Daily Empire.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1865.

Current News Items.

We have Liverpool dates up to the 12th inst. Nothing had been heard from the Great Eastern or her consorts. Some disaster, it is feared, had befallen her. Her consorts, in that event, would lie by her. The London Times fears that it would be almost impossible for them to tow her.

The London Times is in favor of a free trade policy between Canada and the United States. All sensible people are in favor of it.

The Emperor Napoleon has gone to Camp Chalons.

Some foreign journals have rumors that Napoleon, after Leopold's death, will annex Belgium to France, giving the Duke of Brabant the Mexican instead of the Belgian crown. He would give Venitia to Italy, and the Danubian Principalities to Austria, and territory in Northern Germany to Prussia.

The Bank of France lost 7,000,000 francs cash during the last week.

The cholera continues its ravages.

The negotiations between Spain and Rome about Italy have been concluded. Spain promises to protect the interests of the Legion in Rome.

The Secretary of State, Hon. Wm. H. Seward, has regained his health, and is now at his post in the State Department.

General Howard, the great head of the negro boarding-house organization under the auspices of the Government, has set out on a Western tour.

They have had another severe railroad accident near New Haven, Connecticut. The cars ran over a cow, and were thrown off the track. The baggage car, which contained ten or twelve employes of the road, was badly smashed, and nearly all in it were seriously injured.

The Administration and the military have forced Mississippi to adopt the Constitutional Amendment, abolishing slavery. The Convenention has also repealed the ordinance of secession.

The New York Herald has privrte advices from England that the defect in the Atlantic Cable was intentional and caused by a rival contract for the wire.

Postmaster General Dennison declines to be a candidate for United States Senator in place of John Sherman.

Graham & Co., estimate their loss by the Ketchum defalcation at a million and a half —nearly a million of which was by the forged checks.

The paramour of Jenkins, the Phœnix Bank robber in New York, has been discharged by the Court.

A silverware munufactory has been robbed in New York, by burglars, of thirteen thousand dollars' worth of jewelry and silver.

Gold closed at 143¾.

A Question and an Answer.

Gen Cox has been delivering a speech at Oberlin, Ohio, an abstract of which we find in the Commercial. It says:

"An old gentleman of the colored persuasion, who seemed to be convinced that the General had got the advantage on the general issue of negro suffrage South, rose to inquire whether, setting that question aside, the General would, if elected, favor an amendment to the Constitution of Ohio permitting negroes to vote in this State. The General replied that he had stated his own plan, and his own mode of solving the difficulty. He believed the question must be decided for the black man as a unite, and that the duty of the colored man here was to connect his destiny with those at the South; that if the question had to be determined by each State for itself, his determination here would be for the full application of the rights of man, which he had described.

"Loud applause greeted this reply, and the meeting adjourned."

This is a very vague, indefinite and unsatisfactory answer to a plain question. It admits of but one word—yes or no. The General showed but little frankness and honesty when he thus evaded it. His interrogator was no wiser after his answer than before. How can our politics be otherwise than corrupt when candidates thus dodge and evade a practical issue!—*Cinc. Enquirer*,

General Schenck.

General Schenck is going round the State telling upon what conditions he is willing to let the South return to the Union. There is no return about it. The war has been waged upon the theory that they have never been out, or could get out, and these members take their seats in Congress, as a matter of course, without asking leave of General Schenck or any body else. The Southern members have precisely as much right to name the condition upon which Schenck shall take his seat, as he has to demand conditions of them.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

Four Dollars.

Those knowing themselves indebted to the best Government in the world for the privilege of being "able-bodied" without any just cause or provocation, are hereby informed that "them four dollars" must be paid by the 15th of September, or else the same will be collected by due process, and with costs.—Veterans who have served with Sherman and Grant, are not excepted, we believe. Every body that has an able body must fork over, except the raging "O. N. Gs." They are exempted from its payment, as also from working the roads, as a slight token of the public gratitude for their distinguished services. Rubby-dubby-dub!—*Logan Gazette*.

