The States & Union.

Ashland.: : : Dec. , 30 1868

GEO. W. HILL, EDITOR.

Constitutional Amendment.

There are between thirty and forty propositions now pending in Congress for further amendments to the Constitution of the United States! That instrument has already been patched over till it looks like a beggar's breeches. At the opening of the war between the states, the Republican leaders scornfully refused to permit any amendment to the constitution that would secure the southern people from invasion by northern peace-breakers and political fire-brands. They chose rather to have a bloody war, which would destroy millions of innocent people, and devastate one half of the union and make a national debt unsurpassed in magnitude in the history of man. Now these same learned and accomplished (?) statesmen, chiefly made up of Yankee peddlers, cobblers and soap boilers, are prepared to put a patch upon the constitution for every ill, including their amours with the African wenches of the South. These fellows act under the delusion, that the negro is a white man with a black skin, and can be incorporated into white society, and made equal intellectually and socially, with the white race by conferring upon him the elective franchise! It would be just as feasible and possible to make the ape and the orang a white man, by legislation as the thick skulled and besotted negro of the South. They never can be incorporated into white society, and all attempts to do so, will only end in the degradation of both. The negro will be Pompey and Cæsar still; and his propensity for the hen roost, and idleness and debauchery, will be always the same. The only way to get rid of the African question, is, to transport the negro. This can be done by giving him Florida, Cuba or a portion of Mexico. We want him separated from the white race and placed where he will be in his own element; and if he thrives there, all right. If he is retained in the South, extermination will be the end of him; and the sooner it comes the better. Like all the aboriginal races, the negro will sooner or later disappear before the Caucassian or white race. We incline to think that all that insane and fanatical portion of the white race *which can embrace* the "nigger" as a "brother," and an "equal," should also be colonized with him, if the "nigger is willin." This will affectually dispose of Sumner, Wilson, Wade, Greeley & Co., and elevate the standard of statesmanship at Washington.

Theft! Theft!

The Southern papers state that the negroes in the Carlinas Georgia, Missisippi and other sections have banded themselves together for the purpose of stealing chickens and hogs from the planters. The fact is, the negroes have become utterly demoralized, and refuse to engage in any avocation for an honest living. They are acting under the delusion that Congress at an early day will order the plantations of the Southern people to be divided into small farms for them. When the "free loil niggers" of the South have stolen and eaten all the swine of the whites down there, we can suggest a number of pens for them in the vicinity of Washington city. One of these pens contains over three hundred large and well fed porkers; and the others, in the aggregate, about two thousand, not so fat and sleek, but still, perhaps, of very fine flavor. The larger ones have been well fed for the last eight years, and will furnish a "delicious morsel" for the "hungry cannibals" of the South. Let them make a raid on Washington by all means. It will be an easy conquest. There will be "much squealing, and much wool."

The Indian War.

The treatment of the Indian tribes by the government and its officers is without parallel for cruelty and barbarity. After the poor Indians have been swindlled out of their annuities by the Agents of the government, and demoralized by bad whiskey, the government in lieu of bringing these Agents to justice, dispatches mercenaries under the lead of such barbarians as Chivington, Custar and Sheridan, for the purpose of exterminating a people that have been first robbed of their dues, and then driven from their homes. The late battle, by Gen. Custar at Washita in which Black Kettle and his people were mercilessly murdered, can be classed only as a wanton, cold-blooded slaughter; for Black Kettle and his people were friendly to the whites, and had made every reasonable effort to procure peace. We quote from the Report of Colonel Wynkoop, who resigned his position as Agent because of the barbarities shown these unfortunate children of the forest. He says:

A special meeting of the United States Indian Commission for the purpose of hearing Colonel Wynkoop's report on the cause of his resignation as Government Indian Agent, and on the condition of the Indian tribes at the seat of war, was held in New York on Wednesday night. After sketching the history of the Indian difficulty at length, and commenting on the several investigations, he concluded as follows:

In answer to your question of how the late troubles might have been avoided, I would state that, notwithstanding the wrongs the Indians had suffered at the hands of Colonel Chivington, in the massacre of their women and children, and also in the destruction of their village by General Hancock, had Congress made the appropriation that was asked by the Department of the Interior, to be used in subsisting these Indians, the war that is now existing would have been prevented. The withholding arms and ammunition disabling them from procuring game for subsisting their families, which game was becoming more scarce every day, and the neglect to supply them with the absolute necessaries of life, drove some to desperation.

