Kenyon College

Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange

Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1877

9-28-1877

Mount Vernon Democratic Banner September 28, 1877

Follow this and additional works at: https://digital.kenyon.edu/banner1877

Recommended Citation

"Mount Vernon Democratic Banner September 28, 1877" (1877). *Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1877*. 52.
https://digital.kenyon.edu/banner1877/52

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1877 by an authorized administrator of Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact noltj@kenyon.edu.

Mt. Vernon Democratic Banner.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.] A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—DEVOTED TO POLITICS, NEWS, AGRICULTURE, LITERATURE, THE ARTS AND SCIENCES, EDUCATION, THE MARKETS, &c. [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME XLI. MOUNT VERNON, OHIO: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1877. NUMBER 21.

J. Sperry & Co.

Are Receiving and Opening New Goods Daily.

LOOK AT OUR

DRESS GOODS!

LOOK AT OUR

FLANNELS!

LOOK AT OUR

BLANKETS!

LOOK AT OUR

YARNS!

LOOK AT OUR

SILKS!

LOOK AT OUR

CASSIMERES!

LOOK AT OUR

Gloves and Hosiery!

LOOK AT OUR

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, Wall Paper, Window Shades!

We buy cheap and will not be undersold.

J. SPERRY & CO.

Mt. Vernon, Sept. 7, 1877-w4

GRAND OPENING!

—OF—

STADLER'S NEW CLOTHING HOUSE!

Main Street, Next Door to Armstrong & Tilton's Grocery,

SEPTEMBER 4th!

WITH AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Mens', Youths', Boys' and Children's

FINE CLOTHING,

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Etc.,

Including all the LATEST and MOST APPROVED STYLES.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to visit my establishment and examine the stock whether desiring to purchase or not.

Strictly ONE PRICE and no Deviation!

A. M. STADLER,

MAIN STREET, MT. VERNON.

Sept. 7, 1877-1y

For Rent!

THE valuable property known as the Norton Mills at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, consisting of a Merchant Mill with four run of stones, Custom Mill with three run. Woolen Factory, Warehouse, etc., is for rent. For terms address J. S. DAVIS, Agent.

Sept. 7-w4

The Thomas McDonald Farm.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at Public Auction, on

Tuesday, October 2d, 1877,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the Thomas McDonald Farm, containing about 111 acres, situated on the road leading from Danville to Mt. Holly. There is a good new frame house, log barn, 3 good never failing springs on it, a never failing stream passes through it, over 100 apple trees, peach and cherry trees, grape vines, etc. The land is second bottom and is well adapted to raising grain or stock.

TERMS—$100 in hand on day of sale, $400 in thirty days from day of sale; enough to make one-third of purchase April 1st, 1878; one-third on the 1st of April, 1879, and one-third on the 1st of April, 1880. The deed to be made on the payment of the $400. The deferred payments to bear interest from April 1st, 1878, secured by notes and mortgage on the premises. Possession of house given immediately and the balance of premises April 1st, 1878.

EBENEZER McDONALD,
Executor of Thomas McDonald.

sept7w3

JACKSON'S BEST

Sweet Navy Chewing Tobacco!

was awarded the highest prize at Centennial Exposition for its fine chewing qualities, the excellence and lasting character of its sweetening and flavoring. If you want the best tobacco ever made ask your grocer for this, and see that each plug bears our blue strip trade mark with words Jackson's Best on it. Sold wholesale by all jobbers. Send for sample to C. A. JACKSON & CO., Manufacturers, Petersburg, Va.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE CO. Augusta, Maine.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Cleveland Mt. Vernon & Columbus R. R TIME TABLE.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS	ACCO'N.	L. FRT.	T. FRT
Cininnnati	8,40AM		....	....
Columbus	12,50PM	5,30PM	....	6,00AM
Centerbu'g	1,52 "	6,55 "	....	8,15 "
Mt.Liberty	2,00 "	7,08 "	....	8,32 "
Mt.Vernon	2,18 "	7,30 "	7 00AM	9,07 "
Gambier	2,32 "	7,48 "	7,18 "	9,37 "
Howard	2,42 "	8,00 "	7,40 "	9,54 "
Danville	2,50 "	8,12 "	8,01 "	10,12 "
Gann	3,01 "	8,25 "	8,29 "	10,30 "
Millersb'rg	3,50 "	....	10,13 "	12,14PM
Orrville	4,43 "	....	2,15PM	2,35 "
Akron	5,45 "	....	4,11 "	4,25 "
Hudson	6,24 "	....	6,10 "	....
Cleveland	7,30 "	....	....	....

