TIFFIN TRIBUNE.

G. T. LOCKE. C. S. LOCKE

LOCKE & BROTHER,

PROPRIETORS.

Tiffin, Thursday Eve., April 15, 1875.

About fifty tons of mail matter are sent daily from New York City.

Isaac R. Sherwood's name has been suggested by some of his friends as a candidate for Governor of Ohio. Rather a thin suggestion.

The New York *Tribune* is now issued from its new building, which is said to be the most complete newspaper establishment in the world.

W. S. Groebeck, of Cincinnati, has donated to the Commissioners of Burnett Wood's Park $50,000, which is to be invested as a perpetual fund with which to furnish music for the above park.

The peculiarity of Beecher's evidence is that he denies emphatically each and every material allegation of Tilton, Moulton and Mrs. Moulton against him. His evidence is very carefully given and is exceedingly plausible.

Washington is overrun with office-seekers, and Grant has but little peace. We wish that this world was so constituted that the common seeker after office could get what he wanted, be happy a few days and then die to make place for another victim.

The past winter was not only intensely cold in northern latitudes in the western hemisphere, but reports show that it was of great severity everywhere. Even in the eastern hemisphere it was colder than for many years.

The law prohibiting bigamy has been enforced in Salt Lake City. One of Brigham's followers has been convicted and sentenced to a term in the Penitentiary. Cannon, the delegate to Congress from that city, is on trial for the same offense.

The Grand Army of the Republic, which holds its next reunion in Chicago in May, extends an invitation to all surviving soldiers of the late war throughout the Union, "who regard the flag of the United States as the emblem of undivided and indivisible Nationality." This includes both union and rebel soldiers.

A correspondent of the Fostoria *Review* writes that Asa Bigelow, who lives in Bloom township, Wood county, aged 97 years, has read the New Testament through 102 times, and the entire Bible 45 times; and even at this advanced age he uses no glasses. He is supposed to be the oldest man in the county.

The Renton *Democrat* wants Geo. H. Pendleton to be the Democratic candidate for President. We believe that is the only paper in which that kind of insanity has broken out, we presume from the fact that they remember when George's friends went to New York, 500,000 strong—in opinion—to nominate him and failed.

Notwithstanding the orders of the Government to the contrary, numerous parties in the various States are making extensive preparations to explore the noted Black Hills. A party of five hundred is preparing to leave Boston about the 15th of April. The Sioux Indians are preparing to give these and all other visitors a warm reception and will be assisted by Uncle Sam's "blue coats."

The suit against ex-Governor Noyes, for alleged speculations while he was Probate Judge in Cincinnati has fallen through, the Judge deciding that the Commissioners were not authorized to bring suit. The suit was hatched while Gen. Noyes was running for Governor, and was brought solely for political effect. Although cruelly unjust it had the effect anticipated, and he was defeated.

The gross earnings of the Lake Shore Railroad from Jan. 1 to March 14, 1875 were $376,062 less than for the same time last year.

Although the Chicago Division of the B. & O. road was open Jan. 1, 1875, its increasing business seems to affect all lines connecting Chicago and the eastern cities, and accounts no doubt for the large decrease of earnings of the Lake Shore.

The Mahoning Valley miners have determined upon a strike. The *Register and Tribune* says, "it must be worked through all the unhappy stages to its conclusion." Two years since a general strike in this valley was made and its disastrous results to all classes of business are again seriously apprehended. The strike is imminent, and it is feared will be a long continued one. The cause seems to be some misunderstanding between the operators and the Miner's Union, the former not recognizing the latter as a negotiating power.

How it was done was explained by Congressman Starkweather, who considers that the principal cause for the Republican defeat in Connecticut was the excessive naturalizations. The Democratic Legislature last year changed the naturalization laws, and gave every Police Magistrate authority to naturalize. Hitherto this power has been confined to the Court. The Police Magistrates are purely political appointments. Before the election they sat day and night, naturalizing all Democratic voters free. A considerable number of these naturalizations were fraudulent. The virtuous Democracy are beginning to show the cloven foot all around, and the people begin to see it.

The following is an important question and answer in Mr. Beecher's testimony on Tuesday:

Q. Now, Mr. Beecher, what conversation did you in fact have with any steps of proceedings taken by Tilton or Moulton or both, with your knowledge in regard to Mrs. Woodhull? A. None whatever. I had nothing to do with that woman, except, sir, as she intruded herself upon me, and so far as concerned me in it, to listen to her eulogies at the hands of Moulton and Tilton. She never in any way whatever by my council was brought into this matter, nor did I in any way, whatever propose any counsel, method, mode, machinery or anything else for the use of her.

