THE TELEGRAPH.

JAMES REED & SON, Proprietors.

Terms, $2 per Year in Advance.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAR. 21, 1874

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

ASHTABULA, YOUNGSTOWN & PITTSBURGH R. R.
Leave Ashtabula, 2:45 p. m., 7:15 a. m.
Arrive at Ashtabula, 1:35 p. m., 6:25 p. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
West—leave Ashtabula, 2:53 A. M., 6:30 A. M., 10:23 A. M., 5:04 P. M., 5:35 A. M.
East—leave Ashtabula, 6:32 A. M., 1:31 P. M., 4:34 P. M., 11:40 P. M. 7:50 P. M.

FRANKLIN DIVISION—L. S. & M. S. RY.
Leave Ashtabula, 9:40 A. M., 7:50 P. M.
Arrive at Ashtabula, 11:30 A. M., 6:25 A. M.

YOUNGSTOWN DIVISION—L. S. & M. S.
Leave Ashtabula, 6:10 P. M. Arrive 11:15 A. M.

To Advertisers.

Parties wishing to insert their business cards in the new hotel registers that are being gotten up at the *Telegraph* Office, can do so by applying before 2 P. M. Saturday, March 21st. Only a limited number will be received.

Yes! Yes!

Gilman has started a barber shop in the basement of Bruce's block.

Mr. J. A. WILLIAMS has resigned the office of superintendent of Youngstown Division of the L. S. & M. S. Ry.

That large, new octagonal lamp in front of the gas office, is quite an evidence of the fitness of things, which the people may admire and prize.

The wedding tourists have returned. CHARLY SNEDEKOR and lady, and J. K. STEBBINS and lady, after two or three weeks' absence, have returned to renew the battles of life and settle down to its sober realities.

VESSEL SOLD.—The Schr. *Julia Willard*, belonging to Mr. GEORGE WILLARD was sold last week to Messrs. Spooner, Rea and Henry of Erie, for the sum of $10,000. She will be taken to Erie as soon as navigation will warrant and enrolled in that district.

The mysterious disease under which Mr. JOHN PERRW suffered so long before his decease, was sought for by a post mortem examination. It seems to have been a difficulty of the heart and some of the blood-vessels connected therewith, as near as can be ascertained from the terms by which the description is given.

The gas company is engaged in the work of changing the lamps of the village moving the ornamental glass globes for the old fashioned four paneled style. The effect is thought to be much better, the illuminating power greater and covering a greater area. The change is however attained with considerable labor and expense.

Messrs. Reed & Son—I owe an apology—it is this: I was in Ashtabula before this to drop in and see you, in your new office. Of course, we want the *Telegraph*, and forward two dollars for renewal. I need not say your paper is quite improved—it speaks for itself, and stands at the head in our county. H. B.

Austinburg, March, 16.

The fishermen at the Harbor, who set their nets during the mild weather some weeks since, it is supposed have lost them by the fields of ice that have since been driven over them. A fleet of boats went out on Wednesday to look after them. A quantity of fish were caught with seins off the beach on Tuesday morning. A full supply, therefore, may soon be expected.

MINSTRELS TO-NIGHT.—Our citizens will bear in mind that this Friday evening the Commonwealth Minstrels make their full appearance at the Opera House. The troupe, consisting of some twelve members, have spared no labor or expense to give a good entertainment, and all who appreciate a little effort from the artists of the burnt cork should pass in their 35 cents.

A drunken outrage was perpetrated last week at the house of Capt. Chas. Pratt, in which pistols and other weapons were used. So effectually were these used as to come near proving fatal to 1 of 3 young men who, after molesting and following Mrs. J. B. Anderson to her residence at the house named, attempted to force an entrance. One of the trio becoming helpless, was taken into the house and humanely cared for, for the night, while the others succeeded in getting out of the way.

A LEADING ENTERTAINMENT will be given at Haskell's Hall, on Wednesday evening the 24th inst. by Mrs. STARR late of New York, where she has read with gratifying success to full houses. She brings unquestional and flattering testimonals from New York, from Cleveland, and from the editor of the Danbury *News* where she has read to successive audiences. Mrs. Starr is a lady of culture and refinement, to which is added a genteel and graceful person and a modest and engaging address. We think the public are warranted in the expectation of an agreeable entertainment.

VILLAGE ELECTION occurs on Wednesday the 6th of April. The officers to be elected are a Mayor, Clerk and 3 Councilmen. The retiring members of the Council Board are Messrs. Gilkey, Pierce and Faulkner. There is also a Treasurer and Marshal to be elected, as the terms of these officers also expire. In the present state of public feeling on the temperance question, that subject cannot of course fail to have its influence upon the election. The friends of the cause should show their faith by their work, and if they have the power, to dry up the sluices of intemperance.

