THE TELEGRAPH.

JAMES REED & SON, Proprietors.

Terms, $2 per Year in Advance.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1874.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

ASHTABULA, YOUNGSTOWN & PITTSBURGH R. R.
Leave Ashtabula, 2:45 p. m., 7:12a. m.
Arrive at Ashtabula, 1:20 p. m., 8:20 p. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
West—leave Ashtabula, 2:53 a. m., 6:30 a. m., 11:22 a. m., 5:04 P. M., 5.35 a. m.
East—leave Ashtabula, 9:22 a. m., 1:21 P. M. 4:14 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, 11:20 A. M., 6:25 A. M.

YOUNGSTOWN DIVISION—L. S. & M. S.
Leave Ashtabula, 6:10 P. M. Arrive 11:35 A.M.

ADVERTISERS TAKE NOTICE.—After this date no stereotype or electrotype advertisements will be inserted in the *Telegraph* unless cast on a solid metal body.
Ashtabula March 26th 1874.

The Gas Company are already moving in the matter of rebuilding their gas house and profiting by their experience, are now using brick.

Wheat as well as grass, has taken on a deeper color from the bright sun of several days of this week, though the east and west winds have been piercing, and so continue.

ALBERT H. CROSBY on Wednesday had his pocket cut out on the cars, as is supposed, from the inside breast pocket, together with a $100 certificate of rail road stock, in the name of A. H. Crosby.

The West Andover Band was rather ante-dated, in our columns last week. By a single transposition of the two last figures, the date of their organization would have been all right—1854 instead of 1845

The protracted meetings of Rock Creek are continued, and taking considerable hold upon the public attention. The preacher is of the Campbelite faith and immersions are occurring quite frequently.

L. Kellogg, and lady of the U. S. steamer, Michigan, had a load call from the effects of gas from a coal stove in their sleeping apartment, in Erie last week. They were found in the morning in a stupor.

Redhead is getting up the foundation walls for his new store. They are of a substantial character, and foretell, in this respect, something of the character of the building, and the block of which it is to be a part.

The Harbor Post Office seems to have taken a hitch. Everything is ready for business except an order from the Department fixing the mode of transmitting the mails between the village and the harbor. This delay is a little inexplicable and somewhat annoying.

The stage of Haskell's Hall has been supplied with a drop curtain, painted by Smith, which is a very commendable piece of work. The column in the centre of the stage has been removed, and the accommodations are now sufficiently spacious and complete to meet the wants of most of the traveling companies.

An accident occurred to Mr. O. H. Crooker and lady, on Sunday evening last, on their way home from church. From the running of their horse, Mr. and Mrs. C. were thrown out of their vehicle. Mrs. C. escaped injury, but her husband suffered a severe shock and sundry contusions. The vehicle was pretty well demolished.

MUSH AND MILK.—Under the auspices of the Presbyterian church and society, there will be a Hulled Corn—Mush and Milk Festival at the Town Hall—in Kingsville on Wednesday evening May 13th, 1874. All who are sociably inclined and wishing a good old-fashioned square meal are invited to attend. Price of Supper 20 cts.

The estate of H. F. GIDDINGS, in bankruptcy, has been moved out of the court of bankruptcy, and placed in the hands of H. Fassett, trustee, Chas. Booth and Abel Krum as advisary trustees. This course, it is thought, may save something for the creditors—an estate in bankruptcy, it seems to be tacitly understood, never makes a dividend.

The health of Judge CANFIELD is such that the bar of this county think it is due that he should be relieved from the care and labor of a summer term, and take a vacation that will leave him at ease to look after the recovery and restoration of his health. The bar have, therefore, joined in a request to this effect, and that the summer term be permitted to go by default.

The Cleveland *Herald* says that "the village of Ashtabula has lately been anxious to annex the harbor village." The *Herald* is not correctly informed on this point. It was the very want of that interest that failed to secure annexation. It also asserts that two of the three commissioners were opposed to annexation. Our information leads to the conclusion, that all three were opposed in the face of the testimony.

Delegates to the Grand River Conference, at Jefferson, on Tuesday morning by train, from this way, was rather meager. Rev. Mr. Keyes, of Conneaut, was the only one noticed, though we found the Rev. Mr. Gale and others, on the platform to receive the delegates and make provision for their entertainment. A few days is thought to make serious inroads into the week, some of the delegates prefer to make a full day of the second.

