The Tiffin Tribune.

LOCKES & BLYMYER,
Editors and Proprietors.

2,00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

TIFFIN, O.

THURSDAY, - DEC. 3, 1868.

Demurrers Filed.

The Cleveland *Herald* says, in the cases of McArdle, Judge Mizner, Dickinson and several others, indicted for participating in naturalization frauds, their attorney filed a demurrer to the indictments on Tuesday, those who had plead being allowed, on motion, to withdraw their plea.—The demurrer is based upon the ground that the indictments are not sufficient in law to hold the parties charged, in that that they were drawn under law of Congress intended and made applicable to seamen or persons employed on board American vessels; and as the defendants are alleged to be seamen or employed on board American vessels, the indictments are faulty. The hearing of the demurrers will take place December 1st.

Certain Democratic papers that are grumbling about Reconstruction, etc., will do well to learn of the Chicago Times. It closes a long article on the result of the election and the condition of the country now, and its prospects in the future, with the following on Reconstruction: "Why stand back and hurl the epithet unconstitutional, at measures and doctrines which the people have already passed upon and approved? Is this the business of statesmen? Is this the way to win popular favor?"

The *Times* believes in policy, and as the people have declared in favor of the Reconstruction measures of Congress, it is willing to fall in.

Order No. 11—General Grant's Explanation.

In September last, Adolph Moses, a prominent Israelite, of Quincy, Ill., at the suggestion of Hon. I. N. Morris, wrote to General Grant to ask whether, as rumored, he regretted the issuance of Order No. 11, and whether or not he had any antipathy to the Jews as a sect or race. General Grant replied in the following letter, addressed to Mr. Morris, which we find in the last number of the Israelite:

Galena, Ill., September 14, 1868.

Hon. I. N. Morris:

Dear Sir—I am in receipt of a letter of Mr. A. Moses, of the 3d inst., inclosing one from you, bearing same date. My first inclination was to answer Mr. Moses, because you desired it; then I thought it would be better to adhere to the rule of silence as to all letters. Were I once to commence answering all political questions asked of me, there would be no time between now and the 3d of November to get through. Mr. Moses, I think, will readily understand this. In regard to Order No. 11, hundreds of letters have been written to me about it, by persons of faith affected by it. I do or did not answer any of the writers, but permitted a statement of the facts concerning the origin of the order to be made out and given to some one of them for publication. *I do not pretend to sustain the order.*

At the time of its publication, I was incensed by a reprimand received from Washington for permitting rets which Jews within my lines were engaged in. There were many other persons within my lines equally bad with the worst of them, but the difference was that the Jews could pass with impunity from one army to the other, and gold, in violation of orders, was being smuggled through the lines, at least so it was reported. The order was issued and sent without any reflection and without thinking of the Jews as a sect or race to themselves, but simply as persons who had successfully (I say successfully, instead of persistently, because there were plenty of others within my lines who envied their success) violated an order, which greatly inured to the help of the rebels.

Give Mr. Moses assurance that I have no prejudice against sect or race but want each individual to be judged by his own merit. Order No. 11 does not sustain that idea. It never would have been issued, if it had not been telegraphed the moment it was penned, and without reflection.

Yours, Truly, U. S. Grant.

The following is the official vote for State officers in October last, taken from an abstract in the office of the Secretary of State:

Secretary of State—Isaac R. Sherwood, 257,065; Thomas Hubbard, 249,682. Member of the Board of Public Works—James Moore, 266,858; Arthur Hughes, 259,518. Supreme Judge—William White, 266,907; William E. Fisk, 249,726.—Clerk of the Supreme Court—Rodney Foos, 266,879; John M. Webb, 249,496. School Comissioner—John A. Norris, 275,990; Samuel J. Kirkwood, 246,548.

Schuyler Colfax, Vice President elect, spent Thanksgiving day in Brooklyn, the guest of Benjamin W. Delamater. In the evening, an entertainment was given in honor of the Speaker and his wife, in which a large number of prominent citizens assisted, and the gentleman received congratulations on two of the events of his life, viz: His marriage with Miss Wade, and his election to the Vice Presidency.

