WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

ASHTABULA:

Saturday Morning, May, 12, 1866.

IN GENERAL.

Gold closed on Wednesday last at $1.29½.

—Court of Common Please commences Monday next, May 14th.

—Ben. Wood and John Morrisy have been arrested for swindling.

—The Union Pacific Railway now extends sixty-five miles beyond Omaha.

—General Sickles has declined the mission to the Hague.

—The 8th proximo has been set apart for the execution of Antoin Probst.

—A large sale of coal took place in New York Wednesday the 9th. The price declined considerably from last quotations.

—The President has approved the bill to facilitate communication between the United States and West India Islands.

—The cabin passengers of the steamers England and Virginia have been allowed to come into N. Y. City.

—President Johns on orders G Canby, commanding at New Orleans, not to interfere with the U. S. Courts.

—The cholera at Quarantine, New York is abating. The danger of its reaching the city from the harbor is decreasing.

—The statement of the public debt to May 1, shows a decrease in the principal during April, of $15,659,673 23.

—The last rebel army in China has been defeated and captured after a two days fight, and the Imperial troops are being disbanded.

—The U. S. war steamer Kearsage is at Lisbon in strict quarantine. Nineteen of the crew were attacked with fever, and fourteen died.

—One hundred and thirty horses were roasted to death by the burning of the stables of the St Louis Street Railroad Company, on Saturday last.

—A negro was arrested at Frankfort, Ky, on Monday, for rape on a little while girl, was taken from the jail on Monday night, by a mob and hanged.

—O-Mahony, Fenian, has busted. A Committee of the Brotherhood has taken charge of the headquarters in Union Square, and discharged all the hangers on.

—Pest, who poisoned his wife near Auburn N.Y., about three months since, and who was under arrest, has committed suicide by cutting his throat.

—A church in Henry County, Indiana, was burned on Wednesday night last, because a colored clergyman had preached there on the invitation of the congregation.

—Forty-nine persons were united with the Second Presbyterian and nearly the same number with the First Presbyterian church Cleveland, at the communion services Sunday last

—In the House, on the 8th, Mr. Garfield moved to postpone the consideration of the constitutional amendment reported by the Committee of 15, until the tax bill shall be disposed of. The motion was disagreed to—51 to 82.

—General Garfield presented a petition to Congress, on the 17th ult., signed by 1427 citizens of Trumbull County, asking for increased protection to American wool.

—The Secretary of War has ordered General Terry to regard the peace proclamation of the President as doing away with martial law in Virginia.

—Denmark will demand full satisfaction from Spain for the damage inflicted on Danish merchants by the recent bombardment of Valparaiso.

—Since the destruction of the cows in England, they are importing goats from Ireland for milking purposes. Some of them sell as high as forty dollars each.

—Gen. Howard has dispatched Major Gilbreth, of his staff, to Memphis, to investigate the causes which led to, and the circumstances attending the late riot in that city.

—The house of Representatives by 80 yeas to 55 says have passed without amendment the bill to admit the State of Colorado. The bill will be a law when signed by the President.

—Head Centre O-Mahony publishes a card explaining his recent failure by declaring that undue and premature publicity was given to his plans. He hopes for the renewal of activity on the arrival of Stephens.

—Wednesday the 9th the House was occupied debating the Constitutional amendment reported by the Reconstruction Committee. Thirty speeches yet remain to be delivered.

—The Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company have bought up all the peat beds lying contiguous to their road, with a view to substituting peat for coal as a fuel for the locomotives.

—The real name of Jack Cooper, who was hung on Friday last at Ravenna, Ohio, for the murder of Rhodenbaugh, was Samuel Wittem He was born in Erie county Pa. where he has a wife still living.

—The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that farmers are not required, in making their income returns, to include the value of their farm products consumed by themselves and their families. This will make a material reduction in the taxes of farmers.

—Mrs. Jeff. Davis, child and two servants has arrived at Fortress Monroe. She has a large lot of baggage and expects to remain some time. She makes her home at the residence of the Post Surgeon. She had an interview with her husband Friday last in the presence of an officer.

The Northern Central Railroad Company, of Pennsylvania, have removed the guage of the road from Elmira to Canandaigua which they lately purchased, and now have a uniform guage from Washington to the New York Central lines, and will run regular trains.

—It is stated that the Secretary of the Treasury has been informed that several prominent counterfeiters, with their plates and implements, have started for England, where it is supposed they will circulate counterfeit Government securities

—The Presbyterian General Assemblies both Old and New School, will meet at St. Louis on the 17th inst. Over 1,000 delegates are expected, and ample provision has been made for their entertainment. Most of the railroad and packet lines carry delegates at half fare.