Guido Marx who was elected Mayor of Toledo last week is now brought out as a candidate for Govenor by the Sandusky *Register*. That paper says:

Toledo has done herself great credit by electing Guido Marx to preside over her affairs for the next two years. And now let us suggest that Guido Marx would be a capital man to succeed Wm. Allen. Mr. Marx is in the best sense of the term an American citizen, brim full of love for American ideas, honest, independent and capable. He would draw out a full Republican vote, and a full Republican vote is means victory for the Republicans next October. Of all the men thought of, and it may be the first suggestion of the name comes from us, Guido Marx seems to as the most likely to create enthusiasm and rally the Republican class at the next election. He is abreast of the times, a practical and progressive, and would do honor not only to his party but to the State. What say the Toledo Republicans to this suggestion?

The *Blade* quotes the paragraph and remarks:

Mr. Marx possesses the requisite qualifications for making an admirable Governor, and of course Toledo would rejoice to see him occupy the Chief Executive Chair of Ohio; but Toledo also wants a first-class Mayor, and would reluctantly consent to any arrangement which would deprive her

SEWING MACHINES AND A JEALOUS PRESS.

The following from a reliable New York paper, goes to show the probability of the prices of sewing machines coming down, to be far in the future:

To show how unreliable a large proportion of the public press is, and how eager a number of unscrupulous newspapers are to injure the sewing machine business, we will cite some recent articles which have been the rounds of the country.

When it was announced in Washington that the Committee, who were investigating the extension of the A. B. Wilson patent, had decided to report against it, the Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* telegraphed to his paper that the combination, consisting of the Wheeler & Wilson, Wilcox & Gibbs, Grover & Baker, Singer, and Howe Sewing Machine Companies had failed to get their patent extended. Upon this, newspapers throughout the country, of all classes, even including such usually well-informed journals as the *Scientific American*, the *Daily Graphic*, and others of a like calibre, copied the first part of the dispatch only, without giving the *Times* credit for it, without ascertaining whether the report was true or not, and then adding sundry ill-considered paragraphs which only served to show the ignorance and malevolence of the writers.

The Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company does not and never did belong to the combination. That company pays a royalty like any other outside of the combination. The Howe Sewing Machine Company does not belong to it now, nor has it at any time since Mr. Howe's patent expired in 1867. The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, though they belong to the combination, have no interest in the Wilson extension, and of course took no part whatever in seeking to obtain it. And now we come to the Singer and Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Companies. They were the only companies who took any part whatever in seeking to have this patent extended, and they were to risk their time and money in consideration of an interest in the patent if it were extended. It would have taken but little trouble to ascertain the precise facts in the case, and the spiteful publication of what was altogether opposed to fact does not reflect much credit on the envious papers we have thus exposed.

Every one is more or less interested in printing, hence we give a description from the New York *Tribune* of a new fast press:

"The application of stereotype plates to newspaper printing was an appropriate complement to Colonel Richard M. Hoe's invention of the lightning cylinder press, which was for a quarter of a century the best fast printing machine in the world, and is even now surpassed perhaps by no one except Colonel Hoe himself. It seems to us that a revolution in printing quite as remarkable as that which the cylinder press and stereotype plate created many years ago, is likely soon to follow the introduction of the Hoe Web Machine of which the first made for any New York establishment has just been put up in the *Tribune* vaults. The inventor has spent many years in bringing it to perfection, and has succeeded at last in producing a press which for speed, economy, neat workmanship, compactness, simplicity and beauty is certainly unrivaled. While some unwise American journals have been importing presses from London, English newspaper proprietors, better appreciating both our mechanicians and their own, have been buying improved presses of Hoe. The London *Telegraph* is using eight of Hoe's new web machines, and the London *Standard* six. The cut which we publish this morning will give a general idea of the appearance of the press which occupies less than half as much room as the old six-cylinder machine, and weighs between thirteen and fourteen tons. It prints from a web or continuous roll of paper, and makes the impression on both sides almost simultaneously, delivering the papers complete at the rate of 16,000 or 18,000 an hour. The massive iron frame supports two type cylinders. One carries the stereotype plates for the four outside, and the other for the four inside pages. The roll of paper is held above the center of the press, and is connected with a self-regulating brake. At one side, which checks its momentum as soon as the press is stopped. The paper first runs between one of the type cylinders and its companion impression cylinder, by which operation one side of the *Tribune* is printed and then passes on to the other set, which completes the impression by printing the second side. Running now between a pair of cutting cylinders, it is perforated and nearly but not quite divided at the required place and carried on tape to the accumulating cylinder, where the rollers revolving more rapidly, pull the copies apart at the perforated line. When six copies have been received the cylinder delivers them to the fly, which lays them on a pile upon the table. It will be seen that the press has many points of resemblance to the cylinder machines, of which, indeed, it is the offspring, but it is vastly less complicated. It requires only two men to manage it, while the old eight-cylinder press, doing just half as much work, needs the labor of nine men and two boys. It enables the editor to hold all his forms open until about three o'clock in the morning, instead of locking up half the paper at midnight, as he was formerly obliged to do."