In reply to your questions as to my views of the remedy, to me it is a very simple one. Let us, when we make pledges to those untaught savages, who, like children, judge of good faith by performance, redeem these pledges, never fail to fulfill our contracts, and the cure will be complete. It matters but little in which Department the Indian Bureau be, as it exists at present, I do not know how it can be bettered. I have failed to see, so far, how the Department of the Interior of the office of the Indian Bureau has been to blame for any of our Indian troubles; let the sympathies of the people of this great country be aroused for the Indian as they have been for the African, and, irrespective of the Indian Bureaus or Congress, there will be such a change in the radical condition of the Indian as will be of incredible benefit to him in the future, and consequently to our whole country. Your noble Commission is taking the proper steps to secure this, and, if you continue, success is certain. In connection I would call the attention of your honorable body to the fact that there has never been among the Indians with which I have been connected, viz., the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches, any missionary or instructor whatever.

To conclude by answering your question in regard to my knowledge of Black Kettle, who has recently been killed in the attack upon his village on the Washita River, I would state that Black Kettle was fifty-six years of age at the time of his death. He was the son High Back Wolf, once a powerful chief of the Cheyenne Nation, and the particular friend of General Harney, who many years ago took considerable interest in the boy Black Kettle. Upon the death of High Back Wolf, his son Black Kettle succeeded him, and soon, by means of his administrative ability and wisdom rather than by deeds of prowess in the field, became a great chieftain. He was not only regarded as the ruling spirit of his tribe, but was also looked upon by all the nomadic tribes of the Plains as a superior—one whose word was law, whose advice was to be heeded. His irate dignity and lofty bearing, combined with his sagacity and intelligence, had that moral effect which placed him in the position of a potentate. The whole force of his nature was concentrated in the one idea of how best to act for the good of his race; he knew the power of the white man, and was aware that thence might spring most of the evils that could befall his people, and consequently the whole of his powers were directed toward conciliating the whites, and his utmost endeavors used to preserve peace and friendship between his race and their oppressors. After the Indian war commenced in the spring of 1864, which war had been inaugurated by the infamous Chivington, Black Kettle endeavored to restrain the just resentment of his young warriors, and finally succeeded in gathering all of his people together upon the headwaters of Smoky Hill River, far removed from the settlements and highways, and from locality endeavored to communicate with some commanding officer, for the purpose of sueing for peace, and letting the whites know that his people had never desired to be at war. After many failures, his messengers being invariably fired upon when approaching a United States post, he at last succeeded in communicating with myself, then commanding Fort Lyon, in Colorado; immediately after he delivered up to me four white captives that he had purchased from other Indians for that purpose, and offered himself and his brother, White Antelope, as hostages for the good faith of his people, should we give them peace. An armistice was declared for the time being, and Black Kettle, by my instructions, brought in his lodges, his women and his children, and located them near Fort Lyon, with the understanding that he was under the protection of the United States flag; then occurred the Chivington massacre; at that time White Antelope, the brother of Black Kettle, was murdered, and nearly all his relatives killed, his wife receiving ten wounds; with folded arms, exposed to the fire of the troops, he stood until carried by main force off of the field by his young men; from confiding too much in the faith of white men, he was blamed by his people, who came near putting him to death as being too good a friend to the whites; from that time he lost caste, and fell from the position of a sovereign to that of a subject, but he still continued to strive for peace, and gradually regained his former influence, until he succeeded in bringing his young men off of the war path, where they had been terribly avenging the murder of their women and children; and finally brought them into the treaty made in October, 1865, at the mouth of the Little Arkansas. After hostilities were again created by the action of General Hancock, Black Kettle was once more the bearer of the olive branch, and brought his people to meet the Commissioners at Medicine Lodge Creek in October, 1867. After the war that is now existing had broken out, and after the country was filled with troops, Black Kettle sought a refuge for his family and a few of his individual band where he had been led to believe was the point of safety for those Indians who desired to remain at peace, only to meet his death at the hands of white men, in whom he had too often fatally trusted, and who triumphantly report the fact of having his scalp in their possession.

