WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

ASHTABULA, OHIO.

Saturday Morning, Oct. 26, 1872.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President—**Ulysses S. Grant.**

For Vice-President—**Henry Wilson.**

☞Mr. Jerome B. Chaffee, the delegate to Congress from Colorado, has been re-elected by 1,336 majority.

☞The total vote in Philadelphia for Governor, at the late election, was 118,119, forty-four thousand less than the registration.

☞The election for delegate to Congress, in Dakota, resulted in the choice of Armstrong, democrat, by a small pluraliy. The Republicans were defeated through divisions.

☞The Chicago *Times* urges the Democrats, now that there is no chance to elect Greeley, to forsake the rotton cause, and vote for O'Conor and Adams by way of saving their honor.

☞"The Harvest is ripe for the sickle. A few more days of hard work, and it will be gathered in." Thus said Greeley in his speech at Cincinnati. Well, Doctor, the harvest has been gathered, but it wasn't put in your barns. It looks now as if your crop was the ass's position—thistles.

☞The Liberals have probably made up their minds to carry on the canvass by boasting. The National Democratic Committee, the Democratic and Liberal Committees of Ohio and Pennsylvania, and the Democratic Committee of Indiana have all issued addresses since the late elections, showing how they are going to elect Mr. Greeley.

☞Horace Greeley is one of the five hundred members of Dr. Chapin's church in this city, and a very regular attendant there, where he sits and sleeps the greater portion of the time during service. Of the members of that church only seven will vote for him for President. This is a fact from actual count, showing in what opinion the man and his Tammany advisers are held by those who know him, and who are of the finest church organization in the United States.—*Pomeroy's Democrat.*

TREMAINE'S PICTURES, which have been on exhibition at Opera Hall for several evenings past, closing with Thursday evening, have been a source of absorbing interest—replete with entertainment and instruction. They are commended to our Jefferson friends, where they are to be seen next.

The reappearance of the horse distemper which prevailed in the city of New York about a year ago is announced. It has already broken out in the Brooklyn stables.

A Rochester, N. Y. dispatch of the 22d says the disease is on the increase. There are few horses in the city that are not affected. The street railway company have suspended operations, all their horses being sick. The livery stables and express companies have also suspended. There is hardly a horse to be seen in the street, and not a farmer's team in sight hereabout. There have been great devastation among horses in Rochester and Buffalo, owing to improper treatment and imperfect knowledge of the disease. Over three hundred cases have proved fatal in the past twenty-four hours. Its first noticeable symptoms are a flow of tears from the eyes, waterly discharge from the nose, general langnor, followed by cough.

Treatment.—The patient should be excused from all labor and allowed complete rest. The stables should be cleanly and well ventilated. Disinfectants may be useful and in some stables necessary. Either of the following will answer: Carbolic acid, sulphate of iron or bromo-chloralum. The patient should be properly groomed, and the nose and eyes frequently sponged with cold water, and the limbs, if cold, should be bandaged. The drink should have the chill slightly removed, but not enough to make it warm and aupalatable. The diet should be light and of a laxative nature; say spoon feed or bran, wetted or scalded, with a little salt added. Hay in limited quantities may be allowed.

"An honest confession is good for the soul." This being so, such democratic confessions as the following will no doubt relieve, at least, one soul, and may do further good in opening the eyes of some republicans who read it, and who are disposed to lend themselves to the unequal bargain that a few sore-heads have proposed with the democratic party:

"We can't make some Republicans believe but what Greeley will be wholly controlled in his patronage by the Democratic party in the main and carry out Democratic principles, and will really be a Democratic Administration. You and I believe the same thing. If I had any doubt about it, I certainly would not have consented to the bargain. Our folks have it all in black and white therefore I have confidence it we win we shall be all right. I must say however it looks dubious just now. We can't stand many more such repulses as we have received from Vermont and Maine. It takes the tuck out of our boys. I begin to think we should have been better off if we had let the Liberals alone, if we elect Greeley they would trouble us to death and think they should have a good share of the offices, when in fact we shall lose as many Democrats as we get Republicans."

COVERING RASCALITY.—Last week soon after the Pa. Legislature appointed the Auditing Committee, the Court House here was entered and all the vouchers stolen that could implicate any of the members of the ring. Last night the Court House was again entered, and all the treasurer's accounts for the past six years stolen, together with a stub book which contains the records of notes issued by the county. But, more important than all, the re-auditor's report, which was to have been filed at the November term of court, containing evidence of the most gigantic frauds, was carried off.

LIST OF PATENTS issued from the United States Patent Office to Ohio inventors for the week ending Sept. 24th, 1872, and bearing that date. Furnished this paper by COX & COX, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Pipe Elbow—Addis E. Chamberlain et. al. Cincinnati.

Railroad Switch—Jonas C. Conkey, North Washington.

