

The Democrat.

L. G. GOULD, Editor.

Thursday Nov. 11, 1875.

Small-pox are in Cincinnati.

Beecher indorses Moody and Sankey, but who indorses Beecher.

Elections have come to be classed with the great uncertainties of life.

The Diphtheria is gathering in the children in some parts of Indiana.

The Dayton newspapers are a loving trio, especially the two Democratic organs.

Why don't gold go down? Hayes has been elected for several weeks and still it advances a little.

What a jolly crowd the three will be—the President, old Zach, and the quart bottle!

The Indianapolis Sun is decidedly the spiciest and best paper now issued from that burg.

The Marshal of Oxford was put in a cave of gloom for getting a little drunk. Naughty Oxford.

There is honor among thieves, but none in a man who'll sell his vote. We know of several in this county.

Gov. ALLEN has issued his Proclamation appointing Thursday, the 25th of November, as a day of Thanksgiving in Ohio.

What is the difference whether whisky illegally taken out of a bonded warehouse has the tax paid on it or not? Not a bit.

The President states that he has no intention of abandoning the peace policy in dealing with the Indians. Happy Indians.

The bummers of the cities answered for Hayes! The farmers of the country for Allen. That's the difference.

The smart Clerk of Wood county has been arrested for refusing to receive the vote of Perryburg township.

The immortal J. N. ought to go to California and assume the pressure on their gold currency Banks, and save them from suspensions.

If anybody complains about the hard times, ask them which party has been in power for the past fourteen years.

It said that the man in Dayton who shot Bollmeyer during our late unpleasantness with the South, is about ready to die. Let him die.

The Brown County News proposes Gov. ALLEN as the Democratic candidate for Congress, in Brown, Highland and Ross district next year.

"Who made an assignment yesterday?" is now the popular morning greetings among business men throughout the West.

It is understood that the President has in contemplation the removal of all Federal officers in Utah who hold to the Mormon faith, whether polygamist or not.

Brooklyn, New York, gives the Democratic State ticket a 6,000 majority, and elects the whole Republican city ticket. What odd things do happen now-a-days!

A woman by the name of "Jolly," at McArthur, O., went into the "jolly" business of feeding her young ones to the swine, and now she is very happy, because the authorities interfered in her amusement.

A revengeful feeling seems to still rankle in the manly bosom of the brave and gallant Colonel of the Eaton Register, because of the exposure of that little free whisky affair, which occurred some time ago around the Distillery of the TURNER'S, at Lewisburg. It is sad.

"Bolly Lewis," a well known sporting man of Cincinnati, has presented to the Tabernacle congregation of that city, a handsome set of silver communion service. Whether "Bolly" is playing a "flunsh" hand and expects a "call," or is simply "bluffing" the Lord, is a conundrum for pious Christians.

Mississippi gave a large Democratic majority. The people of Mississippi were beyond the influence of bonds and money rings and were inclined to be honest.

The Republicans knowing that the Democrats would have carried Ohio but for the fraud which they palmed off on the people about the schools, are fortifying themselves for the future against the hand writing on the wall, which they see in the immense vote for Allen, by lying about the present status of our leading men. Feeling their inability to resist the demands of the people that contraction shall stop and the ruinous resumption act of 1875 be repealed, they are representing that Allen, Pendleton and other Democratic leaders of the party in this State have abandoned the currency plank of our platform. This is a falsehood. The Ohio Democrats have not abandoned their positions, and next year will sweep the State on the issue.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