Delinquent Tax Sale!

The lands, lots, and parts of lots, returned delinquent by the Treasurer of Ashland county, together with the taxes and penalty charged thereon agreeably to law, are contained and described in the following list, viz:

HANOVER TOWNSHIP.

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Basford Geo W	16	19	10		s w pt s e	3	80	$ 3,32 8
Danner John	do	do	do		e pt s e pt n e	9½	72	2,08 8
Danner Jerry	do	do	do		pt s e ½ n e	1	32	92 8
Hay Jacob	do	do	19		pt n w	5	275	11,44 0
Marshall Abner	do	do	30		w½ s e	80	812	83,75 9
Rogers George	do	do	18		s pt n e	40	101	6,29 8
Stewart Geo H	do	do	11		pt s w	10	127	7,95 0

LOUDONVILLE CORPORATION

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Duncan John S				135	w½		86	5,11 8
Haskell Nathaniel				39			975	26,53 6
Marshall Abner				133	o l		141	5.69 5
do do				142	o l n pt		83	3,35 4
do do				143	o l n pt		36	1,45 5
Young Catharine				61	s w cor		100	5,94 8

WALES ADDITION

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Doup John				58			28	1,13 1
Gates Geo W				41			235	13,97 9
Haskill Nathaniel				9			24	1,42 7
do do				10			1,224	72,80 1
do do				11			24	1,42 7
Stewart Geo H				89			28	2,40 3
Strong James				3			33	1,33 2
do do				4			24	96 9
Schuck Frederick				97			24	1,42 7
Trustees of German Church				18	Parsonage		175	5,12 7
same				19	do		475	12,47 7
same				20	do		475	12,47 1
Wales A C				90			28	2,39 9
do				88			28	2,39 9
Young M E				55			14	83 0
do				56			24	1,42 8
do				57			28	1,66 5

GREEN TOWNSHIP.

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Chapman James	16	20	26		pt n½ s e	21	286	11,42 0
Durat Andrew	do	do	30		pt s e	2	38	69 7
Hess Samuel	do	do	35		s e pt s e	2¼	344	8,48 2
O'Harrow George	do	do	19		s e pt s w	1½	35	42 0
Stearns Matthew	do	do	31		n e pt n e	2	134	4,32 6

PERRYSVILLE—COULTER'S ADDITION.

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Carmack Samuel				126			650	11,76 3

VERMILLION TOWNSHIP.

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Davis Mary J	do	21	29		pt w½ n w	1	24	1,05 3
DeRouch E D	do	do	1		pt n w	4½	190	4,31 6
Finley Henry	do	do	15		pt s½ n e	6	494	10,15 9
Keister Jacob	do	do	15		pt n e	½	131	3,89 8
McCracken Mary	do	do	14		n e pt s w	3	85	71 3
McLain John S	do	do	15		pt n e pt s e	1½	893	18,[illegible]3 8
McKinley Benjamin	do	do	13		pt s e	60	1,173	24,23 4
Ryland David	do	do	22		pt n½ s w	42	1,239	25,59 7
Ryland Wilson	do	do	22		pt s w	51¾	1,376	27,79 5
Scott David	do	do	29		n pt s e	61	1,357	28,45 7
Vanzile Alfred	do	do	25		e pt s e	40	790	16,57 4
Wilson Caroline	do	do	15		pt s e	1	34	1,01 7
Yodder Henry	do	do	15		s e cor n e	2½	125	3,70 1

HAYESVILLE CORPORATION.