Hydrant and Street Washer—James Farman, Cleveland.

Machine for Drilling Rocks—Geo. B. Phillipi, Cleveland.

Harvester Cutter—Hiram Unger, Germantown.

Washing Machine—John H. Doyle, Williamsburg.

Reaping—Geo. E. Hixson, Gallipolis.

Sash Holder—Henry W. Stevenson, Jr. Cincinnati.

Car Coupling—James Farth et al, Cincinnati.

Revolving Road-scraper—Felix A. Jacobs, Columbus.

Steam Trap—Henry Richmann, Cincinnati.

Revolving Road-scraper—Joab A. Stafford, Granville.

Mortar—William F. Wehrman, Cincinnati

The *Tribune* assures us that the Liberal cause has a bright prospect ahead in the *Interior*. Hereabout—though we are not in the Interior—the thing is as torpid and lifeless as a mid-summer oyster.

The personal organ's allusion to the "rather vulgar nature" of President Grant, seems not a little unfortunate, so far as it is likely to institute a comparison between the the Presidential candidates. An ambition that finds gratification in soiled and filthy old hats and coats, in wearing his cravat tie under his ear, one pantaloon leg in his boot and the other out, and in grotesquely tossing the cores of the apples, which he munches along the street, under his raised leg, is not a very happy illustration of refinement, and the stupidity of raising the question of vulgarity of others, with such an object before you, Mr. *Tribune*, is inexcusable.

A Democratic friend, for whose intelligence we have much respect, writes to us expressing surprise at the rather free language applied to H. B. Paine in reference to his speech before the Liberal-democratic gathering at Smith's Opera Hall just before the late election, and asking us to state wherein he was guilty of misrepresentation as charged? We do not publish the article of our friend, or give the matter anything of a formal character, for the reason, that knowing his propensity for discussion—sharp and interminable—we do not care to enter upon such a one. We, however, see the propriety of the request, and feel quite free to state some of the grounds upon which our charge of lying was based. And first—the declaration—that the people were burdened and overrun by tax gatherers and federal leaches, in the form of collectors and assessors, and their deputies and assistants, was not true, for there has not been for some two years, but one deputy collector and assistant assessor to a county, and the taxes assessed and collected by them were those only upon a very few commodities, and these mainly, tobacco, fermented liquors, whiskey, &c., and while he spoke, as an intellegent lawyer, he could not but have known, that these had been reduced to only some two or three articles, which besides are smokes, and drinks, extended to banks and proprietary medicines. Besides where was the candor or truthfulness of making Grant and his administration responsible for this law which was passed under the administration of Lincoln? The law, too, necessitated as it was by the war, and precepitated upon the country by the policy and determination of the Southern democracy to break down the government, was of very extensive and general application, but under the present administration has been undergoing repeal, until we find ourselves almost entirely relieved of its burdens. May not that be classed as downright falsehood? Then the assertion that the cost of collecting this revenue was 25 per cent of the amount. The declaration took some color from its use by Mr. Trumbull—knowingly no doubt in both cases—but which had no application to this administration, and may be fairly classed with the thousand-and-one falsehoods laid at its door, of which it is entirely innocent. This charge was first made in the report of the House Committee of the Thirty-ninth Congress, and was repeated in a public address by Representative Jencocks, of Rhode Islands, and always used with reference to the administration of Andrew Johnson and Secretary McCullough. The losses meant, were those by evasion, defalcation, violation of law and other means by which revenue was never collected, and did not refer to losses from the Treasury after collections were made. The total losses by defalcation in the Internal Revenue Bureau since its establishment are $3,200,000 instead of $20,000,000 as has been charged, of which $800,000 occured under Lincoln's administration, $2,100,000 under Johnson and $300,000 under Grant.

These are sufficient to warrant our position, if we admit Mr. Paine to have been posted in the matters about which he attempted to instruct the people. It does not clear Mr. Paine that he gave in some cases his authority, and attempted a dodge of personal responsibility. Besides these, he intimated other falsehoods that he seemed indisposed to affirm. While we listened to him, his speech was little less than a tissue of misrepresentations, either expressed or implied. We hope this will be satisfactory to our friend, without further allusion to this subject.

