

Saturday Morning, Feb. 8, 1873.

**IN BRIEF.**  
By the very emphatic vote of 25 to 1, the Pennsylvania State Senate has instructed Senators Cameron and Scott, to vote against the Federal Telegraph bill when it comes before the United States Senate.

The Senate has tabled the bill to subsidize the Webb line of Australian steamers. The subsidy business is becoming unpopular, and our national flag will do well to give it a little respite.

The Legislative Council concerning Prince Lapanillo was inaugurated King of the Sandwich Islands on Jan. 8. He was before the death of the late King, known as Prince Bill, a jovial, good-for-nothing, hard drinking native.

The iron workers of Wales have been on a strike for nearly a month, as many as 75,000 men have stopped work. It is reported that threats of assassination have been made in case the rumored employment of Chinese labor shall prove true.

Senator Pomeroy of Kansas, is said to be utterly broken down in body and mind by the charge made against him, and by his overwhelming defeat. Physicians are in attendance at his bedside, and fear results for his prostration.

It is proposed to tunnel the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers near their junction, in order to facilitate railway movements. A company for that purpose has been formed, with a capital of \$10,000,000, and has applied to Congress for an act of incorporation.

The monthly disbursements of the public debt, have met an interruption. There was an increase of the debt apparent in the December statement, and it is announced in advance that the statement on the 1st will show a reduction for January.

We have the news that the City of Lahore, in Belochistan, India, has been overwhelmed by an earthquake, and that 500 of the inhabitants were killed. Lahore is a walled city, having a total population of about 40,000. The city has been abandoned, and the people are flying to the mountains.

The inefficient conduct of the prosecution in the Tread case has resulted in a disagreement of the jury. They stood 11 for acquittal and 1 for conviction and nothing but the unending resolution of the one obstinate jurymen saved New York from the disgrace of acquitting the Boss thief.

Russian feeling is being brought into a war fever by stories of atrocious outrages committed by the Khivans upon their Russian prisoners. Expeditions are being formed to avenge these wrongs, and the excitement has spread among the nobility, many of whom have volunteered to accompany the army.

In continuing his testimony before the Credit Mobilier Committee, President Clark intimates that, when the present management have assured themselves of all the facts in relation to the frauds committed on the road by the Credit Mobilier, they would take measures for the recovery of their property.

An Investigating Committee of New York Legislature reports that, in the construction of the Hudson Court House, frauds were committed nearly equal to those in the Court House. It recommends that some action be taken to punish those concerned in these frauds which were exposed nearly a year ago.

Mr. Senator Caldwell on Tuesday last, made his defence in a general denial of having used any money to influence his election. He admits having paid money to induce opponents to withdraw in his favor; but generally denies the moral code that the use of money to obtain an election to the Senate, is not illegal, dishonest, or disgraceful.

A fearful snow-storm descended upon England very much like those that desolated the prairies of the Northwest and overwhelmed New York. In London, travel now is virtually suspended and the streets deserted. The English and Irish coasts are strewn with wrecks and dead bodies. The storm is one of the most violent that ever visited Great Britain at this time of year.

Captain Jack, the Modoc Chief, after having been seized by the United States troops has been shot and wounded in the arm by his own people dissatisfied with his want of vigor in the conduct of the war. He has made up his mind that peace is much better than warring between two such forces, and, at his invitation, two officers have gone to hold a big talk with him.

The Pacific Railroads represent a cost of about \$60,000,000. It has been demonstrated that the roads could have been constructed for about half this sum. The amount of Government bonds given to the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Roads is over \$55,000,000. The whole amount of money has been stolen, over and above the amount that the roads should actually have cost.

The Spanish steamer Murrillo, which ran down the Northfleet in the English Channel, the other day, and carried so many to safety. She was not damaged in the least by the collision, and has arrived at Callia in perfect condition. Lieben was her destination, but, as the officers and crew on landing would have been arrested under the extradition law between Great Britain and Portugal, she carried her cargo to a Spanish port.