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Baker and Byers				58			378	[illegible],85 3
Ebright Rachael				43			442	1,41 9
Risser Abraham				51	s pt		132	[illegible],35 3
Strickland Wm S				6			323	[illegible],20 4
same				7			94	2,38 7
Young Sarah				55	s ¼		104	3,80 0

SCOTT'S ADDITION

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Ferrell Willam				89			24	60 9

SCOTT'S & FOXES ADDITION

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Herman Samuel				122			151	[illegible],35 8
Hammond Samuel				152			28	99 4
Strickland Wm S				112			28	71 2
same				113			30	76 2
same				111			33	1,22 3

HARVEY'S ADDITION

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Harvey John				8			290	12,76 6
Marshall Abner				1			40	1,01 6
same				8			40	1,01 6

ORANGE TOWNSHIP

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Arnold Z	do	23	18		s w pt s e	3	78	1,56 0
Cunningham Benj	do	do	31		w pt n w	15½	544	1[illegible],88 0
Huff David	do	do	19		pt n w	¼	5	26 4
Kirkpatrick Geo	do	do	13		pt e pt s e	7	184	5,97 2
Nevil Mary	do	do	36		pt n w	40	951	10,[illegible]
Shoemaker John	do	do	33		n w cor s e	3	203	5,88 6

ORANGE VILLAGE

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Youngblood D S & M				12			11	23 5
same				13			105	2,25 6
same				14			11	23 5

MOHECAN TOWNSHIP

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Austin John	15	21	26		pt s w	96	2,496	37,07 7
Ernest John	do	do	5		pt n e pt s e	½	106	5,31 6
Paulin John	do	do	32		s w pt s e	½	45	1,75 7
Wertz Josiah	do	do	23		pt n e pt ne	2	30	82,3

JEROMEVILLE

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Kennedy J O				32			235	6,21 0
same				33			329	8,68 6
Potter Luther				71			28	73 9
same				72			66	1,70 8
Robb Isaac				40			38	1,00 3
Scowden Theodore				100			28	73 9
same				101			33	87 2
same				102			33	87 2
Van Nimin Maria				41			47	1,24 2
Welty William				36			34	89 8
same				37			[illegible]	[illegible]

MOHECANVILLE—SMITH'S 1ST ADDITION

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Jennings Nathan				42			47	1,46 1
same				43			118	3,66 2
Tyler Major				32			24	1,09 2
same				44			212	9,63 8
same				45			424	10,69 2

SMITH'S 2ND ADDITION

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Baird John				4			24	74 4
same				5			24	74 4

PERRY TOWNSHIP

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Benninghoff Peter	15	22	15		pt s e	3	110	2,31 1
same	do	do	22		n pt n e	4	112	2,35 1
Fasig Daniel	do	do	28		s e cor s e	5	131	3,73 3
Gardner Isaac	do	do	22		pt s½ n w	2	91	[illegible],35 6
same	do	do	8		pt s w	60	1,408	29,56 8
Jones Isaac	do	do	5		pt s w	20	455	9,55 3
Kindle Henry	do	do	5		s pt s e	1	46	1,70 7
Switzer John B	do	do	3		n w cor n e	1	206	6,73 5
Sampsel D S	do	do	5		pt s w	40	912	19,15 2
same	do	do	5		pt s pt n w	1½	34	71 3
Swartz David	do	do	33		pt n w	6	175	4,78 2
Slater William	do	do	3		w pt n e	60	1,535	82,22 6

LAFAYETTE

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Blue Chas.				9			188	5,64 0
same				10			38	1,13 9
Iceman John				17			132	4,93 8
Swartz Jeremiah				22			174	5,22 0

ROWSBURG

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Heettinger J K				1			141	2,96 0
Strayer J A				43			800	5,46 0

JACKSON TOWNSHIP

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Culberston William	do	do	18		pt e½ s w	1	20	49 7
Hartzel Margaret	do	do	18		pt s w	2½	62	1,14 4
Jones & Mason	do	do	18		n pt e½ s w	36	932	22,95 9
Smith Jacob	do	do	34		w pt s e	1	64	1,19 2

POLK

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Byers Jacob				63			24	43 3
Humerickhouser A.				29			188	3,39 9
same				30			24	43 4
Ruffcorn William				67			19	47 4
Stanley A. J.				38			188	2,35 0

RUFFCORN'S ADDITION

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Garver D. W.				18			840	6,24 3