ABANDONED THE BEER.—The Allen saloon has abandoned the sale of all intoxicating beverages. Mr. A. will run the establishment on a strictly temperance basis It will supply our citizens with canned fruits, confectionery, oysters, in their season, and ice cream, &c., in their season. As we need such a place for getting knick-knacks, DICK should be sustained, and our temperance folks should give him a frequent call.

SETTLED.—Our neighbor in law—over the way—has been defining his position on temperance, and having his hand in, it was well to do the thing thoroughly. A column and half of matter is nothing, if the thing is only done with when it is done.
The provocation—the loss of four or five subscribers—and the independent character of the paper, both demanded the defining, but the whining might have been omitted, as better comporting with the dignity of journalism, as Uncle Billy Howells would say.

We notice that the Jefferson House is undergoing a thorough overhauling of the outside, and being repainted and re-christened. The name is in honor of the owner of the property. A great improvement has been made in the removal of the old barn from the near proximity of the house, and the erection of a new one in the rear. The new landlord hails from Pennsylvania, and is on hand ready for opening, when everything is in order, with the best foot forward.

INJURED ON A CAR.—At Ashtabula, on Wednesday morning, Mr. Drum, baggage man on the Jefferson express, put his head out of his car door just at a time when it was near a car on a switch or side track, and his head was struck, and he was knocked back into his car. He was supposed to be much injured, but our informant was unable to ascertain how much.

The Yearly Meeting of the Ashtabula County Bible Society was held in Morgan on Saturday and Sunday last. It was one of the most interesting meetings ever held by the society. The following are the officers for the ensuing year: A. B. Watkins, President; Truman Reeves, Secretary; J. A. Howells, Depositer; D. L. Hart, Treasurer, and A. R. Houghton, Auditor.—*Sent*

A movement to reduce the regular hours of labor to six hours per day is the latest novelty. So far as we are concerned, we go for it heartily. We wish everybody was so rich that no one would have to work more than six hours a day. Nothing could be more delightful than to be obliged to toil only a quarter of the time, and we say this after many years' experience of labor without limit as to the number of hours or the intensity of the application.

JENNINGS' GREEN-HOUSE AND GARDEN are beginning to bestow their blessings upon the community. Our sanctum bears testimony to the advance of his vegetables, and the rarity and sweetness of his floral collections. Beside a box of lettuce, radishes, asparagus and pie-plant, we have been presented with quite a collection of ornamental and flowering plants—among which may be named the German Ivy, Rose Geranium, Mignonette, Memulous, Fabriana, Musk Plant, &c. The greenhouses of Mr. Jennings are in a flourishing condition, and being so near the village our citizens may gratify their tastes for the beautiful at any hour in the day.

Our village was treated to a fire on Monday morning last, in the burning of the Gas Works. The fire occurred about 9 o'clock, and the progress of the flames, and the work of destruction, was rapid. The loss was not very heavy, as the building was a small, wooden one. The retort and other machinery, were not seriously injured, and it is expected that there is a stock of gas on hand sufficient to meet the demand until the works are again in order for renewing the work of manufacturing. The tank house, near by, was in considerable danger, but by activity was prevented from taking fire. The loss is estimated at only about $200 or $300.

WE are indebted to Mr. A O AMSDEN for a sample copy of the San Jose Weekly *Mercury*, at which place Mr. A., and lady are sojourning. The place seems to enjoy a good mountain protection, lying between the Coast and Santa Cruz ranges, which rise to the height of 2,000 feet. This of course affords to the vicinity a varied climate according to attitude, and cannot but be admirably adopted to the wants of invalids. This valley is considered the garden valley of the Pacific coast, producing all the choice fruits of the region. The location is eight miles from the tide waters of the Bay of San Francisco, and fifty miles due south from the city of San Francisco. It is a well choosen spot, we should judge, for regaining the health of Mrs. A.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS — The bill making appropriations for this purpose, has been received from Hon. J. A. Garfield, as it passed a second reading and was referred to the Committee on Appropriation and ordered printed. It contains the following items for this and other harbors along the lake. Ashtabula, therefore, is all right thus far:

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of refuge, Lake Huron, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Monroe, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Toledo, Ohio, seventy five thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Sandusky City, Ohio, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Huron, Ohio, one thousand five hundred.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Vermilion, Ohio, three thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Black River, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Cleveland, Ohio, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Grand River, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Conneaut, Ohio, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Dunkirk, N. Y., thirty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Buffalo, N. Y., seventy-five thousand dollars.

The total amount recommended by the bill is $4,500,000.