The result of the elections held in twelve States on Tuesday the 2d inst., was not so disastrous to the Democracy as the first reports indicated, and from an impartial review, the outlook for the election of a Democratic President is very hopeful. The issue is now fairly made between Labor and Capital, and if the South and West will stand united, we feel confident of success. The New England Bullionists, Bondholders and Bankers have ruled the policy of the Government long enough in their exclusive interest, and to the prejudice of Labor. They are a monied aristocracy and therefore feel but little or no interest in the welfare of the great laboring masses of the South and West. The issue between Capital and Labor and between them and us, is now plainly defined, and in the result depends the Presidential election. GRANT will be the nominee of the money power, for they know their man, and with a western man running on a liberal financial platform we can defeat him, for as contraction goes on and the people's currency is retired, the industrious pursuits will become more and more depressed, and as this takes place many liberal Republicans, feeling the iron grip of the money power, will break ranks with their party and rally to the support of the people's candidate. Either this will take place, or the Government, to the disgrace of mankind, will practically pass into a limited monarchy.

The result of these elections may be summarized about as follows.

In New York the Democrats elect BIGELOW, candidate for Secretary of State, by from 15,000 to 20,000, but the Republicans secure the State Assembly. New York may be regarded as a Democratic State with a policy not in the interest of the Wall street gold mongers.

The Republicans make a clean sweep in Pennsylvania, electing HANTRAXT, Governor, by from 6000 to 7,000. We are not disappointed in this result. If the Republicans had committed themselves to specie redemption, the Democrats would have carried the State, for we are satisfied that the sentiment of the people of the "Old Keystone" is largely against such a policy. Pennsylvania will vote for a Democratic President in 1876. Mark that down on your slate, Mr. Radical.

The Democrats carry Mississippi clean for the first time since the war, electing their entire Congressional delegation of six members, and both branches of the Legislature, which gives us a gain of a United States Senator. If it should be JEFF DAVIS, it would be a terrible calamity to the Radical robbers and plunderers. The State, however, is now free from the thieving grasp and control of Radical carpet-baggers and dead beats, and will henceforth enjoy peace and prosperity.

In Virginia the Conservative or Democratic party is triumphant. The Democratic State ticket is elected in Maryland, and she remains true to the interests of the country. In Massachusetts GASTOX, the Democratic candidate for Governor is defeated by RICE, by from 4000 to 6000 majority. If it had been four times greater nobody would have been particularly disappointed.

In Wisconsin the Republicans elect their Governor by a greatly reduced majority, while the Democrats elect the State Treasurer. The State may therefore be set down as Democratic in 1876.

Minnesota goes Republican by a reduced majority, and the Democrats gain four or five members of the Legislature, which will make that body very close.

The Democrats, Independents and other opponents of the Republicans in Kansas, make large gains in the Legislature, and show a healthy improvement in that State as regards its political complexion.

Alaska, that good-for-nothing snow field which we bought from Russia, is at present the cause of some unpleasant feelings between Russia and America, on account of our fishers transgressing on Russian rights that were reserved. It is hinted that Russia feels inclined to buy back again, and well for all concerned would it be if she does. We have no use for the tract, and Russians are at home there, so let her have it whenever she is ready to pay in the neighborhood of first cost, and let the experience be to this government a valuable lesson, and one not soon to be forgotten.

When you are told that these times are prosperous and business flourishing, stop and think that during the past nine months there have been eleven hundred and seventy-four more failures than there were in the corresponding time in 1874. Contraction is doing its work. The sons of toil will suffer the consequences of the policy of financial mismanagement that is sinking the commercial industries of this country.

The importance of one vote is illustrated in the election of J. T. Monahan, of Jackson county, to the Ohio Senate, by one majority over Robinson, his Republican competitor.

WOES OF THE WORKERS--TOO MUCH MONEY!