The Township Election will also take place on the same day. Three Trustees, a Clerk, Treasurer and Constables, are to be elected.

Beside the above, there are three members to the Board of Education, also to be elected.

IRON ESTABLISHMENT.—A meeting of our citizens friendly to the establishment of iron manufacturing establishment, in our midst, met at E. H. Fitch's office on Friday evening, formed their plans for responding to the proposition which had been submitted, and resolved to make the effort to raise the subscriptions—some $30,000—to be loaned to the parties making the proposition, on condition that a similar amount should be invested in the concern by them, making a capital of at least $60,000. An adjournment was had to Monday evening for maturing these plans and opening the subscription. The committee consisting of Geo. Willard, H. Fassett, and A. F. Hubbard, entered upon the work. At last accounts, about half the amount had been secured, and strong hopes were entertained that the balance would be subscribed, so that when the gentlemen made their second visit, probably during the present week, they would be met by the required amount for carrying their project into effect at an early day. A lot of some two acres, near the L. S. Round House, we understand, if found suitable, will be presented to the Company by Mr. Edgar Hall for the location of their works. If this manufactory shall be located among us, it will bring a large number of families with it, and add considerably to our population.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—The St. Joseph's Temperance Benevolence Society to the number of some 150, in regelia accompanied by Father Conway, and Capt. John P. Manning, the President, as Marshal, led by the Ashtabula Band, marched through town on Tuesday last. They made a good appearance, and as co-workers in the cause of temperance, they had the hearty god speed, of every friend of the cause. In the evening the Society, invited guests, and all who saw fit to take part in the enjoyments of the occasion, partook of an abundantly furnished supper at the Opera House. After supper speeches were made in response to toasts to the number of 13. The responses were made by many of our leading citizens, among them Mayor King, L. S. Sherman, John T. Strong, W. H. Hubbard, Father Conway, Councilman Apthorp, H. H. Hall, and the President of the day, Capt. J. P. Manning.

The theme of Mr. Conway was a defence of the Pope and inveighing against Victor Emanuel.

Of Mayor King—The Republic.

Of L. S. Sherman—Patriotism of the Revolutionary Fathers.

Of J. T. Strong—the President of the U. States.

Of W. H. Hubbard—Washington.

Of Mr. Apthorp—Education—in which we are informed, the speaker took grounds against the reading of the Bible in the Public Schools, and in favor of a division of the Public School money for the support of Catholic Schools.

HANGING THE BANNERS UPON THE OUTER WALLS.—Those who took an early start on Thusday morning, were not a little amused at the inscriptions upon the saloon doors, in the way of warning the thirsty and unwary. Radford's was ornamented with a coffin hand-bill, with the words, "First step to a drunkard's grave! Grim death! Keep out!"

Upon Ducro's front might be read—"Slow poison dealt out here!"

Patterson's admonition read—"School for Crime! Death lurks here! Poisons sold—beware! Are you ready for your coffin?"

That of the Star saloon was rather more forcible in its warnings than the rest. They were—"Delirium tremens made here! Death—Hell's gate—Drunkenness—Doom—Pest-house—Death within!"

Gary's grocery did not escape, but added its terrible warnings to the rest in words like these—"Perdition and death! Death! sure Death! sold here!"

However appropriate all this may be in its association and connection, about the policy of the course, grave doubt may be entertained. The better course, probably, is to appeal to the better natures of the trafficer, than to arouse his bad passions.

Since writing the above, we find by intercourse with our citizens, that opinion is divided upon the question whether the perpetration of this dark and discreditable affair, was the work of the friends or enemies of the cause of temperance. So far as we can gather opinion, it has no apologist among the friends of the cause—who consider it not only a very indiscreet and impolitic trick, but a very dastardly one, and fit only for the hour of darkness in which it was perpetrated.

THE RAID ON THE SALOONS.—When we went to press last week, it was not known whether the praying bands would organize for direct aggression upon the saloons or not. There was here, as elsewhere, a timidity and shrinking from this step; but Mrs. Bolton, from Cleveland, who has been more or less familiar with these movements, being present, led the band on Friday, and the round of the saloons and groceries where intoxicating beverages were kept was made, and the usual services held.