The evidence taken by the Poland Committee, concerning the Credit Mobilier fraud was further ordered to be printed, and it was further ordered that so much of it as relates to members of the Senate be communicated to the members. Subsequently, upon the report of the testimony in the Senate, an action of Mr. Robinson, it was referred to a select committee of five, to investigate the action of Senators in the Credit Mobilier business.

By the burning of the Court House at Columbus, Sunday, there was a big loss of collections of official archives and historical documents, among them, all the records of the Broviacs of Lower Canada. These papers, few of which can be replaced, related to the discovery and exploration of Canada, the St. Lawrence, and the lakes, and threw light on the early emigration of much of the country now within the northern boundaries of the United States.

The Mormons are feeling their way into Arizona's 2000 square miles have been ordered to open the way for colonies from Utah, which they themselves along the route of the Pacific parallel Pacific Railroad. Arizona has long been one of the most fertile and fertile lands on the Continent, but it is being and fertile people, a hold in that territory, the Indian people will be annihilated as military expeditions could never do it.

Governor Washburn's message said that there was no use in warring against the Almighty in the effort to make a port at Duluth, when Nature had already provided a harbor at Superior, only six miles away.

There was a conference on the 29th between the State Finance Committee and the House Banking and Currency Committee to discuss measures of legislation for the resumption of specie payments. None of the plans proposed for that purpose met with more approval than Senator Sherman's bill. As to the precise date, at which specie should be paid to circulate in the shape of paper, there was a difference of opinion, but most of the members favored the time fixed by Senator Sherman, Jan. 1, 1874.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of New York to authorize the construction of a ship canal from the Hudson River to Lake Champlain to pass vessels of 1000 tons burden. It is claimed that the Coughnawaga Canal will be built, and the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals, of a similar size, will be completed by the time the New York canal can be finished. The cost of the work will be some \$3,000,000. The bill provides for the improvement of the Hudson by locks and dams, we presume, to Fort Edward, and from thence north to the lake. The distance is only 20 miles.

How it is REPORTED ABOUT.—Mr. Horace Clarke, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, while showing on the 29th, before the Wilson Credit Mobilier Committee that he had never permitted the expenditure of a cent to influence the action of Congress, unfolded the shameful manner in which Congressmen solicited contributions. Mr. Clark testifies that through Ben Botter's private secretary some unknown Congressmen attended the Union Pacific Board, with adverse legislation, which he was told, with the usual circumstances, could be forestalled by a liberal expenditure of money. In reply, Mr. Clark assured the gentlemen that not a cent should be forthcoming for that purpose. The next day the threat was put in execution by the introduction of a resolution into the House to compel the Union Pacific to pay the interest on its bonds. Negley, of Pennsylvania has the honor of having presented it.

OHIO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.  
Mr. Editor:—But a very short time now intervenes before the people will assemble to elect delegates to a Constitutional Convention, provided for by the Legislature of our State. The delegates to that Convention will assemble, representing the expressed wishes of the people, for changes or amendments to the Constitution. What are these changes or amendments to be?

Although the subject of a Constitutional Convention has been frequently spoken of during the past two years, I do not remember noticing any discussion in our public journals as to what particular amendments are proposed or desired.

Having lived in the State of Ohio over forty years, and always having given attention to the workings of our Constitution, both old and new, I think I have noticed some defects which require amendment in consequence of the greatly changed condition of the population and business of our State. In the few short articles I propose to write, if my health will permit, and will furnish me a little space in your paper, I will not claim any superior knowledge above my neighbors; neither shall I attempt any elaborate style of writing, but simply indite my thoughts in the plain, blunt language of an old farmer, only hoping that some able pen will take up the subject and treat it in a manner its importance deserves.

It will be evident that I cannot go into extended argument to establish beyond doubt, my proposition I may offer. I shall content myself mainly, with a few suggestions, and leave it to others to find the reasons, pro and con, as their judgment may dictate.