The times are growing worse. In the midst of peace and plenty, with exemption from war, pestilence and other public calamities, business grows more stagnant, thousands of intelligent, active, and industrious mechanics are being daily thrown out of employment or having their wages reduced, and the people are becoming poorer. Republican extravagance, waste, speculation, corruption, misrule and malfeasance in administration of every description have brought the country to this deplorable condition. Taxation and official spoliation are robbing industry of its rightful earnings and enterprise of its just reward, and the daily recurring news of the failures of merchants and manufacturers which fill the columns of the newspaper press, is more eloquent than all the lying Radical speeches made from the stump. There can be no other reason assigned than the result of the policy of resumption. The silly cry of "too much money," "over-productiveness," is now being realized in its true light. The "fixed and determined policy of the Republican party," is fast hastening the financial millenium and in bringing ruin upon the business interests of the country. The harvest has commenced, and ere the time arrives for specie payment, as indicated by the Resumption Act, the entire business of the West will lay prostrate, and thousands of mechanics, laborers, clerks, manufacturers and other business men will be hanging on the "ragged edge of despair," and begging for bread. And still poor men vote for a continuance in power of this party, that has dragged the country into the mire of robbery and corruption. We continue our list of failures caused from "too much money," with the additional fact, that as winter is approaching, the laborers and the mechanics over the country are having their wages reduced down to the lowest stipend, while that of the Bondholder and Banker is being increased through the Radical policy of contraction. These are facts, stubborn facts, which will be more fully realized before the winter of '75 and '76 will have passed away.

Texas, November 1.—The operations of the Harmony Mills at Cohoes, numbering five thousand, have accepted 12 per cent. reduction in wages.

New York, November 1.—The Hudson River Railroad Company has discharged over one hundred track-laborers, and it is expected that further dismissals will be made.

Pittsburg, November 1.—At a meeting of the manufacturers and puddlers, held at the Iron Association rooms on Saturday last, the proposition for puddling was rejected by the puddlers. An agreement was made that the manufacturers pay \$5 per ton for the next thirty days, after that the price to be regulated by that paid by Eastern manufacturers. The manufacturers claim the Eastern puddlers receive but \$4.50, while the workmen state they receive \$5 per ton. During the thirty days the mills will be run at this comparatively low price, and the matter of Eastern prices investigated.

Chicago, November 3.—Richard M. Hooley, well-known proprietor of Hooley's Theater, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy to-day. His schedules show his unsecured debts are about \$50,000, of which \$20,000 are due Backson & Waterman, New York, on account of land purchases. Assets are in theater and land on which is built worth about \$175,000, but encumbered to the amount of over \$125,000.

Ira Holmes, formerly President of the defunct Manufacturers' National Bank, went into voluntary bankruptcy to-day. His secured liabilities are \$261,000; unsecured, \$112,000, and his assets are unsecured notes amounting to \$46,000; a large interest in the Clifton House which, however, is mortgaged to nearly its full value, and stock of the Manufacturers' National Bank worth about \$12,000. His other assets consists mostly of personal property.

San Francisco, November 1.—The National Gold Bank and Trust Company did not open this morning. A crowd assembled before the opening hour, with every indication of a continuance of the run, and the officers, as a measure of safety, refused to pay checks. The officers' vouchers had little information. They claim that the bank can pay every thing in full, and will resume as soon as possible, intimating no date, but they have been considered weak since the failure of the Bank of California, paying small deposits only in full, and obtaining an extension on larger ones. No excitement apparent at the other banks.

The Middleport, Ohio, Salt Company has been contracted, and has gone Hayesing for a large amount.

Tiffin, O., November 5.—Since Tuesday two firms of our city—one a clothing and the other a jewelry establishment—have made assignments.

Circleville, O., November 7.—James W. Stage, a farmer and stock dealer residing north of this town, made an assignment yesterday. Liabilities \$60,000.

Lovers of the weed who are contemplating a sacrifice of their love on account of economical considerations should wait a little. Should Cuba be stitched on to this great country, prime Havanas will be cheap and smokers correspondingly happy.

Moody and Sankey are progressing only finely in their efforts to christianize and civilize the Brooklyntes. They recommend a day of fasting and prayer. After they get through in Brooklyn we invite these christianizers to "come west."

Not a single County Fair in southern Ohio paid expenses the present season. The Greenfield Society for the first time since its organization, running back nearly 20 years, failed to pay a dividend to its stockholders.—Ex.