PERRYSBURG

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Lee Josiah				15			14	36 7

MIFFLIN VILLAGE

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Bachelder William				45			444	10,61 2
Beam Samuel				52			13	44 3
Baker John				8			550	13,14 9
Clugston J. F.				88			9	21 4
same				89			9	21 4
same				10	o l		113	2,70 0
same				12	o l n½		34	81 2
Clugston M. J.				87			9	21 4
Hart Elijah				80			9	21 4
same				31			9	21 4
same				32			367	8,77 1
same				4	o l	4	85	2,03 1
Hughes Joseph				37			216	8,80 4
Hawks Elizabeth				26			160	5,43 7
McGee Joseph				40			9	21 4
same				41			224	5,35 3
Young Mary				11			259	6,18 9

MILTON TOWNSHIP

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Finley A Jr	17	25	25		pt e½ s e	40	788	15,14 0
Gotner George	do	do	36		n w pt n w	63	1,672	2[illegible],53 5
John Miller	do	do	14		s½ n w	80	1,767	83,25 5
same	do	do	15		n e pt n e	30	508	9,73 3
Neal William	do	do	16		pt e pt n w	1½	30	81 4
Pollock Nancy	do	do	10		pt e½ s e	40	858	16,43 0
Smith James M	do	do	11		pt w½ n e	20	550	10,52 5
Smith Lucinda	do	do	25		pt e½ s e	40	800	15,29 0

CLEARCREEK TOWNSHIP

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Myers Jacob	17	25	3		pt n w	1½	41	1,76 6
Wagoner James	do	do	27		w pt s e	30	838	15,16 8

SAVANNAH

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Carley Mr				62	n½		16	61.4
McDonald J S				42			329	27,08 5
Myers Jacob				66			28	1,07 7
Roberston William				7			14	36 7

RUGGLES TOWNSHIP

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Johnson Nancy	20	1	2	6	s w pt	16	195	3,55 2
same	do	do	2	7	pt s w pt	4	56	1,[illegible]2 1
Miller William	do	do	1		b s survey	½	25	45 0
same	do	do	3		b s survey	1	20	36 4
Wright J D	do	do	3	29	s e cor	1	94	1,95 2

TROY TOWNSHIP

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Barrack George	19	do	2	27	w pt	35	775	16,34 5
Curry J M	do	do	do	5	s pt	39	660	15,51 0
same	do	do	do	13	w pt	37	556	13,06 6
same	do	do	do	14	n pt	50	1,269	29,[illegible]2 0
Morr Jacob	do	do	do	14	s pt	68	1,151	27,10 5
Porter Eliza J	do	do	do	50	n w pt	25	430	13,99 1
same	do	do	do	41	pt s w pt	11	190	6,07 7
Shoemaker Andrew	do	do	do	40	n pt	1	21	68 1
Wolf William	do	do	1	26		94	1,966	46,20 6

SULLIVAN TOWNSHIP

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Brooks Chas. W.	18	1	88		s w cor	1	14	32 8
Sett Joseph	do	do	41		m pt	½	9	21 2

SULLIVAN VILLAGE

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Dusball C. O.				60			24	41 2
same				61			24	32 3
Porter Alex				91			221	6,64 0

MONTGOMERY TOWNSHIP

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Carleton's S Heirs	16	22	36		s pt s e	6	195	5,65 4
Houck B	do	do	29		s e pt s w	95	2,879	57,57 3
Miller John	do	do	8		pt s e	89	2,772	55,43 1
Newman Jas H	do	do	35		s w	160	4,386	87,71 9
Willis Peter M	do	do	18		pt n w	11	611	23,08 3
Willis Henry	do	do	16		n w cor s w	2	221	6,40 8
White Catharine	do	do	15		s pt s e	1½	192	7,15 3