GENERAL NEWS.

Senator Sherman and family have arrived in Washington.

On Thanksgiving day, Sheriff Earheart, of Columbus, died from a shock of apoplexy.

The Fenian Congress unanimously elected Gen. John O'Neil, President of the Fenian Brotherhood.

Ex-Governor Pickens, of South Carolina, is reported to be lying dangerously ill, of inflammation of the lungs, at his home in Edgefield.

The President pardoned Perrin Morris, in the Columbus, Ohio, Penitentiary for robbing a mail in 1867. Probably the President don't think it much of a crime.

The Ku-Klux of Arkansas, shot and mortally wounded Capt. E. W. Thomson, Acting District Attorney of that State, on the 25th ult., because of his having been known as a Grant man and having voted for him. The Ku-Klux are brave at assassinations.

The Austrian Government has fitted out a squadron to sail around the world. The object of this enterprise is to introduce the products of that country into foreign markets.—It will visit China and Japan, then go to California and cruise along the South American coast.

Col. Robert Withers, who served through the war in the Confederate army, was shot three times, Saturday, and killed, at Hendersonville, on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, by a man named Sam Doxie. The dispute arose about the loading of a freight car.

A grand re-union of the Armies of the Cumberland, Tennessee, Ohio and Georgia takes place in Chicago on the 15th and 16th of December.—Gens. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, Slocum, Howard, &c., will be present, besides thousands of private soldiers.

Davis of New York, and Casad of Iowa ran a foot-race, on the Fashion Course, Long Island, the 24th ult. for a purse of $4,000, and the championship of America. The distance was one hundred and twenty-five yards, and Casad won, running it in eleven and one-half seconds.

Governor Hayes appointed Dr. Wm. Cleudenin of Cincinnati, D. McMillan of Xenia, E. Messenger of Marion, Jas. Stock dale of Lancaster, and Thomas D. Riken of Upper Sandusky, a Committee of this State to attend the Convention at Springfield Ill., Dec. 1st, to investigate the cattle disease.

The rebel Jefferson Davis has gone to lecturing. A subject like the following might be suggested to him for a theme: "The kindness with which Northern prisoners were treated at Andersonville and other prisons during the existence of my Confederacy." On that he might deliver a lecture of inordinate length.

Friday last, a white girl named Kennedy, living in De Soto county, Missouri, while crossing the woods to a neighbor's, was seized on by a negro and horribly violated. The next morning he was found by citizens, taken before the child, and identified by her. Other circumstantial evidence clearly showed his guilt. He was taken to the scene of violence and hanged.

Denver, Colorado, is reported overrun with desperadoes. Two officers got on track and attempted to arrest two highwaymen on the 25th. In the struggle for the capture, one of them escaped and the other was shot. On the 23d, a mob of twenty men men took a horse-thief, named L. A. Musgrave, from the jail and hung him.

Nov. 25th, the Fenian Congress in Philadelphia, passed a resolution that it was the sense of the Congress that we hereby tender a cordial invitation to all independent Irish revolutionary brotherhoods, and Savage Circles of Fenian Brotherhood, to send delegates to this Convention.—We furthermore invite all native Irishmen to participate in our deliberations.

On the 27th ult., Secretary Seward telegraphed to Minister Johnson that this Government would not accept the proposed method of settling the Alabama claims. Johnson's proposed treaty would bind us to the payment of the losses of British subjects that lived at the South during the war, and indirectly assisted in the rebellion, as well as the Englishmen who actually took a part.

The people of Indiana have been for a long time very much agitated with regard to the validity of an act of the Legislature known as the Gravel Road law, passed, we believe in 1867, to facilitate the construction of good roads in that State, by authorizing the assessment of the cost of the roads on the property immediately benefitted and improved. The execution of the law in some parts of the State excited great opposition. A test case was at length carried to the Supreme Court for a decision on the constitutionality of the act. The long waited decision was rendered, and it clearly affirms both the constitutionality and the reasonableness of the provisions of the law.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 26.