These places were Radford, Ducro, Allen, Fowler, Patterson and Hickok's saloons, and Tyler, Redhead and Gary's groceries. The places which the they were permitted to enter, and where they met with respectful treatment, were Allen's, Fowler's and Gary's. The number of the crusaders were twenty-two. The novel affair passed off without occurrence of special interest. The next day however, was Saturday, and the streets were filled with people—the number being put as high as 1,000. The band of ladies was much increased, and numbered over fifty, An encouraging impression was made and the ladies had the pleasure of witnessing one good result of their self-denying efforts. Mr. George Willard, who keeps a drug store, sent in his pledge to refrain from selling spirituous liquors for any other than mechanical purposes, and upon the prescription of a physician, and not even then, if the party presenting it is adicted to the use of liquor. This places three of our drug stores on record—pledged to no improper sale or traffic in spirits. These are all gentlemen who enjoy the respect of their fellow citizens, and have too much self-respect to violate the pledge they have given. There are now three groceries and one drug store on Main street, to bear the burdens, which by some are so tenderly lifted from the saloons, of furnishing most of the material for drunkenness.

A union temperance meeting of several of the churches was held at the Presbyterian church, on Sunday evening, and the people showed their interest in the cause by a large attendance. The church was packed throughout. The audience was addressed first by Rev. Mr. Chaffer, of Rock Creek, in his usually happy and vigorous style, which carries the approval of the judgment, and reaches the affections. He was followed by Elder Osborn, the presiding elder of this district. His address, though an off-hand affair, was a very telling one. The harmony of matter and manner, his warm, glowing thoughts, that welled up from a full heart, and found utterance in a natural eloquence, gave him great force and power over his hearers. While the eyes of many were filled with tears, the whole audience felt their spinal column stiffen, and their hearts knit together in firmer determinations to enlist for the war, and listen to no terms of capitulation but unconditional surrender. In its effect, the meeting was hearty and wholesome.

The ladies did not appear on Monday—we suppose laundry exercises had something to do with their non-appearance. Tuesday, however, found them on duty, between thirty and forty strong. They found access tot be inside of Allen's, Fowler's, Gary's, and Newberry's drug store. Mr. Newberry being absent, they were treated kindly by Rose. The heaviness and reluctance at first felt over the work they had engaged in, having pretty much disappeared, the ladies felt a cheerful submission to the necessities of the case, and a self-devotion to the work and its continuance. Private parties have had conferences with some of the saloonists, who asserted their willingness to go out of the business if the way could be opened for gaining a livelihood in some other business—an indication that is construed into encouragement that the leaven is working, and that fidelity in the work begun, will at length crown that work with success.

The second mass meeting was held at the Opera House on Wednesday evening, and notwithstanding the weather was unfavorable, the house was again filled and earnestness fully attested by the attention paid. The audience was enthusiastic in its participation in the business of the evening. The exercises were opened with prayer and singing, and interspersed with songs throughout. President Morrison, first opened the speaking with a short, but well considered address, and left the stand for Mr. Theodore Hall. The address of Mr. Hall enlisted the attention of the large audience, who attested their approval by repeated applause. He was followed by his partner—Mr. L. S. Sherman, who, in his usualy able and happy manner, occupied the remainder of the evening. Some of his points were brought out with honest fervor, and were responded to in full sympathy and heartiness, and when the assembly broke up, every one felt that an advance had been made in the cause that is so generally occupying the public heart and mind.

COUNCIL.—Monday evening was the regular meeting of council—there were present, Mayor, Clerk, and Councilmen Gilkey, Faulkner, Pierce, Apthorp and Geoppinger. Minutes read and approved.

Street and Sewers Committee presented a petition of the residents and land owners on Round Head Road and numerous other citizens, for the adoption of a uniform width of road. Portions of the road had been widened and fences moved back, while the fences of a few remained as they were. The committee were instructed to direct the street commissioner, in company with the village engineer, after due notice, to remove the fences still remaining, into line.

The Fire and Water Committee reported the comparative expense of a paid fire department with hand machines, and that of a steamer, with a request for immediate action and choice. Some little discussion, showed that the council was indisposed to adopt either alternative, and the matter was laid over.

At this point, a deputation of some two dozen ladies, escorted by several gentlemen, comprising our better class of citizens, filed into the council room, with the petition heretofore spoken of, signed by 656 names, asking the council to adopt an ordinance for closing the saloons and tippling shops of the village. The petition was presented by Mrs. H. L. Morrison, with the following very suitable address:

Mayor and gentlemen of the Borough Council: To you we present these petitions. They are the united voice of the best of our citizens; the prayer of fathers, of brothers, of sisters, of wives and mothers. Of mothers who would have these evils removed ere their young sons are tempted. And I would this were all, but, alas! the plea comes, too, from mothers whose sons have fallen.

Sisters, too, come with burdened and sorrowing hearts. Here, too, are the names of wives worse than widows, whose children are more than fatherless.

