

NEWS CLIPPINGS.

THURSDAY, March 17.—A bill has passed Parliament securing freedom of speech in all the Diets of Germany.

The Woolen Manufacturers' Association, at their annual meeting at the Tremont House, Chicago, decided to have the next woolen exposition in Cincinnati. The time has not yet been fixed.

It is reported that Gov. Palmer, of Ill., will probably veto the Lake Front bill. This bill gives the entire Lake Front south of the mouth of Chicago river to Sixteenth street to the Illinois Central Railroad.

Porto Rico advises mention the arrest of several young men for expressing favorable sentiments to the Cuban insurgents, and that the garrisons are being changed on account of the dissatisfaction. Much excitement there.

A counterfeiter's den about four miles from St. Louis was discovered Tuesday, and some fifteen thousand dollars in bogus City Treasury warrants, and a lot of fifty cent United States fractional currency, were found. A woman living at the place was arrested, but no man has, as yet, been caught.

A dispatch received in New Orleans, from Jefferson, Texas, says that northern Texas has declared for A. J. B. Hamilton, for Governor, and B. W. Gray, for Lieutenant Governor. A conservative paper in Jefferson hoists the tickets and claims to have for it the support of the leading citizens of all parties.

Mrs. Melvin Mitchell, of Sutton, New Hampshire, says her husband, with pendulous eyelids almost burnt to death by kerosene oil, a few weeks since, has died, after thirty-five days of intense suffering.

Dr. Mudd who was lately released from the Dry Tortugas, arrived in Baltimore yesterday. Five convicts, at Sing Sing prison, gagged two of the keepers and escaped Wednesday night. One of the keepers has since died.

The trial of Harry Jennings and Charles H. Steadman, at Boston, for robbing the safe of Gov. H. Gooding, of \$130,000, resulted in a verdict of guilty.

The First National Bank of Rockford, Ill., has failed, and a receiver has been appointed. The capital is only \$50,000, and the liabilities are \$1,000,000.

Ex-President Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, Judge Patterson and family, and Robert Johnson have left Washington for Greenville, Tenn. Mr. Johnson accepted an invitation from the citizens of Lynchburg to partake of the hospitalities of their city, and will remain there to-day.

A most shocking murder took place at Island No. 10, Wednesday, when one named Darnell, shot and killed three men, named Lane. It is reported an old family quarrel was the cause. The murderer escaped.

The steam saw mill of J. Osborn & Son, lately put in operation at Durand Station, Winnebago county, Illinois, was burned yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. Total loss.

A dispatch from Louisville says rooms have been reserved on board the steamer Richmond for Vice President Colfax and wife, and Hon. B. F. Fiske and wife, who design visiting New Orleans.

Mr. J. M. Larrimore, City Treasurer and Collector of Gardner, Mo., who has been connected with the city government for many years, has proved a defaulter to the amount of \$50,000. His father promises to make good the amount.

While firing a salute on board the Chrysolite, at San Francisco, on the occasion of the reception of the Emmet Guards from Sacramento, a keg of powder exploded, wounding eight men, twenty persons, and damaging the boat considerably.

About 2 o'clock Thursday morning Christopher Griggs, of Hamilton, Ontario, was aroused by some one moving about his bedroom. On inquiring "who's there?" a pistol was fired, the shot from which entered the right side of Mrs. Griggs' head, lodged near her spine. She is still alive, but in a precarious condition. The robber had taken \$750 from under Mr. Griggs' head, previous to awakening him. A man who boarded in the house has been arrested on suspicion.

Hon. A. J. Hamilton, Judges James H. Bell and Geo. W. F. Eastall, C. C. Caldwell and Col. J. L. Hynes, and twenty other gentlemen from Texas, twelve of them delegates in the recent Reconstruction Convention, have addressed a memorial to Congress setting forth the issues between the Republican party and the obnoxious division men and praying that the people may be allowed to vote on the Constitution recently framed by the Convention, which the memorialists think will be adopted by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. John Lee, of Pittsburgh, was garroted on Penn street, Thursday night, and robbed of a watch.

The President has signed the bill for the further security of equal rights in the District of Columbia.

The Hon. J. C. Pennington, member of the House of Representatives, of this State, from Pike county, died yesterday at Waverly.