THE CAMPAIGN.—Perhaps nothing more concisely and forcibly expressed, and with add more truthful, has been said or written of the character of the present campaing than the following article from that very able and judicious journal—the N. Y. Evening *Post*. The assertion is by no means an immoderate one—that there has never been so debased and so demoralized and demoralizing a period in the history of parties and politics in this country. It presents a sorry contrast to the claims so ludicrously and hypocritically set up, of "conciliation," "purity," brotherly kindness and gentleness:

This Presidential campaign is altogether a spectacle such as never before was witnessed by men or angels. Were it not that popular elections had come to be looked upon as occasions when any extravagance was permissible, it might almost be questioned whether an immease number of Americans had not suddenly become afflicted with softening of the brain in rapid progress, and had all gone mad, or else were hopelessly corrupted. The Cincinnati Convention, though it is possible to account for its action on known principles of human motive, was nevertheless an astonishing proceeding. The conjunction of circumstances was such that it was possible for a number of the most unscrupulous politicians to enter, under the pretence of a wish for a reform in the civil service, a convention of earnest, honest men, who were as innocent as sucklings of any knowledge of political maneuvres, and capture them like a bevy of quails under a net. First, given the temptation, and second the opportunity, and the result was sure to follow that did follow.

It is a campaign of pure falsehood. There is no pretence of any respect for the truth. No man's character, however long established, however pure, however unquestionable, is a defense against the most outrageous slander, the most unblushing vilification. There is no lie, however monstrous, however improbable, however self-evident, that is not invented without the smallest scruple, adhered to with the most persevering pertinacity and repeated without the slightest regard to the proof that it is totally without foundation. Forgery is resorted to as the most clever of devices. So complete is the reliance upon either the stupidity or ignorance of the public addressed, whether from the platform or through the columns of newspapers, that there is no pretence when a falsehood is disproved, or a forgery exposed, that it was a mistake or a misapprehension, or misfortune. On the contrary, it is repeated as before; the proof that would have destroyed it is either disregarded altogether, or denounced in the coarsest language. Extraordinary and unprecedented for number and magnitude as they are, told directly and told by implication, yet we do not remember that a single one of them, however atrocious it has been shown to be, has ever been taken back. The boldness with which the reputations of the best man in the country are handled is exceeded only by the utter recklessness of truth, and even of the remotest probablility, which mark this characteristic of the campaign. We speak in moderation when we say that there has never been so debased and so demoralizing a period in the politics of this country.

THE LOST CAUSE don't regain as fast as we were assured, before election, that it was bound to. Those fellows whose white hats stood up with double shellac stiffness, and who danced attendance with such obsequious self-abnegation upon their democratic masters, before election, are as limp as an old dish-cloth, and as meek as a whipped spaniel, now that the logic of events has so forcibly defined their position. They are without a locality. They are left—like Mahommet's coffin—suspended between the heaven and the earth. They have no stomach for any further advance towards the democratic fold, and as little for a return to that they so inconsiderably kicked out of, with the idea that they were going to raise the very devil and break things. They are neither fish, flesh nor good red herring, and they are in about as fair a way for "last ditch," or that which has become notoriously synonymous—"bloody chasm" martyrs, as anything that ever flaunted its candidacy for that species of immortality. Poor fellows! If they will acknowledge that they have behoved themselves and show the best evidence of returning sanity by casting a bold, open and defiant vote for Grant, it will probably bring "reconciliation" and peace to their perturbed feelings, sooner than any other course that could be taken.

GEORGIA'S ELECTION.—The population of Georgia, is 1,184,109, of whom 638,926 are white and 545,142 colored. Taking the basis of one voter in five, which is rather an overestimate, but equally fair for one as another for an estimate, we shall have 127,785 white and 109,028 colored voters. Will any candid person believe for a moment that with only 18,757 white majority there could be an honest Democratic majority of 50,000 or more obtained in Georgia? Intimidation and force at the polls to drive away the colored voters, is too palpably plain for denial, in this State, and easily accounts for the large majority that was rolled up for the democracy. Will any democrat open his mouth at the villainous carpet-bag government that obtains in Georgia? We trow not.

The "Dummy."

We find the following in a Richmond (Va.) paper:

In Governor Wells's great speech, made in Petersburg, after commenting upon Mayor Kelly's indorsement of the Ku-Klux organization, he read the following extract from the Mayor's speech, made at Petersburg, on Wednesday night:

"What shall I say of the dummy driving his horse along the Jersey beach and calling himself President?"

I know, said the Governor, Mayor Kelly as an accomplished scholar; a gentleman noted for his refinement and culture; ordinarily courteous and polite. I am surprised that he, of all men, the Chief Magistrate of the queenly city of Richmond, who knows so well what decent respect requires, should have been betrayed into the use of such goosly improper language, but as he asked the question, I answer:

Who was the matchless hero of Donelson, Shiloh and Vicksburg?

"The dummy who drives his horse along the Jersey beach?"

Who was it that led 100,000 heroes to victory over Lee and his isolated and conquered army from the Rapidan to the Wilderness—to the James, to Petersburg, to Richmond and the old apple-tree at Appomattox?"

"It was the dummy driving his horse along the Jersey beach?"

Who was it that planned, that flanked, that fought, that shelled, that charged at Steadman, at Fort Hell and Fort Damnation?

It was "the dummy driving his horse along the Jersey beach?"