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS	ACCO'N.	L. FRT.	T. FRT
Cleveland	8,20AM	....	....	....
Hudson	9,40 "	....	9,12AM	....
Akron	10,12 "	....	10,22"	10,37AM
Orrville	11,18 "	....	1,08PM	1,03PM
Millersb'rg	12,17PM	....	4,28 "	2,30 "
Gann	1,13 "	6,08AM	6,18 "	4,15 "
Danville	1,25 "	6,22 "	6,44 "	4,36 "
Howard	1,34 "	6,34 "	7,10 "	4,53 "
Gambier	1,43 "	6,46 "	7,48 "	5'09 "
Mt.Vernon	1,56 "	7,00 "	8,12 "	5'31 "
Mt.Liberty	2,21 "	7,24 "	....	6,20 "
Centerbu'g	2,32 "	7,38 "	....	6,55 "
Columbus	3,40 "	9,00 "	....	9,04 "
Cincinnati	8,00 "	3,10PM	....	....

G. A. JONES, Sup't.

June 4, 1877.

Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway.

SHELBY TIME TABLE.

Trains going South and West—4:45 A. M.; 6:20 A.M.; 12:25 P. M.; 6.50 P. M.

Trains going North and East—9;30 A. M.; 5:00 P.M.; 6:50 P. M.; 10:10 P. M.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

TIME CARD—IN EFFECT, JUNE 24, 1877

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	ACC'M
Leave Chicago	*8,50AM	†9.40PM	....
" Garrett	3,20PM	3,55AM	*600AM
" Defiance	4,54 "	5,27 "	9,10 "
" Deshler	5,48 "	6,23 "	11,35 "
" Fostoria	6,47 "	7,23 "	2,14PM
" Tiffin	7,15 "	7,54 "	3,20 "
" Sandusky	7,10 "	7,45 "	1045AM
" Monroeville	8,00 "	8,30 "	1210PM
" Chicago Junc	8,40 "	9,30 "	1,30 "
Arrive Shelby Junc	9,15 "	10,06 "	3,05 "
" Mansfield	9,44 "	10,36 "	4,28 "
" Mount Vernon	11,13 "	12,06PM	7,40 "
" Newark	12,15AM	1,10 "	9,45 "
" Columbus	5,00 "	3,00 "	
" Zanesville	1,35 "	3,10 "	
" Wheeling	6,00 "	7,40 "	
" Washington	†7,20PM	†750AM	
" Baltimore	8,30 "	9,00 "	
" Philadelphia	†3 10AM	*115PM	
" New York	6,25 "	5,05 "	

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	EXPR'S.	EXPR'S.	ACCOM
Leave New York	*8,15AM	†8,25PM	
" Philadelphia	12,15PM	11,30 "	
" Baltimore	‡4,30 "	*6,15AM	
" Washington	5,45 "	7,55 "	
" Wheeling	8,00AM	10,05PM	4,30PM
" Zanesville	11,55PM	2,10AM	8,50 "
" Columbus	12,40 "	†1,10 "	
" Newark	*2,00 "	*3,15 "	*4,20 "
" Mount Vernon	3,00 "	4,35 "	6,25 "
" Mansfield	4,28 "	6,15 "	10,00 "
" Shelby Junc	4,54 "	6,47 "	1135AM
Arrive Chicago Junc	6,00 "	7,45 "	7,55 "
" Monroeville	6,00 "	9,46 "	....
" Sandusky	6,55 "	10,30 "	7,15 "
Leave Chicago Junc	6,00 "	9,20 "	6,20 "
" Tiffin	7,15 "	8,39 "	1010 "
" Fostoria	7,45 "	9,10 "	11,40 "
" Deshler	8,50 "	10,09 "	1,50PM
" Defiance	9,52 "	11,06 "	3,50 "
" Garrett	11,40AM	1,05PM	8,00AM
Arrive Chicago	5,40 "	6,40 "	

T. P. Barry, West. Pas. Ag't, CINCINNATI. *L. M. Cole*, Ticket Agent, BALTIMORE. *W. C. Quincy*, Gen'l Mauager, NEWARK

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.