The Senate amendments to the Stocken Railroad bill were agreed to in the House yesterday, and it is now a law.

A wood-chopper named Roberts was killed recently, near Valley Junction, by the falling of a dead tree. He leaves a family in destitute circumstances.

In Princeton, Indiana, last Monday, a school-master named G. R. Stone was stabbed with a pen-knife by a boy of fourteen, whom he was whipping. The stab is in the side, between the eighth and ninth ribs and is not regarded as mortal.

Wm. Coslett, a Welsh miner, recently committed suicide at Tallmadge, Ohio, which so affected his intimate friend, Evan Harris, a feeble old man of Sixty-five, that he drowned himself a few days ago.

A horrible crime has been committed at the village of Dolice, North Italy, caused by the enforcement of the strict law. The population rose in mass and killed the Mayor, whose head was then mounted on a pike and paraded through the streets. During the same day twelve of the municipal councilors were assassinated.

Lieutenant Geo. Phil Sheridan will arrive in Chicago, on Tuesday night, and will then establish his headquarters, which are hereafter to be in Chicago.

Alexander Harvor, of Kinnetics, Canada, was shot in the head by his son, during an altercation, Saturday.

Gen. Samuel Essenden died in Portland, on Saturday, aged eighty-five years. Senator Essenden was his eldest son.

An accidental case of shooting occurred in Springfield, Ohio, on the 20th. A boy named Quill was very carelessly handling a pistol when it was discharged, and the contents entering the breast of a boy named Bauer. The injury will probably prove fatal.

In Pittsburgh, a driver, named Stewart, lost his pocket-book at the Union Depot, containing \$715. It was found by a train boy, and returned to the owner, who rewarded the boy for his honesty.

What did the potter say to the clay? Be-ware.

The Senate has not yet reached a decision on the Tenure-of-Office law. The discussion is protracted and very able arguments have been made on both sides. Senators Sherman and Morton favor immediate repeal, while Edmunds, Carpenter, Schurz and others oppose.

Senator Sherman, says a Washington correspondent, made one of the most powerful speeches he ever delivered, in favor of the repeal. He commanded the undivided attention of the galleries not only, but of the entire Senate, which is something very unusual in the case of any Senator, and his arguments carried conviction and strength to his colleagues.

We hope for the unconditional repeal of the law.

Hon. Wm. Lawrence has favored us with a copy of his able Report on the New York Election Frauds. In this elaborate work it is clearly shown that the most shameful and outrageous frauds were perpetrated by New York Copperhead soundrels.

"Repeating," issuing of false Naturalization papers, stuffing the ballot-box, was the order of the day. The Committee develop the startling fact that 955 Naturalization papers were issued by a single Judge in one day, and give it as their deliberate opinion that at least 25,000 fraudulent votes were cast in New York City at the last November election.

The Report stamps Mr. Lawrence as one of the ablest and most indefatigable workers in Congress.

The Sentinel, published at Grenada, Mississippi, speaking of President Grant's Inaugural, says: Like all of his public records, it will be seen that he has made brevity "the soul of wit." We, of course, do not admire it all, but it would be more than human to expect that it should please everybody. We think the President means well, and that he is determined to do what he thinks best for the whole nation.

WHAT NEXT?

The Constitutional Amendment, we believe, will be speedily ratified by the requisite number of States, and this glorious accomplishment will settle the question of color, which has so long been the source of political agitation, and banish the negro question from the political arena.

The work of Reconstruction will also be finished in a short time, and put an end to that great political problem. Then with these two leading questions, upon which political parties have divided, settled forever, what next?

Female suffrage, we suppose; and inasmuch as our opinion upon this new issue will have but very small influence upon its solution, we have given it little thought. Still we do not hesitate to say that our feeble voice and influence shall be on the affirmative side of this new issue; and to those who throw up both hands with great dread, at the idea of women walking up to the polls to vote, we would briefly say that for the life of us, we cannot see any more impropriety in a lady going to the ballot-box with proper companions, to express her choice of those who aspire to rule, than in going to church, and vote, to elect or reject the minister. Indeed, the influence of a well brought up woman is for good wherever she may be, and we imagine that to see the husband and wife, the young men and their sweethearts, marching to the polls, with a solid tramp and dignified demeanor, will exert a most beneficial influence on the general conduct of men.