In the petition I had the privilege of presenting for signatures, on the left you will find the names of voters, only, with one exception. It is the appeal of a little six year old boy. "I want to put down my name that there may be no saloons. For I am afraid that when little brother Eddie and I grow up, and are out on the streets, some boy will say, 'go in,' and I shan't say 'no.'"

This sweet, childish voice comes to us as a beacon light from the great depths of the unseen future. Look, I entreat you, upon your own young sons, and as you would shield them from the deadly sin—as you value their future well-being, decide to put away these dens of wickedness—the plague spots which so mar our beautiful city, and are bringing those near and dear, to an untimely—to a drunkard's grave.

Yea, more, may your decision be such as shall make soft your dying pillow, a decision that you will be willing to meet in that last Great Day.

This was followed by another from the depot, signed by 36 names of the members of the St. Joseph Society. The Mayor called for a free expression on the part of the deputation. Councilman Apthorp moved the acceptance of the petition and the granting of its prayer, but as there was no second, the motion was changed to a simple acceptance of the petition, which was seconded by Councilman Pierce, and the motion carried. Mayor King responded to the address of the ladies, in which the evil of the liquor traffic was spoken of in tolerably strong terms, but laying the evil in the greater ratio at the doors of the groceries and drug stores. Addresses were made by Messrs. L. M. Crosby, Bruce, Peet, and sundry explanations made by Solicitor Hall. On taking the floor again, the Mayor charged the Government—State and general—with authorizing the traffic. To this, ex-Mayor Morrison asked for the statute giving such authority, and was referred in a general way to the statutes of the State, which seemed rather vague, and the discussion closed on this point of the charge. But as the license of the general Government was alluded to, Collector Fassett met that charge with a full denial. He stripped the matter of all the fog that is thrown about it to adapt it to the wants of the rum seller as a refuge, by stating the fact that the traffic is wholly a matter of State regulation—all the general Government has to do with the business is to burden it with a special tax, with the express provision that no warrant or protection is given for the traffic, and no interference with State laws.

Councilman Gilkey urged deliberation and a reference of the petition to a special committee to report at the next regular meeting, saying that the matter had not been thought of sufficiently for immediate action. On motion of Mr. Apthorp, the petition was referred to a special committee consisting of Apthorp, Gilkey and Faulkner, to report at an adjourned meeting on Thursday evening, the 19th inst. An unsuccessful effort was made to have a submission to a joint reading on the spot. After an expression of thanks on the part of the ladies by Mr. Fassett, for the courtesy of the council in their reception of the deputation, they retired, and the regular business of the council was proceeded with.

The proposition of the Gas Co., heretofore alluded to, as to rates of compensation for lighting the village, were reported upon favorably, and accepted—the contract to continue one year. The following bills were read and ordered paid—

Hitchcock & Prentice—plank	$ 61 26
Luce, Bardwell & Co., 5 lamp posts	175
Robt. Fuller, roads	10
A bill for winding that town clock was referred.	
Wm. Rennick, police, 2 mos.	100
S. A. Squires, same	56
Printing	23 62
Crosby & Weatherwax	11 13
Sundry small bills	24 09
Theod. Hall	15
H. J. Nettleton, wood	10
G. W. Lockwood, fire warden	31 25

Adjourned to Thursday evening.

The council were evidently opposed to taking up the temperance matter during the present administration, and were decided to throw it over to the next regular meeting, and upon their successors in office. They voted, for be sure, to hold a special meeting for its consideration on Thusday evening, but it remains to be seen whether a quorum will be got together, and if there should be, little, we imagine, can be expected from them in favor of the prayer of the petition.

KINGSVILLE.

Ed. Telegraph:—The concert of the Choral Union was given on Wednesday evening, the 11th inst., according to notice, at the Town Hall, and was patronized to the extent of a crowded house, and all were agreeably entertained. At the close a vote was taken in favor of repeating the same, which, upon due consultation by Prof. A. B. Luce with the members, they decided to give another concert, Friday evening, March 13th, which came off accordingly. With the limited advertising done, there was quite a respectable audience, and the members of the Union know very well that their efforts with a purer atmosphere from a *not* over crowded house, were fully crowned with success. It is not impossible that they will give more concerts at an early day, and with the practice and experience of the past, confidence is indulged that the members will be able to master the most difficult compositions.

The desk of the Presbyterian church was occupied yesterday, by Rev. King, of the Congregational church in Kelloggsville, in exchange with Mr. Hickok—who furnished us with two good, faithful, earnest sermons.

We hear of the temperance movement in your town, and sincerely hope the monster evil may be fully suppressed, and its influence extend as far as here. We trust, however, that there is little more than a suspicion of evil to clear up. We feel, generally speaking, like shunning the very appearance of an evil so flagrant—at least, we hope to compare favorably with our sister towns in temperance and general sobriety, and thus in continued prosperity.