The Democratic Senatorial Convention in the counties of Franklin and Pickaway have nominated A. T. Walling, of Circleville, as the candidate for the State Senate. He will be elected by a large majority.

The National Guard.

This organization is now attracting considerable attention, principally on account of its being justly regarded as one of the most useless institutions of the day. That there never existed any actual necessity for the organization, time and events have proven to every reflecting man. In this opinion many of the "Guard" concur.

The organization is the natural offspring of the many base and wanton political prejudices which have been fostered and cultivated, to the largest extent, by the Abolitionists against Democrats during the war. We remember, when "playing soldier" at Camp Miami, in 1863, that the regular militia was dubbed "the flat-foots," and with whom the Guards would hardly deign to associate, or even join in the exercises of the drill. "Who would be a flat-foot?" was the jeering sarcasm of the camp.

From sentiments of this character—the prospect of being exempted from conscription—the desire to be seen "dressed in blue," and the notion that it was degrading to "loyalists" to be placed along side of "Butternuts," (who made up the rank and file of the regulars) arose the National Guard.

When the Eaton Guards, composed entirely of Democrats, were fully organized, the officers sent to Governor Tod for their commissions; but the Governor had previously obtained "reliable information" of their "disloyalty," and so withheld the commissions and ordered the companies to disband immediately. After schooling the "militia" of the State for one season, and expending half a million of dollars therefor, the Legislature disbanded the "flat-foots," and provided alone for the guards, who were thus left in the lurch, like the monkey with his foot in a steel-trap.

Then followed the passage of the four-dollar commutation tax, which every man between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, who will not "play soldier," is obliged to pay each year, four dollars as a poll-tax, to remunerate those who do "play soldier." Should any one neglect or refuse, he is liable for this amount and one dollar and twenty cents penalty, and the costs of collection. Should execution issue against him, not even the bed he sleeps on can be held exempt, as in ordinary cases of debt. Such a system is of course felt to be grievous and oppressive.

That the "Guard" was organized to prevent outbreaks and insurrection by the "Knights of the Golden Circle" or any other alleged secret organization, is simply a nonsensical pretense. Nobody believes a word of it. That story is of a piece with the tales of ghosts and witches that used to be told to frighten the weak-minded and superstitious.

Members of the "Guard" themselves—as many of them have told us—as well as a great majority of the people, are seriously considering this matter, and there is a very general disposition not to be bored any longer with this silly and useless military humbug—the expenses of which have to be borne by the hard earnings of the laboring classes—people who, of all others, are the least able to bear them.

Retrenchment in this branch of the public expenditures is imperiously demanded, and it is confidently expected that the next Legislature of Ohio will promptly take the matter in hand. The best way to dispose of it is to wipe out the whole thing from the Statute Book of the State. The people, in the approaching election, should make this an issue, and carefully ascertain the sentiments of those who may ask their suffrages as candidates for Representatives in regard to it.

"Brick," of the La Crosse Democrat, has the following item concerning a couple of his Abolition contemporaries. He says:

"The press and type on which the Fon du Lac Commonwealth, a republican paper, is printed, was stolen from a printing office at Columbia, Tennessee, by its present user, the editor of the Commonwealth. There is a prospect of the "loyal" confiscationist coming to grief over it. A Republican printing office in this city has lately received a lot of second hand type soon down South when the owner was away. We admire a fighting rebel more than a thieving patriot, and are not afraid to say so. If these Southern printing office stealers could have stolen a few brains at the same time they would have been better off than now. What a pity this cruel war is over!"

The Era of Crime.

A New York cotemporary declares that it never knew a time when there was such lawlessness everywhere, and adds: "Society seems to be resolving itself in its original elements, and every man is becoming a law unto himself. Murders, riots, outbreaks, drunkenness, rapes, garrotings, robberies, thefts, rowdyism, etc., are of daily occurrence. A spirit of hate and vengeance seems to prevade the land. The teachings of the last four years have educated a generation of cut throats. Pulpits and piracy are synonymous terms, and there is not even an intermediate stage between diapers and desperadism."