The administration of President Grant is already having a most happy influence upon the country. We always believed this would be the case, as the readers of the Republican well know. Our oft reiterated prediction that thousands of good Democrats and ex-rebels would turn around and support Grant's administration, has already been verified. Of course, as all who are clamoring for office cannot be gratified, there will be some sore heads and growling, but this will soon die away. At any rate the people who have no axes to grind will stand by the Executive, whose policy is justice to all men, and peace to the whole country.

A meeting was held in the Capitol at Nashville, Tenn., on the 13th instant, having, as the correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, says, for its object the pledging of a hearty support to Grant's administration, by all good citizens, regardless of party. The call was signed by ex-Governor H. S. Foote, A. S. Colzar, and J. B. White, Democrats; and Judge Lawrence, Judge Cary, A. B. Shankland, E. Lovering, and Daniel Watkins (colored), Republicans—all representative men.

The following resolutions, presented by Gov. Foote, were unanimously adopted: "This meeting of the members of all parties and classes of our citizens, coming together in the interests of peace, justice, concord, and the prosperity and quiet of our own commonwealth, and the nation's re-

pose and happiness, does resolve as follows: 1. That since our assemblage last Saturday several events have occurred which in our judgment, justify increased confidence in the capacity, patriotism and moral courage of General Ulysses S. Grant, as President of the United States, and that we cannot but regard it as the sacred duty of all good citizens, while he is contending with the many difficulties which surround him, to yield him a prompt, cheerful and energetic support, and to aid him, as far as may be in their power, in securing to the whole American people the enjoyment of domestic quiet and safety, and the full protection of the Constitution and laws, assured prosperity and happiness at home and the most exalted honor among the nations of the earth; and that we should most deeply deprecate, as alike unwise, ungenerous, and unpatriotic, all hasty and capricious opposition to the new President and his able and meritorious Cabinet, while yet upon the threshold of their official career, in whatever quarter this opposition may display itself, believing that the same might tend, in some degree, to weaken the efficiency of the Executive Department of the Government at most serious and perilous crisis in the history of the country, and defeat the great and beneficial object which we can not doubt that General Grant desires most anxiously to attain.

2. That we derive much gratification from the belief that we now cherish, that a better understanding than formerly existed is now being established among the various classes of our people, and that we trust that the period is not now distant when all former dissensions and prejudices shall have passed away, and that nothing will in the future occur to disturb our social concord or renew civil strife.

3. That we deem it the duty of all classes of our citizens to use their utmost efforts for the suppression of violence of any kind, for preventing disturbances of the peace, and for guaranteeing to all within our limits the most effectual security of person and property, whether such person shall be a permanent resident or a mere sojourner among us.

Gov. Foote being called upon, came forward and addressed the meeting at some length. He said those before him had met in the spirit of peace, brotherhood and amity. He had long been of the opinion that the welfare of the country was paramount to all party considerations, and he was here as a lover of his country, and not as a representative of any party. If it were not for the fact that he confided in the honesty, patriotism and capacity of Gen. Grant, that he believed the selection of his Cabinet judicious, that he could already see a determination on the part of the new President to exercise the functions of his high office for the best interests of the whole people, regardless of section, condition or color, he would not be here to tender him his support. The Government was, in part, established by his own ancestors, and while he looked to it for protection with confidence, he felt that he owed it true allegiance and support. Gen. Grant was commencing his administration without the benefit of previous civil experience, amid such difficulties and embarrassments as had never before surrounded any President, and he would regard himself as one of the greatest of criminals, were he to endeavor to throw any unnecessary impediments in the way.

If there were any who feared this movement would result in the disruption of present party ties and the formation of new ones, he desired to say to them no such thing was worth fearing. If they changed their minds, he would answer he claimed no consistency except as to principle. He had not the smallest regard for worn out party names or party affiliations hostile to the repose of the country.

Capt. Silas F. Allen, Republican, said he was glad to see the men who opposed Gen. Grant come forward and tender him their support. They might rest assured the Republican party would meet them half way in any scheme calculated to bring a permanent peace and good feeling. He hoped the time was not far distant when those before him who were disfranchised might have all the privileges of American citizens, but before that could be accomplished much was to be done. This proscribing a man on account of his political opinions must cease. All organizations antagonistic with State and Federal Governments must be disbanded, and justice must be done to men without regard to race or color. He thought he saw a disposition on the part of the late rebels to take a reasonable view of matters, and he hoped good would come of this meeting.

