THE CHRONICLE.

WILLIAM RITEZEL, Editor and Proprietor

WARREN, OHIO.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1869.

TERMS:--$2,00 per Year in Advance.

Renew Your Subscription.--Advance Payment.

The end of the year is near, and as a number of the subscriptions to the CHRONICLE will expire with the year, we would call the attention of subscribers to the subject of renewing with the new year, as by so doing they can better keep the run of their newspaper account and always know when their subscription expires. It is hardly necessary for us to say that the terms of subscription are advance payment, and that we feel more than ever the necessity of making this rule inflexible. We shall adhere to it hereafter, and although it may not be satisfactory in some individual cases, we believe it will meet the approbation of our subscribers generally.

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Renewals.

We have reason to feel gratified with the promptness and good feeling with which our large list of subscribers generally respond to our request to renew their subscriptions to the CHRONICLE.—Having inaugurated the advance system, we are, like Webster, "bound to take no step backward." We propose to put all on an equal footing as to terms and price, and trust no one will ask to be specially excepted from the rule. We cannot consistently demand one man to pay in advance, and give another his own time in which to pay. Remember that the paper will be stopped when the time paid for expires. We do not propose to fasten a paper on our subscribers which they can never get clear of, as is the custom with some publishers; the same who notify delinquents that "no paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid," an arrangement that suits the "dead beats" exactly, who are always in debt for one to five years, and have a fatal grip on the publisher. We have reversed the order, by discontinuing the paper to those who are in arrears, and inviting them to come to the front. We are happy to be able to say that a very small per cent. of our list belongs to this class.

Death of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton.

On Friday last, the painful and startling intelligence was telegraphed from Washington, that ex-Secretary Stanton had died on that morning, of congestion of the heart. He had been confined to his house for several days on account of sickness, but no fatal results were apprehended by his family. Shortly after midnight of Friday, his symptoms became alarming, and he soon after lost consciousness and was unable to talk with any one. About 3, A. M., he died without a struggle. But a few days prior to his decease, Mr. Stanton had been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate to the Supreme Judgeship of the United States. From the outbreak of the rebellion until the close of the war Mr. Stanton was probably the hardest worked man in the nation. This severe mental and physical strain no doubt undermined his constitution and caused his comparatively early death. He was aged fifty-four years. It may be truly said of him that his life and his talents were sacrificed on the altar of his country. He always stood up boldly and uncompromisingly for the national cause, and was perhaps the greatest organizer of our war resources against the rebellion, among the great minds and leading spirits of that eventful and critical period. His appointment as Supreme Judge was very satisfactory to the country, and the friends of the Union and the Constitution felt that in Mr. Stanton there was one on whom reliance could be placed for a fair and righteous interpretation of the law of the land.

The President directed the following announcement of the death of Mr. Stanton to be published:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24, 1869.

The painful duty devolves upon the President of announcing to the people of the United States the death of one of its most distinguished citizens and faithful servants, the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, which occurred in this city at an early hour this morning. He was distinguished in the councils of the nation during the entire period of its recent struggle for national existence—first as attorney general, then as secretary of war. He was unceasing in his labors, earnest and fearless in the assumption of the responsibilities necessary to his country's success, respected by all good men and feared by wrong doers. In his death the bar, the bench and the nation sustained a great loss which will be mourned by all. As a mark of respect to his memory, it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several departments at Washington be draped in mourning, and that all business be suspended on the day of the funeral.

U. S. GRANT.

The funeral took place at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday.

Commissioner Wells, in his report, presented to Congress, gives an estimate of the cost of the war. The government spent, in war expenses, and expenses growing out of the war, down to June 30, 1869, $4,171,914,498. This excludes what the administration would have cost had there been no war, and may be called the net cost to the government of the rebellion. To this must be added a number of items, amounting to $5,036,000,000, thus making the total cost of the war to the whole country, $9,207,914,498, a sum sufficient to build ninety Darien Ship Canals; or to build a hundred Pacific Railroads.

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Judge Hoar's nomination to the Supreme Court bench is not to be confirmed by the Senate. His name came back from the judiciary committee reported without recommendation. His name was laid on the table with the tacit understanding that it should be withdrawn and a new nomination made in its place. The pretence for the rejection was the unfairness of imposing a New England judge upon a southern circuit.

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All the nominations for Circuit Judges, made by the President, have been confirmed by the Senate, except Pearce, of the Fourth Circuit, and Sawyer, of the Ninth.

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A convict in a New York State Prison has fallen heir, by the death of his mother, to $32,000. He has two years yet to serve. His name is Wm. R. Haight.

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On Christmas night a German named Louis Widau shot himself in a boarding house, in Cleveland. Cause—a dissipated life.

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Congress adjourned for the Holidays, on the 22d, to meet again on the 10th of January.

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The Ohio Legislature meets on next Monday.

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Seven thousand Saxons will emigrate to this country next year.

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Gold, New York, Monday, 1.20½. Government bonds steady.

On last Friday morning, Mrs. Stannis, of Cincinnati, was burned to death. She was seventy years of age. While dressing she came too near the grate, and her clothes caught fire. Her husband was still in bed, aged and feeble, and could do nothing. The doors were broken down by neighbors attracted by her screams, but their assistance came too late, she was dead.

"Garfield's House."

Under this caption the editorial correspondence of the Columbus *Journal*, dated Washington, Dec. 21, gives the following:

James A Garfield recently bought a house, the lot, house and repairs made costing him just twelve thousand dollars. With the proceeds of the sale of some western lands, added to a fee in an important case tried about a year since in West Virginia, he was able to pay five thousand dollars on his purchase. To secure the payment of the seven thousand which remains unpaid, he has given a mortgage on the property; which mortgage he hopes to be able to lift by means of saving from one to two thousand dollars on his annual income in future years. Garfield is poor in worldly possessions, but because he is unwilling to live in a Washington boarding-house, which is worse than any respectable County Infirmary in Ohio, and prefers a home of his own, he is charged by the Cincinnati Enquirer with corruption. The evidence of corruption is that he has bought a house which he is unable to pay for.

J. Q. H.

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Ohio Dairymen's Association.