Hon. B. F. Wade Declines the Gubernatorial Nomination.

Mr. Wade has addressed the following to the editor of the Cincinnati *Times*:

WASHINGTON, April 5, 1875.

Jos. H. Barret, Esq.:

MY DEAR FRIEND—Yours of the 31st March is received, and its contents anxiously reflected upon. The question has been frequently asked me of late by many persons if I am a candidate for Governor of Ohio, &c.—and my answer has been uniformly in the negative; but this answer has not been prompted by any want of zeal in the great Republican cause. On the contrary, I have no doubt that the best interests of the Republic, if not indeed the Republic itself, will depend upon the ascendency of that great party in the councils of the nation for many years to come. The Democratic party never had but one principle of policy before the war, and that was to uphold and extend human slavery. Since the war all its principles and practices are negative and despotical, and should they triumph, all that we gained by the war would be lost, and worse than lost.

Why then you will ask, do you hesitate to be a candidate? My answer is: 1. Because I am not qualified for the great struggle that is before us. For two years past, my voice has been so used up that I have not been able to make a speech, and it is worse now than ever. And the reason of itself is all-sufficient, as you will agree. 2. It has ever been a fundamental principle with me, and never yet violated, that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office; and in accordance with this principle, I early took a solemn oath that I would never stump the public for, or in favor of, an office which I was to fill; and even if I were able to do so, that oath would bar me. I never yet solicited any mortal man for any office. It would be too humiliating. I would sooner beg for old clothes.

These you will say, are very old-fashioned ideas, but if this glorious Government is ever ruined, it will be by office-seekers.

Another reason, which, however, does not amount to much, is that I cannot afford to take the position. Though a long time in office, I made but little out of it.

I am not insensible of the great debt of gratitude I owe to the people of Ohio for their confidence and support, and will do all I can to redeem it.

Truly your friend,

B. F. WADE.

Burned to Death.

CLINTON, MASS., April 12.—The grocery store of Alden Thayer was destroyed by fire to-day. Mrs. W. G. Dinsmore and her father, who occupied rooms over the store, were burned to death.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 12.—The residence of Philander P. Clifford burned to-day and his sick wife, unable to leave her room, perished.

On Friday morning last a special train of forty-four cars left Springfield, O., for the West, all laden with Champion reapers and mowers. The shipment comprised one thousand machines, valued at $175,000, the freight bill being $4,242.84. This is believed to be the largest shipment of machinery ever made by one firm. The whole train load will be distributed as follows: Ohio, 5; Indiana, 9; Kentucky, 2; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 3; Missouri, [illegible]

THE CATHOLIC SCHOOL CONTROVERSY.

The following are a few extracts from an editoral in Tuesday's *Leader* under the above caption:

The more discreet members of the Catholic clergy in New York city have become alarmed at the widespread and heated discussion awakened by their proposition to incorporate their church schools with the common schools, as part of the public system of education.

* * * * * * *

The people and the press now understand the object which the Catholic Church in America is striving to attain. They know this from the mouths of such men as Bishop McQuaid and from the columns of the Catholic press. Even the Pope himself in his famous *syllabus errorum* declares, in a passage quoted by the New York *Times*, that "the theory of popular schools open to the children of all classes, freed from all ecclesiastical authority, government, and intervention, subject fully to the civil and political power, in conformity with the will of rulers and the prevalent opinion of the age,' is an error." The whole record of the Church is in sweeping opposition to the theory of non-sectarian education, and if applied to this country would break up the the system of public instruction of the young which every intelligent American citizen knows is the very root and substructure of a republican form of government. The State which gives every citizen a vote has a right to demand that every child shall be educated. The more rigidly that requirement is enforced the more secure and permanent will be its liberties.

* * * * * * *

The people of not only New York but every other state feel that the Catholic aggressions there are an attack upon the whole public school system of the country. The priesthood need not deceive themselves as to the importance of this issue. They are making an attempt which will be met at its first step by the combined intelligence of the country. There can be no compromise between republicanism and Rome. They are essentially and forever opposed.

The farther the Church endeavors to push its aggressions against the public school system the more fatal will be the recoil of public opinion against its insidious schemes. The people of this country are not all Democratic politicians figuring for Catholic votes, and are not ready to truckle to Rome simply because the Ohio Legislature has enacted the Geghan bill. Meanwhile the priests and their emissaries will bear close watching. The Church is arrogant and dictatorial when it dares to be, plausible and fawning when it dares not be otherwise. Though defeated in this attempt they will persevere, and by working more adroitly, seek to accomplish what they now fail to reach.