Who was that at seized the tiger of secession by the throat, and, holding him there, said to those who cavited, to those who hoped and those who feared, "I'll fight it out on this line, if it takes all summer?"

It was the dummy "driving his horse along the Jersey beach?"

Who was it, after the victory was won, and the Union safe, said to Lee and the conquered army, whose courage, honor and manhood he respected, "Return to your homes and you shall not be disturbed by the United States authorities so long as you observe your parole and observe the laws of the place where you reside?"

It was the "dummy driving his horse on the Jersey beach?"

Who was it that said to Lee, "Let the soldiers of your army who own the horses in their charge take them home with them, for they will need them for their spring plowing and other farm work?"

It was the "dummy driving his horse along the Jersey beach?"

Who was it when Lee, Wise and other Confederate Generals were indicted by a Virginia Grand Jury, said, "The officers and men paroled at Appomattox cannot be tried for treason; good faith as well as true policy dictates that we should observe the conditions of that convention?"

It was "the dummy driving his horse along the Jersey beach?"

Who was it that said, "Six years having elapsed since the last gun was fired, is it not time that the disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment should be removed?"

It was "the dummy driving his horse along the Jersey beach?"

Who was it that restored Virginia and reclad her in the full, bright, shining garb of a sovereign State, and now calm and serene, unangered, patient and faithful, dares, unmindful of the threats, the abuse and the living slanders heaped upon him, to do his duty alike to friend and foe, to God, his country and himself?

It is "the dummy driving his horse along the Jersey beach?"

Who was it that will live in the hearts of his countrymen—revered at home and abroad, the great soldier, the modest citizen, and the faithful public servant, unostentatious, unassuming brave, without ambition, forbearing, resolute in doing what he deems right, but never offensive in asserting himself as soldier, general or chief—for a thousand years after his poor detractors have gone down to a forgotten grave?

It is "the dummy driving his horse along the Jersey beach?"

No words can give any adequate description of the dramatic effect and tremendous power of the reply. The voice of the speaker was clear as a bell, and was heard by every man of three thousand present, and might have been heard by twenty thousand. As often as he commenced the refrain, "It is the dummy," the audience arose, shouted, cheered, laughed and wept alternately. Such an effect has rarely ever been produced on a mass of people. It seemed an inspiration. The effect of that meeting willl never be forgotten.

LACK OF VESSELS FOR LUMBER.—In commenting on the great demand for vessels, the Saginaw *Enterprise* says:

Since the late disaster to shipping, the want of transportation for lumber has been severely felt here. Several mills having exhausted their dock room, have been obliged to shut down, and others must soon follow. Every foot of lumber cut is wanted in the markets for which it is destined, but it cannot be got there. As an instance of the diversion of shipping from the lumber trade, it may be mentioned that 9 barges which have been running in the trade, are now carrying oil from Cleveland to Buffalo. Numerous other barges have gone into the grain trade, while several are now carrying iron ore from the lake Superior mines to Cleveland.

OFFICIAL RETURNS have been received from all the counties in Ohio, and show the following Republican majorities for State officers:

For Secretary of State, Allen Wikoff, 14,055 majority.

For Supreme Judge, John Welch, 10,189 majority.

For Member of the Board of Public Works, Richard R. Porter, 16,455 majority.

The total vote cast for Secretary of State is 520,037, the largest vote ever cast in Ohio for any officer. The following is the names of the Congressmen elect in various districts of the State and their respective majorities:

I. Dist.—Milton Sayler, Democrat, majority 3,509.

II. Dist.—H. B. Banning, Liberal Republican, majority 1,502.

III. Dist.—John Q. Smith, Republican, majority 1,229.

IV. Dist.—L. B. Ganckel, Republican, majority 1,927.

V. Dist.—Charles N. Lamison, Democrat, majority 5,306.

VI. Dist.—Isaac R. Sherwood, Republican, majority 1,095.

VII. Dist.—Lawrence Neal, Democrat, majority, 1,273.

VIII. Dist.—William Lawrence, Republican, majority 4,013.

IX. Dist.—James W. Robinson, Republican, majority 426.

X. Dist.—Charles Foster, Republican, majority 726.

XI. Dist.—H. S. Bundy, Republican, majority 2,907.

XII. Dist.—H. J. Jewett, Democrat, majority 4,677.

XIII. Dist.—M. I. Southard, Democrat, majority 4,677.

XIV. Dist.—John Berry, Democrat, majority 3,643.

XV. Dist.—William P. Sprague, Republican, majority 991.

XVI. Dist.—Lorenzo Danford, Republican, majority 3,298.

XVII. Dist.—L. D. Woodworth, Republican 2,352.

XVIII. Dist.—James Monroe, Republican, majority 4,364.

XIX. Dist.—James A. Garfield, Republican, majority 10,956.

XX. Dist.—Richard C. Parsons, Republican, majority 2,724.

Total, 13 Republicans, 6 Democrats and one Liberal.