THE VILLAGE EXTENSION—second hearing, took place on Tuesday last, at the Court House, Jefferson. The Commissioners—Messrs. Hurburt, Peck and Morrison opened the court about eleven o'clock. The members of the bar present, with whom the destinies of the case in its respective interests had been entrusted, were, for the petitioners, Chas. Booth and Theo. Hall, Esqs., and as respondents, the formidable array of legal talent as follows—Messrs. Sherman, Kellogg, Simonds Fitch and Wade. The witnesses appeared to be in about the same ratio of numbers as the Counsel. For the petitioners there were five and for the respondents a dozen or more. During the afternoon, the five witnesses were heard, bringing the time down to about train time, when a motion was made by the counsel opposed to annexation, to adjourn over to Friday. This was so far modified by the commissioners and opposing counsel, as to go on through the remainder of the afternoon and into the evening, as far as might be deemed expedient, and if an adjournment was then necessary, to yield to what might then seem best. Most, if not all of the witnesses for respondents, together with Messrs. Sherman and Hall, left on the train for home.

The arguments were now made—five in all—Messrs. Booth and Hall on the one side, and Messrs. Simonds, Kellogg and Fitch on the other. At about six o'clock, the case was committed to the commissioners for decision. Eight o'clock was named as the hour for the verdict, but it was not until about 11 they came to a conclusion. This was adverse to the prayer of the petition. Annexation has, therefore, failed. The commissioners claim that the testimony warranted this decision. The fact is clear enough that the witnesses for the petition were not well posted, their doubts and uncertainties, given in answer to the searching examinations of the opposing counsel, was good evidence that there had been no thought or burnishing up of memory, with regard to facts that had been well enough understood.

CHEAP TREES!—First class Peach trees at $1 00 per dozen; 2d class, $3 00 per hundred; N. Spruce, 14 inches, $8 00 per C. Hard Maples, nine years old, once transplanted in nurse rows, $3.00 per dozen, Pears, Cherries, and other nursery stock as cheap. I wish to close out all my stock within 20 days, and by the hundred or thousand. You can make a bargain by calling at the Geneva Nursery

O. C. CHEVALIER, Proprietor.

HARBOR AND MARINE IT. MS.

Port of Ashtabula.

ARRIVED.

May 6—Tug *Robt. Dunbar*, Capt. Huntsburger—light—from Erie.

CLEARED.

May 1—Schr. *Winona*, Capt. Finigan—443 tons—light, for Chicago.

May 2—Prop. *Neptune*, Capt. Tebo—771 tons—light, for Saginaw.

May 2—Barge *Sheldon*, Capt. Hoskins—286 tons—light—for Saginaw.

May 2—Barge *Poland*, Capt. Bennett—180 tons—light for Saginaw.

May 7—Schr. *Volunteer*, Capt. Parmelee—light—for Monroe.

May 7—Steam barge *Annie Lourie*, Capt. Myers—356 tons—with 460 tons of coal for Chicago.

The 488,455 feet of lumber reported under our marine head last week, of which Jas. H. Prentice was consignee, was placed upon the east side of the creek, opposite the yard of Hitchcock & Prentice. The L. S. & M. S. Co., we understand, are to accommodate Mr. Prentice with dock privileges to the extent of some four hundred feet, and with a spur track—now about half graded—to connect with the main one near the bridge.

Messrs. Strong & Manning are to have similar accommodations adjoining, for coal.

An appeal was made at the harbor the other day, for a drink of cold water—but in vain; not a place could be heard of where this beverage is kept. If a man does not drink beer or whisky, he has nothing to do but to go dry. In this, it seems "the children of this world are wiser than the children of light." Ample provision is made by them for either of the drinks named, but the friends of cold water have no provision. Oh, for the friendly presence of a town pump, or the utilization of some of the numerous springs that percolate the hills of that thrifty hamlet.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE MINSTRELS.

One of the largest audiences ever assembled at the Opera House, greeted the Commonwealth Minstrels at their second appearance in this place, last Wednesday evening. The troupe presented an excellent programme, and every member played his part in a manner that is seldom equaled by professionals of the burnt cork. The entertainment netted about $100 for the Brass Band, which was for their benefit. Mr. J. F. Carter, of Akron, the flutist, was unexpectedly called home, and was unable to appear. The troupe has received numerous requests from Geneva and Conneaut to again appear there, and will probably accept the invitations at an early day.

KINGSVILLE.