[Correspondence.]

New York, August 19, 1865

Ed. Empire:—We have been very busy during the past seven days, looking at the various objects of interest in this great city.—Through the politeness of S. S. Wyckoff, Esq., we were furnished with a horse, buggy, and driver, to go wherever we wished.—Our first visit was to Central Park, which we thoroughly explored. This Park contains about 800 acres of land, and is certainly the most beautiful and romantic spot we ever visited. A vast sum has been expended in its improvement. Magnificent bridges are built across every rivulet. The roads and walks leading in every direction are kept in the best order, and no expense or pains are spared to make this Park excel all others in America. The lakes are filled with gold and other beautiful fish, and hundreds of swan swim on their surface. A part of the Park called "the Ramble," is filled with trees and shrubbery, and the seats along its retired walks are always occupied by persons who delight to retire from a crowded city and burning sun. The music stand is another attractive place—an elegant edifice, where thousands assemble every evening to listen to the sweetest music we ever heard. There is, we think, a hundred of the best instrumental performers engaged for this purpose, all dressed alike. A police force, dressed in grey, with white gloves, patrol through every part of the Park, and excellent order is preserved among the thousands who visit it. Immense granite rocks are tunneled to make room for a carriage way, and all the roads are smooth and level. At the most elevated part of the Park we had an excellent view of the city, East and North rivers, with their fleet of vessels under sail, and the cool breeze from the Sound, on a warm summer evening, intoxicated us with most pleasurable sensations. As we drove through and around the Park, we were in the midst of every description of carriages—a great many had coachmen in livery, and the occupants seemed to regard themselves as the lords of creation. Carriages of more humble pretensions driven by the owners, frequently contained ladies and gentlemen of much greater worth and intelligence. Commodore Vanderbilt rode about alone, dressed in a blue blouse, driving his his one-horse buggy, seemingly much interested in the appearance of those around him. He is a fine-looking, plain old gentleman.

Every day thousands of ladies, gentlemen and children, are taken in the street rail cars and other vehicles to the Park, to breathe its pure air, and we can see no reason why New Yorkers should go so far to find the country, when they have the most delightful woods, green fields, rivers and lakes at their very doors.

We extended our last ride to Paul Falk's celebrated lager bier saloon and garden, where we found some three or four thousand Germans indulging in their favorite beverage. His buildings and gardens cover several acres, and on alighting a German took our horse and buggy, giving us a ticket for his safety. Some three or four vehicles were standing in his yard, all checked. The beer we considered much inferior to that manufactured in Cincinnati; and in fact none of the ale used here is equal to Harries' ale of Dayton. Hundreds of kegs are daily drank at Paul Falk's, and his place will yet excel Niblo's or Barnum's.

From Falk's we went to the high bridge, where Croton river is brought over Harlem river to supply New York with that purest of all beverages, pure water. This bridge is 160 feet high, and about a quarter of a mile wide, and is certainly one of the best specimens of engineering and architectural skill ever exhibited by man. From it we had a most delightful view of the surrounding country. Evening here overtook us, and we returned through the dimly lighted streets to our excellent private quarters.

To-morrow we shall start for Newark, New Brunswick, and other parts of New Jersey, the land of brave men, beautiful women, chickens, peaches, cream, &c.

H. D. S.

A Funny Mistake.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican is responsible for the following. It is a strong admonition to male youths, who part their hair in the middle, like a woman, to let their beard grow, if they have any, so that they may on all occasions be readily distinguished from the other sex:

"The old proverb that "circumstances alter cases," had a spicy illustration the other day at a Boston hotel, and two parties, one from this city, and the other of Boston, participated therein. A young man, who is the least bit feminine in his appearance, parting his hair in the middle, &c., went to Boston, and while in that city, was taken with a severe fit of colic. Stopping at a hotel, he put himself to bed, and sent for a physician. The doctor came, felt of his patient's pulse, examined his stomach, and inquired solemnly if his habits were "regular," to which the young man, somewhat surprised, answered in the affirmative. The doctor then cautiously and politely informed his patient that his symptoms manifested some probabilites of an increase of the census in a short time. The surprise of the colic stricken young man at this singular announcement, was only equalled by that of the doctor when he discovered the true sex of his patient.