B. & O. Railroad—Chicago Division.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Road, occurred in Chicago on Thursday evening, when the following Directors were chosen: William Keyser and John K. Carver, Baltimore; George R. Dennis, Maryland; W. C. Quincy and John Gardner, Ohio; A. P. Edgerton, Indiana; David Lee, Illinois. The Board of Directors chose the following officers: W. C. Quincy, President; W. Wing, Secretary; W. H. Adams, Treasurer; James L. Randolph, Chief Engineer. The General Manager, W. C. Quincy, read a statement showing that the road was entirely completed, from Chicago Junction, O., to Parkside, near Hyde Park, and in excellent running order. The Illinois Central, according to contract, had laid for them an additional track from Parkside to the Central Depot in Chicago. The passenger traffic has been very fair since the opening of the road, and the freight traffic so large that the accommodations in Chicago had proven inadequate for the transaction of all the business. Owing to the severity of the winter nothing could be done to enlarge the facilities, but new arrangements had been made to enlarge the freight depot, and additional facilities for handling freight would at once be provided. The passenger depot was temporarily at the Exposition Building, the lease of which expired on the 1st of June. No arrangements for a new depot had yet been made, but negotiations were now in progress.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

A Sharp Fight With the Sioux at the Cheyenne Agency—The Troops Lose Sixteen Killed and Wounded.

LEAVENWORTH, April 10.—An official dispatch from the Cheyenne Agency to general Pope gives particulars of a revolt at that Agency on April 6th. While the guards were attempting to iron one of the Stone Calf Indians, the prisoner broke away. The guards fired and hit him. This provoked several shots from the camp of the hostile Cheyennes, causing great consternation. The hostile Indians, men women and children, fled to the Sand Hills. The friendly Indians stood true. Captain Rafferty, in command of sixty cavalrymen, was sent in pursuit of the fugitives. He was reinforced by General Neill with three companies. Owing to the depth of the sand, the troops had to dismount and charge on foot. The Indians held their position in the hills until night, and then retreated under cover of darkness. The troops were repulsed three times, with a loss of six mortally and ten slightly wounded. General Pope has started all the available troops from Hayes, Dodge, and North Fork cantonments to intercept the fugitive Indians, mostly unarmed, and they are certain to be captured. Few have revolvers and knives concealed.

The Uses of Adversity.

To wear out your clothes.
You are not troubled with visitors.
Bores do not bore you.
Tax-payers hurry past your door.
Itinerant bands do not play opposite your windows.
You avoid the nuisance of serving on juries.
No one thinks of presenting you with a testimonial.
No tradesman irritates you by asking: "Is there any other little article you wish to-day, sir?"
Impostors know it is no use to bleed you.
You practice temperance.
You swallow infinitely less poison than others. Flatterers do not shoot their rubbish into your ears.
And lastly, if you have a true friend in the world, you are sure, in a very short space of time, to know it.

Sad Accident.

MASSILLON, April, 12.

This morning, about one o'clock, a bad accident happened at the new Volcano Furnace coal shaft. They had sunk it about thirty-feet when, without warning, it caved in, burying four workmen and Mr. A. Howel's, one of the proprietors. The four workmen were killed and Mr. Howells was saved, after being under six feet of earth for over an hour and a half. It seems the hoisting bucket fell so as to protect Mr. Howells' head and allowed a small breathing space. As it was, Mr. Howells has a badly broken leg and bruised body. John Souhalter, the Superintendent, and his nephew were among the killed.

In the office of one of the Detroit hotels recently a gentleman snapped his finger to a boot-black, and as he put his foot on the box he said: "You look like a good, smart boy." "See here, mister," replied the boy, as he rose up, a brush in either hand, "I've had that game played on me a dozen times, and now I want to know whether this is a cash shine or whether you're going to pat me on the head when I get through and tell me me that I'll be Governor of Michigan some day?"

Treasurer Spinner to-day received a letter from the President accepting his resignation as Treasurer of the United States and expressing for the retiring official the warmest sentiments of regard personally, together with a high appreciation of his well known probity, patriotism and official integrity.

John Johnson, the venerable New York farmer, once bought a 50-acre farm adjoining his own. In the barnyard there was three years' accumulation of manure, which the owner would not use, claiming that manure would do no good. That manure, says Mr. Johnson, paid every cent for the farm.

MARRIED.

HAMPSHIER—SIEBREL.—On the 8th inst., by Rev. R. Good. at his residence, Mr. Adam Hampshier and Mrs. Minerva Siebrel.