Kingsville, March 16, 1874. O.

ORWELL.

Editors Telegraph: GENTLEMEN—The unsigned beg leave to say through your paper, that much of the anonymous correspondence from this place during the past three months, is false, and in some instances, slanderous.

Among these items we mention the following—"Our court has been in session every day for the past two weeks." Now since Dec. 1st, 1873, there have been but two suits in town.

Again, "The temperance movement is progressing. All the liquor saloons but 2 are closed, and they are kept by women, and how to close them is the question." There has been no temperance movement here, such as the above might imply, and as for liquor saloons, there has not been one in town for years, consequently there has been no closing. Our drug store is kept by a woman, who exercises great discretion in her sales. No other woman is in the traffic that we are aware of.

Now, gentlemen, we most respectfully ask that, hereafter, such personal and other items as are calculated to offend or mislead, with regard to our community, be suppressed, or published over the real name of the writer.

H. U. Johnson,	H. P. Phelps,
R. E. Stone,	G. O. Pinney,
Septa Fillmore,	W. F. Bedell,
A. H. Rawley,	O. C. Russell,
J. W. Baker,	Wm. C. Flower,
Dan Northway,	C. A. B. Pratt,
C. D. Snow,	J. B. Graham,
W. S. Clapp,	P. W. Babcock,
James Bogue,	P. D. Howard,
Thos. Day,	Edwin Reeves,
A. Bugbee,	O. A. Dolph,
L. P. Jordan,	S. W. Hudson,
E. L. Gibbs,	T. D. Case,
Edwin Goddard,	T. A. Hall,
J. F. Gillmore,	S. E. Hall,

N. Cameron.

Orwell, March 13, 1874.

From the Painesville Advertiser.

The gas well on the premises of G. W. Steele has been put down to the solid rock, and some gas has been obtained, but the cold weather during the past five or six days has compelled the workmen to suspend operations until warmer weather.

ACCIDENT.—A Mr. Slayton, who resides in Willoughby, slipped off a freight train at Madison on Monday, and his right foot striking under the wheels, the toes on one foot were cut off. Mr. Slayton was removed to the hotel at Madison.

Track layers on the P. & Y. have been in sight of Middlefield for some time past. As soon as they have reached that place the afternoon train going South from Painesville will run through to Middlefield and return next morning, making one train a day to Middlefield.

The Bailey Brothers, of Toledo, are building a mammoth vessel at their shipyard, in Toledo, of which they are to be joint owners, with three gentleman of Geneva. The vessel will be one of the largest on the lakes, having a length of keel of 185 feet, 14 feet depth of hold and 36 feet breadth of beam, while her length over all will be two hundred feet.

A rather bold sensation has been started from Raleigh, N. C. that Bald Mountain in that State is in the throes of volcanic eruption, and the houses around the mountain had been thrown down.

For the Telegraph.

Professional Debasement.

Here is a handbill, announcing, with a heavy display of chromatic capitals, that on a certain evening, a famous Professor of Elocution will lecture on his Art, in the Town Hall at Rock Creek. We read down the bill and learn that this famous professor has spent twenty years on the Stage, and is a perfect master of vocal and facial expression; that he will give examples of reading; will laugh on one side of his face and cry on the other; will look like an old man of 70, and like a boy of 14. Also, he will imitate an old woman, a preacher, and a drunkard. He will also bark like a dog, squeal like a pig, scream like a cat, buzz like a Humble Bee, &c. The whole to be interspersed with feats of ventriloquism. We read through this long list of accomplishments with sad feelings, and silently protest against this professional debasement.

A lecture on Elocution by a professional master, could hardly fail to produce good results; anything that will draw attention to the attainable beauty, purity, power and richness of our much abused "King's English," is desirable, and worthy of encouragement. Such a professor would be an educating force—a real benefit to every audience who heard him.

But—and alas for this but—what reasonable connection is there between Elocution and imitating an old woman? What is there about an old woman that makes her a proper subject of public ridicule? Grand mothers are among us, who have passed through a long period of toil and care, who are worthy of all honor. They have nursed their children and their children's children, toiled for them, watched over them in sickness, and they live among us—the representatives of a past generation; their hands are hard and withered, their eyes dim, their faces faded and wrinkled, their voices out of tune, their steps slow and uncertain; and to such, profound respect is due from every one. What man with honorable feelings would make a woman the subject of public mockery because she is old? And what audience of average intelligence and humanity would be edified by such an exhibition of heartless skill?