The sixth annual meeting of the Ohio Dairymen's Association, will be held at Wellington, Lorain county, Ohio, on Wednesday and Thursday, January 26th and 27th, 1870.

The annual address will be delivered Wednesday evening, Jan. 26th, by Hon. Geo. Williams, of Delta, Oneida county, N. Y. Mr. Williams' father was the pioneer in factory cheese-making in America.

Papers on the subject of "Sunday Cheese Making" will be presented and read by L. F. Mellen, Esq., of Cleveland, and Lucius Bartlett, Esq., of Geauga.

On tainted milk—how to detect, and how treat the same, by A. D. Hall, of Geauga.

On effect of foul weeds in pastures and meadows—on milk, its products,—A. C. Benedict, Esq., of Medina.

On Rennet, its preservation, preparation and effect in cheese making.—C. B. Chamberlin, Esq., of Medina.

On heat, odor and cooling of milk, and delivering at factories once a day,—by H. M. Viets, Esq., of Lorain.

On floating curds, their cause, and best method of handling, by John Curtis, Esq., of Geauga.

Articles are expected from D. L. Pope, of Geauga, H. N. Carier, of Lake, B. Armstrong, of Geauga, E. C. Cox, of Trumbull, E. H. Chase, of Geauga, A. I. Lockwood, of Cuyahoga, H. F. Giddings, of Ashtabula, C. R. Harmon, of Portage, and N. S. Townshend, Esq., of Lorain; each one of whom having been separately solicited to prepare a paper upon a specified subject, and it is hoped all will consent to do so.

Owners and superintendents of factories are earnestly requested to make reports of their past season's business, and hand them to the secretary at the meeting, or send them to him by mail immediately after.

It is confidently anticipated that this will be the most pleasant and profitable meeting the association has ever held.—Arrangements have been made with the C. C. C. & I. R. R., to return members free, and passes will be given by the President of the association, to all such as have paid full fare in coming to the convention over said road, to return free.

Tickets of admission to all the sessions of this convention, are one dollar each, ladies free. Fifty cents additional constitutes a person a member of the association until January, 1871, and entitles him to a copy of the annual report, and all other documents issued by the association. It is expected the report will be published in connection with the American Dairyman's Association, as heretofore.

A. BARTLETT, President.
W. C. SACKETT, Sec'y.

Dec. 15th, 1869.

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Letter from Columbus.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Chronicle.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 20.

In a few days from this writing, the Fifty-nighth General Assembly of Ohio will assemble to commence the duties of the session.

Even now the boarding houses and hotels are "fixin' up" to receive the Solons. The brush of the painter, the scrubbing brush and whitewash bucket are trumps, and soon the rooms that since last season have been given over to spider and kindred insects will take on the appearance of life, and what is miscalled comfort.

Perhaps no legislative body has over convened in this State under more peculiar circumstances. Peculiar because, even at this late day, it is impossible to tell to a certainty as to whether the House is Republican or Democratic, although the gossips here generally claim that it will be organized by the Republicans. But as they only guess, we bide our time and hope for the best.

The much "cussed" and discussed Fifteenth Amendment will no doubt come up early in the session. This subject, embodying as it does, the quintessence of the unfortunate sons of Ham, is a God-send to some of the honorable gentlemen who propose to gladden our hearts during the winter by their presence. They are cramming for the coming of the monster. Some are even now ebullient, and with the least jar of their nervous systems will "slop over." They will no doubt have their "remarks" committed to memory, as they will only repeat the same words that have made the inhabitants of their respective localities "make the welkin ring." Then, too, the "Bugle Horn of Liberty" will appear soon after, with the remarks in full, with display lines—"Great Speech of the Hon. Rattler, &c." and the innocent patriots will read and discuss the great speech of the great man, little thinking that the speech was stolen from some bigger gun, or carefully compiled by some poor devil with more brains than money, at so much per line.

As usual, there are a number of gentlemen, and, by the way, some capital fellows, who are ready, at the call of their State, to prostrate themselves on the altar of liberty at $5 per day.

And, right here, in regard to clerkships: Too often the causes of their selection are entirely insufficient. Because "A" is a good fellow, or has done valiant service in knocking down and dragging out turbulent fellows from ward meetings where "B" was enlightening the deluded populace, is no reason why "A" should be given a clerkship in the general Assembly. If "B" wants to recompense "A" let him draw from his capacious wallet and pay for the service at so much per head. While it may not be pleasant, still it is better for the whole people of the State that the party lines be closely drawn. No more abortions like the Soldiers' or Students' voting law, the Visible Admixture bills and bills of a similar partisan character will be allowed to disgrace our statute books, and show the world our ignorance, prejudice and stupidity.

It is certainly to be hoped the "put up jobs" that brought huge lobbies here last winter will not be brought out this winter.

One thing that did more to prolong the last session than anything else, was the miserable schemes for the benefit of the few, at the expense of the many. It is a disagreeable fact, but nevertheless a fact, that it has generally gone abroad that in order to put any measure through the Legislature, a "free grocery," liberally stocked with whisky and cigars, is all that is necessary.

Any one here with even a short memory can recall the disgraceful orgies of last winter. Men of intelligence and sobriety came her from some localities, only to become a disgrace to themselves and their constituents. They being unused to dissipation in their quiet rural homes, were dazzled with the good fellowship, so-called, that met them at every turn. Old hands at the business quietly took their poison and credited themselves with ten cents per drink. New men began with first "looking in on the jolly parties" for a few minutes the first night; tasted the wine the second, and were blind drunk in a few nights after; and soon became bad and careless as the worst. Some of these men were shining lights at home. One man particularly is now remembered. At home he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, Superintendent in the Sunday school, and respected by all. He came there representing an intelligent and sober community, and for a time conducted himself as a man should; but at last he was induced to look into one of the many free groceries, and at last to taste the wine. Being of a nervous temperament, the little taken affected him and made him indifferent to what followed; in two hours from that time he was howling drunk, and singing ribald songs, to the intense gratification of a crowd of his acquaintances who had conspired to bring him to this deplorable condition. Two men, a carriage and bed wound up the night for our new hand at dissipation. But this case is only one of many of a similar character that might be mentioned.