Rather Plain Language.—The editor of the Record—a republican paper published in Fayette County Ia.—declares:

It is the opinion of many earnest patriots, who have always acted with the party of freedom and progress, and have been and are ardent supporters of the republican administration of national affairs, that the republican party of Iowa is fast becoming as corrupt as hell, and deserves to be damned.

The Reason.

Beecher's paper says "it must be particularly gratifying to the good Union men to learn that the largest income tax is paid in every section of the country, almost uniformly by radical Republicans." This is probably true, and the reason is plain.—These good radical Republicans have, for four years, been enjoying fat contracts, filling their capacious pockets with plunder from an over-taxed people, and swindling the Government. Some have had "horse contracts," others "hardware contracts," others contracts for "mules." No wonder they can report their forty thousand dollar incomes!—*Plaindealer*.

Three Jugglers on Exhibition.

Major General Cox opened the political campaign in Ohio at Warren, Trumbull county, in a very small hall which was occupied by a very small crowd. General Cox delivered a well written but milk-and watery sort of a speech, full of bunkum, mock heroics and wind, in which he managed to maintain, with indifferent dexterity, the position he assumed in his letter on the negro question—viz: that he had no opinion about it and is ready to either exterminate, enslave or elevate the negroes, just as the winning side directs. He was followed by the Hon. John Hutchins, late M. C. from the Trumbull district, who declared himself unequivocally in favor of negro suffrage and equality. Hutchins was succeeded by ex Governor Dave Tod, the man who swore he would be a Democrat "as soon as the war ended!" Tod's speech, stripped of its egotistical verbiage, was a declaration against negro suffrage and a puff of Andy Johnson. Thus the citizens of Warren had the good fortune to witness the ceremony of explaining the three different positions of the loyal party on what the fanatics the most vital question of the day,—negro equality. Hutchins was for it; Tod balanced Hutchins by declaring against it, Cox, the candidate was between the two, ready to fall into the arms of the party having the most votes or the most influence with the Presidential dispenser of Federal patronage—very much like a mule between two stacks of hay. The people seemed to regard this ridiculous exhibition with indifference or contempt, for there was no applause and no laughter. The Abolition leaders recognize the fact that Cox's chances of success depend entirely upon the depth of the prejudices, the blindness of the credulity or the desity of the ignorance of the people.—*Crisis*

Gen. Lee as a Historian.

The Richmond Commercial Bulletin says that General Lee is understood ty he varying the monotony of his retirement, in Cumberland County, by making history. He is writing a history of his campaigns from the time that he assumed command of the Army of Northern Virginia, after the battle of Seven Pines, to the capitulation at Appomatox Court House, on the 9th of April.

His work will contain on account of the exploits of the various commands comprised in the Army of Northern Virginia. The close of Summer or the beginning of Autumn will doubtless witness the completion of a book destined to be handed down to all times as a thruthful and impartial narrative of the greatest campaigns of the age, written by the greatest actor in the war.

A. H. Dawson of Georgia.

This gentleman, now in the city has been requested by several eminent merchants, and leading citizens, to deliver a course of lectures upon a subject which should excite the interest, and enlist the sympathy of all; namely, the Reconstruction of the old Union, and the best method to create a fraternal feeling between the North and South. Mr. Dawson is a gentleman of education and experience, and we have high authority in stating that while his arguments are incontrovertible, he clothes them with the eloquence of a consummate orator. As we have said, the theme is of vast importance to all sorts of people, and the sooner it is recognized as paramount, the better. If the lecturer can prescribe a healing balsam to the present unhealthy relations existing between the North and South, he will constitute himself a benefactor to the whole human race, as well as of his own countrymen.

We understand that arrangements are on foot to secure the Mozart Hall for the opening lecture.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

How Singular.