And first propose to speak of our JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

Any one who has frequently attended the sittings of our Courts of Common Pleas could not fail to notice the vexatious delay, and increased costs to litigants in consequence of the uncertainty as to when a particular case will be reached. Parties frequently have to stay many days, with a host of witnesses, afraid to leave lest their case lose its place on the Calendar. But beyond the vexation and delay and the extended Bill of Costs on the Docket, the great loss of time, wasted in hanging for days around our Court Houses, (to say nothing of the moral aspect of the question) is a still stronger reason for some change that will remedy this defect in our Courts, as now organized.

Ordinarily, there ought to be no reason why an unfortunate litigant in our Courts of Common Pleas, might not go to Court with the same certainty of reaching his case on the day assigned for its trial, as he is in a Court before a Justice of the Peace.

THE REMEDY.  
First, I would strike out that provision in the Constitution which divides the State into Judicial Districts and give the Legislature full power to organize the lower Courts, but providing that there shall be one Common Pleas Judge elected in each county.

This would do away with the great gatherings attending "Court terms," for the Judge should be required to hold Court whenever a case was ready for trial, and he could clear his Docket, and could never prevent any accumulation to cause delay and have half his time to spare.

Next, I would abolish the office of Probate Judge, (saving, perhaps, a few counties having large cities), and return the business to the Common Pleas Court, where it was originally transacted. The Common Pleas Judge, having only the law business of one county, would have ample time to attend to the Probate business also. Here would be a saving of expense in the salaries of the Probate Judges, and the building of offices, more than sufficient to cover the increased expense in the salaries of the additional Common Pleas Judges.

I do not go into detail to provide for Circuit Courts, the selection of Jurors, &c. I think it will be conceded that the Common Pleas Judges would have as much time as now to attend Circuit Courts, and counsel could strike and select Jurors with the same facility and satisfaction, as is now practiced before Justices of the Peace.

There is an evil attending our present Jury system, which has long been noticed by many. A panel is selected for a term of Court. Frequently for several days they are compelled to sit in addition to the progress of a case, and then perhaps spend a sleepless night in an honest endeavor to agree upon a verdict.

Coming into the Jury box, to see a very brief, simple, and sometimes absurd, and they are returned to the Jury box, to see what they have just passed through, and to continue this process for three or four weeks. It is any wonder that a Jury, thus harassed, worried, and exhausted, should become careless and indifferent of the matters passing before them? Give us, if desired, a fresh Jury in every important case. What we

desire is honest, cheap, and speedy justice.

I have this given a mere outline of what I think would be a better and more satisfactory organization of our Courts of Common Pleas, in the most important tribunal in the State.

In my next I propose to notice the Grand Jury system, and perhaps the trial and punishment of minor offenses. And here, I close this crude article, asking the candid reader to bear in mind that it is not a detailed and completed system that I wish to present, but merely such outlines as I think might be elaborated into a perfect system, working in harmony in all its parts.

From the Cleveland Herald.

USELESS EXPENDITURE.

A bill is now before Congress to divide Ohio into three Federal Judicial districts. The idea is to create a Federal Court for Columbus. Any one at all familiar with the class of cases originating in the United States Courts can see at a glance that a Federal Court for the middle counties of Ohio is a worse than useless expenditure of public money. The important cases arising in the Federal Courts are in the counties bordering on the Lake and the Ohio river. The Central District can include but a very unimportant section of the upper Ohio and a very limited section in extent, and all there will be for adjudication in a Central District will be now and then a post office deputation, and for a time—a few petty revenue stamp infractions. For these insignificant matters there will be a District Judge, and all the legal paraphernalia of a Court, including grand and petit Jurors, the expenses of which cannot be estimated, but which will be out of proportion to the amount of business transacted. At the most all that can be required at Columbus would be now and then a session of the District Court, the machinery for which can be put on the rail and transported from Cincinnati—as is done now in this District to accommodate Toledo.

In these days of correction of abuses, Congress should not be guilty of squandering the public funds by a worse than useless act, dividing Ohio into three Federal districts.