Ed. Tel.:—Our ladies' Temperance League still "lives, moves and has a being," and the pledge by the regular committees, has been and is being circulated with good success, while now and then one, who for want of a better reason for not signing the pledge, says to the ladies if they will sign a pledge to not hoop up their dresses, that they will sign the temperance pledge—yet generally, the line is drawn "temperance," or "intemperance," between those who sign and those who refuse. The time has come when the aiders and abettors are know, even though they pettifog their cause with the oily tongue of the gayest of deceivers and "wear the livery of Heaven to serve the Devil in."

Last evening there was a meeting at the Presbyterian church, pursuant to a call for a mass meeting, but from the storm prevailing all the afternoon and evening, there was not a very large turn out, and yet many more than was expected. Never was there a better showing than now of the hold this cause has on the hearts of the people, generally. The meeting aforesaid was a regular conference meeting—held under the auspices of the Ladies League—the officers presiding. A large number took part in the exercises, and much interest was created and manifest, and public sentiment, we trust, will be so revolutionized, corrected and established on the side of truth and right that the man who essays to make a business of trafficing in strong drink will be spurned from our presence as we do the pest house. We have much of confidence and faith in statements of the ones *expected* to sell liquor in our town, if any, that they do not do so only for "mechanical and medicinal purposes," and thus we might think we had nothing to do—but the reverse is the fact in the case. Our influence is to go out, and with the momentum of the great ground swell sweeping over our land, we may hope to prove no inconsiderable auxilliary force. We want to stay up the hands of those in our Constitutional Convention opposed to the license system. We want nothing but evil to be considered in the ways of the liquor seller, instead of elevating to a respectable position, as the license system would surely do.

We had rather a sickening scene in town, a few days ago, in the person of a young man said to live out near or in Monroe, who, as reported, came here from Ashtabula, in an intoxicated condition. It seems that his stomach was wiser than his head, as shown by the dispatch and thoroughness of its work in expelling the noxious drugs. In so doing, the poor man sought shelter beneath the friendly roof of a barn, and for many hours was detained on his journey, leaving town, as we hope, a wiser man.

A. B. Luce has just opened out a new stock of goods and very confidently assures us that the quality and price must suit the trade. We wish our court practice could obtain wherein a verdict is not returned until the evidence is all in" and thus before deciding that better bargains were to be had in Ashtabula and Conneaut, just drop in and take one good look, and then we think Mr. Luce will find you a customer.

E. F. Brown still holds out splendid inducement for all those desiring to be "dressed up," among the male persuasion. When a young man has reformed from bad habits, how a nice suit of clothes—such as Brown always keeps—becomes him. Beecher says, "Dress don't make the man, yet a man looks a good deal better dressed up." So we all think, and we know Brown always thought so.

Our Board of Education have made provisions whereby Mr. J. P. Treat and wife will take charge of the High School the coming year. The present term closes on the 22nd inst., with the usual examinations and Rhetorical exercises. Nothing would suit our people and the true friends of education better than that the members of the board should give their encouraging presence. We want their cordial support, and trust we shall have it, when we are fully "out of the woods."

The Presbyterian society are making arrangements for a Hulled Corn and Milk Festival, soon.

G.

Kingsville, April 4. 1874

Editor Telegraph:—For many weeks I had patiently waited for some "bugle blast" from the editor of the *News* so that I might determine for a certainty just where he stood upon the temperance question. In last week's issue he "sounded a note," but it is rather an uncertain sound in some respects, somewhat noncommittal. I like to see a man define his position so clearly that everybody will know just where to find him every time I confess I was disappointed.

On reading his editorial "The Facts in the Case," I was reminded of an incident that transpired in a debating club. One of the leading disputants had labored hard to establish his position—he had cited a long list of statistics—he had given many historical incidents and dates to render his position impregnable, and at length rested his case. When his opponent arose he said: "I wish the gentleman when he undertakes to state facts would tell the truth."

Now I would not have your readers infer from the above that I think he wilfully misrepresents!—Oh, my, no!—for are not all editors honorable gentlemen! I never yet knew one who was afraid to lie—did you? I know that it is easy and natural for one in the heat of political controversy or excitement to allow his tongue, or his pen, to state what he would not in his cooler and more self-possessed moments. But he waited for weeks, so he ought to have been as "cool as a cucumber" and to "hold his head level," and then to have "done his level best."