Then again, another thing that cursed the last Legislature was the many set schemes that were fished up. Some, no doubt, had merit in them, and some were nothing but pure unadulterated frauds.

The way many were put through was this: One member, or perhaps a delegation, wanted a bridge, school house, or something of that kind in his or their county. Upon counting, it was found that the requisite 53 votes could not be counted. Then the member appoints himself a special committee to talk the matter up. He soon finds that a brother member is at the instance of some interested party, about to introduce a bill or resolution some time in the session, and often without stopping to inquire the real character of the bill, immediately seizes his brother by the button-hole, and says: "Now, Jones, the little bill of mine is only a local measure, and can not possibly affect your county; so you go for my bill, and I will pledge myself to vote for the next bill you introduce." This is repeated until the man has tied himself up for the balance of the session by promises to vote for what is yet only in process of incubation. But he accomplishes his purpose; his measure goes through, and with it, too often, a number of dollars of the people's money.

After a time some other member thinks he must do something to get pay for his services, and allow his friends to vote for his "little measure." So he introduces his bill, and frequently, if it is not to allow some of his friends to purchase blue flannel night-gowns with red horn buttons for the orphan children of the Fejee Islands, it might as well be, as far as the real good to be accomplished by it is concerned. Members see that the measure is a bad one, but they have given their word, and the member is a "good fellow," so, of course, it will never do to "go back" on their word, so they vote for the iniquity and stultify themselves.

But of course these statements can only refer to some former Legislature.—The present body is surely composed entirely of incorruptible and virtuous patriots, who intend sojourning with us for a season simply to carry out the will of their constituents. All will be well if they do this; but if they depart from the strict line of right, they must expect and certainly will be stirred up by

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Incurable Insane.

The Warren *Chronicle* very properly calls attention to the condition of the incurable Insane of the State, who have been remanded from the Asylums to the County Infirmaries, or who have been consigned there without an effort for their recovery, and asks that the attention of the Legislature be called to it, at the coming session, by memorials. The editor, who is a member of the House of Representatives, suggests the form of a memorial, which may be cut out or copied, and urges that it be circulated for signers, and forwarded at an early day.

We hope his advice may be acted upon in every county of the State. It is high time that this unhappy class of the afflicted should be provided for in an asylum better adapted to their necessities than is furnished them now in the counties. Very few persons are aware of the terrible condition of many of these poor creatures, in the poorly provided counties. Our system of handing over the incurable to the county infirmaries, is the worst that could be adopted, as it respects the humanity of the case; and in regard to economy, it is still worse. Half the expense of taking care of these patients in the counties, as they should be cared for, would sustain them in a State asylum. And since they must be maintained, it is a matter of no moment to the tax payer, whether he pays his assessment under the name of the county or state tax, except that it will be lighter in the latter form. We hope our friend Ritezel will give his best energies to this good work, and push it through to the completion of an asylum of proper capacity, and in this good work, win for himself a crown of righteousness, in the lists of those who defend the cause of the helpless poor.—*Ashtabula Sentinel.*

The *Western Reserve Chronicle* calls for action looking to the relief of the "incurably" insane now incarcerated like criminals or wild beasts in the noisome cells of the county poor-houses. This is a subject having a preeminent claim upon the philanthropy of the State, and should receive the prompt attention of the General Assembly. The treatment of this class of the insane in many counties of the State is almost characteristic of the age when crazy people were flogged for their frenzy and exhibited for pay. At the late conflagration of the Licking county Infirmary, ten of these unfortunates were roasted alive and there are recent instances where others of this class, similarly confined, have perished from cold and starvation. We have ourselves known the insane in these infirmaries to be rallied and tormented by the hour by rude men and boys who thought it good sport to aggravate the eccentricities of mad men or women. But aside from such gross abuses, against which the commonest humanity cries out, it is impossible in the nature of things that the insane should have adequate care or treatment in the jails or infirmaries. In many of these confinement for a single day is enough to make a sane man crazy unless too hardened or reckless to appreciate or care for his surroundings. How much more unfit are they for the poor helpless lunatic to whom prompt, tender, vigilant treatment in the very incipiency of his malady is absolutely necessary for recovery?

We second the *Chronicle's* suggestion. This is not a subject that will take a powerful and interested lobby to Columbus, but it is one that ought to carry thither such strength of public sentiment as will command and compel prompt and adequate legislation.—*Delaware Gazette.*

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Reunion of the Army of the Cumberland.

The annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland commenced at the Academy of Music, in Indianapolis, on the 15th inst., and continued through the succeeding day, closing with a banquet. General Kimball, who made the address of welcome, announced that Lieutenant General Sheridan would preside over their deliberations. The Lieutenant General was greeted with round of applause, for which he returned warm thanks. He was followed by Generals Rosecrans, Wood, Schofield and Negley. The Treasurer reported that he had after paying all claims, a balance on hand of $2,609. In response to a letter from Major General Thomas, regretting the necessity of his absence, the warm regards of the society were sent him by telegraph. On Thursday the society reassembled at 10 o'clock. The Chairman of the Committee on Finance reported in favor of investing the funds of the society in government bonds, and the recommendation was unanimously adopted. Cleveland was selected as the place for the next annual reunion. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Major George H. Thomas; Vice Presidents, Lieutenant General Sheridan, and Generals Rosecrans, Schofield, Negley, with twelve other officers from the several States represented in the Army of the Cumberland; Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, Major Waterman and General Cist, of Indianapolis. General Palmer, of Illinois, was elected orator for next year, and General Garfield, alternate. General Willich offered a resolution that the members of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland do petition Congress to establish a Board of Trustees of War Records, composed of the historiobiographers of the country, loyal Governors, and other leading statesmen, whose duty it shall be to examine into records and correct all errors and contradictions, and who shall have power to summon the necessary witnesses in order to carry out this object.—The resolution was adopted.

In the afternoon General Negley delivered the annual address. It was an able and eloquent production. The following is the closing paragraph:

"My friends, I would have you bear with me kindly, and a little longer, that we may pay a tribute of respect, in terms of endearing remembrance, to the fame of those brave comrades who have passed beyond the mysterious portals of eternity, on the noiseless march which hath no return. Kind Father, grant them that the cause which numbered them with the nation's dead may moulder with their ashes, and never again blight the happiness of our firesides with the anguish of bereaved parents, widows and lonely orphans. Man may come, and man may go, but the memory of those who died in the defence of their country's laws will be cherished while reason holds its sway."