The Governor, Secretary of State, and Judge of the Judicial District, have thrown out the entire vote of the parishes of Avayelles, West Feliciani, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, Sabine, St. John the Baptist, St. Marabin, and Washington, for informality in the manner of making returns, and declare that no legal returns, have been made from those parishes. This makes the entire vote for Grant 27,911, and for Seymour 4,135. The Democratic Congressmen are declared elected from all but the Second District. In the latter district only the parishes of La Fowich, St. Charles and St. James are counted, giving the certificate to Sheldon for the full term, and to Ma ynard (negro) for the unexpired term.

The foregoing news astonished both parties in the North, but it will open the eyes of the rebels of Louisiana with something more than astonishment. The rebel Democrats who, by force, carried several parishes were either too ignorant or too regardless of law to carry out its process in making the returns, and the consequence was the board of canvassers were obliged, by their oaths, to throw out the entire vote and give the State to Grant. As the vote now stands, Grant has 27,911, and Seymour 4,135, making the majority of the former 23,776. Counting the whole vote, Seymour had a majority of about 55,000. This result changes the electoral vote. Grant now has 221 and Seymour 73.

Intimidation of Republicans, at the polls in Louisiana, did not prove very profitable to Democrats.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Speaking of the Ohio Legislature, the Norwalk Reflector says: "This body adjourned after a session of a day or two, till the second Monday in January. Why did it meet at so early a day? That's the question? We stated in our last, that the "Democrats" alone could tell why. But we have a theory on which we account, in part, for the unnecessary and useless expense of this extra meeting. The policy and the acts of the majority of the Legislature last winter, were shaped with a view to the success of the party in Ohio at the late elections. Their plans were laid and their acts were consummated to that end in view. The leaders and wire-workers of the party counted without their host, for they were mistaken in supposing that the intelligent and free people of this State could not see through the fog they were attempting to hide themselves in—they were mistaken in supposing that trickery and injustice would be tolerated.

In the hope of gaining a few thousand votes the legislature attempted to disfranchise citizens of the State whose right to the elective franchise had not before been questioned, by enacting odious and unjust tests. It did, so far as lay in its power disfranchise students in colleges and schools and the wounded soldiers in our hospitals, thus declaring the monstrous doctrine that a love of country and a love of knowledge should count against men in a test for citizenship!

While these Jacobinical legislators were increasing the legislative expenses of the State largely over corresponding periods under Republican rule, it was necessary for them if possible, to make the "dear people" believe that they were exercising economy and retrenchment. So the bill making partial appropriations for the year 1868—which should, according to usage, have been passed last winter—was postponed, and we find its passage recorded among the proceedings of the late two days' session.

There may have been, and doubtless were, other reasons that led to the meeting in question, but we believe the one we have named was an important one.

Jack Barnes, a notorious horse thief and desperado, was taken from the jail at Pulaski, Tenn., Friday night, by a band of ixty or seventy men in disguise, and hung.

The total vote of this State in October was 516,750, and in November 519,254, showing an increase of the November vote over that of 2,504.—The Republican majority in November was 41,190, and the same for October 17,372, which gives 23,718 Republican gain. That will do even for Ohio.

Arizona advices to November 12, indicate that the Indians are committing depredations in every direction. Savages attacked a mail rider and escort, near Wickenburg, killed one soldier and captured the bags containing two weeks, Eastern and California mails.