He starts out by saying, "Ashtabula did not vote against temperance at the late election." Now I do not propose to say anything for or against the nominees of the "Peoples' ticket" so far as their views upon the subject of Temperance may be concerned—that is foreign to the question in hand. I would like to ask the *News* editor upon what issue then was the late election contested? What were the party lines? Were they Democratic or Republican? If so, will the gentleman acknowledge that the Peoples' ticket was elected by Democratic votes? Nearly every Democrat voted that ticket. I do not say that every Democrat is for whisky, or that every one voted the Peoples' ticket, but the great majority of them did. And *vice versa*, nearly every Republican voted the Peoples' ticket.

Now if it was not a direct issue between Temperance and Anti-Temperance, in Heaven's name pray tell what it was. He says "at any other time the men composing the Peoples' ticket would have been accepted as good Temperance men." Well, admit it that they would have been and are "good Temperance men." But I would like to inquire then, if that was as good a Temperance ticket as the other, how happens it that every saloonist—every lover of lager, 'Schiedam Schnapps' "H. & K. Bitters"—why so many frequenters of saloons and players of dice and keno, stood upon the streets "from early morn until dewy eve" with hands full of the Peoples' tickets, and carried them even to workshops far remote from the polls, and distributed them lavishly to all who would take them? Why did teams bring every blear eyed, red-faced ale and beer guzzler that could be found in the streets, highways and byways of the borough and township to vote that ticket? If that was as good a Temperance ticket, why did all these classes work so industriously for its election? Will he please inform us how many of these classes grieved and felt sad over the defeat of the Citizens' ticket? How many of said classes voted for the Citizens' ticket? If one was as good as the other—if each alike sought to close tippling houses and saloons, and aims to do the greatest good for the community, why not vote for either ticket indiscriminately?

Ah, sir! the facts are too patent to all—the pretext is too thin—the falacy is too apparent. He trusts too much upon the credulity of his readers to suppose they will swallow any such sophistry or nonsense? Or does he think he caters to a class of dolts and stupids, or men in their dotage?

Further on he says again "The vote against that ticket was not a vote against Temperance at all or anything of the kind," "or that the town will be any the wiser" for it. And then at the close he crosses his own track, and as an engineer on one of the crooked rail roads in Pennsylvania said, he ran into the rear of his own train and demolished it. So the logical (?) and astute (?) editor of the *News* ran into the rear of his own train of thought and knocked it into "pi."

Therefore "truth will out." He says: "The simple truth of the matter is that at the late election almost one-half the qualified voters of the borough (lacking only 37) practically recorded themselves as emphatic, absolute and unqualified Prohibitionists, while the rest did not. That is all." Now what did the other half vote for, if not Anti-Prohibitionist or Anti-Temperance? Ah, sir! voters know full well before they cast their ballots which of the nominees represent their sentiments and interests, and all the saloonists and others are satisfied beforehand of the situation.

And one would think from the third paragraph that Ashtabula was not much of a place for drinking after all. "Ashtabula," he says' "has some residents and transient population of that class that occasionally get drunk." I don't think he knows whereof he affirms. He cannot have his eyes and ears open or he would know more of the extent of the evil. How many old families and residents have the "fire" already in their house that is fast consuming some of their younger members. How many are just starting the "fire" that will burn up all that is grand, noble and God-like in them? How many nightly, in private rooms and club-rooms, drink and carouse until the "wee sma' hours." Will he please make out a list of the young men of the place who are strictly temporate as to the use of all alcoholic beverages. We think he will find upon investigation that his article is full of misstatements, calculated to place our town in a false light, in too rosy-hued colors, (that will mislead persons intending to become residents—those especially who have youths to bring up.)

Madam Rumor has it that the long and much praised Subscription List of the *News* has gone into a rapid decline since that issue of the *News*. That a council of experts have given their diagnosis of the case—disease—consumption (of the bowels) superinduced by the herculean effort to grind out "True facts in the case!"

Z

SPRING Shawls. G. & P.

NEWELL keeps Shaved Pine Shingles. 4

LOOK at the new Carpets and Curtains. 4 G. & P.

YELLOW CEDAR POSTS—all sizes and prices. L. NEWELL.

FOR RENT.—A two story, frame house on Park street. Apply at this office.

WE buy for cash and sell cheap.
GILKEY & PERRY.

On and after the 20th of the month D W Haskell will sell exclusively for Cash.

MISS M. J. LOGE teacher of instrumental music, still continue her class in this city.

D. W. Haskell will sell Goods Exclusively for Cash on and after the 20 of this month.

MRS. MERRIAM can show the latest and most desirable styles in Hats, etc., at prices satisfactory to all.