After the address, the Chairman read telegrams received from the President of the United States, and General Sherman. Brief speeches were then made by General Willich, Chaplain Moody, and others, and the President announced the reunion adjourned, to meet at Cleveland, next September.

In the evening a reunion banquet was given, of which 600 persons partook.

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Congressional and Washington News.

DEC. 22.—The Senate concurred in the House resolution extending the recess of Congress to January 10, and also in the resolution relative to the death of George Peabody. Mr. Sumner introduced a bill for the reconstruction of Virginia, declaring the existing State government to be provisional only and in all respects subject to federal authority. The bill requires members of the Legislature to take the test oath, and upon the ratification of the fifteenth amendment the State shall be admitted to representation in Congress upon condition that the State constitution shall never be amended so as to deprive any citizen of the right to hold office. The bill to regulate the introduction of coolie laborers was taken up, discussed and referred. A communication was received from the President containing the Alabama claims correspondence, after which the Senate went into executive session, and at eight o'clock adjourned until the 10th of January.

After the reference of a few bills and resolutions the House went into Committee of the Whole for general debate, and was addressed by Messrs. Cullom and Dawes on the subject of apportionment under the next census. Mr. Washburn, of Wisconsin, made a speech in favor of a postal telegraph system to be undertaken by the government, refuting the arguments presented in opposition to the proposition last session, instancing the success of the plan as adopted by several governments in Europe, and showing that the United States was the only enlightened nation on the globe that had not adopted such a system. The House was further addressed by Messrs. Orth, Loughridge, Eldridge, Sargent, Kerr and Lawrence, when the committee rose and bills were introduced repealing the clauses in the internal revenue laws allowing street railroads and gas companies to collect the government tax from their customers. At two o'clock the House adjourned to the 10th of January next.

In the executive session of the Senate a most exciting contest was waged over the nominations for Circuit Judges, all of whom were confirmed except Sawyer and Pearce, whose cases were laid over for future action. So much opposition was made to confirming the nomination of Attorney General Hoar for the Supreme Court Judgeship—only sixteen Senators favoring him—that his nomination was also laid over, it is reported, with the understanding that it would be withdrawn.

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A christian should never plead spirituality for being a sloven. If he be a shoe-cleaner, he should be the best in the parish.

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A word of kindness is seldom spoken in vain. It is a seed which, even when dropped by chance, springs up a flower.

Terrific Explosion.

One of the most terrible explosions of nitro-glycerine on record occurred at Robert's Torpedo Magazine, one mile north-west of Titusville, Pa., on the 16th inst., resulting in the death of Mr. N. P. Brophy. It is stated that nearly half a ton of nitroglycerine exploded, leveling all the buildings in the immediate vicinity. Its effect was that of a severe earthquake, the shock being distinctly felt at a distance of ten miles. The largest plate glass in the places of business were shattered, several buildings cracked, and many windows broken by the concussion.

The explosion created the wildest excitement throughout the city, which was greatly increased by numerous runaways and breaking of windows, in many instances breaking the sash and bursting the doors. The schools were dismissed by common consent. The greatest consternation prevailed. It was ascertained that only about one hundred and fifty pounds had exploded, and there was about six thousand pounds still remaining, but frozen. Small pieces of human flesh were found scattered in different places within fifty feet of the accident, but taken altogether would not weigh a pound. The only one known to have been about the premises was Patrick Brophy, who is supposed to have gone there to melt some glycerine. The loss of property will not exceed $3,000.

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Foreign Summary.

The London Telegraph calls for the immediate publication of the Anglo-American diplomatic correspondence.........The Spectator calls Mr. Boutwell a child in finances, and considers a part of his scheme idiotic..........The Saturday Review says the Times' Berlin correspondent is responsible for the false report about the French proposition to disarm. ....The French Minister of Foreign Affairs gave a dinner to General BANKS, previous to his departure for home..........The French journals comment on the fact that the Papal Constitution excommunicates almost every one..........The Pope will baptize the infant daughter of the Queen of Naples..........The Bishop of New York is a member of the Committee on Discipline in the Ecumenical Council..........The Swedish Government has decided that light-house dues can not be collected more than once in the same month from the same vessel..........Italy proposes to reduce her army.

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The Democracy of the Fifth District have been surprised and shocked by the vote of their representative, the Hon. WILLIAM MUNGEN, on the bill introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, to provide for the issue of forty-four millions of dollars of legal tender notes. The Democracy of the Fifth District, who had so small confidence in these notes during the war, and filled the air with lamentations because gold and silver had become merchandize, are now not only reconciled to greenbacks, but want more of them.—They would take the whole forty-four millions were they issued and pitched to them like hay on a fork. And because their representative voted against the bill they are filled with wrath and indignation.

The editor of the Auglaize *Democrat*, speaking as chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, says he has been called on by Democrats from all parts of the Fifth District to convene the committee and officially demand of Mr. Mungen an explanation of his vote, and if he fails to make a satisfactory explanation, to ask him to resign. But the editor is of the opinion that Mr. Mungen is a wise man in his day and generation, and would not resign, were every Democrat who voted for him to make the demand personally. "He has his seat for the term, and he will keep it," is the sad conclusion to which the chairman of the Central Committee arrives.

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The rebels of the Red River country have promulgated a declaration of independence, and formed a provisional government.

New Advertisements.

TRUMBULL NATIONAL BANK OF WARREN.
WARREN, OHIO, Dec. 28, 1869.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of any other business which may come before them, will be held at the Banking house of the Association, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1870.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Cashier.