Nothing came of the talk which Capt. Jack sought as the means of ending the Modoc war. When the time arrived for the conference, which was to be held on a high hill between the hostile camps, our representatives presented themselves as Capt. Jack had requested, but that redoubtable chieftain refused to emerge from the security of his camp. He has been told, peremptorily, that if he desires to hold any more big talks with our officers, he must seek them in their own quarters. He is given two days to make his peace, failing which, he and his people will find their lava beds made too hot for them.

MILEAGE.—Now that Congress has abolished the franking privilege, it proposes in a bill recently brought in by the Judiciary Committee to abolish the twin evil of mileage. It has been discovered, among other things, that many members who are receiving from \$1,000 to \$1,500 more for mileage than those whose homes are nearer the Capital, frequently do not expend any more money to reach Washington, as they all travel on passes. It is proposed, therefore, to pay actual expenses instead of mileage. Such a plan we cannot but think would be subject to abuse. As it is probable that there will soon be a demand for an extravagant allowance, in place of the franking privilege which has been taken away, the simplest and best plan would be to fix the salaries of Congressmen at a rate which shall include and exclude all allowances. This would be the cheapest and safest for the country in the end.

KANSAS.—It becomes a serious question whether the Congressional places from Kansas can be filled at all, if the rule is finally to be applied that bribery and bribe-taking shall be a disqualification. Mr. Pomeroy is out of the question, \$88,000 have already been discovered as the sum which Mr. Caldwell expended to secure his election; and now we are reminded that Mr. Ingalls recently acknowledged before the Judiciary Committee that he had offered a bribe of \$800 to the son-in-law of Judge Delahay, of Kansas, which was accepted, and paid with a draft on Mr. Ingalls' New York client. It is thought that this will bar out Mr. Ingalls from his seat as a United States Senator. There is evidently a chance for some new men with political aspirations who will consent to move to Kansas.

THE NAPOLIONS.—A correspondent of the New York World calls attention to the vicissitudes which the ashes of the Bonapartes have undergone. The dust of the first Napoleon rests in the Invalides. Josephine is buried at Malmaison, and the King of Rome at Schonbrunn. Joseph, Lucien, Charles and Jerome, the brothers of the Emperor, lie in different parts of Europe. Charles Marie Napoleon, of Corsica, the father of the whole family, and Napoleon Charles, the eldest son of Josephine and Louis, are buried at St. Leu. Napoleon Louis, the elder brother of the late Emperor, is also buried at St. Leu. The remains of the late Emperor himself are deposited at Chislehurst. The changing scenes of their lives are in keeping with the fate which seems to follow them, after their death.

A SURER CURE FOR FELONS.—Many persons are liable to extreme suffering from felons on the finger. These afflictions frequently occasion permanent crippling of the fingers affected. The following simple prescription is recommended as a cure for the distressing ailment: Take common rock salt, such as is used in salting down pork or beef, dry it in an oven, then pound it fine and mix it with spirit of turpentine in equal parts. Put it on a rag, and as it gets dry put on more, and in twenty-four hours you are cured—the felon will be dead. It will do no harm to try it.

List of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office on the 1st day of February, 1873, and each bearing that date. Invention of the Patentee, or his Assignee, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Medical Compound for Horses, &c. J. Anderson, Haverhill, Mass.  
Paper File, G. W. Bellow, Shelby, Pa.  
Paint Brush, J. J. Gorman, Cincinnati.  
Machinery for Bundling Shingles, R. Law, Toledo.  
Reaction Pump, E. Rhodes Jr. Clyde, Wood Screw, J. A. Blizwell et al. Cleveland.  
Woolmaker's Lather, R. Cudde, Cleveland.  
Inflating Filler for Lamps, &c. J. A. Ryan, Cleveland.  
Head for Knives for Reapers and Mowers, R. Allattner, Hamilton, N. Y.  
Screw Cutting Machine, G. Ewing, Cincinnati.  
Carpet Stretcher, L. Frankhauser, Columbus.  
Machine for Clamping and Crozing Barrel Staves, J. W. Jones, Middleport.  
Spectacles, J. King, Warren.  
Spring Vehicle, J. H. Miller, Cincinnati.  
Grain Register, J. B. Price et al. Champaign Co.  
Compartments, A. D. Smith, Cincinnati.  
Firmen Connection for Harvesters, B. F. Watts, Garrettsville.  
The Chicago Advance demands a full investigation of the Beecher scandal. The ground upon which it bases the demand is, that Mr. Beecher is entitled to be freed from all suspicion.