In addition to the above, O. J. Dodds, Democrat, was elected to fill a vacancy in Hamilton county.

PRES'T. WATSON as the head of the new Erie dynasty is beginning to foreshadow some of the features of its policy, and the important changes of programme that are to be seen in its future. General Order No 1, which has just been issued, refers to appointments and general management, and indicates something of the vigor and radical change that obtain in the councils of that management. It is as follows:

"GENERAL ORDER No 1.—The maintenance and operation of this road is hereby placed under the supervision of the Vice President, Mr. Diven, and is divided into the following departments, to wit:

"The Department of Transportation;
"The Department of Road;
"The Department of Rolling Stock.

"Subject to the approval of the President, the Vice President shall appoint the superintendents and make the rules and regulations for the government of these departments.

P. H. WATSON, Pres't."

Following this order comes one from the Vice President, appointing Robert M. Brown Superintendent of Road, with full charge of the track, bridges, buildings, docks and wharfs and everything pertaining to the road, fixing the headquarters at New York, and allowing him one assistant. It also appoints Harnden D. V. Pratt, of Elmira, formerly Division Superintendent, as Superintendent of Transportation, who has charge of the movement of cars, locomotives, passengers and freights, with the responsibility of safe and expeditious transit. Myron E. Brown, of Buffalo, is appointed Superintendent of Rolling Stock, having full charge of locomotives and cars and the company's repair shops.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITARIAN.

At a meeting of believers in the Religion taught and practiced by Jesus Christ, called Unitarian, held Sunday 10½ o'clock A. M. October 20th 1872, at Templars' Hall, Ashtabula Ohio, it was resolved that said meeting adjourn to Sunday Novem. 3d, 1872, at same hour and place, for the purpose of forming a Christian Church The Community of Ashtabula and its vicinity are cordially invited to attend. All persons who desire Religious and Moral instruction, freed from the trammels of a compulsory creed, are invited to unite in the organization, By orde rof the meeting.

M. DeLange, Secretary.

And Sec. Lake Erie Conference of Unitarian and other Christian Churches and Societies.

The State of Ohio, Ashtabula County, ss:
E. G. Pierce, Pl'ff, vs. Gordon & Wright, Def'ts. } Before I. O. Fisher, J. P.

ON the 30th day of September, A. D. 1872, said Justice issued an Order of Attachment in the above action for the sum of Eighty-nine dollars and Seventy-six cents, ($189.76.) For hearing November 18th, 1872, at 9 o'clock A. M.
10-24 C. BOATH, Plff's Atty.

The State of Ohio, Ashtabula County, ss:
Geo. C. Hubbard, Pl'ff, vs. Gordon & Wright, Def'ts. } Before I. O. Fisher, J. P.

ON the 30th day of September, A. D. 1872, said Justice issued an Order of Attachment in the above action for the sum of Sixty-one dollars and Forty-four cents, ($61.44). For heading November 18th 1872, at 9. o'clock A. M.
10-3 GEO. C. HUBBARD, Pl'ff.

The State of Ohio, Ashtabula County, ss:
A. Abeel, Pl'ff, vs. Gordon & Wright, Def'ts. } Before I. O. Fisher, J. P.

ON the 28th day of September, A. D. 1872, said Justice issued an Order of Attachment in the above action for the sum of Two hundred dollars ($200.) For hearing November 16th, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
10-24 E. H. FITCH, Pl'ff's Atty.

The State of Ohio, Ashtabula County, ss:
Paul C. Ford, Pl'ff, vs. Gordon & Wright, Def'ts. } Before I. O. Fisher, J. P.

ON the 28th day of September, A. D. 1872, said Justice issued an Order of Attachment in the above action for the sum of Sixty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents, ($63.29.) For hearing November 16th, 1872, at 9 o'clock A. M. PAUL C. FORD, Pl'ff.
Ashtabula, Oct. 24, 1872. 10-3

AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Sale, in front of the Meat Market recently occupied by Allcock & Thorpe, on

Saturday, November 9th, 1872,

the following articles: One pair of Horses and double Harness; One set Bob Sleds, a wagon Pole, Neck-Yoke, &c. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock P. M. Terms cash.
R. C. WILCOX, Assignee.
Ashtabula Oct. 24, 1872.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

Edward Dean, whose place of residence is unknown is hereby notified that Mary Anne Dean did, on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1872, file her petition in the office of the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Ashtabula, and State of Ohio, charging the said Edward Dean with habitual drunkenness for the three years last past, and also of gross neglect of duty for the said three years last past; and asking that she may be divorced from the said Edward Dean and that the custody and care of their child, Nettie Dean, may be decreed to her; and that she may be restored to her maiden name, and allowed reasonable alimony, which petition will stand for hearing at the next term of said Court, which is the November term thereof A. D. 1872.