This is a mistake. The Preble County Fair paid a good deal more than its expenses this season.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Considerable speculation has been indulged in within a few days past, touching the policy of the administration toward Cuba and Spain. Dispatches from Washington indicate that the President has determined to urge upon Congress at the coming session the duty of recognizing the Cuban insurgents, at least as belligerents, if not the recognition of Cuban independence. The reasons for this course are stated to be a desire to stop the sanguinary war that has raged on that Island for the last seven years, in which the rights and even the lives of American citizens have been sacrificed, and besides our commercial relations with that island very much hampered and embarrassed. There are also unsettled matters growing out of the Virginius affair, not satisfactorily settled by Spain, which gives cause of complaint, and absolve our government from any special obligations to further endure Spanish bigotry and in silence. And then underlying all other considerations, there is the traditional policy of our government by which it is pledged to resist any attempt by foreign powers to erect and maintain a despotism upon an unwilling people contiguous to our shores. The fact that African slavery is maintained in the island of Cuba by Spanish bayonets, directly contravenes this American doctrine, and now that our skirts are cleared of the stain of human bondage, it is insisted with much force that these constitute additional reasons for the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine in regard to Cuba.

FAILED.

The National Gold Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco has failed. This is a national bank of issue on a gold basis. Again we have an illustration of the "soundness" of the specie basis system. Banks of this kind are what the so-called specie basis advocates denominated "sound," and bank notes founded upon the fugitive fraction of specie are what they call a "sound currency." How long, oh, Lord, will the people permit themselves to be gulled and robbed by a systematic brazen fraud that is so palpable as to be detected by a child at first sight? How long will the people suffer before they demand as with one voice the instant and perpetual abandonment of a system of currency issues and banking, which with unerring certainty robs them of their earnings, and spreads commercial disorder and ruin all over the country? If a specie-basis bank cannot live in a state where gold is produced and circulates in larger proportion than is possible in any other part of the country, where can it live?

"Not so," the Republicans of Ohio made a square honest fight against the inflation of the currency and the division of the school fund and won."—Register.

In the first place no one advocated an inflation of the currency beyond what the necessities of the trade and commerce of the country demanded. In the second place, there was no question at issue concerning a division of the school fund, because no party wants any such a thing, unless it is the Radical party, and consequently that part of the fought battle was a lie and a fraud. But suppose it was an issue, as the Register claims, in what light does it place the people of Ohio? There was 294,735 votes against 297,813 for Gen. Hayes, adding the Prohibition vote to the Democratic, which then leaves 3,078 as a majority for Hayes, or in other words, against a division of the school fund! This is the logic of the editor of the Register, which is simply ridiculous to the mind of any sane person. Who believes that there are only 3,078 voters in Ohio opposed to a division of the School fund? No one but an idiot. It was no issue except as a "bloody shirt" to frighten a few Protestants from voting the Democratic ticket, and by which piece of knavishness the Radicals carried the State, and now the more sensible part of them are laughing in their sleeves at the sap-heads they gulled.

"Bolly Lewis," the boss gambler of Cincinnati, is preparing his way for an easy exit out of this wicked and perverse world, by making valuable presents to the churches of this city. "Bolly" understands the kind of material wherewith to secure the prayers of the pious and sanctified here, but we doubt there will be a credit above.

How do you reconcile the fact that many Catholics voted the Republican ticket on account of the financial views of the Democrats. They believed they were voting in the interest of their country at the sacrifice of church faith. Isn't there a good deal of a 'bugaboo' after all in the 'Pope's toe'?

A rope was extended across from the Court House to the opposite side of the street on Tuesday last, and a fool walked over it.

THE EXTENT OF THE CORN CROP.