Not for years has the weather been so serious a matter as for the past few months. People are justified in making it the theme of their conversations, for in its catastrophes more lives and property have been lost the last half year than by any of their single causes. The inundations in Italy, France, England, and along the German Ocean, the storms which have ravaged all those coasts and swept our own prairies, have wrought great mischief.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
Dissolution of Partnership.  
THIS day the firm of Sneidekor & Kaska is mutually dissolved. C. T. Sneidekor retiring. The firm will hereafter be known as the firm of C. T. Sneidekor & Kaska. A. D. 1873. All indebtedness to the firm will be received by Mr. Kaska, at the Peoples Store, 106

Divorce Petition.—Notice.  
MICHAEL O'MARRA, whose place of residence is unknown, is hereby notified, that Eliza O'Marra, his wife, has filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Ashland and State of Ohio, charging the said Michael O'Marra with habitual drunkenness for the three years and six months next preceding the filing of the said Eliza O'Marra, and with extreme cruelty and that she may be divorced from the said Michael O'Marra which petition will be for hearing at the February term, A. D. 1873, of said Court, being the next term thereof. ELIZA O'MARRA, Plaintiff.  
By E. H. FITZ, her Attorney, 112

AGENTS WANTED FOR GOLDEN STATE  
The first and only complete history of the Pacific Slope, description of the various Products, Mountain Scenery, Valleys, Rivers, and the best Hunting, Fishing, and Game Reservations and Maps. Illustrated Circulars Free. WM. FLINT & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

LAST CALL.  
TAKE NOTICE, WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, The unsettled accounts of H. B. & E. V. Van Norman, now in my hands for collection, if not paid by the 15th day of February, 1873, will be for collection at the cost of the indebted. Please call and settle at once. W. O. FISHER, 112

YOU can't get along without wrappers and drawers, and you can't get the best article the market affords in our Stock. WAITE & SILL, 112

Petroleum Oil!  
WE WISH to say to our friends and customers that we test every barrel of this Oil before we offer it for sale. We will guarantee all oil of this quality to stand 10 degrees of heat. This is acknowledged by all Chemists to be perfectly safe, and we will guarantee to get the Oil you want for safety, give us a call. TOMBS & BROS, 112

SPECIALTY.  
Having purchased the exclusive right for the counties of Ashland, Lake, Lorain and Cuyahoga, (including Cleveland), I am prepared to furnish my patrons with the improved and incomparably beautiful Mezzotint Photographs!  
(Mezzotint's Patent and Improved.)  
Prof. Fowler, author of several works on Photography, is authorized to sell and to give the public journals.  
A series of the subject, rendered, and most charming pictures are being before us that can be imagined. "Mezzotint" is a good name, but it does not explain all it does not tell you word of the most beautiful photographic process. "Mezzotint" pictures can be seen at my Gallery, \$2.00 per Doz., or \$3.00 per half dozen.  
Photographs usual style and quality, \$1.00 per doz., or \$1.50 per half dozen.

SMITH'S ART GALLERY,  
Tyler's Block, 112 ASHTABULA, O.

IF your old hat is beginning to look just exactly what you want, a new one, that will last exactly what you want, WAITE & SILL, 112

HARNESS, & CO.  
PAUL C. FORD  
HAS on hand a good assortment of Harness of various kinds, Heavy and Light, Single and Double, of the best workmanship and material. He is prepared to fill all orders for work of any description in his line. SADDLES, RIDING BIRMINGHAM, WHIPS, BLANKETS, &c. HALTERS, TRUNKS!  
He has just laid in a large supply of large and medium sized Traveling Trunks. They are of various styles and values, and offered at favorable prices. The assortment is altogether the largest of any in the region. The traveling public are invited to look over the stock as they can hardly be too well supplied in their mind. P. C. FORD, 112