How strange it is that the men who are so eager to tear down the distinction between the Whites and Blacks, and make them all equal at the ballot box, are at work with equal persistency to build up distinction between rich and poor. To this end the revenue and tax laws are so arranged that while the farmers and mechanics are taxed on all they produce, the rich bondholders are exempted from bearing their share of the expenses of the Government.—*Holmes County Farmer*.

Montgomery County

Democratic Convention.

The Democrats of Montgomery County, *and all others who are opposed to* NEGRO EQUALITY, *and in favor of* EQUAL TAXATION, are requested to meet in their respective townships, at the usual places of holding elections, on

Saturday, September 2d, 1865,

at 4 o'clock, P. M., and in the several Wards of the city of Dayton, at such places as may be designated, at 8 o'clock, P. M. of said day, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Democratic County Convention to be held at Beckel Hall, in the city of Dayton, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on

Saturday, September, 9th, 1865,

for the purpose of nominating two Representatives and other candidates for the various county offices.

Each township is entitled to *eight*, and each ward to *three* delegates.

By order of the Democratic Central Committee.

William Patton, David Clark,
E. Thomson, J. V. Navarth,
Val. Fries, Jona. Kenney,

Philip Farrell.

Benefit to Mr. Fredericks.

By the following correspondence it will be seen that a large number of our citizens have tendered a Complimentary Benefit to Mr. Fredericks, the popular manager of the "Soirees Dramatique," at Beckel Hall. This is a compliment worthily bestowed. The eminent success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Fredericks to furnish us with a series of refined and intellectual entertainments, entitles him to a demonstration of this kind. We are pleased to note that so many of our most prominent citizens thus appreciate his efforts as a manager and his courteous bearing as a gentleman. That the "benefit" will be one in all respects worthy o the occasion, we cannot doubt:

Dayton, August 19, 1865.

B. Fredericks, Esq., Manager:

Sir:—The undersigned citizens of the City of Dayton have witnessed with pleasure the success that has attended your efforts at Beckel Hall, and take pleasure in bearing testimony to the artistic and profesional manner of the entertainments, to their chaste and instructive selections, and as a mere substantial expression of our appreciation of your well directed efforts, we beg leave to tender you a Complimentary Ben fit at the time and place you may suggest.

We are very respectfully,

Charles Anderson	D A Haynes
L B Gunckel	Jonathan Kenney
J D Phillips	J R Young
M Burrous	John Howard
George Wogaman	Cornelius Boltin
R Nugent	L W Tenney
J T Barker	W Craighead
Henry Kline	H B Stevens
F C Fox	J W Dietrich
C L Raimana	Geo Owen
John R Phillips	T D Bentley
C G McMillen	Q Corwin
P P Messler	R Smith
H H Westlay	N Comly
W L Gilbert	Thos R Gillis
J V Perrine	W J Comly
H E Gregg	W H Gillespie
J J Belville	D G Fitch
Fielding Loury	D W Reese
M J Bates	Geo Kramer
A S Bates	O J Beringer
Levi Spellman	J Z Reeder
Thos M John	J U Kreidler
Wm Patton	S R Cain
Wm Dickey	P H Leonhard
J P Jacqueth	R D Walbridge.

Phillips House, August 19th 1865.

Gentlemen: Your truly gratifying favor has been duly received, and I hasten to respond. While most gratefully accepting the compliment you have so generously tendered me, I scarce know how adequately to express my deep sense of the honor you have conferred upon me. It is but two short weeks since I entered your beautiful city, an utter and entire stranger to you all. I had, however, a strong and abiding faith in the taste and liberality of your citizens and determined as far as lay in my power and the facilities at my command would permit, to offer you a series of entertainments in some degree worthy of your acceptance. The generous patronage afforded me for the past two weeks, would seem to indicate that I have in a measure, succeeded in my object. I feel, very sensitively, the many acts of kindness, of which I have been the recipient, while in this city, and would beg, most earnestly, to assure you, gentlemen, that during my necessarily short sojourn in your midst it will be my persistent purpose to still further merit your support and kind consideration.