The Post Office Appropriation Bill.

The Post Office Appropriation Bill was taken up as the unfinished business. The pending question was upon the following amendment of Mr. Trumbull:

No person exercising the duties of any office which by law is required to be filled by the advice and consent of the Senate, shall before its confirmation by the Senate receive any salary or compensation for his service unless he be commissioned by the President to fill up a vacancy occurring by reason of death, resignation or expiration of term of office, during the recess of the Senate and since its last adjournment, or removal for acts done in violation of the duties of his office. The case and cause of removal to be reported to the Senate at its next session. After debate by Messrs Howe and Guthrie, the amendment was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs Clarke, Conness, Creswell, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Morrill, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sumner, Sprague, Trumbull, Wade, Williams, Wilson—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Guthrie, Fassenden, Johnson, Morgan, Saulsbury, Sherman, Van Winkle, Willey—11.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING.

Mr. Wade offered an amendment providing that the Government advertising in the city of Washington shall be done in the paper having the largest circulation, instead of as now in the paper or papers selected by the president. Adopted.

The bill thus passed was sent to the House. On a subsequent day Senator Poland of Vermont, introduced a resolution recalling the bill from the House. Senator Sumner asked what object he had in view. Senator Poland replied his object was to move a reconsideration of Mr. Trumbull's amendment. The resolution for recall was passed.

The object of the amendment was to prevent the President from making sweeping removals from office during the recess of Congress.

The *N. Y. Tribune* comments thus.

The great mass of the Federal officeholders are notoriously in sympathy with the party to which the President, Congress, and themselves are alike indebted for their places; and for this they are threatened with proscription and removal. The Presidental rods are shaken over their heads, and they are told that, if they fail to support the President, they shall no longer eat *his* bread—that they shall be pitched out, neck and heels, to make room for such as will respond to the declaration that the great majority of Congress are disunionists, and as much traitors as ever Jeff. Davis and Beauregard were!

Ought the Senate to submit to such a use of the offices which the Constitution say are to be filled with its advice and consent?—We say it should not. And we say further that appointments by the President, in the recess of the Senate, if in session, would be in clear, palpable violation at least of the spirit of the Constitution.

Reconstruction.

The plan of Reconstruction reported to Congress by the Committee, proposes a Constitutional Amendment embracing five points—1, Securing by equal State legislation the immunities and privileges of all citizens of the United States. 2, Excluding from the basis of representation all male citizens who are denied the right of suffrage. 3, Excluding persons from the right to vote, until 1870, who voluntarily engaged in the rebellion. 4, Refusing to pay the rebel debt, or any compensation for liberated slaves. 5, Giving Congress power to enforce by legislation these provisions.

GEN. FERRY, of Norwalk, Connecticut, who is urged as a competitor of Senator FOSTER, we find thus spoken of by a oorrespondent of the Portage county *Democrat*, writing from New Haven. Senator Dixon's preferences for his present colleague are accounted for.

His election will be a bitter pill to Senator Dixon, between whom and Gen. F. there is little in common. When Mr. D. was last elected to the Senate, the former was a member of the Legislature, and, for reasons which to him seemed good, strenuously opposed Mr. D.'s election. When the opportunity served, Senator Dixon took all the revenge in his power. Gen. Ferry's promotions in the army, for gallant and meritorious conduct, were received in spite of the fiercest opposition from that source.

The Telegraph announces Gen. Ferry's nomination.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—The *Argus* publishes the official vote of the Connecticut election, compared with the vote in 1865, and claims that it shows "a net Democratic gain of 10,494," but fails to inform its readers that in 1865, in consequence of the overthrow of LEE, the Democratic vote fell off over 12,000, and that the apparent gain from 1865 is but simply a bringout of the full strength of that party, with a slight gain. Its vote in 1864 was 52,288; in 1865, 31,339, and in 1866, 43,433, showing a Democratic gain of only 1,145, instead of the ten thousand claimed.

The Richmond Examiner, enraged at the remarks of Senator Sherman respecting the letter of Wade Hampton, which Reverdy Johnson introduced in the Senate the other day, bids Mr. Sherman to recollect Preston Brooks, and beware of Southern vengeance. We trust the Senator will not neglect the warning. The last acts of southern vengeance were assassination in Washington and wholesale murder and arson in Memphis. Against vengeance of that sort no royal man of Mr. Sherman's prominence can always be safe.