BUY Gloves, Mittens, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons and Paper Dolls, Collars and Cuffs, Tea Sets, Sewing Machines, Sewing Boxes, and Ladies' and Children's Hats, and all other goods in short by everything in the line of Clothing Goods at the Clothing House of WAITE & SILL, 112

New Store! New Goods!  
AND  
New Firm!  
IN the New Brick Block of R. F. Moore, on the west side of Main Street, nearly opposite the residence of Henry Fassett, and corner North of Doctor H. B. Van Norman's Office, may be found the firm of MOORE & BRO.  
With a complete stock of GROCERIES, DOMESTIC DRY GOODS &c., &c., &c.

Considerable quantities of articles such as mentioned kept in a first class stock of this kind, which will be offered to the public at the lowest possible rates for CASH, OR READY PAY.  
We only ask a call, feeling assured that none will go away without purchasing. MOORE & BRO., N. B.—All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods. ASHTABULA, O., 11, 1873.

FOUND.—Picked up the other day a Watch which the owner can have by identifying and paying for this advertisement. ASHTABULA, February 5, 1873.

DISOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Sanderson and Wm. W. Wires, under the firm name of Sanderson & Wires, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ASHTABULA, Feb. 3, 1873.

ASHTABULA Steam Engine Works!  
Inflating Filler for Lamps, &c. J. A. Ryan, Cleveland.  
Head for Knives for Reapers and Mowers, R. Allattner, Hamilton, N. Y.  
Screw Cutting Machine, G. Ewing, Cincinnati.  
Carpet Stretcher, L. Frankhauser, Columbus.  
Machine for Clamping and Crozing Barrel Staves, J. W. Jones, Middleport.  
Spectacles, J. King, Warren.  
Spring Vehicle, J. H. Miller, Cincinnati.  
Grain Register, J. B. Price et al. Champaign Co.  
Compartments, A. D. Smith, Cincinnati.  
Firmen Connection for Harvesters, B. F. Watts, Garrettsville.  
The Chicago Advance demands a full investigation of the Beecher scandal. The ground upon which it bases the demand is, that Mr. Beecher is entitled to be freed from all suspicion.

FRANK & WIRE have succeeded to the business of Sanderson & Wires, under this name the business will be carried on in the same place and on the same terms as before. The business will be carried on in the same place and on the same terms as before. The business will be carried on in the same place and on the same terms as before.

Agents! A Rare Chance!  
We will pay all Agents \$20 per week in case who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address: A. C. VAULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

Agents Wanted for Bunyan's PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.  
The most beautiful edition ever published. Printed on elegant paper, with nearly 500 exquisite illustrations. Profits large and sales sure. Everybody wants this noble work. For circulars, terms and address, apply to JOHN E. PATTER & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

\$5 to \$20 per day Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments. Particulars Free. Address: G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

REWARD.  
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that HENRY PILGRIM fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the piles, and nothing else. Sold by all druggists. Price \$1.00.

OPIMUM  
We cure the habit permanently, cheap, quick, without suffering or inconvenience. Describe your case. Address: H. B. ARMSTRONG, M. D., Berrien, Michigan, P. O. Box 8.

FITS! FITS! FITS!  
Are you or any of your friends afflicted with Epilepsy or Fits? If so, you can be cured by using Dr. Piper & Laughry's Great Fit Remedy. It has cured hundreds of cases, and is the only remedy known that will cure the fearful disease. In order to convince the skeptical, we will send a package of the medicine free of charge to any place in America. If you order medicine, please send your name and address. Address: DR. PIPER & LAUGHRY, Major Station, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

SEND 25 CENTS FOR THE ADVERTISERS' GAZETTE.  
A book of 100 pages, showing how, when and where to advertise, and containing a list of nearly 3,000 newspapers, with much other information of interest to advertisers. Address: DODGE, COLLIER & PERKINS, Publishers, 41 Park Row, New York.