And there is no need of professional imitators of drunkenness. There is enough of the genuine article to satisfy any morbid curiosity about how a drunken man looks and acts. A drunken man is a sad, pitiful sight, and the audience that would be entertained and pleased by such imitations, must be of a very low sort; and certainly, the man who is willing to make money by such professional imitations, cannot be far above the subject imitated.

But this "Professor" can bark? And he offers to entertain his audience by barking like a dog. No doubt such announcements are attractive to a certain class of boys, but the influence of such an exhibition of canine accomplishment, must be debasing on those who are delighted with it. If *barking* is the attraction, why not put a dog on the platform and let him bark till the audience is satisfied. But a barking dog would neither satisfy or attract; it must be a barking *man;* and we cannot resist the conviction that the man who barks for money, does not misrepresent himself.

Still more: This "Professor" will squeal like a pig! What is there about pig-squealing that a man should make a public show of it? The music is detestable in quality, and coarse in its associations. Yes, but a *man* is to squeal like a pig, and that makes the case quite different. Put a pig on the platform and pull his tail, and he would quickly satisfy the audience; but let a man take the pig's place and do the squealing and it becomes professional. Clumsy squealing will not answer; the man must squeal *like* a pig, and the more perfectly this piggishness is imitated, the more perfect is the professional character of the performance.

The moral effect of all such exhibitions, is deplorable. If there is a public taste already existing for such displays, a man cannot cater for it, without personal debasement; and if there is no public taste for such scenes, then a man is positively and publicly criminal in creating such a taste. Leave barking for the dogs; leave grunting and squealing to the pigs; leave the drunkard's staggering step, his hiccoughs, and his idiotic expressions, with him to die away in his shame—for surely the public platform is no place to serve up such scenes for ridicule and laughter; and let no wandering professional star of Elocution imitate a drunkard when not lecturing, for such imitation is apt to mislead.

Most earnestly do we petition that professors of Elocution will not thus debase their professional claims; but let them, by bringing a manly motive and a noble soul to their efforts, make themselves an elevating power over their audiences.

Rock Creek, March 16th. DELTA.

Educational.

A public examination of the Asthtabula Public Schools will be held in their respective rooms on the 25th, 26th and 27th insts., and we extend to all our friends and patrons a most earnest invitation to be present. We do not intend to give any exhibition in the common acceptance of that term, but mean that it shall be a fair and thorough examination of all the work done up to the present time. We believe that scholars go to school *to work*, and we design to show the public exactly what work has been accomplished in seven months, and how it has been done. Friends, this great work is being done entirely for you, and before the year's task is completed, you ought to ascertain whether it is being satisfactorily performed. Our work is far from being perfect, and your friendly criticisms would do us good. We have received *very little* encouragement from the presence of our patrons thus far, and we beg of you to now spend *one, only one* day of the year in examining your children's work in the Public Schools. That the public may learn from the examination as much as possible in regard to the condition of the schools, we wish you to take the matter partly into your own hands and publish some account of what you hear and see. And in order that this work may be more satisfactorily and beneficially performed, we ask the following persons to act as visiting committees to the different schools, and note what they think would be of interest to the public.

After each recitation time will be given the committee for examining the class as they think best. The High School only will be examined on the 25th and 26th, and all the other grades on the 27th. The following are the committees:

For the High School, taught by Miss Porter—Revs. J. Moore and S. D. Peet, Messrs. J. P. Robertson and G. W. Dickinson; Mrs. Wm. Sanborn and Mrs. J. N. McGiffert.

For A Grammar, taught by Miss Adams, Messrs. J. Reed, Sr., G. W. Waite, A. A. Strong, J. B. Tombes, Mrs. Ensign and Mrs. R. H. Moore.

For B Grammar, taught by Miss Markham, Messrs. A. A. Southwick, J. Ducro, J. H. Woodman, Mrs. L. S. Sherman, Mrs. Dr. Eames, and Mrs. A. Pickett.

For C Grammar, taught by Miss Robertson, Messrs. A. D. Morton, E. L. Traver, A. W. Fisk, Miss K. Morrison, Mrs. C. E. Swift, and Mrs. E. Hubbard.

For the D Grammar, taught by Miss Crooker, Messrs. J. N. McGiffert, C. E. Bruce, F. Silliman, Mrs. J. Reed, Mrs. M. Manchester and Mrs. F. Silliman.

For the Primary, taught by Miss Warmington, Mrs. C. E. Bruce Mrs. Capt. G. Ford, Mrs. G. C. Hubbard, Messrs. A. D. Strong and D. Faulkner.

For B Primary, taught by Miss Ensign, Messrs. Dr. Eames, L. M. Crosby, T. Hall H. H. Hall, G. C. Hubbard and Mrs. J Moore.