STRANGE IF TRUE.—The Titusville *Herald* makes note of a case on the Stevenson farm where fire passed down into a well from a lamp at the mouth, and thence communicated by subterranean passages with another well which was pumping about 40 barrels per day. It set this well on fire and then passed, still under ground, to a lease at a little distance where it came to the surface through a ledge of rocks, setting a brush heap on fire.

It will be remembered that Mr. Bancroft's allusion to England, in his commemorative oration in February last, called forth a good deal of comment. It so touched, it seems, the sensitiveness of Earl Russell that he wrote Mr. Adams a letter pleading not guilty to Mr. Bancroft's impeachment of himself. The letter was sent by his request, to Mr. Bancroft, who replied, quoting Earl Russell's letters and the speech referred to by him in justification of the assertions of the oration. Mr. Bancroft, it appears, had suggested to the English Minister at Washington that he had better not be present at the delivery of the oration, and probably Earl Russell has wished that somebody had advised to say nothing aboutit and that he had followed the advice.

The anti negro riots in Memphis have resulted in the destuction of all the churches wherein Blacks tried to worship God, and all the school-houses wherein they were trying to educate their children. It isn't pretended that anybody tried or wished to destroy *White* men's churches or their children's school-houses.

Incomes.

1. Farmers will not be required to make return of produce consumed in their own immediate families.

2. The farmer's profits from sales of live stock are to be found by deducting from the gross receipts for animals sold, the purchase money paid for the same. If animals have been lost during the year by death or robbery, the purchase money paid for such animals may be deducted from the gross income of the farm

3 No deduction can be made by the farmer for the value of services rendered by his minor children, whether he actually pays for such services or not. If his adult children work for him and receive compensation for their labor, they are to be regarded as other hired laborers in determining his income.

Money paid for labor, except such as is used or employed in domestic service, or in the production of articles consumed in the family of the producer, may be deducted.

No deduction can be allowed in any case for the cost of unproductive labor. If house servants are employed a portion of the time in productive labor, such as the making of butter and cheese *for sale*, a proportionate amount of the wages paid them may pe deducted.

Expenses for ditching and clearing new land are plainly expenses for permanent improvements, and not deductable.

The whole amount expended for fertilizers applied during the year to the farmer's lands may be deducted, but no deduction is allowed for fertilizers produced on the farm. The cost of seed purchased for sowing or planting may be deducted.

If a person sells timber standing, the profits are to be ascertained by estimating the value of the land after the removal of the timber, and adding thereto the amount received for the timber, and from the sum thus obtained deducting the estimated value of the land on the first day of January, 1862, or on the day of purchase, if purchased since that date.

Where no repairs have been made by the tax-payer upon any building owned by him during the preceding five years, nothing can be deducted for repairs made during the year for which income is estimated

A farmer should make return of all his produce *sold* within the year, but a mere executory contract for a sale is not a sale; delivery, either actual or constructive, is essential. The criterion by which to judge whether a sale is complete or not is to determine whether the vendor still retains in that character a right over the property; if the property were lost or destroyed, upon which of the parties, in the obsence of any other relation between them than that of vendor and vendee, would the loss fall.

Tax payers frequently claim deductions or losses from depreciation in the value of stocks or other property of a like nature.—No deduction can in any case be allowed for depreciation of value of such property until it is actually disposed of and a loss realized.

Costs of suits and other legal proceedings arising from ordinary business are to be treated as other expenses of such business; and may be deducted from the gross profits thereof.

Money paid for a substitute in the army or navy cannot be deducted from income.—Money received by a substitute for acting as such must be returned by him as income.

Where physicians are obliged to keep a horse for the transaction of business, they may deduct so much of the expense so incurred as is fairly referable to the business done.

Expenses for medical attendance, store bills, &c., are not proper subjects for deduction. Expenses of repairs of implements, tools, &c., used in business may be deducted.

Only one deduction of $600 is allowed from the aggregate incomes of all the members of any family composed of parents and minor children, even though one parent only may be living. It is not essential that the children live with the parents.—Husband and wife are regarded as members of the same family, though living separately, unless separated by divorce, or other operation of law, such as to break up the family relations.

If the members of a family have separate incomes, the returns may be made separately by the proper parties, and a ratable proportion of the $600 deducted from the income of each. The parent, as the natural guardian of the minor child, is required to make return for him. But where any other guardian or trustee has been appointed, the return should be made by the latter. If the minor has no guardian or trustee, he should make return himself. If he refuse or neglect, an independent assessment must be made as in other cases, omitting penalty.