Dec. 29-2w.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Thomas Crosier, of Trumbull County, O., and William Johnston, Ida Johnston, and Sarah E., formerly Sarah E. Johnston, married, but whose surname is unknown, of Randolph County, State of Missouri, heirs of Eliza Johnston, dec'd., are notified that a petition was filed against them on the 28th day of Dec., 1869, in the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Trumbull, and State of Ohio, by Clarissa A. Johnston, and John W. Johnston, wherein said plaintiffs demand partition of the following real estate, to-wit: Situate in Mecca, Trumbull County, Ohio, and known as part of Lot No. 9, and bounded north by twenty-two acres sold by Sarah Crosier, to Thomas A. Crosier; east by lands of Robert Taylor; south by lands of Levi Rice, and west by highway. Containing twenty-eight acres, more or less. Also, in said township, one other parcel, bounded north by lands of Robert Taylor, and Thomas Millikin; east by township line; south by lands of Joel Bailey and Levi Rice; and west by lands of said Rice, containing forty acres, more or less, being premises of which James Crosier was seized at his decease: And at the next term of said Court the plaintiffs will ask for an order that partition be made of said premises.

R. B. BARNES.

Taylor & Jones, Atty's for Plff's.
Dec. 29, 1869-6w.

SHERIFF'S SALE in Attachment.

The State of Ohio, Trumbull County, ss.

John Jehne, vs. John Gibbs, et. al. } In Trumbull Common Pleas. Civil Action.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Trumbull County, Ohio, in the above named case, to me directed and delivered, I have levied on and shall expose to public sale at the door of the Court House, in the city of Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, on Saturday, the 29th day of January, A. D. 1870, between the hours of one and three o'clock, p. m. of said day, the following real estate situated in the County of Trumbull, and State of Ohio, to-wit: One lot of land and appurtenances, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—Situated in Brookfield, Trumbull County, Ohio, bounded on the west by lands of John P. Kline; on the south and east by Miner's land, and the Chenango Rail Road, and north by roadway leading from Brookfield to New Bedford, containing about two (2) acres of land, being a triangular piece of land and known by being the same land sold by Madison Pennell to John Gibbs. Appraised at $500,00. Terms Cash.

S. M. LAIRD, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Warren, O., Dec. 29, 1869-5t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Ohio, Trumbull County, ss.

James W. McClellan, Edwin W. McClellan, (J. W. McClellan & Son,) vs. John Wem, Edwards, Williams & Co., Margaret Wem, Henry J. Hyde, William Brisbine, Job J. Morgan, Elias Evans and Edward Ritter.

In Trumbull Common Pleas. By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Trumbull County, Ohio, in the above named case to me directed and delivered, I have levied on and shall expose to public sale, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Warren, Ohio, on Saturday, the 29th day of January, A. D. 1870, between the hours of (one) and (three) o'clock, p. m. of said day, the following real estate, to wit: Situate in the township of Hubbard, Trumbull County, Ohio, commencing at the northeast corner of a lot of land owned by Thomas Cook, in said lot 45, in said township, running west twelve and one-half (12½) rods to a fence; thence north along said fence four and one-half (4½) rods, thence east twelve and one-half (12½) rods to the center of the highway; thence south along the center of the highway four and one-half (4½) to the place of beginning. Bounded on the east by the center of the north and south center road, on the south by land of Thomas Cook, on the west by lands of T. R. McGauhey, and on the north by land of John Long, purchased of William Hultz, be the same more or less, but subject to all legal highways.

Terms Cash. Appraised at $———

S. M. LAIRD, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Warren, O., Dec. 29, 1869-5t.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

The Lands, Lots and parts of Lots returned Delinquent by the Treasurer of Trumbull County, Ohio, together with the Taxes and penalty charged thereon, agreeable to law, are contained and described in the following list, viz:

OWNER'S NAMES.	LOTS.	WHAT PART.	ACRES.	VALUE.	D. C. M.
HUBBARD TOWNSHIP.					
Altzberger John	42	s e c	6	200	4 99 0
Burk Walter	34	pt	¼	5	16 7
Clark Smith W.	65	n ½	80	1583	39 04 7
Caroll Walter	14	pt	½	10	33 6
Dana Junius (tax sale)	59	s pt	7	120	4 03 8
Fussleman Henry M.	18	n e	11-16	15	50 1
Hannah Calvin	70	s e	38	781	19 48 5
Same	70	n e m	48	655	16 34 1
Hutchins John	15	undiv.	5 79-100	95	3 19 5
Murdock Margaret	31	s e c	221 34-100	3525	87 94 8
Tylee & Jackson	55	pt	9 80-100	1525	51 31 6
Wolf Jeremiah	72	pt	35	828	20 60 9
BROOKFIELD					
Jones William	53	house		300	7 09 8
HARTFORD.					
Dana Junius, (tax sale)	44	e s w m	7	112	2 74 0
KINSMAN.					
Crocker Lucretia	19	n e	25-100	57	1 61 3
Gillis Mary	13	n w	6-10	193	5 27 9
Morse Ansel	3	n e	49	838	14 93 2
Stanhope John R	19	Episcopal Parson'ge	4¼	1080	12 88 9
Timon Bridget E	19	m pt	2¾	170	1 81 2
LIBERTY.					
Johnson & Falkenstein	10	pt	13-100	5	13 9
Miller L L	19	e pt	½	380	6 78 0
Stull Caroline	20	n w c	98¼	2118	84 09 0
VIENNA.					
Miner Julius	10	w side	52½	975	17 45 1
FOWLER.					
Gates Marcus R	4	s e	2 155-160	55	51 6
Horten Wells M	16	e s w m	81-100	382	3 86 7
Rumbaugh Noah	60	n e pt	20	200	3 83 7
Smith Mary	58	e m	8	138	1 98 7
JOHNSTON.					
Burr David S	8	3 div. e m undiv	8½	55	1 37 8
Dunn Betsey & Catharine	3	1 " n w c	½	116	2 90 5
Duncan Daniel	7	4 " all	22¾	111	2 78 9
Finvelling Samuel	22	4 " all	22	110	2 75 6
Hofus Thomas	17	2 " n pt	55	775	13 36 8
Same	18	2 " n side	56	980	16 90 5
Hill Charles I	95	1 " all	15	227	4 12 7
GUSTAVUS.					
Erwin Joseph	66	s e m	1	181	2 24 7
Roberts Reuben	24	e pt	8½	balance	2 75 8
WEATHERSFIELD					
Beese Sampson	17	m pt	2 12-100	434	12 28 0
Davis Morgan G & Jas Keats	18	n e c	1	balance	2 41 2
Donelly Hugh [16]	17	w pt	¾	100	2 83 0
Dillon Hannah	18	Ohlton, all		24	64 4
Same	19	" "		135	3 61 9
Same	20	" "		480	12 86 4
Same	21			23	61 6
Same	27	back of above lots		20	53 6
Evans Isaac [16]	30	e pt	2¾	206	9 01 9
Evans Evan O	1	pt	63-100	8	35 0
Evans Anna	1	pt	½	12	52 5
Fuller Ira L	3	e pt	17 36-100	452	13 27 1
Gwynn Thomas	1	w m	½	12	52 5
Hartzell & Lambut	29	e pt	30¼-160	587	14 55 5
Harmon Calvin A	21	w pt	33¾	686	20 43 6
Same (4000)	23	n end	79½	1918	51 26 7
Same (4000)	11	s e	¾	15	40 3
Hood John	1	s e m	½	24	67 9
Holford Isaac (tax sale)	17	w pt	⅓	20	87 6
Same	2	n e	1	20	1 13 8
Jones William	1	s w	2	215	5 70 4
Jones David B	17	m pt	¼	182	5 14 9
Lewis Thomas J (16)	18	n w	1 30-100	513	22 45 9
Mahoning Valley Iron Co.(16)	6	pt	10 16-100	345	11 02 6
McConnell John Jr. heirs of (4000)	21	e pt	68 33-100	1373	48 05 0
Morris William	19	pt	1 9-100	378	10 13 1
Owens Jane	29	s w c	9 85-100	309	8 74 3
Overland Peter	27	near Ohlton,	½	16	45 3
Same	16	Ohlton all a 10 ft w		308	8 57 5
Paine William	24	n m	48	494	21 62 8
Parker Lydia Ann (16)	17	w pt	¼	90	3 94 9
Phillips Azariah	17	m pt	4-10	54	2 36 4
St. John Chas. and George	9	s m	59½	1504	41 91 4
Stull John M (4000)	10	w end	2	126	5 32 7
Fell Charles B N C (16)	4	m pt	½	228	6 45 2
Thomas John P (16)	30	n e c	½	242	6 84 7
Wiles Dwight	18	m pt	93-100	120	3 39 6
Warner Jonathan	17	pt	¾	225	6 03 0
Weager William	27	m pt	1¼	330	5 84 8
HOWLAND.					
Forbis Mary A	20 22	pt	10	325	8 38 2
BAZETTA.					
Shafer Daniel	61	new house		500	8 81 5
MECCA.					
Adams A A	1	house		200	5 52 8
Same	14	m pt	1 150-160	41	72 2
Same (Cowles)	14	pt	2½	40	70 5
Same	14	n & s m	1	11	19 2
Same (Cowles)	3	pt	½	6	10 5
Buffan Joseph C [Ely]	14	No. 8 Townsend	½	7	17 1
Canfield Jason [Kings]	3	s pt	15	222	5 08 1
Fuller Ira [tax sale]	14	n & s m	1	20	48 9
Same [tax sale—Kings]	14	No. 44	½	13	36 6
Jones & Hatfield [tax sale; Ely]	14	sub div. Derr	1-16	5	11 9
Same do do	14	No. 6 Townsend	1	20	47 9
Same do do	14	No. 2 n w	1	10	24 0
Same do do	1	m pt	1	15	35 9
Same [Cowles]	14	No. 4 n w	1	10	24 0
Same [Kirt]	14	No. 9 s side	½	19	45 6
Laughlin, Eliphalet et. al.	3	n w Chaffee	52 112-160	1101	28 95 2
McConnell Thomas [Ely]	14	No. 14 undiv.	¼	8	19 5
Manhallen John	15	s pt	1	10	24 5
Powers Milo [Kings]	4	e pt	1	20	48 9
Same do	14	No. 1	1	7	28 8
Same do	13	No. 86	½	10	24 5
Shafer & Murphy [Cowles]	15	s pt	9	70	171 3
GREENE.					
Bascom Wm A	24	s w	2	304	8 56 4
Booth Dunham P	24	m pt	1	158	3 21 0
Boothe Hannah	24	m pt	1	100	2 09 1
Kinsman Frederick	20	No. 1	59	349	7 14 0
LORDSTOWN.					
Anderson William	26	m pt	90	2055	57 91 0
Anderson John & William	24	n & s m	40	852	24 43 2
Brickley George	55	No. 2 cent. lot	105-160	161	4 58 7
Dana Junius [tax sale]	19	e m	10	183	5 15 7
Fuller Ira L [tax sale]	5	m pt	5	110	3 15 5
Same (tax sale)	45	cent. lot	1	260	7 45 6
Fussleman Daniel	1	e pt	108	1728	34 54 3
Haskell Moses	5	e side	50	973	27 90 4
Same	6	m pt	74	1951	55 95 4
Humphry Emily B [tax sale]	21	w m	2	48	1 23 2
Same [16]	5	s e pt	94-100	20	57 3
Harsh Humphrey	45	cent lot	½	154	4 41 6
Lane Henry J	31	w pt	77 4-16	1530	31 85 0
McCaughtry John	46	cent lot	½	120	3 38 1
Shively George	55	n w pt	2 3-16	500	14 34 0
WARREN TP.					
Anderson William	34	s m	35	720	20 36 2
Baxter & Kirkpatrick	32	W Warren, all		10	18 1
Same	37	do do do		10	26 7
Goldrick Mark	24	pt	1 85-100	217	5 91 1
King Temperance H	11	pt	2 89-100	41	1 09 6
Lane John	4	n s m	20	440	7 49 9
Mosier James	40	n w c	7	182	3 31 2
Potter Robert B	24	cattle yard	24	325	5 91 5
Same W. Warren	48	½ n pt		3	05 4
Same do do	49	½ n pt		3	05 4
Same do do	50	½ do		3	05 4
Same do do	51	½ do		3	05 4
Same do do	52	½ do		3	05 4
Same do do	56	all		10	18 2
Same do do	57	all		10	18 2
Same do do	58	all		10	18 2
Same do do	59	all		10	18 2
Same do do	60	all		10	18 2
Same do do	61	all		10	18 2
Same do do	62	all		10	18 2
Same do do	63	all		10	18 2
Same do do	64	all		10	18 2
Same do do	65	all		10	18 2
Same do do	73	all		10	18 2
Wilson George W	5	pt	2	55	98 8
CHAMPION.					
Hartman Catharine, et. al.	21	s pt	60½	678	20 17 0
Spear Charles E	14	s w pt	5	27	80 2
Wise Henry A	54	s pt	63	618	8 42 3
BRISTOL.					
Foot Murray H	47	w pt	92	840	15 60 7
Green F. P	41	n w c	1	18	33 7
Powers Milo		Steam Saw Mill		288	7 47 5
NEWTON.					
Strock Alfred	1	s m pt	1	91	1 91 8
Swella George	10	w m	22 79-100	342	7 20 5
Strock Jacob	3	No. 3 s e pt	15	350	9 67 4
Yeagerly George	22	No. 2 s w pt	3	144	2 73 6
Same	21	No. 2 e m	3-5	12	22 7
BRACEVILLE.					
Beecher Henry	8	No. 1 n w pt	96½	1764	29 74 0
Humphrey N O [tax sale]	11	e m	1	30	47 8
Same	11	m	1½	24	57 3
McLain T J	11	n m	2	38	91 0
Simpson Catharine	8	m	2	98	1 65 8
SOUTHINGTON,					
Hardman Daniel	10	e m	25	300	6 17 6
Moyer Margaret	49	No. 10, 11 vill lot.	½	81	2 31 4
Pritchard Elizabeth & sons	5	n pt	1	20	57 2
FARMINGTON.					
Fuller Ira L [tax sale]	47	w m	½	6	16 6
Grimm Laura S	46	e m	¾	37	1 60 8
Reed John P. Guar. D. Thompson's heirs	38	old Academy	49-160	221	6 29 7
MESOPOTAMIA.					
Marsh James K. [W. Supple]	83	T centre	38-80	200	3 21 2