GURNEY—PARK.—On the 7th inst., by Jeremiah Rex, J. P., at the residence of Elijah Musgrave, Mr. Lucius M. Gurney, of Carey, O., and Miss Hannah E. Park, of Coeshocton, O.

BECK—DURHAM.—On the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. [illegible]

RAKESTRAW—BOWSER.—On the 12th inst., by Rev. J. Steck, Mr. B. E. Rakestraw, Esq., and Mrs. Catharine Bowser, of Tiffin, Ohio.

WHEELER—CROUSE.—On the 13th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. T. Pollock, Mr. H. H. Wheeler, and Miss Anna Crouse, all of this city.

DIED.

BLISS.—In Bloomville, April 1st, 1875, Nancy E., wife of E. F. Bliss, aged 37 years 4 months, 25 days.

She embraced religion in her 21st year and united with the M. E. Church, of which she lived a devoted member. Although her married life was short, it was one of joy and happiness. Her suffering was very great, and when informed that she must die, without any excitement she expressed herself entirely resigned. She was conscious to the last; after kissing her husband and friends good-bye, she quietly and peacefully fell asleep in Jesus.

Funeral services were held in the M. E. Church, and conducted by Rev. J. Kaull. A large concourse of friends were assembled to pay their last tribute to one they had so much loved.

Her remains were taken to the Bloomville Cemetery for interment, and with sorrow we laid her in the cold grave.

She's gone we call her not again,
This darksome earth to tread,
Her spirit rests with Christ above,
Her body with the dead.

COMMERCIAL.

TIFFIN MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY BUSINESS MEN.

APPLES, dried, per lb	6@7
APPLES, green	60@80
BEESWAX	25
BUTTER	20@
CORN MEAL, per lb.	2
EGGS, per doz	13
FEATHERS, live geese	55@60
FLOUR, per barrel	6 00 to 6 50
HONEY	25
HAY, per ton	10 00 to 15 00
HIDES, dry	10@ 12
HIDES, trimmed	6½
HIDES, untrimmed	4
LARD	10@11
ONIONS	1 00
POTATOES	50@100
MIDDLINGS	1 00
SALT, coarse rock, per bbl	3 00
SALT, common, per bbl	1 75
SALT, fine table, per sack	50 to 75
SHEEP PELTS	25 to 1 00
CALF SKINS, per lb	8@10
TALLOW	6½
SHORTS, per cwt	1 00
WATER LIME, per bbl	2 00
WHITE LIME, per bush	40
MEATS—	
BEEF, front qr	
BEEF, hind qr	
HAMS	10@12½
SHOULDERS	8@10
BACON	6@8
POULTRY—	
CHICKENS, per lb	10
TURKEYS, per lb	10
DUCKS	10
GEESE, each	40
GRAIN—	
BARLEY	1 00
CLOVER SEED, per bush	6 00@7 25
CORN	55@60
FLAX SEED	1 00
OATS	50@55
RYE	70
TIMOTHY SEED	2 50@2 75
WHEAT, red	1 05@1 10
" White	1 05@1 10
HOGS, live	6
" dressed	7½

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

TOLEDO, April 14, '75.

Wheat—Dull and lower: Amber Mich., 1 22 June.

Corn—Dull and lower: high-mixed, 76 cash; 77 June; low-mixed, 72½.

Oats—Shade lower: No 2, 64; Michigan, 64; white, 66; rejected, 61.

NEW YORK, April 14, '75.

Wheat—Dull: Chicago, 1 21@1 23; Milwaukee, 1 23@1 25.

Corn—Dull: 92@93.

Oats—Quiet: 75@76.

Gold—105½.

CHICAGO, April 14, '75.

Corn—Steady and fairly active: 36½ May; 35¾ June; nominally, 77 July; 72 bidder fresh.

Oats—Steady and in fair demand: 61½@61¾ May; 61 June; 62½ bidder fresh; 58½@58¾ April.

Wheat—Firmer: 1 03¾ April; 1 03¾ May; 1 05¼ June.

NEW YORK, April 14, '75.

Wheat—Easier: Chicago, 1 20@1 23; Milwaukee, 1 23@1 24.

CLEVELAND, April 14, '75.

Wheat—Steady and quiet: No 1 Red, 1 21; No 2 do, 1 16.

Corn—Steady: Shelled, 77@78; ears, 71.