A letter from a corn grower in Champaign county, Illinois, to the County Gentleman, gives some very suggestive figures as to the corn crop of 1875; and to those who never looked at the aggregate results of a crop so common as this, the figures will justly seem enormous. The county of Champaign, Illinois, to begin with, has, according to the correspondent, an area of 758,000 acres, and of this amount, the Assessors return 218,000 as being this year in corn. There are 102 counties in the State, and he estimates that 75 of them will, this year, have as large an area of corn as Champaign, and the other 26 will average at least half the amount returned from that county. This would give an aggregate of 19,702,000 acres, or, say in round numbers twenty millions of acres devoted to the growth of corn in that one State alone. The appearance of this crop throughout Illinois may be classed, without any exaggeration, as magnificent; and the correspondent referred to declares that he is putting the average at an exceedingly low figure when he puts it at thirty bushels to the acre. The average will, beyond all doubt, be largely in excess of this figure. The average for the total for Illinois of 600,000,000 bushels. Then it is safe to say that Iowa, Indiana, Ohio and Missouri will each have a crop nearly, if not quite as large as Illinois. But putting Ohio at half, 300,000,000 bushels, Indiana at 400,000,000, and Iowa and Missouri at 500,000,000 each, and we have for these five States, a grand total of 2,300,000,000 bushels. Besides these States, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia, all are large corn-producing States, and it is safe to put the aggregate of these nine States at 1,100,000,000, bringing up the aggregate to 3,400,000,000 for the entire Union.

It is difficult to grasp such figures as these, and comprehend fully their import; but we may get at a practical result by valuing this enormous crop at fifty cents a bushel. At that price the crop would yield \$2,000,000,000, or enough to pay off the National debt!

And this is but one item of the year's product. There are wheat, rye, barley, oats, potatoes, hay, tobacco, fruit, hemp, and other various smaller items, to say nothing of cotton, sugar and rice. Leaving out these three articles last named and what an enormous aggregate is presented! We have no means of ascertaining even the approximate totals of the grain crop; the wheat crop of the country, alone—not the exportable surplus, but the entire yield—would certainly come very near the corn crop in actual value.

In the days of the discussion over the various aspects of the slavery question, the cotton crop was exalted into great prominence, as to value, because the bulk of it was exported; but the census returns were invoked to show that the hay crop of the country was equal to it, and excelled it in value. The hay crop was consumed at home, and hence did not enter into the statistics of production to any extent; but its actual worth was greater than that of any other product. We may infer, therefore, that the various crops which enter but little or not at all into the export trade are none the less of immense importance in computing the actual value of the total agricultural productions of the country.

The capacity, the productiveness, and the real wealth of the country have never yet been fully appreciated; and it is only when we get down to the details of such a crop as the corn crop, for instance, that we get a glimpse of the actual facts. The country is rich, beyond all question, in the immensity of its productions; and a country possessing such abundant sources of wealth has no good excuse for not being prosperous.

The Eaton Register is still at the business of charging that Joux G. Thompson, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, sent a telegram to Mr. E. S. Dobb, of Toledo, informing him that one thousand Democratic majority in Wood county would do a great deal of good. This, in answer to a telegram from Dobb, when the State was in doubt, asking whether one thousand majority in Wood county "would do much good." Mr. Dobb, in the Northern Ohio Democrat, thus disposes of the matter:

"We owe our readers an apology for recurring to a matter almost purely personal to the writer; but the persistence with which Wikoff's Committee adhere to their three-fold demand this notice. Both Mr. Thompson and the writer have specifically denied the telegraphic correspondence as reported by Mr. Wikoff, and we are now authorized by Mr. McNamara, the telegraph operator in charge of the Toledo office, to say that no such telegram from Mr. Thompson was received at the Toledo office as alleged; nor is there on file such a telegram as is represented to have been sent from the writer to Mr. Thompson." To this Mr. McNamara is willing to make affidavit. And he further says that he has been interviewed on this subject by a half dozen leading Republicans of Toledo, all of whom he has stated his willingness to make affidavit to the above facts. Will the Republican Central Committee produce the Columbus sneak-thief whose innocent invention has alarmed and caused the needless imposition upon the guiltless Wikoff?