MARY ANNE DEAN
By Edward H. Fitch, her attorney.

Dated this 25th day of October, A. D. 1872. 90-6t.

IN reading this page of Advertisements you will find our contributions in several places. If you haven't time to hunt them all up, please bear in mind that our Stock of Cloths,

Ready-Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

is large and Complete, and that we are ready to make up Suits from the best goods, with Trimmings to match, as cheap as is consistent with neatness and good workmanship. Yours truly, WAITE & SILL.

P. S. Don't look for any more this week.

NOTICE.

Parties indebted to the old firm of Smith & Gilkey, will please notice that after November 1st I shall leave all accounts not paid, with Mr. I. O. Fisher, who will proceed at once to make collections.
Ashtabula, Oct. 12, 1872. E. H. GILKEY.

AGENTS WANTED.

To sell the EUREKA CHURN Town or County Rights. None need apply unless properly recommended. Address, (enclosing stamp for reply,)
T. J. SECOR, Gen. Agent
Ohio Eureka Churn Co.,
1139-1f Ashtabula Hotel, Ashtabula, O.

FOUND—What every Farmer should have.
What every Mechanic needs.
What every Boarding House should Use.
What every Hotel Wants.
What Bakers should not be without.
What every Family can use, and
What every Cook will have!

NORTON'S PATENT

Apple Slicer and Corer.

Apple Pearers are plenty enough, but the want of an instrument for **Slicing and Coring** has long been felt, but until now, never supplied, as it now is by

NORTON'S SLICER AND CORER.

This Machine was patented January, 1868, and is capable of Slicing and Coring from **30 to 40** bushels per day, and every bushel of this fruit is worth more a pound than when prepared by any other process.

The subscriber having obtained the exclusive right to their manufacture and sale for the Counties of Ashtabula and Lake, will furnish the machines to order.

One person with this Machine can do the work of Ten in the common way of coring and slicing apples, and much better for drying, as the concave slices cannot meet together and rot or turn black in drying, and are all large, the largest coming off next to the core, thus bringing an extra price in market, and for which the undersigned will pay a penny a pound extra, over quartered apples.

84-3m S. B. WELLS, Ashtabula.
Ashtabula, Sept. 9, 1872. S. TINKER, Kingsville.

20,000 Pounds of Apples prepared by this Machine wanted by S. B. WELLS.

Getting something for nothing is the most amusing trick ever invented. That is why so many fools are bit in trying to do it.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ASHTABULA COUNTY:

KNOW YE, That Ashtabula is the place to buy goods Cheap; and that the cheapest place and the spot to get your money's worth, is at the Store of

H. L. Morrison.

The old flag still waves, and the hive is full of newer, brighter and Cheaper goods than ever before.

A New and Splendid stock now opening.

Dress goods, Merinos,
Taffa Poplins, all shades,
Black and Colored Alpacas,
Mohairs, Reps, Silk Mixtures
Japanese Stripes, Repellants,
Cassimeres, Doeskins, Beavers,
Blankets, Lap Robes,
Shaker Flannels,

Shirting Flannels, Opera Flannels, Dress Flannels, White All Wool Flannels, Scotch Plaids, Ladies' Cloths, Cotton Flannels, a large stock, both of brown and bleached, Economy Checks, the best thing out, White Goods, Linen Table Damasks, Red Loom Dice, Napkins, Towels, Linen Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Knit Gloves, Shirts, Drawers, Jackets, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Edgings, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Fringes.

A large stock of Beautiful

Ottoman Reversible Shawls,

Some entirely new Styles, and very handsome and cheap. Call and look at them.

CARPETS.

Hemp Carpets, Straw Matting, Floor Oil Cloths, 4 4 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4 linen to match. All wool Ingrain and Three Ply Carpets. Stair Oilcloths.

Boots & Shoes.

Men's hand made Thick Boots, every pair warranted. Youths' and Boys' Thick Boots. Men's Calf Boots, Ladies' Calf Lace Boots, Ladies' Serge Gaiters, both Lace and Button. Ladies' Pebble Goat Lace and Button Boots, Ladies' Morocco Lace Boots, Misses Serge, Morocco, and Pebble Goat Lace Boots. Children's Shoes, Old Ladies' Buskins. Rubbers and Rubber Overshoes. My stock of Boots and Shoes was never larger, never better, and never Cheaper than now.

KNIT GOODS.

Nubias, Comforters,
Children's Knit Jackets,
Undershirts and Drawers,
Ladies' Merino Vests and Drawers.

Gloves.

A full stock of Seamless Kid Gloves, both one and two Button. In Black the

VERY BEST KID GLOVES SOLD

anywhere, as those know very well who have tried them.