Voluntary contributions to bounty funds are not considered as taxes, and cannot be deducted.

Rent of a homestead actually paid may be deducted, but the rental value of property owned by the tax payer is not a subject of deduction. Any person claiming a deduction on account of expense for room rent must satisfy the assessor that the room or rooms occupied by him constitute his home, and that he has no residence elsewhere, and this being shown, he may be allowed to deduct what he actually pays for rent of such rooms. When rent is included and deducted as an expense of business, it must not again be deducted as rent, nor should a person hiring a horse and sub letting a portion of it be allowed to deduct more than the excess of his payments over his receipts.

Among the national, State, county, and municipal taxes deductible from income are comprised such internal revenue taxes as have not been included in expenses of business, and such municipal taxes as are assessed ratably upon all the persons liable to such assessment. But assessments made by municipal authorities upon the inhabitants of a particular locality of a town or city on account of special improvements in or upon the streets adjoining the premises of such inhabitants, the same not being assessed ratably, are not considered as taxes deductible from income.

Marriage fees, gifts from members of a congregation to their pastor, &c., are taxable as income when the gifts or donations are in the nature of compensation for services rendered, whether in accordance with an understanding to that effect at the time of settlement, or with an annual custom.

Gifts of money, when clearly not in the nature of payment for services rendered, or other valuable consideration, are not liable to taxation as income. Amounts received on life insurance policies, and damages recovered in action of tort, are exempt from income tax.

If interest accrued during the year on notes, bonds, &c, is good and collectible at the end of the year, it should be returned as income whether actually collected or not.

The fact that income is devoted to the payment of debts does not release the same from liability to income tax.

If an inventor sell his invention at once for a gross sum, he should return as income the whole amount, less the expenses actually incurred in perfecting the invention, or in procuring a patent right. But no allowance can be made for the labor or personal expenses of the inventor. If he sell only a portion of his right during the year, he may deduct a proportionate amount of such expense

Wherever the salary or pay received by any person in goverement employ does not exceed $600 per annum, or is made up of fees, or is uncertain or irregular in the amount or time, and has not theref re been subjected to salary tax, it should be returned as income.

Incomes of persons who died after December 31 are taxable, and should be returned by executors or administrators, and also all income which accrued in 1865 to persons who died within that year.—Income which accrued from the estates of such persons in 1865 after the date of decease should be returned by the heirs or other persons who received the benefit of ths same.

Residents should make return in the district where they reside at the time of making return. The residence required under section 116 for the purpose of taxing income is held to be a residence during the year for which income is derived. If any person subject to income tax resides abroad his return should be made in the district where he last resided.

A guardian should return the income of his ward in the district where the ward resides.

The term 'real estate' includes all lands, tenements, and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal. Profits on sales of real estate purchased in a previous year need not be returned as income, nor can losses on such sales be deducted therefrom.

A lease for years or for life is personal estate, and any profits on the sale of such a lease are taxable as income for the year of sale.

Where any portion of a legacy has been transferred by the executor to the legatee, so that the executor in his capacity of guardian or trustee has no longer any control of the profits arising from such legacy, the return of such profits as income must be required of the legatee.

The payment of legacy or succession tax on the bequest of an annuity does not relieve the annuitant from liability to income tax on his annuity.

All expenses for insurance upon property and all actual losses in business may be deducted from the gross income of the year. But losses sustained after December 31, 1865, cannot reduce the income for the year. Losses incurred in the prosecution of one kind of business may be deducted from gains in another, but not from those portions of income derived from fixed investments, such as bonds, mortgages, rents, and the like.

Dividends from which the tax of five per cent. has been withheld should be returned as income, exclusive of the tax withheld, and after the total tax has been assessed, the amount of tax withheld may be deducted therefrom.

Coupons on railroad bonds should be returned as income for the year in which they mature, if they are good and collectible.

American Manufactures—the American Watch Co. of Waltham, Mass.