The activity in our navy, induces some to believe that Grant is contemplating a descent upon some neighboring power. They forget, however, that in matters of war, Grant has at last a master in the house of Representatives. That body holds the purse-strings—the sinews of war.

A rope was extended across from the Court House to the opposite side of the street on Tuesday last, and a fool walked over it.

Toledo Democrat: The result of the late election, brought about by bribery and fraud, should make Democrats draw closer to each other than ever before, for while the fruit of victory is in the hands of our enemies, the Democrats are in the condition of that Union forces at Chickamauga who while being compelled to leave their dead and wounded on the field, were strong enough to reorganize and win victory at Mission Ridge. We have in the late election the proof that we are strong enough in Ohio to reorganize at once and bear the Democratic flag to victory in the Presidential battle. Let no Democrat be discouraged because the Republicans have elected a Governor by one fourth of one per cent. of the whole of the vote cast, and obtained their bare majority by basely lying about the Democratic party on the school question, for just as certain as the sun shall rise and set the Democrats will carry the State of Ohio for President, if the party remains intact and makes no change of base. If the party sticks to the cause of the people, the industrial masses will give it victory.

General GARFIELD, who is now in Washington, is reported as saying that the law increasing the postage upon newspapers was recommended from the Committee on Appropriations of the last Congress under an entire misapprehension, and that it was understood in Committee that the increase of postage was intended only to apply to merchandise; BLAINE is credited with similar utterances, and they are now promising to make it right. They found out that they had made a "mistake," sure enough, after they got home, although they paid no attention to the clamor of the press at the time.

Contraction is the method resorted to by the Rads. in order to plunder the people and enrich the money changers. The Radical party stole the country poor in the name of "loyalty," and now propose to carry out a system of legalized robbery. And still there is no government like America—and we guess there isn't.

It is nonsense to suppose that any member of the Cabinet thinks of resigning on account of Chandler's appointment. Having borne so long with the immorality of Grant and his keepers, it is Paritan hypocrisy to feign repugnance at the coarseness of Chandler.

China is doomed at last. Doomed to be civilized. She has consented to the building of railroads, and contracts have been made by English capitalists. This is the sentence of her barbarism; no country with railroads can long remain uncivilized.

The fraudulent issue, a division of the Public School Fund, gotten up by the Ohio Radicals for "political effect" during the late canvass, didn't influence half a dozen votes in this county. Up on the Reserve, where idiots are more plentiful, it served its inventors a good purpose.

IRON & HARDWARE STORE. Commercial Block, 2d door, Main St. EATON, OHIO.

EIDSON & DEGROOT. ANNOUCE to their friends and the public that they have on hand and intend to keep a constant assortment of IRON, STEEL, NAILS & HARDWARE which they will sell on reasonable terms for CASH. They have an unlimited supply of all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Also exclusive Agents for the celebrated STUDEBAKER ROAD & SPRING WAGON.

THE BEST OF BLACKSMITHS' YOUGHIOUGHY COAL always on hand at the lowest market price. EIDSON & DEGROOT. Eaton, Feb. 11, 1875-ly.

SAVE YOUR MONEY! BY BUYING OF M. FILBERT, DEALER IN Gents' Furnishing Goods. A choice assortment of Cassimeres, Broadcloths and Doeskins, ready to be made up to order in Gents' Clothing. Also, a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of different styles, which he will sell as low as any house in Eaton. HATS and CAPS of every style at small profits. Call at the old stand, 2 doors east of Cherry street, in his New Block. M. FILBERT. Eaton, O., April 22, 1875.

THE PARKER GUN. SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR. PARKER BROS. & WEST MERIDEN, CT.