ASHLAND CORPORATION

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Andrew's A Heirs	16	22	17		pt s w	34	1,134	1,214.02 4
Bosworth Edward	do	do	18		pt e½ n e	½	270	13,36 5
Benedict E R	do	do	18		pt e½ n e	½	20	110,52 0
Cowan Leonard	do	do	17		pt s w	1	361	500 68 7
Cunningham Benj	do	do	8		pt s w	3½	652	32.27 4
Campbell M S	do	do	18		pt n e	½	150	10,80 0
Crall Jacob	do	do	17		s pt n w	2½	195	13.51 8
Deshong Dorah A	do	do	17		pt n e	2½	643	43.58 7
Grimshaw & Howland	do	do	8		pt s w	1	143	9,90 9
Gamble's H Heirs	do	do	8		pt s w	78	3,920	207,49 6
Howland Joshua	do	do	17		pt s w	½	25	255,24 4
Howland & Grimshaw	do	do	8		pt s w	1½	140	9,70 2
same	do	do	7		pt s e	11½	335	23,21 1
Hilborn A. L	do	do	18		pt e½ n e	½	300	134.54 0
Kenny Thos J	do	do	17		pt s w	23	1,171	1,551,97 2
Kail Lewis	do	do	18		w pt n e	2	942	41,62 9
same	do	do	18		s e pt n w	½	340	16,83 0
Kosht Wm	do	do	7		n pt s e	3½	188	13,02 8
Kosht Barbary	do	do	7		n pt s e	4	117	8,1[illegible] 0
Kinnaman J W	do	do	17		pt n w	2	600	207,95 0
Miller John	16	22	17		pt n e	13½	700	34,65 0
same	do	do	8		pt s e	71	2,209	109,34 4
McCarty WM B	do	do	18		pt e½ n e	1½	45	312,70 0
Milheim Catharine	do	do	17		pt n w	½	200	13,86 0
Rob Christian	do	do	18		pt s e	½	100	11,55 2
Stubbs Mary J	do	do	17		pt s w	2½	812	589,77 4
Tapper Simon	do	do	18		pt n e	½	137	8,04 1
Willis D W	do	do	18		pt n e	1½	173	15,65 0
Willis P M	do	do	18		pt n w	5	220	15,57 3
Willis Urias	do	do	18		pt n w	15	791	47,0[illegible] 2
Wesson William	do	do	17		pt n w	18	980	962,21 0
Miller J A J F				4			698	34,56 1
Miller Michael				16			3,244	224,80 9
Miller John				11	e½		2,380	117,81 0

ANDREWS' ADDITION.

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Baton Jacob				99			188	9,30 6
Hill Silas				77	e pt		182	15,07 2
same				78	w pt		47	3,10 1
Miller Michael				51			940	64,68 0
Rich Elizabeth				112			438	21,67 9
Reb Christian				48	pt s½		150	14,81 6
Shets Solomon				101			329	16,28 4
Walker Alanson				100			329	22,80 0

MARKLEY'S ADDITION

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Jacobs J J				1			1,316	293,30 8
Gockhart Maria				11			376	24,96 2
Leach E C				12			852	59,03 2
Catholic Church					Special street tax			364,78 0
Graham J P				39			94	6.51 4
same				40			94	6,51 4
same				41			94	6,51 4
Hershey C M				30			244	24,70 5
same				31			94	9,51 7
Hill Geo W				43			396	26,[illegible]3 6
Poag John				28			94	6,51 4
same				34			376	26,05 7
same				35			658	45,60 0

MYKRANTZ'S ADDITION.

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Boles John				16			141	8,47 8
Debart David				49			75	3,51 2
Mykrantz C				45			282	19,54 3
same				55			125	8,64 9
same				56			125	8,64 9
same				57			140	9,64 0
same				62			125	8,64 9
same				63			125	8,64 9
same				64			125	8,64 9
same				65			125	8,64 9
same				66			125	8,64 9
Riddle Samuel				15			329	56,42 5
Sampsel D S				1	pt		208	10,29 6
Willis D W				14	w end o s		50	4,53 2
Zapp Jacob				58			275	12,70 5

SAMPSEL'S ADDITION

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
M E Church					special tax			225,00 0

SHEETS ADDITION

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Miller John				4	o l		694	34,35 6
Maize Nelson				3			294	14,55 3
Sheets Alfred				9			470	23,26 5