POMPEIAN, Duchess Cluths, Japanese Silks. Very cheap. G. & P.

MRS. MERRIAM is agent for Goodyear's Rubber Goods, and can furnish any thing which is manufactured by the company.

AN immense stock of goods of all kinds to sell cheap. G. & P.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Suicides—Newspaper Buildings—Oleomargarine—Business—The Cost of Living.

THE WEATHER AND SUICIDE.

It would be curious to trace the connection between the weather and suicide. The moon rules the tides and affects potatoes and man, to such an extent, she gives the name of lunacy to the craziness she is believed to cause, and why should not the weather of the last ten days drive perplexed and sensitive natures to dispair and death? Seven New Yorkers, of high and low degree, suicided—to use the new word—last week, and the weather was bad enough to account for it. There may be no new thing under the sun, but we are getting the old constantly done over with surprising variations, as was shown by one of these unfortunates, who hunted up a newspaper reporter, asking him to accompany him to a certain hotel on Staten Island, where he would find a sensation, passed a merry evening with him, and retiring for the night, drank his last dram from a bottle of laudanum, and supplied his newspaper friend with a capital news item in the morning, as he lay composedly stark and stiff in death. One would like to think that the favored reporter would have saved the victim had he anticipated his intentions; let us believe he would, although newspaper rivalry runs high and if I really wanted to be stopped from doing any sensational deed, I should not select the alert reporter to do it.

NEWSPAPER BUILDINGS.

The rivalry of the leading journals of this city, and elsewhere, shows itself in the fine and costly buildings they have got into the way of erecting for their own use. The *Times*, the *Herald*, the *Staats Zeitung*, the *Express*, are housed in magnificent structures of their own; the *Tribune* is erecting one equal to the best, and the venerable *Evening Post*, proposes to emerge from the straitened facilities of Nassau street, and sit conspicuously down on Broadway. All this ostentation costs money, which must come out of the earnings of the journals, unless they rent the space they don't use at a profit; and it really makes little or no difference to a reader of any newspaper what sort of a building it is issued from. The London *Times* occupies dingy quarters on an alley and who cares for that? The grand essential of a newspaper now-a-days, is news, and plenty of it. A Michigan weekly has a correspondent in a neighboring town who undertakes to supply that commodity to its columns. This is one of his recent items:

"The canponitors of carbarets, in Galesburg, was visited last week by Mrs. R. Ransom and Mrs. A. H. Proctor, in the interest of temperance. They had an elongated noncupative interparlence with D Harris, who met their approbation with approving sentiment. Mr. Harris thinks they are ladies of urbanity and pulchrytude, and he likes to exchange his facts with them."

All journals cannot expect such a beautiful style of correspondence as this, but should do the best they can.

OLEOMARGARINE

Is what they call it. It is made from any fat or grease one has handy, into a substitute for the genuine old-fashioned butter. Tallow will do, also suet, and goodness knows what besides. Not only is an imitation butter made out of this stuff in full, but it is being used to adulterate honest butter, and manufactures of it boldly announce that it is a healthier and better article than the real thing furnished from the sincere milk of the cow.

"Cow Combroch is a very good cow,
She has always been true to the pail,"

and is she to be driven out of the market with her golden butter by the refuse of the slaughter house? It is not likely. People will continue to prefer lying down to final rest under the green coverlet of the churchyard grass in spite of cremation, and will still look to the kindly cow for butter, despite Oleomargarine. What a word! Pah! "The gorge rises at it!"

BUSINESS

in the various departments of city trade continues dull, with little prospect of immediate improvement. It was supposed that when Congress should take action on the financial bill, that, whatever that action might be, business would revive because the country would be done looking to Hercules for help, and each man would put his own shoulder to the wheel. Well, Congress has acted, and so has the President, wisely, say many; badly say some. One thing remains certain so far. Trade has not received an impetus from this action, and the season is so far advanced the little improvement is expected before fall. A good many houses will have hard work to pull through, and the coming summer will try the bottom of staunch firms. Meantime, money accumulates in our banks, lying idle, and timidly looking for safe and profitable investments, and to a much greater extent than is known, the money of the country banks is used here in buying business paper instead of accomodating their customers at home.