L. C. ABBOTT, Attorney at Law & Notary Public. Office in Odd Fellows' building, south west corner, up stairs. Legal business promptly attended to. [Aug. 26, '75]

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE FOR FALL AND WINTER!

Embracing an immense variety of READY MADE CLOTHING, PIECE GOODS, HATS, CAPS, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Please remember I agree to sell First Class Goods cheaper than anybody else. Therefore it will be to your advantage to call and examine Goods and Prices before purchasing your Fall and Winter supply. Don't forget, "The proof of the pudding is the eating." JOS. WOERNER. Barron St., Eaton, O.

DANIEL WIKEL, Jr. DEALER IN PELOUBET, PELTON & Co's STANDARD ORGANS!

DECKER & BARNES, STEINWAY & MATHUSHEL'S PIANOS!

Is prepared to furnish them on as reasonable terms as they can be bought anywhere else, as he is buying them directly from the manufacturers. OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, EATON, OHIO.

Eaton, March 18, 1875. ACTON & DEEM.

Just Received, and for Sale, ALL KINDS OF PINE LUMBER, Rough and Dressed; Timber, Joists and Scantling; PINE, ASH & POPLAR FLOORING; Cedar, Oak and Locust Fence Posts. Doors, Sash, Lath and Shingles.

All kinds of Finishing Lumber cut to Order. All kinds of Building Lumber cut to Grade. Best Youghioughy, Campbell's Creek and Canal COAL.

Agents for the Studybaker, Milbern, and Mitchell Farm Wagon. Highest price paid for Walnut, Ash Lumber, and Timber. Office and Yard Opposite the Depot, Eaton, Ohio. Eaton, Ohio, May 6, 1875-6m

Second Judicial District of Ohio. TIMES OF COMMENCEMENT OF THE DISTRICT AND COMMON PLEAS COURTS FOR 1876.

DISTRICT COURTS. Miami county, March 13. Champaign county, March 16. Clark county, March 16. Green county, March 20. Montgomery county, April 3. Warren county, April 12. Clinton county, April 18. Butler county, April 18. Preble county, May 8. Darke county, May 11.

COMMON PLEAS COURTS. Butler county, January 10, May 15, October 16. Preble county, February 21, May 15, November 27. Montgomery county, January 10, May 15, October 16. Champaign county, February 14, June 5, November 27. Clark county, January 17, May 29, October 16. Green county, February 7, June 5, October 16. Warren county, January 10, May 29, October 16. Clinton county, January 17, June 5, October 16.

It is hereby ordered that in all cases on error in the District Court, Counsel shall be required to file written briefs on the first day of the term of said Court.

H. ELLIOTT, D. L. MEYER, ALEX. F. HUME, JAMES M. SMITH, A. DOAN, JAMES S. GOODE, R. FULTON, MOSES BARLOW, JUDGES. THE STATE OF OHIO, PREBLE COUNTY, ss. I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original now on file in my office.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the Court of Common Pleas, this 22d day of Oct., 1875. W. D. QUINN, Clerk. By B. F. LARSH, Dep't. Nov. 4, 1875-4w

C. G. SCHLENKER, DEALER IN GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, Clocks and Jewelry! Silver and Plated Ware! GOLD PENS, SPECTACLES &c., &c., &c. Main Street, Eaton, Ohio. Call and see the finest selection in Eaton. All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to and warranted. Eaton, April 23, 875-6m

REPUTATION. The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering incident to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the most violent varieties of bronchial disease, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing disease which besets the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable. For its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health. This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ROAD NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Preble county, Ohio, at their regular session in December next, praying for the location of a new turnpike road, from the line between the townships of Monroe and Washington; thence east on said line and between said townships to the Monroe Central Free Turnpike, there to terminate. MANY PETITIONERS. Nov. 4, 1875-4w

Michael & Sons, Druggists & Booksellers. MINOR'S BLOCK, (Opposite Court House, EATON, O.)