The first article of the treaty for the settlement of the Alabama claims provides, for the settlement of all claims which have arisen between the American and English governments since the Convention of 1853. The second article has especial reference to the notorious Alabama claims. It proposes the formation of a joint commission, to consist of two members appointed by each Government, that shall sit at Washington, and determine the legality and amount of claims. Questions which can not be settled by the commission are to be submitted to an arbiter to be agreed upon by the two governments. Secretary Seward is not satisfied with this arrangement.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Suggests a Haven of Rest for the Distressed Souls who are in Danger of Losing their Places.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18, '68,

We hed a meetin in Washington last nite to consider things. There are many things to consider jest now and it wuz deemed proper to consider em. It wuz a lodge uv sorrow.—Ther wuz faint glimrins uv hope onto the countenances uv a few uv thoz present, but nothin uv certainty—nothin uv ashoorance. Sekretary Randall remarkt that so far ez he wuz concerned he hed made up his mind. He shood not take offis under the incomin administrashen. He mite yeeld in other matters (for he wuz uv yeeldin nacher), but on this he wuz inflexible. McCulloch and Browning were also determined, but Seward had other ideas. He chirped in, that the oldest man coodent tell wat sixty days wood bring forth.

"Wat shall we do?" said a Postmaster from Ohio.

"I sejest for President Johnson," sed Randall, "that he apply for the Spanish throne. He wood be acceptible to the Spanish people, for he hez all his life been puttin the Bourbon down!"

Randal hez no longer any fear uv the President.

"Gentlemen," remarkt I, "I hev an idea, wich if acted onto will pull us out uv our sea uv troubles."

"Speek!" exclaimed they all, with one breath, "speak!"

"My idea is Cuba. Cuba, the gem uv the Antilles—the britest jewel in the crown uv Spain. Let Sekretary Seward, who hez a talent for real estate, buy it now before the new Government hez its internal revenoo system establisht, and while it is hard up for money. Let Cuba be the politikle Botany Bay uv this country. Let it be bought by Seward, and then let the President go to work to wuss a fillin offisis for its government, while he still hez the power uv appointment. He must not wait to hev 'em hold eleckshins, for we allus succeed better in gettin offisers by appintment than by eleckshuns. Wata Heaven I see open before us! I hev been readin Cuba up, and I find that that Island pays the Home Government $25,000,000 per annum. If the Spanish Government kin git $25,000,000 out uv 'em, we kin double it with our experience. There's enuff for all uv us. Give Randall a place correspondin with that he now holds; make Ben Wood Sooperintendent uv the Havanna Lotteries; make Frank P. suthin else, wat it is don't matter, ez he'll take anything; make good places for Ross, Fullerton, Binkley, Mrs. Cobb, Vallandigham, Brite Mrs Perry, John Quincey Adams, Jr., F. Peerce, Ginral Forrest, Jim Steedman, Rosso, Doolittle, Cowan, Dixon, Sekretary Welles, and all uv that unnumbered throng uv hungry soles, who hev lived on pap so long that any other diet sours on their stummicks. And then—"

"But sposin Congress, when it meets refooses to ratify the purchis by makin an appropriashen?" asked a doubter.

"Refooze to make the appropriashen!" Refooze! Ha! Put before Giural Grant the prospeck uv never agin seein the Blair family—put afore Congress and the Amerikin people the hope uv never seein agin the faces uv any uv the men I hev menshuned, with the thousands uv others uv similar tastes, habits, and necessities, and wat wood twenty or thirty millions, more or less, be to em? Nothin! Congress wood vote it instantaneously and the people wood all say "Amen!" Lord, how quick the bill wood go through, and how quick Grant wood sign it.

But sposin Congress shood refooze, wat then? Just az well. The Blairs wood hev their posishuns, and the Cuban officials, of they are versed in Amerikin politikle history, know, if they know anything, that when the Blairs get into a place, nothin but death loosens em. We shood hist the banner uv Independence—we shood paint onto that banner the inscripshun: "Offisis for All, in a Country where Likkers is not Taxed!" and in a week's time an army uv Dimokrats, big enuff, to capcher Spain herself wood be on them shores. And who cood stand afore em? Whisper "Post Offis" in their ears, and they'd wade knee deep in blud. Lord how the Spanish soljery wood go down afore em. How Frank Blair wood go for Lersundi!—How all the trained cohorts uv Dimocrisy wich hev bin abstainin from offis so many years, wood risk their all for a taste uv the sweets uv posishen!