Oats—Dull: No 1 State, 68; No 2 do, 66; white, 69.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Cattle—Beeves—Receipts 4,200 head, making 8,550 head for the week, against 7,600 last week. Market fair at last week's prices, but scarcely so good for light medium cattle as Friday last. Common to extra native steers and oxen ranged at $10 25@13 25. Sales, include 6 cars Illinois steers, 6 cwt. at $11 25@13 75; 4 cars corn fed Illinois steers, 7¼ cwt., at $12 25; 3 cars, 7½ cwt., at $12 25; 3 cars, 7½ cwt., at $12; 3 cars, 6¾ cwt., at $11; 3 cars, 7 cwt., at $11 50; 5 cars, 8 cwt., at $12 75; 5 cars, 7 cwt., $12; 4 cars, 6¾ cwt., at $11 25; 9 cars, 6½ cwt., at $11 75; 4 cars, 8½ cwt., at $13@13 50; 5 cars 7½ cwt., at $12 50; 6 cars, 7¼ cwt., at $12; 3 cars, 8¼ cwt., at $10 26, and 3 cars oxen, 8¼ cwt., at $10 25. Sheep—Receipts 4,900 head, making 18,720 for the week, against 11,810 last week. Market good at $6 25@8 25 for common to extra unshorn sheep, and $5 25@6 25 for common to prime clipped. Sales, include 3 cars clipped Ohio sheep, 85 lbs., at $6; 2 cars, 85 lbs., at $6 25; 4 cars unshorn Ohio and Canada, 130 lbs., at $6 25; 3 cars, 136 lbs., at $7 87½; 1 car Michigan, 92 lbs., at $7 37½; 1 car Ohio, 77 lbs., at $6 37½; 1 car do, 46 lbs., $7 37½; 2 cars, 88 lbs., at $7 37½, and 1 car Illinois, 87 lbs., at $7 75. Swine—Receipts yesterday and to-day 9,660 head, making 12,300 for the week, against 26,400 last week. None offered alive. City dressed closed firm at $10 75@10 87½.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 11.—Cattle—The receipts were 1,391; total for the week 4,273. The market was moderately active at from ⅛c to ½c advance.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 1,600 head; total for the week 7 600. Market dull and dragging at last week's prices. Hogs—Receipts 500; total for the week 5 500. Market on Monday slow; heavy hogs $8@9 10 8 75; Yorkers $8 to 8 25; the market to-day was moderately active for Yorkers at $8 20 8 25. Heavy hogs in no demand but holding good at $875.

East Liberty, April 13.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 612 head; the supply for yard sales is excessively light and not many reported arrive; about 150 head have changed hands to-day, half of them at retail and at good prices; about 74 over from last week; very few buyers on hand, the market dull and slow; quality all good; best $6 75 to 7 30; medium to good $6 to 6 75; common to fair $4 75 to 5 50; bulls $4 to 5 50; stockers $3 12½ to 3 90.

Hogs—Receipts to-day 1815 head; Yorkers $8 25 to 8 40; Philadelphia $9 20 to 9 50.

Sheep—Receipts to-day 7,700 head; best $7 to 7 40; medium $5 79 to 7 75; clipped $4 50 to 5 50.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMPLOYMENT.

I want 1,000 agents to canvass for the COMPLETE HERBALIST, and THE GROWING WORLD. I will give such terms and furnish such advertising facilities that no man need make less than $200 per month and all expenses—no matter whether he ever canvassed before or not. Address Dr. C. PHILLIPS BROWN, No 21 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J., and full particulars will be sent by return mail.

n28-4t.

THOSE NICE LATE

ROSE POTATOES

Are now on hand—only one hundred bushel of them. By calling early you can get some. We have also a supply of

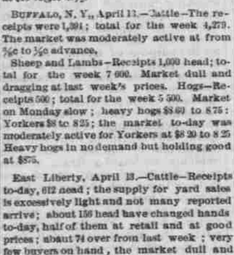
Early Rose

AND

White Peachblows.

MARTIN & NEGLEE,

No. 2, Nat. Block.



REMOVED, REMOVED!

—x—

H. F. Fiege & Co.

ARE NOW IN

Judge Lang's New Block, Market St., directly opposite old Ware Rooms, near the Court House,

WITH THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF

FURNITURE!

CONSISTING IN PART OF FINE

Parlor, Chamber and Dining-Room Suits, Secretaries' Book-Cases, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, &c.,

ALL OF THE LATEST STYLES,

Manufactured from the best of material and in the best manner. PRICES as low as first-class durable goods can be sold by any one.

—x—

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!!

Particular attention given to Undertaking, and Coffins and Caskets kept on hand. All orders promptly attended to.

H. F. FIEGE & CO.

April 8-n-27-3m.

NEW SPRING

—AND—

Summer Goods

SUMMER GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

—AT—

LION HALL CLOTHING STORE!