THE COST OF LIVING

is about as high as ever; in fact, what a family must have to live costs almost as much as when gold was 200 per cent. The best beefsteak costs at retail 35 cents per pound. An average business suit, $60—cost in London, $25—a fashionable male hat, $9; ditto, female, $30. These are war prices, and yet gold is only 12 per cent. Good private board before the war could be had in this city and Brooklyn for a man and wife at $12 per week. As good now costs at least $30. I don't believe all this can become righted without a tumble of prices, and that of a radical and thorough sort. It is all very well to have a currency as good as gold, but not if a gold dollar won't buy any more than a paper dollar did when it took two of them to be worth a gold one It is true that prices have not declined as our money became more valuable, as they should do and must do. But how and when?

The almanac says May, but the weather says March. PIETRO.

New York, May 5th, 1874.

ONE $5.00 greenback wanted in exchange for goods. It will buy more here than at any other store in town.
4-66 GILKEY & PERRY.

With a large, new and attractive stock of goods D. W HASKELL, launches off into an exclusively cash trade. Prices of course are ranged upon the cash basis.

MRS. MERRIAM would call the attention of the ladies to her very large stock of Real and Imitation Hair Goods of the finest quality and latest styles. Chignons, Switches, Braids, Curls, Puffs, Rats and Coronets.

BLACK Alpaccas and Mohairs. Don't fail to look at them. G. & P.

MRS MERRIAM has just returned from New York with a large and elegant stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods—very cheap.

LONG LOOKED FOR AND FOUND—Mrs. Cameron's Pearl Cream, for beautifying the complexion, is perfectly harmless, cleanses the skin from moth patches and pimples. Try one bottle, and you will use no other. Opposite North Park, Main street. tf.

MRS MERRIAM having just moved into her new brick store, which she has taken particular pains to make pleasant and attractive to her customers, would extend a cordial invitation to the ladies to call and examine her goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WARRANTED.—Four to six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are warranted to cure Salt Rheum or Tetter and the worst kind of Pimples on the face. Two to four bottles are warranted to clear the system of Boils, Carbuncles and Sores. Four to six bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Erysipelas and Blotches among the hair. Six to ten bottles are warranted to cure Running of the Ears and Corrupt or Running Ulcers. Eight to ten bottles are warranted to cure Scrofulous Sores and Swellings. Two to six bottles are warranted to cure Liver Complaint.

A WONDER TO HERSELF.

TANKTOWN, Delaware Co., Ohio, March 20, 1873.

To Dr. R. V. Pierce:—Your Discovery needs only a fair trial and it will do all you recommend it to do and more too. When I was fifteen I caught cold and for twenty-eight years I have been a perfect wreck of disease, and all the medicines and doctors' bills have run us at times to two and three hundred dollars, and never any better but worse, when I give up all hope last spring, of living the summer through. I received one of your Account Books and told my husband after reading it that it was too late to try further, but he said it was never too late. He went and bought two bottles, and I found it was helping me very much. Since 1841 I was troubled with Catarrh and Sore Throat, and was almost entirely deaf in one ear and my voice was as dull as could be. There was constant pain in my head. Now my head is as sound as a dollar, my voice is clear, and I have used ten bottles of your Discovery. It has cured me of Catarrh, Sore Throat, Heart Disease, Spine Affection and Torpid Liver. My Liver was very bad. My skin was rough. When I put my hand on my body it was like fish scales. Now it is as smooth and soft as a child's. In conclusion I will say I have been well for three months. I am a wonder to myself and friends. This is but an imperfect statement, half has not been told. Yours, with respect,

1270 HESTER LACKEY.

MILK SAFES.—See L. C. Newell's advertisement.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, for May, has an abundance of excellent reading. There is the real go a head snap to this periodical which entitles it to much credit, and we cannot name one that will afford an equal amount of entertainment and instruction for so little money. The illustration on Decoration Day is just the thing. Price of Magazine one dollar per year. Address, WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, Newburg, N. Y.

LOCAL NOTICES.

MRS I. G. BASCOM would inform the people of Ashtabula and surrounding country, that Wholesale Business will be made a specialty, and Dress and Cloak Making will be added to her Millinery Business the coming season.

COUGH, Colds, Sore Throat, and similar troubles if allowed to progress will result in serious pulmonary affections, frequently incurable. "Wistar's Fine Tree Tar Cordial" reaches at once the seat of the disease and gives immediate relief.

The "Gentleman in Black," who is the tutelar demon of dram-shops, assumes his sourest aspect when the rapid progress of VINEGAR BITTERS is reported "down below." The People's Vegetable Tonic is playing the mischief with his bitters fired within him. All diseases which those demoniac no-trumps aggravate, under presence of relieving, such as indigestion, sick-headache, constipation, rheumatism, gout, and intermittent fever are cured by it. 1270

Centaur Liniment.