Oh! the delishusnis of the prospeck! Think uv an Island with enuff niggers onto it to do our labor, and enuff white Cubans who can't read to vote for us! Why, it wood recall reollections uv them happy days before the war when the Dimocrisy wuz thus constitooted. I hunger and thirst for sich."

"Roll swiftly round ye wheels of time
And bring the happy day."

"Then Giural Grant cood hev peece! Then the niggers uv the United States mite hev suffrage, for it wood make no difference to us. We wood have offisis to live onto, and pure niggers to look down upon, and wat more cood we want? The only difference wood be, we wood hev to accustom our stumicks to Santa Cruz rum in place uv whiskey, but that we cood do. The effect upon the bowels is the same—it differs only in taste, and I am told that when both are new there aint much difference in that."

The segestion wuz favorably received, and I hev no doubt it will be acted upon. Ef it is—but why this "if." It must be done—it shel be.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.
(Wich is Postmaster.)

Attorney General Evarts has delivered an opinion on the eight hour law. He holds that employees cannot claim of the Government old rates of pay, unless they show that as much work is done in eight hours as was previously done in ten.

CUBA.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.

The official account of the engagement between the troops and revolutionists on the 24th inst, is as follows: The revolutionists attacked a small detachment of troops in the town of Villa de la Cabra, near Santiago, with their whole force, and succeeded in driving them from their position. The troops then took refuge in the church. Information was sent to Santiago and troops and volunteers were immediately forwarded to Cabra. This re-enforcement succeeded in surprising the revolutionists and retaking the town. The revolutionists lost 62 killed and many wounded. Gen. Marcono, a Dominican, commanding rebels, was killed, and Col. Perez severely wounded. The government lost 3 killed and 10 wounded. Many dead bodies of revolutionists have since been found in the ditch. All small detachments of government troops have been called together to join the main army.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.

Advices from St. Domingo report that the rebel Gen. Oganda was badly wounded, and Col. Hevea taken prisoner and sentenced to be shot.—Government troops were pursuing their adherents. The election was progressing quietly. Trade is reviving at Puerto Principe.

Many foreigners, including Americans, have joined the volunteers.—Prominent Mexicans deny that any of their countrymen are implicated in the rebellion. Dominicans are the only foreigners holding command among the rebels. A battalion of volunteers, army veterans and colored militia, sails to-morrow for Gibra. Another will take the field from Matanza. The town of Holquea, defended by a small garrison, was captured by 1,000 rebels. A few soldiers still hold the hospital. Assistance has been sent. Valmeseda has commenced active operations—five hundred rebels have been pardoned by him. Two prominent citizens of Puerto Principe commanded rebel bands, and refuse to compromise or surrender.

The wife of a poor cab driver in London has given birth to three children, under the following circumstances: One was born on the 5th, one on the 6th, and a third on the 8th. The woman is progressing favorably.—*Exchange.*

WHAT! any more children?

The Alabama claims are up again for adjustment, and the British government has expressed itself desirous of an arbitration. Among the claims persistently pressed, are those of the ever-present and active J. C. Ayer & Co., for the value of shipments of Cherry Pectoral, Sarsaparilla, Ague Cure, and Pills, in transit for Oregon, Vancoover's Island and Russian America. So universal is the use of their remedies, that they are afloat on almost every sea; and this firm is frequently caught between the upper and the nether millstone of contending nations. But they are known to stand up for their rights and get them.—*Republican, Washington, D. C.*

Bogus certificates, manufactured to order, are often published in praise of some worthless hair preparation. "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" does not need to resort to such means, for its merits are too well known and appreciated.—N. Y. Sunday Dispatch.

STOP YOUR HAIR from falling out, by the use of "Barrett's Hair Restorative," the Premium article.

A HOUSEHOLD WORD.—The best, the only reliable, the cheapest. Try it. Mrs. S. A. Allen's improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (in one bottle.) My wife and children prefer it. Price One Dollar.