Every one knows that the mechanism of the best manufactories of this country is unequalled in any other part of the world. The genius of American mechanics produced the cottongin, the mechanical reaper and mower, the sewing-machine, and last but not least, the wonderful machinery of the American Watch Company of Waltham. This company was established in 1850, and has grown in proportions which entitle it to a first rank among the manufacturing enterprises of the New World. It employs between 900 and 1,000 artizans of superior skill and character, and a large and thriving town has grown up in its vicinity.—The factory covers over three acres of ground, and as an illustrations of its extent, we may mention that it is supplied with more than 60 miles of iron pipes and produces an aggregate of nearly 75,000 watches per annum.—The founders of this Company believed that the same delicate mechanical processes which had produced such remarkably perfect results in larger machines, might be applied with the greater advantage to the production of the watch. The foreign time-pieces are made principally by hand, and except when of high cost, an imperfect article, often out of repair and of little value is the result. Abroad, these mysterious and infinitesimal organs which when aggregated, produced the watch, are the fruit of slow and toilsome manual processes.—In the results, there must of course be lack of that perfect uniformity which is indispensable for correct time-keeping. The constituent parts of the American watch, on the other hand, are fashioned by the most delicate and accurate machinery. Wheels, pinions springs, screws, absolutely uniform in weight, circumference, dimensions, and in every possible particular, are turned out in myriads by unerring fingers of steel, and their proper combination and adjustment by skillful workmen have given the Company its high reputation. Its watches not only go with the trade and *go* in the pockets of 200,000 people, but they *go* right and *go* everywhere.—*Exchange.*

MILL BURNT.—On Tuesday morning last, the steam Saw Mill of Bunnell and Sons, in the north part of Jefferson, was burned a valuable circular saw, costing four hundred and seventy-five dollars was completely ruined, while the engine was also somewhat injured. There was no insurance on the mill and the loss is about $1,000. We have not learned when it will be rebuilt.—*Sentinel.*

An exchange says one of the chief enjoyments of an editor is, to know that people who do not pay for their paper, are about the only ones who are continually finding fault.

Ample opportunity will be afforded in the House for a general expression of views on the pending report of the Committee on Reconstruction. The speeches of the members are confined to half an hour each. Already more than thirty of them have entered their names on a list, and they will be recognized in rotation.

A convention of anti-Episcopal Methodists is to be held in Cincinnati to form one society out of the different opposition elements.

The Richmond Examiner opposes the nomination of Gen. Grant for the Presidency, on the ground that his removal from the army will be injurious to that branch of the public service, and that he will cut a ludicrous figure as President. No doubt this is the sincere opinion of almost all the Southern newspapers; but for the last few years the people of the United States have got out of the habit of consulting them in the choice of Presidents.

An unsuccessful attempt has been made to assassinate the Emperor Alexander of Russia. Last Friday our Congressional House of Representatives passed a unanimous vote tendering the Emperor its congratulations on his escape. This was a fitting and grateful recognition of Alexander's friendship for the United States Government during the war of the rebellion.

Chief Justice Chase had a lengthy interview with the President on Saturday evening. It is conjectured this may have been with reference to the trial of Davis, or to the proposed constitutional amendment. Washington specials say the chief opposition to the reconstruction report will be to the disfranchisement of rebels in such a wholesale manner.

Query—If three feet make a yard, will three pig's feet make a pig yard?

CLEVELAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

CLEVELAND, May 9, 1866.

FLOUR—Decidedly higher, excited and unsettled. City made XX red held at $14,50@15,00; do XX white $15,50@16,00. Choice country brands XX red $12,50@13,50; sales 100 bbls country XX white at $16,50. Choice XX spring $10,50@11,50.

WHEAT—Sales were made early this morning of 8 cars No. 1 Milwaukee spring at $2,05 and 2 cars do do at $2,10.—Subsequently dispatches from Milwaukee reported a heavy advance in that market. The stock of spring now here is more than covered by orders and sales previously made, and dealers will not name prices for future delivery. We heard of no transactions in other varieties.

CORN—Inactive and nominal at 60c for No. 1 mixed from store; 63c for yellow.

OATS—In moderate demand and prices firm. Sales 2 cars No. 1 on track at 48c; 3 cars do at 50c from store.

LARD—Steady and firm at 22c in tierces and 23c in kegs for city-rendered. Sales 1000 lbs at quotations.

HAMS—Steady. City sugar-cured, canvassed and uncanvassed, 21 and 22c. Country-cured held at 19@20c.

DRIED BEEF—In good demand and steady at 24c canvassed and 23c uncanvassed.

BUTTER—Dull and declining. Sales 9 kegs and 10 pails very choice yellow at 35c, which is an extreme figure. Prime grades are freely offered at 35c, without buyers.

CHEESE—The stock of old is exhausted. New is in moderate request at a range of 10@16c, according to quality.

EGGS—Quiet and steady at 16c.

PETROLEUM—Firm. Bonded is held at 37½@38c for June delivery on cars here, and 44c same delivery in New York. Free is held at 57@60c. Sales of an outside lot of 50 bbls free at 60c.

POTATOES—Good demand and higher. Sales 1 car prime Peachblows in bulk at $1.00 per bu; 1 car do do at $1,05; 6 cars do do at $1,10; 240 bbls do do at $3,00 per bbl.