John Neligh

Invites all who want the BEST, LATEST STYLE and BEST FITTING

CLOTHING

—AT—

The Lowest Possible Price,

To call on him at

No. 90 Washington St.,

SIGN OF BRONZE LION.

All the different grades of goods, for the new

SPRING & SUMMER STYLES

Have been received, and HARRY LUTZ, the **Best Cutter** in the State, will insure a perfect fit. Call and see.

April 15, 75-n28.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.,

Of Hartford, Conn.

—x—

Organized 1850—Assets, Jan. 1, 1875, $13,256,440.68—Surplus, $1,292,543.—86—Loss paid since date: Cash Dividends!—All Policies Non-forfeiting—Economy a Special Feature!

STATE OF OHIO,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBUS, O., March 1, 1875.

WHEREAS, the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has filed in this office a sworn statement, by the proper officers thereof, showing its condition and business, and has complied in all respects with the laws of this State relating to Life Insurance Companies organized by act of Congress, or by or under the laws of any other State of the United States.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of law, I, WILLIAM F. CHURCH, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that said Company is authorized to transact its appropriate business of LIFE INSURANCE in this State, in accordance with law, during the current year. The condition and business of said Company, at the date of such statement (December 31, 1874), is shown as follows:

Amount of Joint Stock or Guarantee Capital paid up	$ 200,000 00
Aggregate amount of admitted Assets, including the sum of $3,761,981 86 in premium notes and loans held by the Company on Policies in force	13,186,956 14
Unadmitted Assets amounting to	70,481 54
Aggregate amount of Liabilities, including $11,983,296 00 for reinsurance reserve	11,983,496 82
Amount of Income for the preceding year in cash	2,861,499 53
Amount of Premium Note Income for the preceding year	1,125,092 00
Amount of Expenditures for the preceding year in cash	2,080,588 85
Amount of Premium Note Expenditures for the preceding year	693,690 14

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of my office to be affixed the day and year above written.

[Seal] WM. F. CHURCH,
Superintendent.

JOHN N. LYMAN, Gen'l. Agent,
100 South High St., Columbus, O.

J. H. Cole, Agent,
TIFFIN, OHIO.

n28-1t

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL

RIGHTS OF A CITIZEN,

Of the United States—by Theophilus Parsons, LL. D.

Containing chapters on the Federal and State Constitutions, their history and origin, and the principles on which they are founded; the powers and duties of Public Officers, the rights of the people, and the obligations incurred in every relation of life; also, parliamentary rules for deliberative bodies, and directions and legal forms for all business transactions, as making Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Notes, Drafts, Contracts, etc. The most useful book ever published. It meets the wants of all classes and sells to everybody.

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dissolution Notice.

—x—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of J. M. Hershberger & Co. was dissolved March 12, 1875, by mutual consent.

J. M. HERSHBERGER,
F. S. GIDDINGS & CO.

CARD.

The books of the firm will remain at its former office for settlement, and all indebted are requested to call and close accounts and make payment by the 1st day of May.

—CALL AT THE—

PEOPLE'S Clothing Store,

Loomis' STONE FRONT, Boyer's old stand, Washington Street, Tiffin, Ohio,

—AND SEE THE—

LARGEST STOCK

—OF—

Fine Merchant Made

ClothinG

For Men and Boys, and Gents'

FURNISHING

GOODS

Ever shown in this city. Money refunded on all Goods if not satisfactory. Call at

The People's CLOTHING STORE,

Loomis' Block, Boyer's Old Stand.

J. ELSON, Pro'p.

n28-1f

BEYMER & BAUMAN'S

White Lead,

The Purest and Finest Known.

E. B. HUBBARD,

Agent for Tiffin, at the old stand, (Hershiser & Hubbard.

April 15-n28-2-3m.

GAS FITTING, &C!

—x—

F. M. Bovle & Bro.

Are prepared to do all all kinds of

Gas & Steam Fitting & Bronzing,

All kinds of Pumps Repaired.

F. K. SHAWHAN!

Will Open a Nice Line of

NEW DRY GOODS

AND

CARPETS

ON

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

OF THIS WEEK.

CHOICE NEW STYLES.

ALL THE

Latest Colorings

WILL BE SOLD AT THE PREVAILING

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Give him a call for Bargains.

F. K. Shawhan & Co

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLACK'S PENNSYLVANIA

NEW

DRY GOODS STORE!

—x—

A large and well-assorted Stock of New and Desirable

DRY GOODS

Just received and now ready for inspection and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

DRESSGOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Gros Grain Black Silks,

Which for brilliancy of color, regularity of texture and durability cannot be excelled, and will be sold as cheap as any SILKS of the same quality in the State. We guarantee these SILKS not to cut.

Black Alpacas!