A full and Complete assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Traveling Baskets, Satchels, and Ladies' Traveling Bags.

YANKEE NOTIONS!

An endless variety, of Combs, Buttons, Suspenders Brushes, Needles, Neck Ties, Scarfs, Hosie, &c., &c.

These, and a thousand other things, will be sold for Cash at BOTTOM PRICES. Call and see me and I will do you good. Look at all the cheap John establishments, and then call and see how it is yourself.

H. L. MORRISON.
Ashtabula, O., Oct. 2, 1872 64

CLOTHING!

LOOK AT THE IMMENSE STOCK OF

Fall Goods, Fall Goods,

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

PEOPLES' STORE.

Ashtabula, September 13, 1872. 1170

Has just received his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, with a large Line of BUFFALO ROBES, (which were purchased direct from the Indian Traders,) and he is prepared to show one of the largest and most complete stocks of Goods ever brought to this market, which he is prepared to sell for CASH, and at CASH PRICES.

EDWARD G. PIERCE

Clothing.

Men's Cassimere Suits, Silk Mixed Suits, Blue and Black Dress Suits, Beaver Suits, Scotch Suits, Absolute Brown Suits, Double Breasted Sack Suits, Business Suits, Clarentce Suits, Also, a full line of Boys' Suits, Boys' Pantaloons, Boys' Vests, Boys' Overcoats, Boys' Cloaks, Boys' Hats and Caps, Gents' Overcoats, Beaver Cloaks, Coats, Blue Chinchillas, Beaver Cloaks, Blue Dress Coats, Black Cloth Pants, Fancy Cassimere Pants, Tricot Suits for Men's, Youths' and Boys', Cassimere Suits, Linen Duck Pants, Satinet Pants, Jeans Pants, Cottonade Pants, Tweed Pants, Black Satin Vests, Cassimere Vests, Satinet Vests, Linen Duck Vests, Flannel Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Linen Bosoms, Linen Collars, Linen Cuffs, Rubber Coats, Felt Hats, Silk Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Sacks, Umbrellas, &c.

A Complete Stock of

Youths' and Boys' Clothing!

Making one of the **Largest and Best Stock of Ready-Made Clothing** ever brought into Northern Ohio.

Hats and Caps!

SILK HATS, FUR HATS, CLOTH HATS,
Wool Hats, Crocky Hats.
GRANT HATS, GREELEY & BROWN HATS,
Boys' Hats.
SILK CAPS, BLUE DRESS CAPS, BOYS' CAPS,
Blue Scotch Caps, Mixed Scotch Caps,
GRAY SCOTCH CAPS, GREELEY & BROWN
Wide-Awake Uniforms.

Furnishing Goods.

Flannel Shirts, Gentlemen's Shirts, Blue Flannel Shirts, Check Shirts, Overall Shirts, Boston Shirts, Linen Bosoms, Linen Collars, Linen Cuffs, Rubber Coats, Felt Hats, Silk Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Sacks, Umbrellas, &c. Also, a full line of Shoulder Braces, Suspenders, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Gloves, Cloth Gloves, Cheapside Shirt Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Scarf and Scarf Rings, Neck Ties, and Bows, Rubber Overcoats, Knit Jackets, Cotton Hose, English Hose, Woolen Socks, Shaker Socks, Underwear, Flannels, Drawers, Boys' Under Shirts and Drawers, Knit Vests, Buffalo Robes, Gloves, Hand Trunks, Overalls and Jumpers, Knit Vests, Buffalo Robes, Umbrellas, &c.

I have the Largest line of Buffalo Robes, both Lined and Unlined, ever brought to Ashtabula, which I propose to sell cheap for Cash. I purchased them direct from the Indian Traders, by the bale, and they are paid no profit to the Jobber, so I can sell them cheaper than any other house in this market.

EDWARD G. PIERCE.

CLOTHING!

SPECIALITY.

Having purchased the exclusive right for the counties of Ashtabula, Lake, Lorain and Cuyahoga, (including Cleveland,) I am prepared to furnish my patrons with the *improved* and incomparably beautiful

Mezzotint Photographs!

(Meinerth's Patent and Improved,)

Prof. Fowler, author of several works on Photography, who is acknowledged to be "authority," thus speaks in the public journals:

"Some of the softest, roundest, and most charming pictures are lying before us that can be imagined. "Mezzotints"—a good name, but it does not explain all—it does not tell you a word of the marble like appearance which *distinguishes these pictures from all other photographs!*"

Specimens of these "most charming" pictures can be seen at my Gallery.

This style *Cards & Vistes*, $5.00 per Doz.; or $3.00 per half dozen.

Photographs usual Style and quality, $3.00 per doz.; or $1.75 per half dozen.