HOW TO IMPROVE OUR SANITARY CONDITION—A great cause of diseases is improper food and hurried eating. In order fully to understand how to eat and how to conduct ourselves after eating, it is necessary that we should be acquainted, in some measure, with the process of nutrition. Many persons tumble their food into their mouths and swallow it without mastication, contrary to express laws of nature. Food should undergo thorough mastication and salivation before it enters the duodenum and becomes mixed with the pile and pancreatic juices. This pile is there secreted by the liver. The chyme having undergone the changes adverted to is urged, by the peristaltic motion of the intestines, onward through the alimentary canal. If the peristaltic motion be diminished, owing to the deficiency of bile, the progress of digestion is retarded and the bowels become constipated and dyspepsia often follows. In such cases a thorough and active catharic should be used to produce specific action, arousing the secretions and producing free bilious evacuations. The best article for this purpose is Dr. Roback's Blood Pills, the use of which should be followed by Roback's Stomach Bitters, to give tone to the stomach and aid digestion.

Hershiser & Myers, sole agents Tiffin, O. no7w4.

MARRIED,

BURGER—SMOYER.—On the 28th of November, by the Rev. J. H. Good, Mr. James A Burger and Miss Lydia A. Smoyer, both of Eden township.

CRAMER—ZEIS.—On the 24th of November, by the Rev. J. H. Good, Mr. John Cramer of Pleasant township, and Miss Lucinda Zeis, of Liberty township.

BURNSIDE—SMALL.—On the 26th ult., at his residence by the Rev. L. R. Kefauver, Mr. Joseph W. Burnside and Miss Mattie Small.

TROXELL—EARL.—On the 26th ult., at his residence, by the Rev. L. R. Kefauver Mr. E. J. C. Troxell and Miss Susan Earl.

SWANDER—BURNSIDE.—At the Presbyterian Parsonage, by the Rev. R. R. Moore, on the 24th of November, 1868, Mr. Edward H. Swander and Miss Rebecca Burnside.

DIED,

COLE.—In Tiffin, on the 24th of November, 1868, Mrs. Maria Louisa Cole, aged 40 years and 7 days.

OBITUARY.

At a meeting of the members of the Seneca Chief Engine company, the following on the death of John Woodmansee was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Our worthy and esteemed fellow member, John Woodmansee, who, at the time of his death was an active member of our company, has been taken from us, to that land from whence no traveler ever returned, and as we wish to place on record our respect to his memory, as an honorable and devoted member of our company, therefore

Resolved, That in the death of John Woodmansee, our company has lost one of its best and most esteemed and worthy members, the community a worthy, upright and noble citizen, and his family a kind and devoted husband and father, and that we tender our feelings of condolence to the afflicted ones in the loss of one whom we have respected and admired for his many good qualifications as a citizen and fireman.

Resolved, That we furnish a copy of the foregoing to the Tiffin papers for publication.

W. H. McMORRAN, } Com.
JOHN G. BROWN, }

Real Estate Transfers—Recorder Martin entered upon his books the following real estate transfers during last week:

C Freeman to Trustees of the Island Society, 29 acres, in Big Spring tp., for $1,200.

M M Platt to J Walters, ½ acre, in Jackson tp., for $200.

E Hawkens to B Holmes, 20 acres, in Eden tp., for $1,400.

J Anderson to J Lanis, in-lots No 203, & 204, in Fostoria for $250.

E Weiler to M Shipman, north of in-lot No 44, in Lewisville for $250.

J F Merchant to J Chaney, 40 acres in Liberty tp., for $1,600.

J Beck to G Eichen, ½ of in-lot No 3, in Adrian for $216.

C Musgrave to Wm N Dunn, 160 acres, in Seneca tp., for $11,575.

J Chaney to H Fessel, 20 acres, in Liberty tp., for $1,200.

M Snope to G Snope, in-lot No. 51, in 2d Ward, for 600.

TIFFIN MARKETS.

Corrected weekly, by S. S. Sneath.