The talented young artist, Edmund Coles, has most generously surrendered next Thursday evening, and moreover volunteered his valuable services for the occasion. After due consideration with my stage manager, I would respectfully suggest that the benefit take place on that evening, Thursday, August 24th, at Beckel Hall.

Every effort will be made to render the entertainment in every respect worthy the occasion.

I beg most respectfully to subscribe myself

Your obedient servant,

B. Fredericks.

To Messrs. Chas. Anderson, D. A Haynes, L. B. Gunckel, Jonathan Kenney, J. D. Phillips, J. R. Young and others.

Married.

Boyer—Kneisly—On Thursday, August 24th, 1865, at the residence of the bride's father, at Dayton View, by the Rev. S. Talbot, Mr. Josiah E. Boyer and Miss M. Lizzie Kneisly, daughter of Samuel Knesly, Esq. No Cards.

In return for their kindly remembrance of the printers, we cordially tender the happy pair our sincere congratulations, and express to them the heartfelt wish that not a single cloud of sorrow or misfortune may ever cast its shadow across the pathway of their future lives.

Legal.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of and in obedience to an order of the Probate Court, of Montgomery County, Ohio, I will sell at public sale on the premises on Saturday the 23d day of September, 1865, at two o'clock P.M., the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of Henry Hagedorn (also called Smith) deceased, to wit: Situate in the city of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery, in the State of Ohio, on Fulton street near the Dayton and Michigan Freight Depot, Lot numbered eighteen hundred and nineteen (1819), according to the revised plat of said city of Dayton.

On said premises is erected a large brick house with ten rooms, which was appraised at thirty six hundred dollars ($3,600.00) and can not sell for less than $2,400 00 free of dower. Terms of sale, one third cash, one third in one, and one third in two years from day of sale, with interest from date of sale, and secured by a Mortgage on the premises.

August, 24th 1865

WENDELIN SCHELHAMER
Administrator of Henry Hagedorn, dec'd

4td4w

Peter Eagle's Estate.

On the 14th day of July 1865, the undersigned was appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Peter Eagle, late of Montgomery county Ohio, deceased,

GRACE EAGLE.

31w

Insurance.

Ohio Insurance Company
OF
DAYTON,

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....$150 000
ASSETS.....105,000

OFFICE NO. 289 THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE HUSTON HALL.

Fire and Marine Risks taken at Current Rates.

DIRECTORS:

William Dickey,	Jonathan Kenney,
Joseph M Turner,	C. L. Valtandigham,
George A. Grove,	Abraham Cahill,
John Wiggim,	Hamilton M. Turner,

Peter T. Dickey.

WILLIAM DICKEY, President.
JONA. HARSHMAN, Treasurer.
W. H. Gillespie, Secretary. may24

Teutonia Insurance Company
OF
Dayton, Ohio.

OFFICE—290 THIRD STREET,
(Square Stoppelman's Office.)

This Company is now ready to do business, and will take

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS

AT REASONABLE RATES.

DIRECTORS:

John Hanitch,	John V. Sauerth,
John Stephans,	John Bettelon,
Lewis Heintz,	Frederick Knochenhoefer,
Henry Miller,	John H. Stoppelman,

Jacob Becker

JOHN HANITCH, President.
John H. Stoppelman, Secretary. may25dtf

WANTED.

TO RENT a comfortable dwelling house, with barn and stable for horse and cow, and some pasturing, in McPhersontown, Dayton View, or two or three miles in the country.

Address—Letter Box 61, Post Office, Dayton, O. aug 23 2tdkw

Announcements.

Independent Candidate for Judge of the Superior Court,

DANIEL A. HAYNES.

Amusements.

BECKEL HALL.

SOIREES DRAMATIQUE.

Lessee & Manager.....B. FREDERICKS
Stage Manager.....CHAS. HILL

THIRD WEEK OF

EDMUND COLES.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TO

Mr. B. Fredericks.

This Evening, August 24, 1865,

Will be presented, for the first time in Dayton, the fashionable and popular Comedy of

LONDON ASSURANCE!