BEANS—Prime white in moderate request at $1,75@2,00 per bu; inferior grades not wanted.

HAY—In fair demand. Loose selling at a range of $16,00@16,00. Pressed $18,00@20,00.

FREIGHTS—From Chicago to Buffalo, quiet at 12½ for Wheat.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VILLAGE ORDINANCE—

To Levy Taxes for the year 1866.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Recorder and Trustees of the Incorporated Village of Ashtabula:

SECTION 1. That a tax of two and five-tenths (2 5-10) mills on each dollar valuation of the real and personal property within the limits of the corporation be, and the same is hereby levied for general purposes of the village, for the year A. D. 1866.

SECTION 2. That a tax of one (1) mill on each dollar valuation of the real and personal property within the limits of the corporation be and the same is hereby levied for sanitary and street cleaning purposes for the year A. D. 1866.

SECTION 3. That a tax sufficient to raise the sum of sixteen hundred and fifty dollars, being the amount of the indebtedness, principal and interest, of the Village, be and the same is hereby levied on the real and personal property within the limits of the corporation, for the year A. D. 1866.

Passed April 30th, 1866.

H. L. MORRISON, Mayor.

Attest,
EDWARD H. FITCH Recorder.
Ashtabula, May 1st, 1866. 3t854

LETTERS Remaining Unclaimed in the Post Office at Ashtabula, O., May 10, 1866.

Bishop—Phillip	Lane—Miss Mary R
Dodge—Mrs Jennie	Lobdell H L
Evans—Mrs Ellen	Mills—James
Frazier—Horace P	Newell—Anson
Greentinger—F	Northway—G R
Guthrie—Mrs Joseph	Parker—Miss Sarah
Gear—Edward	Palmer—Orlando
Hillock—Geo	Russell—L F
Holbrook—Miss Fanny L	Richard Jr—Geo
Jones—Jessie	Reinard—N A
Lesher—John B	Swan—John

Persons calling for the above, will please say—advertised
854 H. HARRIS, P. M.

THE HOWE SEWING-MACHINE,
"Oldest in the World."

Manufactured by the Howe Machine Company, Elias Howe, Jr., President.

These Machines are unequalled for simplicity, durability and excellence of work.

MISS S. P. WOODS is our authorized agent for Ashtabula County, Ohio. Rooms over Tombes' Store.

D. M. SOMERVILLE, General Agent,
854*2t 112 Superior St., Cleveland, O.

A NEW AND PERFECT SEWING MACHINE—THE BARTLETT ELASTIC STITCH practical family SEWING MACHINE; combines all the advantages of the best and most popular Sewing Machines, greatly simplified, with other essential improvements. Runs either way, uses a short, straight needle, is extremely simple, sews all kinds of goods, runs very still, has only one threading, has the most perfect tension, and performs easily with less instruction, and more perfectly and efficiently, all kinds of family sewing than any Sewing-Machine ever introduced.—If you want the best, do not fail to examine it. Licensed to use the Wheeler & Wilson feed and Howe needle.—Price $25. Mme. Demorest's Emporium of Fashions, No. 473 Broadway, New York, General Agency for the United States: Agents wanted. Send for Circular. 8t854

ATTENTION SINGERS.—The Ashtabula County Musical Association under the direction of Professor A. D. Luce, will hold their next Convention at Amboy Village, in Conneaut Township, on the 29th, 30th and 31st days of May, 1866.

J. L. FILLMORE, President.
A. K. TINKER, Secretary. 854

$25 REWARD!

LOST—About one-half mile west of Austinburg, on Monday, May 7th, a POCKET BOOK, containing $40 in bills, and some scrip, also a note, given by John Mills to D. Young for $80. Any person returning the above to me at Saybrook, will receive the reward of $25.

D. YOUNG.
Saybrook, May 9th, 1866. 854*2w

WHO WANTS TO BUY?

I have a No. 2, ROE'S IMPROVED CHEESE VAT, with pipe and all the fixtures, as good as New. Also, a good iron ex two horse covered buggy, some farm tools, and a quantity of hay and stalks, which I desire to sell.

Any one in want of the above will do well to call on me before purchasing. JAMES S. JENNINGS.
Ashtabula, Feb. 22, 1866. 843

The Confessions and Experience of An Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge may be had of the author

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
846y1 s2c Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC, by PROF. T. H. HOPKINS, Teacher in Vocal and Instrumental Music—Piano, Violin, Guitar and Harmony.