SMITH'S ART GALLERY,
Tyler's Block, 1182 ASHTABULA, O.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.

There will be examinations of Teachers as follows:

Andover, Saturday, October 12th.
Conneaut, Monday, October 14th.
Austinburg, Saturday, October 19th.
Rock Creek, Saturday, October 26th.
Orwell, Friday, November 15th.

There will be a Teachers' Institute at Orwell, commencing Monday evening, November 11th, and closing Thursday evening, November 14th.

H. U. JOHNSON, Clerk of Board.
Orwell, O., September 6, 1872. 84

STRONG & ARMSTRONG'S

Safety Kerosene.

150 FIRE TEST!

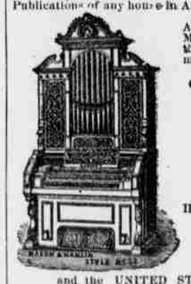
1165-tf For Sale at

SWIFT'S DRUG STORE.

S. Brainard's Sons,

203 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio,

DEALERS in Pianos, Organs, Melodeons, and Musical Merchandise of all Descriptions, present to the public the MOST POPULAR, and (with one exception) the LARGEST Catalogue of Musical Publications of any house in America.



They are also General Agents for the Leading Musical Instruments of the World, which are among the following:

CHICKERING PIANO,
WEBER PIANO,
HAINES PIANO,
NATIONAL PIANO,
EMERSON PIANOS,
HALLETT & CUMSTON PIANO,
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN,

and the UNITED STATES ORGAN.

The above named Instruments will be sold at *reduced prices*, and on the most favorable terms of payment—on Monthly Installments when desired—which mode of payment is generally accepted as being the easiest for those in moderate circumstances. All Instruments sold are *fully warranted*.

Mr. J. E. Smith, organist of Presbyterian Church, has one of these Organs in his Photograph Gallery, which he fully recommends, and which can be seen and heard by those wishing to purchase.

I have always a good selection on hand which will be set up in any part of the county on application, and a fair chance be given to try before buying.

Pianos, organs and Melodeons for Rent.
Bargains in Second hand Instruments.
Pianos Tuned, Cleaned, and Repaired, also taken down, set up, or boxed for shipment.

GEO. H. FASSETT, Special Agent,
1182 Ashtabula, Ohio.

IRON WORKS.

Hulbert & Paige,

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS, AND Manufacturers, No. 21 Jackson St., Painesville, O.

A. P. Tenchout, Millwright & Draftsman.

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable

STEAM ENGINES,

Circular and Upright Saw Mills,

MILL SETS,

Muley Saw Slides, Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing, &c., &c

GRIST MILL WORK AND GEARING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Teachout's Patent

TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Patent

TRIUMPH CORN SHELLER.

RIDER'S PATENT ROAD STEAMER,

For Steam Threshing, Steam Plowing, Wood Sawing, &c.

HULBERT'S PATENT

Double Seaming and Deflecting Machine.

CASTINGS OF EVERY KIND IN IRON AND BRASS MADE TO ORDER.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Plans, Drawings and Estimates of any kind of mill work; also, furnish, put up and put in operation all the Machinery requisite for a first class Mill of any description, and guarantee our work in every particular.

By means of special machinery and other advantages we are enabled to do

FIRST CLASS WORK

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Painesville, O., April 26, 1872. 1168y

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SUMMER & WINTER COOK-STOVE

WARRANTED TO BE THE BEST Cooking Stove in the world, requiring less than ONE-HALF THE FUEL OF THE COMMON COOK-STOVES.

For sale by GEO. C. HUBBARD.
Ashtabula, June, 1870 949

J. KRAUSS & CO'S

Great Furnishing House,

120, 122 & 124 Ontario Street,

CLEVELAND, O.,

Importers and Dealers in

Carpets, Oilcloths, Mattings,

Window Shades, Cornices, Lace and Damask Curtains.

Also, Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

FURNITURE

and

Looking Glasses.

The only establishment west of New York where a complete outfit can be obtained in furnishing a first-class residence, from the attic to cellar.

☞All goods sold at Importers' and Manufacturers' Prices. 84-2m

CLEVELAND WINDOW GLASS CO.,
30 and 32 Champlain Street,
CLEVELAND, O.,

Dealers in

English and French Plate Glass,
English and French Window Glass,
English and French Picture Glass,
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Ornamental Glass,
Heavy Skylight Glass,
Car, Carriage and Show Case

GLASS.

Special estimates made for Builders and Architects.

ODD SIZES CUT TO ORDER.

We are just receiving a large and well assorted stock, unexcelled in quality.

E. W. PALMER, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—To whom it may concern.—We, as a firm, and as individuals, have this day placed in the hands of I. O. Fisher, J. P. all accounts Notes, &c. due us and parties are hereby notified that a prompt settlement is expected. Your early att