VILLAGE LOTS.

Names.	Plat.	out Lot or Bl'k.	Lot.	what part.	Acre.	Val	D. C. M.
HUBBARD VILLAGE.							
Chevrington William			55	pt	⅝	10	39 7
Jones Joshua H			55	No. 17	½	14	59 6
ORANGEVILLE.							
Graham David	T. P.		24	all		179	4 18 4
Same	T. P.		25	all		34	79 4
Mellinger Milton	T. P.		91	s e	68-160	15	32 7
GIRARD.							
Hoffman B F		4	7	e end		8	23 3
Johnson William		2	8	all		44	87 3
Justatt Albert		9	10	all		34	64 0
Same		9	11	all		34	64 0
Same		9		Brick House		800	15 08 0
Powers Mary R		2	7	all		544	10 79 8
NILES.							
Falcon Iron & Nail Co., Jacob E. Shelar	Niles		29	Butler all		40	2 07 0
Same, L. Weaver	Niles		84	do do		60	2 16 0
Holford Isaac [tax sale]			14	pt	33ft	12	64 3
Quinn Patrick				House		200	16 09 2
Sanford LeRoy W	Niles		43.44	all a 8 ft	72ft	1154	34 82 0
WARREN CITY.							
Artman Andrew [E. Price]	Pease		10	all		306	16 82 7
Brown Sarah	Warren		26	m pt		378	23 73 5
Barnum R H	do		25	s e c		470	29 77 6
Same	do		15	Market st.	17½ft	700	53 34 9
Brooks J G		21		on n road	88-160	128	7 79 1
Baldwin J H [tax sale]		27		s m a e pt	1	130	4 97 3
Dunlap Louisa		21		Howland	5¾	1229	46 98 9
Estabrook & Dickey	Quinby 1st	44.45.46.101		saw mill	1	353	18 07 7
Freeman Samuel L		81		Howland	8 17-100	270	9 42 9
Fuller Ira L	Quinby		38	all		577	32 19 8
Same			6	pt	21ft 6	50	15 04 8
Forbis James		21		Howland	10 a	236	8 24 2
Greter Sarah	E. Warr'n		8	all		79	19 38 2
Same	do do		4	do		82	19 48 8
Same	do do		20	do		34	1 67 6
Same	do do		21	do		31	1 56 2
Same	do do		22	do		37	1 80 0
Same	do do		17	do		29	1 47 0
Same	do do		18	do		29	1 46 9
Same	do do		19	do		29	1 47 0
Same	do do		23	do		29	1 46 9
Same	do do		24	do		29	1 47 0
Same	do do		25	do		29	1 46 9
Same	do do		26	do		29	1 47 0
Same	do do		27	do		29	1 46 9
Same	do do		28	do		29	1 47 0
Harmon John B		21		n t plat	61-100	109	87 65 7
Harmon Calvin A				J. Craig butc. shop		150	8 34 9
Harmon Mary			21	n of t plat	65-160	614	105 47 5
King John		21	2a3	Howland	3 a	643	24 60 0
McConnell Alexander	S. War'n	5	10	all	33ft	14	77 9
Same	do do	5	11	all	33ft	14	77 8
Same	do do	5	12	all	33ft	14	77 9
Same	do do	5	18	all	33ft	24	1 33 5
Same	do do	5	19	all	33ft	24	1 33 5
Same	do do	8	1	all	33ft	19	1 05 6
Same	do do	8	2	all	33ft	19	1 05 6
Same	do do	77		pt	45ft	115	6 40 0
McConnell Rebecca E			6	pt	46ft	577	59 32 8
Ormond George K	Perkins		12	all		168	140 09 4
Pease Calvin, [estate of]	Pease		84	all		48	2 67 1
Paltzgroff LaFayette		28		m pt	½ a	353	19 64 4
Pennock O H	S. War'en			soap factory		500	27 82 8
Quinby Samuel [Wisell]	Quinby 1st		142	n pt		289	16 08 1
Rawdon Calvin L	Pease		158	all		77	44 13 6
Smith Chas. & I L Fuller	Warren		28	½ w pt		1112	178 67 3
Seeley Sylvanus [heirs of]	Warren		23	n ½		702	81 18 9
Vangorder Elizabeth A	S. War'en	5	9	all	33ft	24	1 33 5
Vangorder Elizabeth	Quinby		60	near all		827	11 72 2
Wisell Eli K	do		144	n pt		542	30 16 2
Same	do		145	do do		192	10 68 4
Same	do		146	do do		463	25 76 5
Wheeler Albert [Gibson]	Pease		114	all		248	82 42 1
NEWTON FALLS.							
Carter S M	E. ville		15	2d div		15	44 0
Dubois Henry A	N. Falls	64	19	pt	4 a	88	2 62 2
Same	do do	64		w pt	30 a	696	21 52 9
Same	do do	64		e of river pt	19 a	456	9 60 7
Earl Sidney	E. ville		2	1st div. all		24	70 3
Same [tax sale]	do do		18	do do		10	29 3
Same	do do		19	do do		10	29 3
Hatfield Richard G	N. Falls		52	s ½		188	3 96 1
Johnson Milton	E. ville		7	2d div. all		79	1 62 3
Same	do do		52	1st div. all		110	2 28 2
Price Samuel C	do do		6	3d do do		19	55 5
Same	do do		13	3d div. w ½		7	20 4
Same	do do		14	3d div. e ½		8	23 4
Same	do do			gore w bank of Canal		8	23 4
Same	do do		3	w of e ville	1½ a	29	84 8
Scott Susan	N. Falls	62	5	all		60	1 75 7