TERMS.—$10 a term—one-half in advance. Pupils will be accommodated with use of Piano—on reasonable terms—at his residence. A term consists of 20 lessons.

Piano tuning attended to. 802

Two Bad Cases of Piles Cured By Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. Mr. Glass of Janesville, Wisconsin, writes for the benefit of all who suffer with the Piles, that he has been troubled for eight years with an aggravated case of Piles, and his brother was discharged from the army as incurable, (he being quite paralyzed with the Piles.) Both these distressing cases were cured with one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. The recommendation of these gentlemen, beside the daily testimonials received by Dr. Strickland, ought to convince those suffering, that the most aggravated chronic cases of Piles are cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. It is sold By Druggists everywhere.

For sale in Ashtabula, by George Willard and H. A. Hendry. 804

A Superior Remedy.—We can conscientiously recommend to those suffering from a distressing cough, Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It gives relief almost instaneous, and is withal not disagreeable to the taste.—There is no doubt but the Mellifluous Cough Balsam as one of the best preparations in use, and is all that its proprietor claims for it. We have tried it during the past week, and found relief from a most distressing cough. It is prepared by Dr. Strickland, No. 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O., and for sale by Druggists.

For sale in Ashtabula, by George Willard and H. A. Hendry. 804

FOR SALE.—A few bushels of Spring Rye; also a few bushels of Cherry blow Potatoes.

3t862 L. MUNSON, P. M., Saybrook.

Shingles.

THE subscriber would inform the people of Ashtabula and adjoining towns, that he will be prepared to saw shingles for customers by the 10th of May; and will continue to saw shingles as long as there are any blocks on hand to saw.

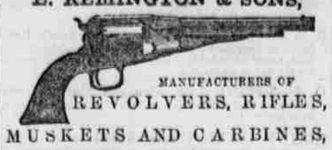
I intend also to keep on hand and for sale, Chestnut, Ash and Maple shingles in quantities to suit purchasers, at my mill on the North Ridge, East Ashtabula, J. S. HILL.
21*853

BANK NOTICE.—The Notes of the "FARMER'S BANK OF ASHTABULA," will be redeemed with lawful money, on presentation at the "FARMER'S NATIONAL BANK, OF ASHTABULA, OHIO.

A. F. HUBBARD.
Ashtabula, Ohio, April 27, 1866. 853

FOR RENT.—A House suitable for two families. Enquire of 853 SMITH & GILKEY.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,



MANUFACTURERS OF
REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
MUSKETS AND CARBINES,
FOR THE UNITED STATES SERVICE. ALSO,
Pocket and Belt Revolvers,
REPEATING PISTOLS,
RIFLE CANES, REVOLVING RIFLES,
Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House Store, Bank and Office, should have one of

REMINGTONS' REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New

REMINGTON REVOLVERS.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.
Moore & Nichols, Agents,
852 No. 40 Courtland St., New York.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician,

Presents to the Attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamations, will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over 30 years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it, want we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after 30 years' experience; AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by all Druggists throughout the world.

PRICE, ONLY 35 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
6m852

HOGS FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell at his farm two miles east of Kingsville depot, about 100 Head of Swine, ranging from Pigs of four weeks old to hogs weighing two hundred. They will be sold at reasonable prices. G. F. CAPRON.
Kingsville, May 1, 1866. *21853—tf

Notice.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of JABEZ STRONG, late of Ashtabula County, Ohio, deceased.

WILLIAM F. HUBBARD.
Ashtabula, April 20th, 1866. 3w852

Wanted.

A SMALL, neat family to rent a small House and take a couple of Boarders. Household Furniture and Cooking Utensils furnished if desired. Enquire of
852 T. McGUIRE.

PURE WINES and LIQUORS, for Medicinal use.

BRANDIES—Old Otard and Cognac—pale and red. RUM—St. Croix and Old Jamaica. GIN—Old Holland, and London Charles Gin. WHISKY—Old Bourbon Copper Distilled Pine apple, Monongahelia and Excelsior Whisky. WINES—Port Madeira, Sherry Malaga and Clarrett. Also Catawba an Foreign Champaine Wines—all warranted of the purest, quality, for sale by GEO. WILLARD.

Millinery and Straw Goods.

WE have now on hand a large and complete assortment of

Bonnets, Hats, Frames, Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Laces, Rushes, Vail Material, &c. &c.,

all of the newest and most desirable styles which we offer a

THE LOWEST PRICES.

Having competent help we are prepared to do silk and straw work to the satisfaction of all.

Apprentices Wanted!