SOUTH ASHLAND

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Cook Catharine				38			394	14,55 3
Dressler D B				100	w½		47	2,32 5
same				99	e½		244	29,53 8
Fulk C & S				119			375	46,06 2
McConnell Francis				36			188	9,30 4
Mason J S				31			310	154,28 0
Swineford Samuel				127			74	30,96 3
same				128			3[illegible]0	42,64 5
Swineford Peter				1[illegible]7			263	4[illegible],31 7
Spencer John E				76			75	3,70 8
same				77			75	3,70 8
VanNimin E J				120			375	18,56 1

WILLIS' ADDITION

Owner's Names.	R	T	S	L	Description	A	Value	Taxes
Finley A Jr				10			300	20,79 0
Shiffler John W				84			100	6,98 0

And notice is hereby given that the whole of said several tracts, lots, or parts of lots, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay the taxes and penalty charged thereon, will be sold by the County Treasurer, at the Court House in said County, on the third Tuesday in January next, being the 19th day of said month, unless said taxss and penalty be paid before that time, and that the sale will be continued from day to day until the said several tracts, lots and parts of lots, shall have been sold or offered for sale.

ROBT. M. CAMPBELL, County Auditor.

CLIPPINGS.

A western paper contains the following advertisement: "Wants a situation, a practical printer, who is competent to take charge of any department in a printing and publishing house. Would accept a professorship in any of the academies. Has no object to teach ornamental painting and penmanship, geometry, trigonometry, and many other sciences. Is particularly suited to act as pastor to a small evangelical church, or as a local preacher. He would have no objection to form a small but select class of young ladies, to instruct them in the higher branches. To a dentist or chiropodist he would be invaluable, as he can do almost any thing. Would cheerfully accept a position as base or tenor singer in a choir. Would board with a family decidedly pious. For further particulars, inquire at Brown's Saloon."

An official report on the railway disasters in Great Britain last year shows that two hundred and nineteen persons were killed and seven hundred and ninety-five wounded—total, *one thousand and fourteen.* Of the persons killed, one hundred and five were servants of the companies or contractors, and ninety of the wounded. The significant note is added, that the report of accidents to servants of the companies and contractors can not be looked upon as complete, as many railway companies, not being required to do so by law, do not report to the Board of Trade every accident which may befall this class of persons. The total number of passengers who traveled was 250,598,982 in England alone.

There is a cunning thief in Chicago, who goes about in "search of a boarding-house," with a bundle under his arm. In being shown through a house, he leaves his bundle in a room in which he has noticed something valuable. Then, when being shown out of the street door, he recollects his bundle, excuses himself, and hastens, ostensibly, to secure his package, but in reality, to steal the article he noticed in the apartment, leaving instead his original parcel, which, upon being opened, is found to contain straw.

The total population of Cuba was a little over 1,000,000 in 1850. One-third were slaves; 173,000 free colored and 510,000 whites. Of the whites 90,000 are set down as Spaniards, and more than 400,000 Cubans born. The residue are Americans, French and English. It is not difficult to see that the numerical native preponderance is sufficient to sustain the conclusions of late dispatches, if we can rely upon the assertion.

The present whaling season is the worst in the Arctic for twenty years. The majority of the vessels are returning damaged. No further information has been gathered concerning the polar continent, which was discovered last year. The ice is extending much further south the present year. Forty-eight whalers have arrived at Honolulu the present season, bringing 2,608 barrels sperm oil, 29,345 barrels whale, and 302,700 pounds of bone.

The Pacific Railroad by the Omaha route is blocked up on the California division by snow. The company will have to abandon that line as impracticable in winter. The President of the Central Road telegraphs to San Francisco from Salt Lake that the road must be covered in winter against snows, and "the distance is too great, and the elevation of the Union Pacific Railroad too long, to make covering practicable." The upper route is thus condemned for winter uses, and a connection made through more southern valleys, by what is known as the 'Smoky Hill' route. This looks unfavorable for the Omaha line, particularly as their resources from the Government gratuity in bonds are suspended by an official charge against the company that the conditions on which they were granted have not been faithfully complied with, and that it will take more than six millions of expenditure to put the road already constructed, for which bonds have already been issued, into the condition which the law requires.