A. S. Colzar, Democrat; and J. P. Mitchell (colored), Judge Carey, Judge Lawrence and Daniel Watkins (colored), Republicans, made able speeches in the same strain, and at a late hour the meeting adjourned.

The New York Herald condemns and ridicules the conduct of the Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature for their conduct in breaking up the quorum in order to defeat the ratification of the XVth Amendment. It reminds them that the "nigger" has been the cause of sore defeat to the Democratic party more than once—that things are not as they were in the days of Buchanan and the Dred Scott decision. That since that day there have been two amendments added to the Constitution, one abolishing slavery, and the other making negroes equal to whites in the matter of civil rights, and enacting that suffrage and representation shall go together. The Herald thinks that President Grant's endorsement will carry the XVth amendment through, as "the king's name is a tower of strength," and concludes as follows: "Why, then, will the Democrats persist in this folly of fighting the nigger, when they have been almost destroyed in their successive dis-

asters on the nigger question since 1854? But for the stupidity of their copperhead and rebel leaders of the Tammany Convention, they might have run even General Grant a tight race, and they might have secured a handsome majority in the present House of Representatives. But instead of recognizing the "fixed facts" before them, the stupid managers of the party proclaimed the reconstruction acts of Congress "unconstitutional, revolutionary null and void," and so they were swamped again in '68, as they had been under Johnson on the same issue in '66. So they are out in the cold, watching and waiting for some providential smash-up of the Republican party, and apparently incapable of seeing anything to fight against but the almighty nigger. He is to them what a bit of red flannel is to an enraged bull or a turkey-cock—an intolerable insult, to be resented, reckless of consequences."

SPEAKING of Postmaster General Creswell, the N. Y. Independent says: He is a man of rare executive ability and excellent business qualifications. We believe he will perform his arduous duties with great acceptance, and also stand high as a wise, safe, and firm cabinet officer. He is a sound fiscal and publican, and will favor everything that is just and right.

Hon. E. A. Rollins, late Commissioner of Internal Revenue, left Washington for home on Wednesday evening. Few men in the country have done better service than Mr. Rollins. He has nobly fought villains, thieves, whisky rings, and their illustrious chief, Andy Johnson; and was honored at last with a vital of death from Binckley—a splendid gratification tribute.—N. Y. Independent.

The office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue requires the hardest kind of work, day and night—indeed, there is no position in the gift of the Government which calls for such untiring energy and endurance. Mr. Delano is the right man for the place, and we hope he will have strength equal to his labors. Why don't Congress vote that office better pay? It is a shame!—N. Y. Independent.

The Appointment of General Longstreet.

It is sincerely to be hoped that the Republican press of the country will cordially sustain the action of the President in appointing General James Longstreet surveyor of the port of New Orleans. At first thought it would seem abhorrent that a rebel general, with the zeal of Longstreet, should ever be admitted to office under the government. But there are many and important circumstances that go far to modify the present case. General Longstreet was one of the most brilliant leaders in the confederate army. Again and again the caps of the Union soldiers were thrown up in huzzas of admiration at the intrepid conduct of his corps under fire. With his men falling in scores around him, again and again his command would reform under the severest fire, and return to the charge as systematically as though manœuvring on a drill ground. But from the day the confederacy laid down its arms, General Longstreet has given his entire influence toward restoring the South to its old place in the Union. He has urged that there was no further hope in fighting, and that the honor of the South required that she should adhere faithfully to the terms of her surrender. He has urged the young men of the South to devote themselves to business, to accept the fact of slavery being forever dead, and to give their united efforts to the restoration of the Union. He has opposed the riots and hurrahs against the negroes, and has thereby drawn upon himself the suspicion and hatred of his countrymen. His appointment will teach the Southerners that if they are henceforth loyal and true to the government their sins will be forgiven them. He will be a safe and competent officer and exert a wide influence for good. We believe that in this step General Grant will be sustained by the best judgment of the country.—C. Leader.