MRS. B. H. MERRIAM,
Brick Store, next to the Fire House.
Ashtabula, April 26, 1866. 852

International Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

We would call the attention of all who have

Property of any description,

which is

LIABLE TO BE DESTROYED BY FIRE,

to the

Statement of the condition of the

INTERNATIONAL.

Having a capital equal to any of the older Companies, and their liabilities not being as great, they offer

A BETTER GUARANTEE

as regards indemnity in case of loss, and at

Rates as low as any other reliable Company

on this continent.

All losses adjusted by the local agents, and paid at sight, in full.

C. C. HINE, Secretary. CHAS. TAYLOR, President.
842 F. A. PETTIBONE,
Agents at Ashtabula, Ohio.

Pioneer Fruit and Plant Gardens,

Ashtabula, Ohio.

Do you want a Grape Vine?
EMORY LUCE, has one for you.

Do you want 100 or a 1,000 Grape Vines?
He can furnish them.

Do you want Dr. Grant's New Seedling Grapes—Iona and Israella? He has them direct from the originator.

Do you want Vines of any kinds—*true to name?*
Buy of Luce rather than of irresponsible agents.

Do you want the best Sweet Potato Plants in the world?
Buy of Luce. He has grown plants these 12 years and knows what Good Plants are, and how to grow them.

Do you want Plants of the new *Tilden Seedling Tomato?*
He has them, grown from seed bought from the originator.

Do you want any other Tomato Plants?
He has them.

Do you want Early or Late Cabbage, Celery, Cauliflower, Large Sweet Pepper, or Egg Plants?
I shall have them all in their season.

Do you want some of the best Verbenas in the country?
I have nearly 100 varieties some of them just imported. You can get them at the Pioneer Gardens.

Do you want any other Bedding Plants?
You can have them here.

Do you want the best Annual Flowers, grown in pots or otherwise?
I have them.

Do you want Jappan Lillies, Chinese Peonies—sweet scented—and many other varieties of Plants and flowers not here enumerated?
You can get them by applying to, or addressing
850 EMORY LUCE, Pioneer Gardens
Ashtabula, Ohio.

PIONEER SORGO MACHINERY.
COOK'S EVAPORATOR.

8,000 In Use. All Warranted. None Returned.

First Premiums at 35 State Fairs.

"Simple affair. Operates admirably. The best apparatus." *American Agriculturist.*

"Six years thorough trial demonstrates that it is without a rival, either in the economy of its use or the excellence of its work." *Genesee Farmer.*

It has no superior for making Maple Sugar.
One on hand for sale very low.

ALSO,
THE "VICTOR" CANE MILLS,
MANUFACTURED BY
CLARK SORGO MACHINE CO., CINCINNATI, O.

THE SORGO HAND BOOK, containing a full description of the above machines, and valuable information relating to the culture of Sorgo, and the manufacture of syrup and sugar therefrom, may be had, FREE OF CHARGE, on application to

A. D. STRONG, Agent,
843 Ashtabula, Ohio.

FRENCH'S HOTEL!
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Opposite the City Hall and Park,
(Cor. Frankfort St.) NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Room and Barber's Shop.
Servants not allowed to receive Perquisites.
Do not believe Runners or Hackmen who say we are full.
1yr853

TO THE

Close-Buying, Cash-Paying Public!

The undersigned having received their

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS,

are prepared to offer inducements to close buyers, in the line of

Brown and Bleached Cottons, Prints, DeLaines, Summer Dress Goods, Wool Cassimere for both Men and Boys' wear, Cottonades, Denims, Stripes, Ticking, Linen Drills, Linen, Draper's Irish Linen, Linen Cambrics and Sarconets, Huck Toweling, Crash Toweling, White and Colored Flannels and

STAPLE DRY-GOODS GENERALLY.

Our stock of

YANKEE-NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS

is large and comprises MOST all that is new, useful and ornamental.

We have a large and very attractive stock of

WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,

Painted Shades, Curtain Cloth by the yard, Curtain Fixtures, &c. We pay particular attention to that branch of our business.

A great variety of

WILLOW BASKETS

at very reasonable prices.

We still keep a line of

Shelf Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Books and Stationery, Hats and Caps,

and sell at the lowest prices.

Thankful for past favors, we shall strive by fair dealing to merit and receive a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the

"OLD FORTRESS."

Please Give us a Call!

MORRISON & TICKNOR.

Ashtabula, April 6, 1866. 851

Great Excitement in Geneva!

New Store! New Goods!! and Old Prices!!!

THE undersigned begs leave to inform