And notice is hereby given, that the whole of said several Tracts, Lots, parts of Lots, or as much thereof as will be necessary to pay the Taxes and Penalty charged thereon, will be sold by the County Treasurer, at the Court House in said County, on the 3d Tuesday of January next, 1869, (Jan. 18) unless said Taxes and Penalty be paid before that time, and that the sale will be continued from day to day, until the several Tracts, Lots and parts of Lots shall have been sold, or offered for sale.

JAS. D. KENNEDY,
County Auditor.

Warren, O., Dec. 29, 1869-2t

New Advertisements.

LEGAL NOTICE.

The State of Ohio, Trumbull County, ss. In the Court of Common Pleas. Allen Campbell et al, vs. Charles Scheidel et al.

The defendants are notified that the plaintiffs, heirs of Alexander Campbell, deceased, have filed in said court, their petition, stating that they are the owners and entitled to the possession of the following lands and tenements: Situate in the Village of Niles, Trumbull County, and State of Ohio, and bounded on the north by the public highway, on the east by lands of James Ward & Co.; on the south by the Mahoning River, and on the west by lands of John Pew. That on July 17, 1867, one of said plaintiffs made a written contract with said Charles Scheidel, by which he agreed to sell, and the said Scheidel to purchase said lot, for the sum of $600.00 and interest, of which no part has been paid, except $50.00 at the date of the contract, though said Scheidel took possession of said premises; that said Scheidel has left the State and abandoned said premises and contract, and that one John Elliott, now holds possession of said premises without right, claiming the right to do so under said Scheidel. Plaintiffs ask that said contract be set aside and held for naught, and that the possession of said house and lot be restored to them, and for further relief.

Defendant Scheidel must answer said petition by the 12th day of March, 1870, and said cause will be for hearing at the next term of said court.

HUTCHINS, GLIDDEN & STULL,
Plt'ff's Att'ys.

Dec. 29, 1869-6w.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Lydia Chapman & William E. Chapman, of Trumbull County, Ohio, and Erastus C. Haynes, William N. Haynes and Porter Haynes, heirs of Electa Haynes, of Johnson County, Iowa, will take notice that a petition was filed against them on the 24th day of December, 1869, in the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Trumbull and State of Ohio, by Mary E. Crocker, and John Crocker, and is now pending, wherein said plaintiffs demand partition of the following real estate, viz: Situate in Vernon township, Trumbull County, Ohio, and known as part of Wilcox Survey, and bounded: Beginning at the south-east corner of William E. Chapman's land in the centre of the north and south center road; thence west along said Chapman's south line 200 rods, to a corner; thence south 10 rods to a corner; thence west along said Chapman's south line 160 rods to the west line; thence south along the west line to corner of Miles E. Beach's land;—thence east along said Beach's and George Pelton's north line to William E. Chapman's south-west corner; thence along said Chapman's west line to his north-west corner,—thence east along his north line to center of highway; thence along center of highway to the place of beginning, containing about 118 acres. Being the land lately owned and occupied by Erastus Chapman, deceased. And at the next term of said Court the petitioners will ask for an order that partition be made of said premises.

R. B. BARNES,
Atty for Petn'rs.

Dec. 29, 1869-6w.

ATTACHMENT—

Jno. Dabney vs. Wm. Beardsley. Before J. P. Rathbun, J. P., of Bazetta township, Trumbull County, Ohio. The defendant, Wm. Beardsley, will take notice that on the 6th day of Dec. 1869, said Justice issued an order of Attachment in the above action for the sum of twenty-seven 76-100 dollars, and the same will be for hearing on the 22d day of January, 1870, at 2 p. m.

JOHN DABNEY.

Dec. 22, 1869-3t*

ATTACHMENT—

Christianar and Martin, Plt'f's, vs Jesse Hamilton, Def't. Before I. N. Dawson, J. P. of Warren Township, Trumbull County, Ohio. On the 13th day of December, 1869, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of ten and 75-100 dollars.

By GEO. P. HUNTER,
Attorney for Plaintiff's.

Warren, O., Dec. 22, 1869-3t

ATTACHMENT—

Hiram Mowry, Plt'ff. vs. Jesse Hamilton, Def't. Before I. N. Dawson, J. P. of Warren Township, Trumbull County, Ohio. On the 14th day of Dec., 1869, said Justice issued an order of Attachment in the above action, for the sum of nineteen and 40-100 dollars.

By GEO. P. HUNTER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Warren, O., Dec. 22, 1869-3t.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will sell at public auction at the office of the Probate Judge, in Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, on Thursday, the 13th day of January, 1870, at 10 o'clock, a. m., a list of desperate claims belonging to the estate of Martin H. Lattin, dec'd. A schedule of said claims are on file in the office of said Probate.

Terms Cash.

MARY ANN LATTIN,
Adm'x of Martin H. Lattin, dec'd.

Dec. 22, 1869-3t.