Bargains in Dry Goods!  
WITH a view to altering or rebuilding my store the ensuing season, I will for the Next Sixty Days Offer my Entire Stock of Dry Goods at Cost for Cash, either at Wholesale or Retail. The Stock is Large and embraces almost every variety of Dry Goods, Cloths and Cloakings, Shawls, Hosiery, Suits, and Notions, &c.

My Stock of Hardware, Iron and Nails, Groceries, Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c., will be offered under current prices in order to reduce stock as much as possible to the 1st of April next.

All persons wishing to avail themselves of good Bargains are respectfully invited to improve this opportunity. ASHTABULA, Jan. 15, 1873. GEORGE WILLIAMS

CHEAP DOORS.  
Kiln-dried, All Pine Doors for \$1.75 to \$2.25  
THE Subscriber, being convinced of the necessity of a low priced door, has made arrangements to furnish them at the above

Astonishing Low Prices, And all other goods in his line in the same ratio, for CASH, and CASH ONLY.  
"Small Profits and Large Sales" is my motto in the future. A large stock of Sash, Blinds, and Doors constantly on hand. Over One Hundred different varieties of Mouldings. Scroll Sawing done on short notice, and WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

A Large Stock of MICHIGAN PINE FLOORING, ALWAYS ON HAND.  
Call and see before you buy, as I am determined to make it an object for the people to buy of me. Office and Mill opposite Church Park Street, Main ASHTABULA, O. Q. C. CULLEY.

THE BEISS GARDEN FOR SALE.  
IF YOU WISH A PLEASANT AND good home, just prepare of the people in Ashland and stop over and look for yourself at a splendid garden of nearly three acres, under high cultivation and full of the choicest fruit, with good house and out buildings in repair, also, well water, and spring of sweet falling water, with good place. The spring is eight feet square, well laid in cement, and 150 feet of this drain on the place. It has taken the first premium for eight or ten years, without exception, and will be sold very cheap, with \$1,000 mortgage on it. It is located also, as home, garden, fruit, and household goods. Situated a little southwest of the borough known as the Round Road road, known as the Bliss property. ASHTABULA, Jan. 1, 1873.

CHEAP Cassimeres, Medium Priced Cassimeres, and Blue Cassimeres, The Best American, English, French, and German Makes, or the Fall and Winter trade are on our Counters awaiting inspection. Believing the Best Clothes CHEAPEST, we have purchased and are well prepared to make garments from the following brands of Broadcloths and Dressings, Hilder Brothers, Wagner's, Bochevsky's, and Schuchman's, also, Herveaux's, Kersey's and Edwards in all the desirable shades, as well as German Diagonal and Straight Lined Woollens. Our line of TRIMMINGS is very superior to correspond to the needs enumerated above. WAITE & SILL, 112

NOTICE.  
Parties indebted to the old firm of Smith & Wilkey, will please notice that on November 1st I shall have all accounts now paid with Mr. I. O. Fisher, who will account up on the 15th inst. E. H. GILKEY.

STEAM Saw Mill for Sale, containing 1000 feet of saw, and one of 1000 feet. JOHN HILL, 68

WILL BOWMAN, Successor to J. A. BROWN, Livery Stable

HAVING added many fine Horses, and elegant Carriages, with new Robes and Carriage Blankets, to the former stock, he can now furnish pleasure parties and business men just such "turn out" as a man's taste requires.

Call and see that Ashabula can equal city stables in fancy and business "rigs". Leave Orders at the Sign House for Omnibus which runs to and from each Train.

Special Rates to Certain Trains, Venerec &c. 112

YOU can buy Overcoats of all grades, from a coarse Sueton to the FINEST DEVONSHIRE KERSEY at the Clothing House of WAITE & SILL, 112

WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR Frames, Chromos, Albums, Stereoscopic Views, Stereoscopes, Mountings, Photographs, Photographic Materials, and every article connected with the Picture and Frame business. Send for Wholesale Price List of Chromos Frames every description.

Dodge, Collier & Perkins, 115 Washington St. BOSTON.