The Hudson River Highland Bridge Company has decided to build a railroad from New York to the bridge, where it will connect with the Erie and New England Railways, the latter yet to be built to New Haven, Ct. Fisk and Gould, of the Erie Road, will have controlling interest in the bridge, and contemplate a through and continuous line of railway from Boston and New York to Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

SOMETHING must speedily be done to rid Margaretta Township, Erie County, of the pack of blood-thirsty wolves now infesting that locality. Monday night the entire pack of six or eight entered the field of Thomas Neal, in the Otis settlement, and slaughtered between fifty and a hundred sheep, sucked the blood from them, and left their carcases on the ground. These wolves are very dainty fellows and never condescend to tear and eat the flesh of their prey. They bite a neat hole in the throat of each sheep, suck the blood, and then pass on to a fresh wether. It is said it takes the blood of six sheep to satisfy the hunger of one wolf, and when satisfied they kill no more but return to their dens. There is a reward of one hundred dollars each offered for these rascals.—*Sandusky Register.*

The remains of the late Prince Albert have been removed from the temporary to the permanet tomb in the Royal Mausoleum, near Frogmore House, in Windsor Park. The granite sarcophagus stands in the middle of the central chamber of the mausoleum. This chamber is octagonal in shape, thirty feet in chamber, and sixty-five feet high. The walls are adorned with colored marble and paintings. On the lid of the sarcophagus is a recumbent figure, in marble, of his late Royal Highness.

The Duke of Montpensier, the youngest son of Louis Phillipe, is a dark-complexioned gentleman of rather slender figure, and, owing to his magnificent mustache, looking like a dashing officer. Although he had several high positions in the Spanish army, his tastes are literary and commercial, rather than military. He bears a very strong resemblance to his brother, the Duke d'Aumale. His older brothers, the Prince de Joinville and the Duke de Nemours, look like men of 60 or 65, although they are considerable younger.

The Empress Eugenie, though reported very rich at the time of her marriage, was only moderately wealthy, and what with her spendthrift habits, and the expenses connected with her exalted position, has managed to incur more debts than she can pay, unless she curtails her expenses by two-thirds, which she will never do. One of her Spanish estates was sold as far back as 1862, and the other, which can not be sold under the laws of Spain, is heavily mortgaged—one of the bad debts of the Credit Mobilier. The story of her having effected an insurance upon her life in a London company for a high sum was a canard.

In his article on the flight of Jefferson Davis, in the current number of *Packard's Monthly*, Mr. Edward A. Pollard makes the remarkable statement that the bulk of the valuable documents of the Confederate Government, including the correspondence of Jefferson Davis, exists to-day in concealment: that many days selection of important papers, especially those in the office of the President, and that these were secretly conveyed out of Richmond, and deposited in a place where they remain concealed to this time, and will probably not be unearthed in this generation. Where is this repository of the secrets of the Confederate Government? Is Mr. Pollard prepared to say?

The Boston *Traveller* says the contract for completing the Hoosac tunnel has been awarded after all, the successful bidders being the Stanley Brothers of Canada, whose bid of $4,750,000 was the third highest submitted to the Governor and Council. The Stanleys are English engineers who command unlimited means.

The Chicago *Post*, a Radical sheet, became so tired of seeing only Brigadier and Major generals during the late army reunion in that city, that it advertised for a private soldier of the Army of the Cumberland, Tennessee, Ohio, or Georgia. It wanted to see how one of those who did the fighting for thirteen dollars a month looked.

At a wedding near Ottawa, in Canada, the bride's cake was eight feet high, twelve feet broad at the base, and cost fourteen hun red dollars. It was baked in sec ions, piled up in pyramidal form, and then covered with frosting so as to look like one solid mass of toothsome goodness.

"MYERS' BALSAMIC REMEDY."

Take Notice Everybody.

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Incipient Consumption and Bronchitis, use A. H. Myers' Balsamic Remedy. It never fails to give relief. To be had of Foltz & Barron and J. R. Squire, druggists, Ashland, O.

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