of twenty, beside the extra paper now offered, we will send a copy of Dr. Van Evrie's great work on "Negroes and Negro Slavery," the third edition of which is just ready. Price $1,00.

CLUBS OF FIFTY.

For a club of fifty subscribers, at $60, we will send one extra paper, and a couple set of our "Anti-Abolition Publications," the prices of which, taken together, amount to $2 75.

CLUBS OF ONE HUNDRED.

In relation to clubs of one hundred, we will say this: Whoever will send us one hundred subscribers *at one time*, the club to be sent to *one address*, and begin and end at the *same time*, will receive the papers at $100.

V. E., H. & Co.

PARTITION NOTICE.

Godfrey Kick, Pl't'f. vs. Magdalene Kick, widow of John Kick, ceased, Adam Stout and Barbara his wife, Magdalene Kick, Margaret Kick, and John Kick, Catherine Kick, Caroline Kick, Geo. Kick, William Kick, Samuel Kick and Louisa Kick, minor heirs of John Kick, deceased, defendants.	Court of Common Pleas of Ashland County, Ohio. Petition for Partition.

The above named defendants will take notice that the above named plaintiff,

On the 5th day of November, A. D., 1863, filed a petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Ashland County, Ohio, where the same is now pending, demanding partition of the following premises, situated in said County of Ashland, to wit: The south east quarter of the north west quarter of section nine (9), range sixteen (16), Township twenty (20), containing forty (40) acres—more or less. Also, the south west quarter of section ten (10), range sixteen (16), township twenty (20) containing one hundred and fifty-eight (158) acres more or less.

The plaintiff demands that partition be made of said premises as follows: to plaintiff, the one-eleventh part of said premises, and to Adam Stout and Barbara his wife, Magdalene Kick and Margaret Kick, and to John Kick, Catharine Kick, Caroline Kick, George Kick, William Kick, Samuel Kick and Louisa Kick, minor heirs of said John Kick, deceased, each the one-eleventh part of said premises; and to Magdalene Kick, widow of said John Kick, deceased, dower in the whole.

At the next term of said Court an application will be made by said plaintiff for an order that partition may be made of said premises, or that the same may be sold as provided by statute.

JACOBS & KNAPP,

Att'ys for Plaintiff.

November 11, 1863—6w28

Sale of Real Estate by Order of the Probate Court.

On the 26th day of December A. D. 1863 between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. on the premises hereinafter described, will be sold to the highest bidder the following real estate situate in the county of Ashland, and State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: being the north half of the north west quarter of section ten in township nineteen, of range sixteen in the district of lands subject to sale at Wooster, Ohio, containing eighty acres, more or less.

Appraised at $——. Terms of sale—one third cash on the day of sale, one third one year, and one third in two years from the day of sale, with interest on deferred payments from day of sale, and secured by mortgage on the premises.

JOHN SNEED, Adm'r

of Simon Crouse dec'd.

J. H. McCombs, Att'y.

November 25th, 1863—no204w.

Have You Heard the News!

JACOB HEIM

Has opened a large and Splendid Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

in the West Room of Miller's Hotel, Main Street, Ashland, Ohio, which will be sold Cheaper than has ever before offered in this Market. Here you will find the most complete

ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING

ever exhibited to an intelligent public, and all to be disposed of on the principle of

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

This STOCK consists of everything usually kept in CLOTHING HOUSES, and no charges for showing Goods.

Hello Stranger, stop a minute;
Here's a New Store, just drop in it,
And view with wonderful surprise
The CLOTHING that will meet your eyes

The piles of Goods you have not seen,
Or else you must be dogged green,
To thus in haste go past the door
Of JAC HEIM'S CLOTHING STORE

He's got Clothing sure the best
For North, South, East and West.
'Tis not made up of Slop Shop trash,
And he promises to sell it Cheap for Cash

He has Shirts, Vests and Breeches too,
All kinds of Coats both nice and new;
In short all things in the Clothing line
At JAC HEIM'S you will find.

His shop in town is in a door
Formerly known as Mich Miller's Store;
There JAC. HEIM takes the shine,
And outdoes all in the CLOTHING line.

So come along—come one, come all,
Come rich and poor, come great and small,
Come pious folks, come hardened sinner
And help along the new beginner.

☞ Remember the place, in the West Room of Mich. Miller's Hotel, Ashland, O.

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS!

Two hundred and forty-six recruits wanted to fill the Quota of Ashland County under the last call of the President for 300,000 men.

$402 Bounty and Premium

to Volunteers of nine months experience.

$302 Bounty and Premium

to new recruits.

Choice of Regiment, either in Cavalry, Artillery or Infantry given.

☞ Inquire of the undersigned at the Law Office of W. Johnson, Ashland, Ohio.

SETH M. BARBER,

Captain 42d O. V. I.

On general recruiting service.

Also, Sergeant KOONTZ, of Ashland, a veteran of the 23rd Regiment.

Nov. 4, 1863—2m33

GO TO JACOBS AND MURRAYS

FAMILY & GROCERY STORE

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Syrups, Rice, Salt, Coffee Pots, Cheese, Fish of all kinds, Dried Beef, Country & Sugar-Cured Hams

SPICES &c.

Pepper ground and whole,

Cinnamon, pure ground & whole,

Allspice, pure ground and whole.

Cloves, Mace, Ginger & Nutmeg

Also, English Mustard.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tobacco, Cigars, Bird Cages, Willow Baskets, Main and Fancy Tubs, Pails and Churns, Cedar and Fine Shoe and Clothes Brushes, Butter Pails, Blacking, Matches, Bed Cords, Rope Halters, Gunpowder, Shot Gun Caps, Deland's healthy Saleratus, Baking and Washing Sodas, country, plain and fancy Soaps, Brooms, sweeping and scrubbing Brushes &c.

NAILS,

QUEENSWARE, &

CROCKERY,

In fact everything usually kept in a first class

GROCERY, WOODEN &

WILLOW WARE or QUEENS-

WARE STORE.

Having bought out E. W. WALLACE, we respect by close attention to business to sustain the well earned reputation that he has established of keeping the best article of every kind of GOODS in our line.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Rooms, No. 1, Town Hall Building, Main St. Ashland, Ohio.

F. S. JACOBS,

A. T. MURRAY.

P. S. We keep on hand constantly a good supply of the Celebrated "Union Mills" FLOUR.

Ash l, Aug 12, 1863—n32

PARTITION NOTICE.

Abraham Baker, David Baker and Catharine Baker his wife, Rachel Baker, Sarah Ann Baker, Amasa Jones and Malinda Jones his wife, Henry