Dolly Spanker.....Edmund Coles
Lady Gay Spanker.....Mrs. H. A Perry

On account of the great care necessary to the proper production, together with the length of this Comedy, it will constitute the evening's performance.

Admission, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Reserved seats can be procured at Kinney's Music Store, without extra charge.
Doors open at 7½ p. m. Overture at 8 p. m.

New Advertisements.

EDDY'S

Kerosene Cooking & Heating

STOVES AND RANGES.

THESE COOKING STOVES WILL

BAKE, BOIL, STEW, FRY & ROAST.

With the greatest economy and facility, and without heating the room in which they are used. They are perfectly simple, operating like an ordinary Kerosene Lamp with a chimney, and are the only Kerosene Stoves that burn without smoke or odor.

"We have been perfectly astonished to see what a labor saving, dirt-saving and heat-saving institution is EDDY'S PATENT KEROSENE STOVE. Taking the cost of running it, and the result attained, it is the best patent in the market."—*Worcester Daily Spy*.

Our Heating and Cooking Stoves are very convenient and economical, especially where a fire is required but a few hours at a time.

Orders for Stoves may be sent through American Advertising Agency, 389 Broadway, New York.

LESLEY & ELLIOT, Manufacturers,
No. 491 Broadway, N. Y.

aug 19 3wd

WILLIAMS' BILLIARD SALOON

Entrance, Third Street, next door to Post Office, also through Phœnix House.

THE attractions have been greatly increased by two new and elegant four pocket tables with Brunswick's latest improved patent cushions and a general renovation and refitting of the whole establishment. He is thankful for past favors and solicits respectfully a continuance of the public patronage.

LEWIS WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

aug 16 3md

Real Estate Agents.

LENTZ & APPLEGATE.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Office 323 Third Street North Side
(Opposite Town Clock.)

For Sale, Flax Factory, occupied by Messrs. Davies & Co., with machinery, and 6 acres of land.
A farm 160 acres 1 mile north of Brown's station on Western R. R., on Twin Creek, well improved, $10,000.
A brick house, cor of Brown and Ann Sts.
A double frame house on Bess street;
A double frame house on Walnut street
A double frame house on Fifth street;
A farm of 65 acres, 2½ miles from Dayton;
A farm of 14 acres, 7 miles from Dayton;
A farm of 50 acres on Greenville R. R;
A farm of 193 acres near Germantown;
A brick house on Fifth street, No. 227;
A farm of 76 acres, well improved, fine brick house, and best Twin bottom land; ¾ mile west of Germantown.
A farm of 62 acres good improvements at Brown's Station on Western R. R.
A well improved farm of 160 acres, two miles east of Sonora, on Western railroad.
A good house and large lot on Main street, No 254.
A farm of 75 acres on Germantown pike, 3 miles from Dayton.
Two small farms, well improved adjoining Liberty, 7 miles from Dayton, of 36 and 23 acres each.
A number of houses and lots in different parts of the city. All will be sold cheap.

ly29 LENTZ & APPLEGATE, R. E. A.

Notions.

JOHN C. CAIN D. K. BOYER. WM. M. HIPPARD.

CAIN, BOYER & HIPPARD,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC NOTIONS
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND
FANCY GOODS,
Nos. 289 and 291, East Second St.,
DAYTON, OHIO.

jy14

MARBLE WORKS.

WE can now offer great inducements to any one in want of Marble Work. Our stock of Mantels is the largest to be found in any house in the West, and at less than Eastern prices. CALL AND SEE. We have bought for cash a large stock and will be ready to supply the trade in any shape, at the lowest prices.

jy19 Dm LADOW & WINDER.

PHILLIPS HOUSE.

DAYTON, OHIO.

THE above well known House, having recently changed hands, is now open, and undergoing extensive alterations and improvements for the accomodation of the traveling public. No pains will be spared to make the Phillips House, as heretofore, in every respect, a FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

je16tf J. T. BARKER, Prop'r.

MATRIMONIAL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable information, that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

SARAH B. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint,
Kings Co., New York.

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