STABBED.—A dispatch from Columbus, O., to the Cincinnati Commercial of the 22d says: During a row in a saloon in the southern part of the city, yesterday, a young man named Solomon Dildine was terribly stabbed, the knife having penetrated to the left lung. Dildine is in a critical condition to-night. The would-be murderer has not been arrested.

It is stated that a swarm of bees to the number of fifty can be packed into a sponge saturated with honey, and safely transmitted from one point to another through the mails. If a mail robber should chance to open one of these packages without being aware of its nature, he would soon be taught a stinging lesson to let it be.

WHEN a man proves a literary failure, he generally sets up for a politician, and like the fox in the fable, who had lost his brush in a trap, he sets a nice long tail without hankerin' to bob it.—Billings.

We have to record the death of Mr. David Ward, of Dudley township, which took place on Monday evening last. The deceased had complained more than usual of falling health this winter, and on Monday last, having business at Larue, he went there on horseback, and not to what in the matter of civil rights, and enacting that suffrage and representation shall go together. The Herald thinks that President Grant's endorsement will carry the XVth amendment through, as "the king's name is a tower of strength," and concludes as follows: "Why, then, will the Democrats persist in this folly of fighting the nigger, when they have been almost destroyed in their successive dis-

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AN EXHIBIT OF THE RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES OF WYANDOT COUNTY, FOR THE CURRENT YEAR ENDING September 1st, A. D., 1868.

RECEIPTS. Total Amount of funds received from all sources, \$134,447 18 7. Deduct amount refunded First National Bank, at Upper Sandusky, at August settlement, 1868, 2,647 97 0. Deduct amount of Treasurer's fees, 131,799 21 7. Net amount applicable to disbursement, 130,369 94 9. Deduct total amount disbursed, 127,164 66 6. Balance remaining in Treasury, September 1st, 1868, 3,215 28 3. Add overpaid County Fund, 2,886 40 6. Total Balance of all funds, 6,101 68 9.

STATE FUND. Total Amount received from all sources, 23,319 78 7. Deduct orders paid State Treasurer, 23,228 81 0. Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1868, 90 97 7.

BRIDGE FUND. Total Amount received from all sources, 14,366 40 6. Deduct orders redeemed, 10,997 61 0. Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1868, 3,368 79 6.

POOR FUND. Total Amount received from all sources, 5,575 23 9. Deduct orders paid Township Treasurers, 5,574 51 3. Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1869, 72 6.

ROAD FUND. Total Amount received from all sources, 16,793 14 6. Deduct certificates and orders redeemed, 16,336 82 6. Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1868, 456 32 0.

TOWNSHIP FUND. Total Amount received from all sources, 3,621 73 5. Deduct orders redeemed, 3,621 61 9. Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1868, 11 6.

TOWNSHIP BOUNTY FUND. Total Amount received from all sources, 5,850 50 2. Deduct orders redeemed, 5,162 16 3. Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1868, 688 33 9.

COUNTY VETERAN BOUNTY FUND. Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1867, 1,822 65 0. Deduct orders redeemed, 1,615 05 0. Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1868, 207 60 0.

CORPORATION FUND. Total Amount received from all sources, 9,721 88 6. Deduct orders redeemed, 9,599 52 7. Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1868, 122 35 9.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE FUND. Total Amount received from all sources, 238 04 6. Deduct orders redeemed, 15 20 0. Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1868, 222 84 6.

SCHOOL FUND. Total Amount received from all sources, 34,247 27 5. Deduct orders redeemed, 34,232 52 5. Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1868, 14 75 0.

REDEMPTION FUND. Total Amount in Treasury, September 1st, 1867, 32 29 3. Deduct orders redeemed, 32 29 3. Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1868, 0 00 0.

BROKEN BANK PAPER FUND. Total Amount in Treasury, September 1st, 1867, 183 00 0. Deduct orders redeemed, 183 00 0. Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1868, 0 00 0.

ALLOTMENT FUND. Total Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1867, 1 06 0.

MILITARY FUND. Total Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1867, 411 16 0.

RICHLAND TP. DITCH FUND. Total Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1867, 17 60 0.

VOLUNTEER RELIEF FUND. Total Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1867, 3,801 09 0. Deduct amount transferred to County Fund, 3,500 00 0. Balance in Treasury, September 1st, 1868, 301 09 0.