For C Primary, taught by Miss Prentice, Dr. Bartlett and Mr. F. H. Sherman' Mrs. M. Copeland, Mrs. W. Redhead and Mrs. J. Ducro.

For D Primary, taught by Miss Marsh Messrs. A. F. Sperry, A. F. Hubbard, E. H. Gilkey, Mrs. A. D. Morton, Mrs. G. W. Waite and Mrs. E. H. Fitch.

We notice in the *Herald of Health* for this month three articles of great interest and value,—Healing by Prayer, the Waters of Life, and Foul Air. Healing by prayer gives us a sketch of the extraordinary labors of Doratha Trudel in the Swiss village Mannedorf. The Waters of Life is an eloquent essay on true economy and Foul Air gives as many of the causes of impurity and is to be followed by an account of the remedies for impure air, and methods of ventilation. The whole number will well repay a perusal.

"HOUSEKEEPER" OF HEALTH.

The liver being the great depurating or cleansing organ of the system—set this great "housekeeper of our health" at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood, and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system; for this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with very small doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use, the most tainted systems may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents.

DOCTORS COULDN'T HELP HIM.

MEIGSVILLE, Morgan Co., O., Mar. 24 1872.

DEAR DR. PIERCE:

When I was 12 or 15 years of age I took what is called King's Evil, and by constant doctoring it would heal in one place and break out in another. It also broke out in my left ear. I first found your name in the *Christian Advocate*, and sent ten miles for the first bottle, which did me more good than all other medicines I ever used. I am 28 years old and doctored with five doctors, and not one of them helped me so much as your bottle or Discovery. I have got well and able to do a good day's work. JOHN A. WILSON.

Just received at fresh lot of those Fremont Hams, also a lot of Oil Meal at TOMBES & BRO'S.

The number of interments in Chestnut Hill Cemetery for the year 1873 was 38. This does not indicate the whole number of burials in the town, as there is a burial place in East Village, in use by the residents of that locality.

Carpet Houses.

Ithiel Stone, the great Carpet dealer of Cleveland makes a bid in our adv. columns for a portion of Ashtabula trade—that of course, that cannot be satisfied with the home market. The character of this house is such that no one need hesitate to give it their full confidence for fair and honorable dealing.

The heavy dealers of Cleveland are leaving the old well-worn channels of trade along the lower part of Superior Street, and are opening princely places on Euclid Avenue. Among these are the old and substantial firm of Beckwith Sterling & Co. The establishment is not only of colossal dimensions, but is one of the most complete of the many fine concerns of that fine city. Their advertisement will be found among our new advertisements.

The reckless statements sent abroad from the township of Orwell, as local correspondence to some of the county papers, have had the effect to arouse a deep feeling of digust, in the minds of many of the citizens of that place—so strong as to induce a public denial and denunciation of the whole thing. To this end, the following numerously signed article has been sent us, for publication. It is inserted cheefully, in furtherance of the effort to rebuke the injustice and wrong that has been done to that locality, through these foolish and wanton misrepresentations conjured up by irresponsible scribblers and published without thought or consideration.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Centaur Liniment.

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling it will not subdue, and no lameness which it will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. It has produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw palsy, sprains, swellings, caked-breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, &c., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. It is a counter-irritant, an all healing pain reliever. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. It is no humbug. The recipe is published around each bottle. It is selling as no article ever before sold, and it sells because it does just what it pretends to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism pain or swelling deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment. More than 1,000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We send a circular containing certificates, the recipe, &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses or mules, or for screw worm in sheep. Stock-owners—this liniment is worth your attention. No family should be without Centaur Liniment. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle; large bottles $1.00. J. B. Rose & Co., 53 Broadway, New York. y1228.

Castoria is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic, and produce natural sleep. Incontains neither minerals, morphine or alcohol, and is lenspant to take. Children need not cry, and mothers may rest. 1228

VICTIMS OF CONSUMPTION seeking relief and restored health, should use Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. This is the only preparation that develops the full virtue of Tar. For sale by all druggists.

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED.—Suppose you *have* "tried fifty remedies" and received no benefit, is there therefore "no balm in Gilead?" Verily there is. Your liver may be congested, your stomach half paralyzed, your nerves quivering, your muscles knotted with torture, your bowels constricted, your lungs diseased, your blood full of impurities—yet in one week after commencing a course of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters you will feel like a new creature.

DIED.

Announcements free; Commendatory Notices, half rate.

In Norwalk, Ct., March 15th, Mr. JOHN ELWOOD, aged 85 years. The deceased was recently a resident of Ashtabula.