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling it will not subdue, and no inflexness 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 aches, &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 proposes to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatic 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. A. ROSE & CO., 53 Broadway, New York. y1255.

Castoria is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only safe article in existence. It is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, give WINE-COLIC, and produce natural sleep. Mothers weary of experiments, recommend it as decidedly the best medicine they ever tried. Children never cry, and mothers may rest. 1265

THE MARKETS.

Ashtabula Market.

ASHTABULA, May. 9. 1874.

Dealers pay the following prices

WHEAT—No. 1, White	$1 65
DO —No. 1, Red	150 to 155
CORN—Shelled	50
DO —In the ear	30
OATS, old	55 to 58
BUTTER	24 to 25
CHEESE OLD	13 to 14
CHEESE NEW	10 to 12
DRIED APPLES	8
HAMS	11 to 13
LARD	8 to 10
EGGS	13 to 15
POTATOES	90 to 1 00
CORN MEAL—NEW— "	$34 00
CHOPPED FEED—Corn and oats,	$36 00
WOOL	40 to 45
SALT—per bbl. at Harbor	$1 70
DO—I store	$1 90
POULTRY	8

Chicago Market.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The Chicago produce markets were easier in one on Tuesday, with more doing, under an increased volume of offerings. Mess pork was quiet and 5c per barrel lower, closing at $16.45@16 50. Lard was in moderate demand and a shade easier closing at $10 20@10.21 cash. Meats were in fair demand, closing at 10¾@11¼c for sweet pickled hams. Lake freights were active and unchanged, at 4c for corn to buffalo. Flour was more active and easier. Wheat was more active and 1¼c lower, closing at $1 25 cash, and $1.29¾ for Minnesota No. 2. Corn was active and ¾@1c lower, closing at 64c cash. Oats were in moderate demand and steady closing at 48¾c cash. Rye was steady at 92c. Barley was inactive and nominally weak. On Saturday evening last there was in store in the city: 1,904,389 bu wheat 3,883,289 bu corn, 785,903 bu oats, 22,211 bu rye, and 130,560 bu barley. Hogs were active and firm, with the bulk of sales at $5.30@5 60. Cattle were in brisk demand at full Monday's prices, sales ranking at $4.00@6.50 for common to extra. Sheep were in light supply, and commanded fully late prices.

DIED.

Announcements free; Commendatory Notices, half rate.

In Plymouth, O., April 30, 1874, Mrs. CLARA SATTERLEE, aged 82 years.

ITHIEL STONE

315 SUPERIOR STREET,

CLEVELAND, 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,

315 Superior St., Cleveland, O.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE TELEGRAPH

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

Is now better supplied with

New Type,

New Presses,

—and—

New Machinery,

than EVER before, and is prepared to turn out

All Kinds of Job Printing

with rapidity and unsurpassed neatness.

The song of the ladies temperance band—"Going thro' the Rye."

BUY YOUR *WALL PAPER* AT M. G. DICK'S AND GET HIM TO INSURE YOUR DWELLING IN THE WATERTOWN INS. CO.

M. G. DICK.

SPRING GOODS

GILKEY & PERRY,

Successors of E. H. Gilkey.

NEW OPENING!

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!!

NEW GOODS!!!

Bought for Cash!

Bought for Cash!

Bought for Cash!

AT THE LOWEST STAGE OF THE MET

We propose to do Business on a Cash Basis, and sell at the lowest POSSIBLE MARGIN.

FOR CASH:

Dry Goods,

CARPETS,

& Crockery.

GILKEY & PERRY.

Mr. GEORGE E. STEVENS, so long connected with the late Firm will remain with the new. He will be glad to see his old friends and make new ones. G. & P.
1269

DRUGS
DRUGS!!
DRUGS!!!

DRUGS, Patent Medicines, Perfumes Soaps, Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes, Fancy and Toilet Goods, Stationery School Books.

WALL PAPER.

Varnishes Brushes, &c., at D. D. MATTERSON'S Opposite Ashtabula House, Ashtabula, O. 13

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.

1212tf

Sewing Machine Sales

OF 1873.

THE table of Sewing Machine sales for 1873 shows that our sales last year amounted 32,444 Machines, being a large increase over the sales of the previous year (1872). The table also shows that our sales *Exceed those of any other* company for the period named, by the number of 13,254 Machines, or nearly double that of any other