COUNTY FUND. Total Amount received from all sources, 14,717 57 4. Deduct Amount of orders redeemed, 17,603 98 0. Amount overpaid, \$2,886 40 6.

EXPENDITURES. Amount paid Petit Jurors, 1,354 30 0. Grand Jurors, 295 15 0. Witness fees in State cases, 428 30 0. Judges and Clerks of Elections, 206 40 0. Expenses of Coroner's Inquests, 1,070 80 0. Bills, Stationary for County Offices, 920 98 0. Witnesses' fees before Grand Jurors, 69 05 0. For repairing of Public Buildings and Grounds, 847 17 0. T. F. Baker & Co., for iron work in Jail, 1,000 00 0. Simon Inman, in part for Recopying, Index to Deeds, Mortgages, &c., 200 00 0. Insurance on Public Buildings, (Court House and Jail), 264 00 0. Costs and Expenses of Road and Ditch views, 60 50 0. Edward Illig, (erroneous taxes), 52 61 0. Catharine Adams, (erroneous taxes), 52 00 0. Simon Inman for Recording Plat of Lands and Jail, 11 00 0. H. A. Hoyt, Expenses of Appraisers Road, for 1868, 36 90 0. H. A. Hoyt, Auditors' fees for the year 1867, 1,460 61 0. H. A. Hoyt, Postage account, 6 November 9th, 1867, 11 76 0. Jonathan Maffett, Auditors' fees in part for 1868, 300 00 0. William B. Hitchcock, Postage for Auditors' Office, 3 00 0. H. A. Hoyt, for services in case of J. vs. Mary S. Bowsher, 25 00 0. M. H. Kirby, prosecuting atty, fees for 1868, 296 66 0. John Berry, 133 33 0. Attorney's fees in case of Treasurer vs. Annie Leden, 16 64 0. John Agarter, surveyor's fees platting original surveys townships 1, 2 and 3, R 14, 25 00 0.