FLOUR—$7.50
WHEAT—$1.40 to 1 45 from teams.
CORN—35 cts.
RYE—1 10 to $100 per bushel.
OATS—45 cents.
CLOVER SEED—$9.00 to $10 00
TIMOTHY SEED—$400
FLAX SEED—$2 25.
BARLEY—$1,50 to $2.00 per bushel.

TIFFIN PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly by Parsons & Wilcox, Empire Block.

BUTTER—25 to 30cents per pound.
EGGS—25 cents per dozen.
LARD—27 cents per pound.
TALLOW—8cents per pound.
BEESWAX—30 cents per pound.
HAMS—smoked 16 to 17 cents per pound.
SHOULDERS—smoked 13 to 14 cts. per pound.
POTATOES—40 to 75cts. per bushel.
APPLES—Green 50 to 80 cents per bushel.
" Dried 6 to 7 cents per pound.
FEATHERS—70 cents per pound.
PELTS—25 to 75 cents each.
RAGS—2 to 3 cents per pound.
SORGHUM MOLASSES—60 to 80 cts. per
HAY—$10 to $14 per ton.
ONIONS—$1.00, per bushel.
POULTRY— { Chickens 6 to 8cents per pound. Turkeys 9 to 10 cents per pound. Ducks 8 to 11 cents per pound. Geese 25 to 30 cents each.

New Advertisements.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
—OF—
Notes and Accounts.

I WILL offer for sale at public auction, at Kenton, Ohio, on Saturday, December 12th, 1868, the following notes and accounts:

Accounts.

R. Phelps	$42.70
H. Lerman	23.25
L. Bear	5.38
N. Sattyer	3.03
Sarah Lybarger	33.60
George Hall	41.10
J. Fielding	4.75
Wesley Reese	5.32

Notes

E. Woodrought	$12.87
G. J. Titus	37.55
J. Crum	26.20
H. Bayman	8.20
N. O. Bolton	37.91
Bebdon Arnel	30.21
George Abbey	11.03
John Chaney	26.00
J. Shuman	22.00

A. ASH,
Assignee estate of H. A. and J. O. Bowlus, Bankrupts. no7-4

JOB PRINTING, PLAIN, OR IN COLORS neatly and promptly executed at the lowest prices, at the TRIBUNE JOB ROOMS.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the world.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine.

Critical Notices of the Press.

The most popular Monthly in the world.—[New York Observer.

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellencies of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the culture of the American People; as their popularity it has sought it.—Eve's Number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—[TRUBNER'S Guide to American Literature, London.

We can account for its success only by the simple fact that it meets precisely the popular taste, furnishing a variety of pleasing and instructive reading for all.—[Zion's Herald, Boston.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1869.—TERMS:

Harper's Magazine, one year.....$4.00.—

An *Extra copy* of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazaar will be supplied *gratis* for every Club of Five subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazaar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year $7 00. Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set, now comprising Thirty-seven Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

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A Complete Pictorial History of the Times. The best, cheapest and most successful Family Paper in the Union.

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SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

The Model Newspaper of our country, complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper, Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title, "A Journal of Civilization."—New York Evening Post.

Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after its writers, compilers, and publishers are turned to dust.—New York Evangelist.

The best of its class in America.—Boston Traveller.

Harper's Weekly may be unreservedly declared the best newspaper in America.—The Independent, New York.

The articles upon public questions which appear in Harper's Weekly from week to week form a remarkable series of brief political essays. They are distinguished by clear and pointed statement, by good common sense, by independence and breadth of view. They are the expression of mature conviction, high principle and strong feeling, and take their place among the best newspaper writing of the time.—North American Review, Boston, Mass.

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80 ACRES, 60 acres of which are cleared and under good cultivation; fine young orchard of choice fruit trees; good frame house, barn and other out-buildings. TERMS EASY.

For particulars call on Joseph Beard, on the premises, five miles west of Tiffin, near the Fostoria road, or on A. H. BYERS, Tiffin, Ohio.

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WILL enable persons of small means to buy or build a house and pay for it in monthly dues, which will not amount to more than their rents now amount to. It is an excellent savings society, and pays a high rate of interest on small deposits, and is perfectly safe; the whole capital being secured by mortgages on real estate.