THE MARKETS.

Ashtabula Market.

ASHTABULA, Mar. 21, 1874.

Dealers pay the following Prices.

WHEAT—No. 1, White	$1 65
DO —No. 1, Red	155
CORN—Shelled	72
DO —In the ear	35
OATS, old	45 to 50
BUTTER	35 to 37
CHEESE	13 to 14
DRIED APPLES	8
HAMS	11 to 13
LARD	8 to 10
EGGS	13 to 14
POTATOES	90 to 1 00
CORN MEAL—old—per ton	$25 00
CORN MEAL—new— "	$29 00
CROPPED FEED—Corn and oats,	$31 00
WOOL	40 to 45
SALT—per bbl. at Harbor	$1 85
DO—at store	$2 00
POULTRY	8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE FAMILY

Groceries & Provisions

at the Grocery House of

A. H. & E. W. SAVAGE,

Goods sold as low as

ANY OTHER HOUSE

—IN—

ASHTABULA.

1218tf

ITHIEL STONE

215 SUPERIOR STREET,

CLEVLAND, O.

—Has an—

IMMENSE

Stock of

CARPETS for SPRING

Full Lines of

BODY BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
THREE & TWO PLY,
AND CHEAP CARPETS.

I would call especial attention to an extra grade of INGRAIN, controlled by me in this market, that for beauty of design and coloring cannot be excelled.

LOW EXPENSES AND LOW PRICES!
Remember that
I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

ITHIEL STONE,
2m1263 215 superior St., Cleveland, O.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

THE Qualified Electors of the Incorporated Village of Ashtabula are hereby notified to appear at the usual place of holding elections in said village, on

MONDAY, APRIL 6, A. D. 1874.

there to elect by ballot the following officers, to wit:

1 Mayor, for two years.
1 Clerk, for two years.
1 Treasurer for two years.
3 Members of the Council, for two years.
1 Marshal, for two year.

Dated this 14th day of March, 1874.

E. L. KING, Mayor.

ATTEST: A. H. TYLER, Clerk. 1263.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Beckwith Sterling & Co's

MAMMOTH

Carpet & Curtain

ESTABLISHMENT.

The largest in the World on the Ground Floor,)
NO. 6 EUCLID AVENUE,
Is now open with an

Entire New Stock of

Carpets & Curtains

Comprising all the novelties in coloring and designs, among which are some very choice patterns of our own DIRECT IMPORTATION, which are not to be obtained elsewhere.

All are invited to visit this establishment.

Prices as low as New York and Boston, and lower than any other house in Cleveland.

Beckwith, Sterling & Co.,

NO. 6 EUCLID AVENUE,

Southeast Corner Public Square,

Cleveland, O.

☞ The trade supplied, as usual, at Manufacturers Prices. 1m1263

The Best Advertising Medium.

THE TELEGRAPH,

Commences the present year

Enlarged and Improved

We have spared no expense or labor to make it

THE LARGEST AND

MOST ATTRACTIVE

County per

IN THE STATE,

—WITH A—

NEW POWER PRESS

AND NEW MATERIAL

the Mechanical Department is greatly improved

—OUR—

JOB PRINTING

Department still bears is former reputation as

being the BEST and CHEAPEST place

in Ashtabula County.

FINE WORK and LOW PRICES

WIN THE DAY.

All of our JOB STOCK is bought direct from the manufacturers and in large quantities, hence we procure it at the lowest fiures, and can make it an object to

THOSE WHO NEED JOB PRINTING

to favor us with their orders.

SPECIMENS OF JOB PRINTING SENT FREE

UPON APPLICATION.

All orders left with us for

BOOK BINDING

Engraving,

Electrotyping or Stereotyping,

will be executed in the most satisfactory manner.

JAS. REED & SON,

Proprietors.

Cor. Main & pring Sts., Ashtabula.

DAMAGED

Sheet Iron, Nails, &c.

We offer at bargains the following goods damaged at the late fire by water:
BLACK AND GALVANIZED SHEET IRON,
CARRIAGE BOLTS,
NAILS, ASSORTED SIZES,
BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Geo. Worthington & Co

107 Water Street
CLEVELAND.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attachment Notice.

J. P. Robertson & Son, Pl'ff. versus Ziegler & Co. | Before I. O. Fisher, J. P., of Ashtabula Township, Ash. Co., O.

ON the 7th, day of February, 1874, said Justice issued an Order of Attachment in the above action, for the sum of Six Dollars ($6.00).

Mar. 14, '74. 3t1263 I. O. FISHER.

KANSAS!

EMIGRATION is Westward—hence I have concluded to Close Out all my

N