John Agarter, platting fractions of land, 32 75 0. Wm. W. Curdy, for sustaining Emily McCurdy, lunatic pauper, 144 00 0. Jacob Hollenhead, for County Commissioner's fees, 157 00 0. Wm. Gibson, County Commissioner's fees, 116 00 0. E. B. Fowler, County Commissioner's fees, for 1867, 131 00 0. John Kisor, County Commissioner's fees, for 1867 and 1868, 219 40 0. Peter B. Beidler, Probate fees in cases of habeas corpus, 34 00 0. Peter B. Beidler, " " " lunacy, 51 66 0. " " " Registering births & deaths, 178 59 0. " " " Criminal business, 400 00 0. " " " 185 68 0. Costs in cases of lunacy, 29 30 0. Township Treasurers, settling school funds, 29 30 0. Justices' fees in State cases, 53 75 0. Constables' " " " " 122 80 0. Pitt township, on account of Jasper Clayton, idiot, 75 00 0. Crane Isp, on account of transient paupers, 576 68 0. Wm. Michaels, sheriff, for subsisting prisoners in jail, 216 06 0. Wm. Michaels, sheriff, for subsisting lunatics in jail, 1,017 80 0. William Michaels, Sheriff, fees in cases of lunacy, 68 20 0. William Michaels, Sheriff, one-third annual allowance, 33 23 0. Wm. Michaels, Sheriff, subpoenaing witnesses State vs. G. Kisor, 32 85 0. Court Crier's fees, cleaning court room, sum-mones, &c., 120 03 0. L. Gipson, for furnishing night buckets for jail, &c., 15 00 0. Katzenmeyer & Druckmiller, for shoes for prisoners and lunatics, 16 75 0. B. Liebenal, for clothing for prisoners and lunatics in jail, 111 15 0. McCandlish & Co., for clothing for prisoners and lunatics in jail, 10 40 0. S. M. Worth, for clothing for prisoners and lunatics in jail, 64 30 0. Mrs. G. V. Stein, making clothing for prisoners and lunatics in jail, 2 00 0. Mrs. Nancy Hart, making clothing for prisoners and lunatics in jail, 3 50 0. Henry Fleming, shaving and cutting hair for lunatics, 10 45 0. Kennear & Trucht, balance on boots for prisoners and lunatics, 1 50 0. J. H. Williams, School Examiner's fees, 76 00 0. J. H. Myers, " " " " 66 00 0. Henry Maddux, " " " " 103 77 0. F. Agarter, clerk for general indexing, entering terms of court, &c., 31 45 0. F. Agarter, Clerk, for election abstracts, &c., 84 46 0. Costs in criminal cases, 128 39 0. R. D. Dumm, printing constitutional amendment, 100 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing delinquent list, 1867, 56 40 0. R. D. Dumm, for printing blanks for Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Probate Judge and Clerk, R. D. Dumm, printing 6 quires blanks for Assessors, &c., 12 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing bills for sale of Kilborn bridge, 3 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing bills for County School Examiners, 29 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing bills for sale of Michael's bridge, 3 00 0. R. D. Dumm, one year's subscription to the "Union", 2 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing notices of letting ditches, 34 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing rules for jail, 20 00 0. R. D. Dumm, publishing exhibit of receipts and expenditures, 250 60 0. R. D. Dumm, printing circulars, 3 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing 124 quires blanks for Clerk, 25 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing 5 quires cost bills, 10 00 0. R. D. Dumm, publishing terms of holding courts, 72 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing 19 quires blanks for Probate Judge, 38 00 0. R. D. Dumm, publishing tax notice, 1867, 150 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing posters for same, 12 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing 20 quires blank Treasurer's receipts, 40 00 0. R. D. Dumm, publishing Sheriff's proclamation, 20 squares, 80 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing handbills for same, 12 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing 10 quires summons, 20 00 0. R. D. Dumm, advertising, blanks, &c., 184 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing blanks and tax notices for Treasurer, 46 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing blank marriage certificates for Probate Judge, 16 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing proclamation of election, 80 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing blanks for Coroner, 49 00 0. R. D. Dumm, publishing notices of bridge-letting and wood notice, 26 00 0. R. D. Dumm, printing 25 quires summons for Clerk's office, 46 00 0. Wyandot Agricultural Society, for the year 1868, 80 00 0. Wyandot Agricultural Society, for the year 1867, 80 00 0. Peter Cuneo, for publishing constitutional amendment, 100 00 0. Peter Cuneo, publishing School Examiners and Treasurer's notice to tax-payers, 11 50 0. Peter Cuneo, publishing School Examiners and Treasurer's notice to tax-payers, in full, 12 50 0. Peter Cuneo, publishing exhibit and times of holding court, 322 00 0. Peter Cuneo, publishing times of holding special terms of Court, 11 50 0. Township Assessors, 1868, 947 50 0. George H. Davidson, for wood for court house and jail, 25 00 0. R. K. McKee, for wood for court house and jail, 26 75 0. Joshua Cox, for wood for court house and jail, 10 50 0. F. F. Larcomb, for wood for court house and jail, 14 00 0. John Kehrwecker, for sawing wood for court house and jail, 3 00 0. William Hopkins, for wood for court house and jail, 247 38 0. Adolph Hagenmayer, sawing wood for court house and jail, 9 75 0. Total amount of expenditures for all purposes, \$17,008 98 0.

Recapitulation of Balances.

State Fund, 90 97 7. Bridge Fund, 3,368 79 6. Poor Fund, 72 6. Road Fund, 456 32 0. Township Fund, 11 6. Township Bounty Fund, 688 33 9. County Veteran Bounty Fund, 207 60 0. Corporation Fund, 122 35 9. Teachers' Institute Fund, 222 84 6. School Fund, 14 75 0. Redemption Fund, 0 00 0. Broken Bank Paper Fund, 0 00 0. Allotment Fund, 1 06 0. Military Fund, 411 16 0. Richland Township Ditch Fund, 17 60 0. Volunteer Relief Fund, 301 09 0. County Fund, 14,717 57 4. Total balances of all Funds, \$6,101 68 9.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, } S.S. WYANDOT COUNTY, } S.S.

I, JONATHAN MAFFETT, Auditor of Wyandot county, Ohio, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a correct Exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of said county, for the year ending September 1, 1868.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand officially, this 15th day of September, A. D., 1868.

JONATHAN MAFFETT, Auditor Wyandot County, Ohio.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } S.S. WYANDOT COUNTY, } S.S.

I, FREDERICK AGERTER, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas within and for said county, do hereby certify, that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Exhibit now on file in my office.