Office in Bachman & Cramer's Law office, over Doerle's Store, Washington street, Tiffin, Ohio.

Tiffin, April 16th, 1868. no26 1y

Farm for Sale.

I WILL sell my farm consisting of 120 acres, situated on the Coe road, four miles south east of Tiffin, 105 acres of which is cleared and under good cultivation, good fences, 4 acres in orchard of grafted fruit, 34 sweet cherry trees pears, plumbs, grapes, &c. Frame weatherboarded house, 1½ stories high, four large rooms. Also large cistern, and never failing well of water. Farme barn and stable attached thereto, with granaries, corn crib, etc., embraced therein. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises. 3000 ft. dried Oak lumber will be disposed of with the farm.

n8-3t JOHN H. ROMIG.

GO TO
The National Resort
Dining Rooms.
Second Story, National Block, Tiffin, Ohio.

WARM MEALS at all hours. Berries in season. Choice Ice Cream served by the dish, or in quantities to residents.

FREE LUNCH EACH DAY!

FROM 10 TO 12 A. M.

Thankful for past favors, we invite a continuance of the same.

Tiffin, O., June 18, 1868—1y. A. J. RUESS.

The Great Medicine for the Skin, cures without fail every kind of unsightly eruption of the face, or itching, irritating, or discreasing cutaneous disease on any part of the person.

"It has nearly relieved me of that mortifying eruption, and I am now looking quite like a man," writes Charles E. Noble, General Agent of Mich. Central R. R., 175 Broadway, N. Y.

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Send for circular. Price, 75 cts. and $1.00.
Prepared only by SOLON PALMER,
36 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.
For sale by Druggists generally.

Tiffin, March 5th, 1868. 1y

Cincinnati, Sandusky, & Cleveland RAIL ROAD.

THE PIONEER LINE OF OHIO.

TIME CARD, NOVEMBER 22, 1868.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
TRAINS LEAVE TIFFIN,

GOING NORTH.

Mail—4:17 P. M. Night Express—3:00 A. M.
Findlay Accommodation—8:00 A. M.

GOING SOUTH.

Mail—10:37A. M. Night Express 12:00 mid-night.
Findlay Accommodation—6:45 P. M.

Express leaves Sandusky Sunday instead of Saturday evenings, and Accommodation leaves Dayton Sunday instead of Saturday evenings.

Close Connections are Made.

At Sandusky, with Trains of (Northern Division) Lake Shore Railroad Line, and (during the season of navigation,) with Lake Steamers for the Islands and Detroit.

At Clyde, with Trains of (Southern Division) Lake Shore Railroad Line.

At Carey, with Findlay Branch Trains.

At Forest, with Trains of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway.

At Bellefontaine, with Trains of the Bellefontaine (Crestline and Indianapolis) Railway.

At Urbana, with Trains of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway.

At Springfield, with London Branch trains.

At London, with Trains of the Columbus and Xenia Railroad.

At Dayton, with trains of the Dayton and Western Railroad.

At Cincinnati, with Through Express Trains to and from Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, and the South; Kentucky Central Railroad and Ohio River Mail Boats.

This Line has been NEWLY EQUIPPED with Superior Modern Day Coaches, Smoking Cars, and Night Sleeping Cars, unsurpassed in comfort and style

TRAINS RUN THROUGH to and from Cincinnati without transfer to Passengers or Baggage at Dayton, thus ensuring comfort and adding greatly to the pleasure of the trip between the Lake and the Ohio River.

THROUGH TICKETS sold and BAGGAGE CHECKS given to all principal cities reached by this Road and connecting lines.

J. C. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway.

On and after Sept. 15th, 1868, Trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted,) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 4.55 P. M., leaves daily.] Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.15 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXPR.	EXPR.	EXPR.	EXPR.
Pittsburgh	6.45 A. M	9.30 A. M	2.15 P. M	1.50 A. M