We ask special attention to our make of Black Alpacas and Brilliantines. We control this brand of goods in this State and we offer them with confidence, as being better and cheaper than any other make.

ASK FOR OUR

No. 1 Black Alpaca, only - - - - - - - 25c.		
" 5 - - 30c.	No. 7 - - 35c.,	No. 9 - - 40c.
" 15 - - 45c.	No. 20 - - 50c.,	No. 30 - - 55c.
" 40 - - 60c.,	No. 50 - - 65c.,	No. 60 - - 75c.
" 70 - - 85c.	No. 80 - - 90c.	

BLACK BRILLIANTINES!

No. 100 . . . 50c.,	No. 200 . . . 65c.	
No. 300 . . . 80c.,	No. 400 . . . $1.00.	
No. 1000 . . . $1.00.		

WHAT WE PROPOSE TO DO:

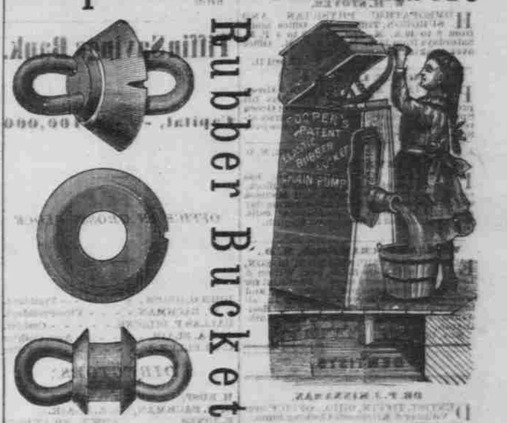
WE PROPOSE TO MAKE OUR STORE THE LEADING STORE IN TIFFIN, we propose to keep the best stock of goods in Tiffin, we propose to sell exclusively for cash, and have "ONE PRICE ONLY," we propose to make our store popular by fair dealing and courteous and polite deportment to all customers, we propose to buy principally from manufacturers and importers and save a profit to our customers. We invite all to call at BLACK'S STORE and be convinced. We mean what we say.

John S. Black,

No. 8, Empire Block, Tiffin, O.

March 25, '75-n25-3m.

Cooper's Patent Elastic Rubber Bucket



CHAIN PUMP!

This PUMP is equalled by none for general use. It works on the principle of a improved, of the old section PUMP. By using the endless chain with the three flanges so arranged as to keep one in the tube all the time, this causing a constant flow of water and raising nearly twice as much water in the same time, with much less labor, than with the common suction or stock PUMP. It is warranted not to freeze on account of the drip notch in the rubber, and can not rattle in the tube. It keeps the water perfectly pure and fresh and is, in fact, the only PUMP that has that quality. The chain is so constructed that when the rubber button becomes worn it can be sprung out of its groove, the grooves wound with cord and the bucket returned to its place as good as new. All buckets are guaranteed for three years. This PUMP will not carry water over the top and works easier in a well thirty feet deep than does the old chain PUMP in a well eighteen feet deep.

—x—

I also manufacture my well-known

PORCELAIN

CYLINDER SUCTION PUMP!

Made of the best yellow Poplar and nothing but copper nails and brass screws used. I guarantee it to run easier in deep wells and wear longer than any wooden pump in the market.

I ALSO SELL AN

IRON PUMP WITH A BRASS CYLINDER,

adapted for a suction or force pump, which I guarantee will give perfect satisfaction in drilled or dug wells as deep as 30 feet.

I AM ALSO AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED

Self-Regulating Wind Engine Pump!

In fact I can furnish the public with any PUMP desired.

N. B.—I am the exclusive owner of the right to sell the

RUBBER BUCKET CHAIN PUMP

Within twenty miles of this place, or left at my shop with my agent, on Miami street, opposite Tiffin Agricultural Works, Tiffin, Ohio, will be promptly attended to.

April 1, 75-n26.

Chas. Fishbaugh.

LEGAL NOTICE.

CHLOE ROSE and Samantha Whiteman, of Grand Rapids, in the State of Michigan, and Jesse J. Whiteman, in Ing near South Bend, in the State of Indiana, will take notice that a petition was filed against them on September 18th, 1874, in the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Seneca and State of Ohio, by Cynthia A. Reed, and is now pending, wherein said Cynthia A. Reed demands partition of the following real estate, to-wit: Being a part of the west side of the west half of the northwest quarter of section eight (8), containing 25 and 2-100 acres, and being the same premises heretofore assigned to Fancy Wait (late Fanny Dirlam, deceased,) as dower in the estate of Jesse Wait, deceased, and that at the next term of said Court the said Cynthia A. Reed, will apply for an order that partition may be made of said premises.

Dissolution Notice.

The co-partn