Also publishers of the following NEW CHROMOS, equal to the finest in the market.  
Royal Dealers.—After C. F. B. B. The Best Fruit Chromo ever published. Size, 22x28. Retail price, \$12.00.  
The Yosemite Valley—California.—After R. C. CHAMBERLAIN. Size, 15x20. Retail price, \$6.  
New England Winter.—After the name Artist. Size, 15x21. Retail price, \$5.  
Little River, Stone, Vt.—After G. H. G. Size, 15x21. Retail price, \$5.  
Morning on the Clyde, Vt.—After the same Artist. Size 15x21. Retail price, \$5.

FOUR AMERICAN LANDSCAPES. After B. CHAMBERLAIN. Size, 8x11 1/2. Retail price, each, \$1.50.  
On the River, N. H. Lake Champlain and Montserrat, White Mountains, Autumn on the Kennebunk, White Mountains, West Hart, Delaware River.

The above are some of Chamberlain's best sketches, and are brilliant in coloring and true to nature. Recited in the best manner.

SIX HEADS, Size of each, 5x10. Retail price, each, \$1.50. Of the following subjects, from Oil Paintings, and equal to the finest work in the market:  
Boat Race—Gullibo, Holy Family—Landscape, Mater Dolorosa—Gullibo, Madonna Adoratio—Murrillo, Anatomical Conception—Murrillo, Madonna and Child—Murrillo. A liberal discount to the trade.

DODGE, COLLIER & PERKINS, 112 115 Washington St., Boston.

Boots and Shoes!  
50 Cases—save one!!!  
J. P. ROBERTSON & SON, have received at their establishment during the past few days the above quantity of Goods, which are now open and ready for inspection, and which they are offering to those in want of

A Good Solid Understanding, as Cheap, for the same quality of work, as can be found. We accommodate the Shoddy, Low priced Boots & Shoes from the Hub of creation, and have selected our stock from the best manufacturers at Troy, Elmira, Buffalo and Binghamton, N. Y. and Waterford, Pa. Our Stock of

Children's, Misses and Men's Shoes, was never so Full and Perfect as this Fall. A Splendid line of MISSES—

Calf Polls, Pebble Goat, Goat, Serge and Serge Footed. They can't help but suit our tasteful and discriminating customers. The best selected and finest line of LADIES—

Coat and Serge Button and Lace Goods that can be found here or elsewhere.

Our Stock, Wines and Waterford Boats, speak for themselves, all hand made and warranted. We will try and make it a continuance of past favors and do justice to all who favor us with their patronage. JOHN P. ROBERTSON & SON, ASHTABULA, Sept. 30, 1870.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!  
"Small Profits and Quick Sales."  
JOHN DUCRO WOULD CALL attention to his large and SPLENDID STOCK OF CABINET FURNITURE, The result of his enlarged and increased facilities for Business.

He is Prepared to, & is Selling Cheaper Than any other establishment of the kind in the country or city. I mean what I say, and would invite the public in general to see for themselves before buying elsewhere. I am making it an object for any one to give me a call, and I will try and make it well for coming to see a large stock to select from, which is as large as any in the city. Having sixteen years experience in business and buying all my stock direct from the manufacturers, and conducting my own business enables me to sell lower than any competitor in the region. My work is as it always has been—the best.

I have on hand a large stock of Eastern work, which I sell very low; among which will be found single lounge, bed lounge, carpet and rug lounge, Spring Mattresses, & equally colored pieces of my own make. Don't forget the place a few doors south of Flak, Sullivan and Co's Flour and Feed Store. Give particular attention paid to carpet laying, Curtains and Cross hanging, all of which will be done with readiness and dispatch.

Special Sale of WOOL SHAWLS  
I have about Twenty-Five Shawls, in Long, Square, Reversible, Etc., which I propose to offer at MANUFACTURERS PRICE for the next Thirty Days. This is no humbug sale, and I hope my friends will appreciate and take advantage of it.

Undertaking.  
I also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made Coffins, Rose Wood Initiation, Black Walnut and other materials, which can be made up in two hours notice, in any style requested, equal to what could be made. Also have a splendid Hearse in readiness when called for.