CONDENSED TIME CARD,
JUNE 25, 1877.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS	FAST EX.	MAIL.	PAC. EX.	NT. EX.
Pittsburg	11,45PM	6,00AM	9,00AM	1,50PM
Rochester	12,53AM	7,45 "	10,15 "	2,58 "
Alliance	3,10 "	11,00 "	12,50PM	5,35 "
Orrville	4,46 "	12,55PM	2,30 "	7,12 "
Mansfield	7,00 "	3,11 "	4,40 "	9,20 "
Crestline (a)	7,30 "	3,50 "	5,15 "	9,45 "
Crestline (d)	7,50 "	....	5,40PM	9,55PM
Forest	9,25 "	....	7,35 "	11,15 "
Lima	10,40 "	....	9,00 "	12,25AM
Ft.Wayne	1,20PM	....	11,55 "	2,40 "
Plymouth	3,45 "	....	2,46AM	4,55 "
Chicago	7,00 "	....	6,30 "	7 58 "

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS	NT. EX.	FAST EX.	PAC. EX.	MAIL
Chicago	9,10PM	8,00AM	5,15PM	....
Plymouth	2,46AM	11,25PM	9,00 "	....
Ft.Wayne	6,55 "	2,10 "	11,35 "	....
Lima	8,55 "	4,05 "	1 30AM	....
Forest	10,10 "	5,20 "	2,48 "	....
Crestline	11,45 "	6,55 "	4,25 "	....
Crestline	12,05 M	7,15 "	4,35 "	6,05AM
Mansfield	12,35PM	7,44 "	5,05 "	6,55 "
Orrville	2,30 "	9,38 "	7,10 "	9,15 "
Alliance	4,05 "	11,15 "	9,00 "	11,20 "
Rochester	6,22 "	1 21AM	11,06 "	2 00PM
Pittsburg	7,30 "	2,30 "	12,15 "	3 30 "

Trains No. 3 and 6 run daily. All othe s run daily except Sunday. F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.
Dec. 4, 1876.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Ra'y PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 24, 1877, TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

EAST BOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 7.	Accom.
Columbus	12:55 PM	†8:00 AM	*1:00 AM	....
Newark	1:55 "	9:25 "	2:02 "	....
Dresden J.	2:46 "	10:28 "	2:50 "	....
Coshocton	3:13 "	11:05 "	3:19 "	....
Dennison	4:20 "	12:45 PM	4:25 "	†440AM
Cadiz Junc	5:12 "	1:56 "	5:15 "	5:40 "
Steub'nvi'e	5:59 "	2:55 "	6:05 "	6:40 "
Pittsburg	7:45 "	5:30 "	7:50 "	9:30 "
Altoona	12:05 AM	....	12:20 PM	5:55PM
Harrisburg	3:55 "	....	3:55 "	10:55 "
Baltimore	7:45 "	....	7:35 "	....
Washi'gt'n	9:12 "	....	9:07 "	....
Philad'lp'a	7:35 "	....	7:20 "	3:10AM
New York	10:35 "	....	10:15 "	6:35 "
Boston	8:30PM	....	8:45 AM	4,45PM

Pullman Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars

ATTACHED TO ALL THROUGH TRAINS.

WEST BOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS	No. 32.	No. 6.	No. 10.	No. 4.
Columbus	†1:00AM	*6:25AM	*3:50PM	10:00AM
Springfi'ld	....	10:10 "	8:30 "	....
Dayton	....	....	6:50 "	1:15 "
Cincinnati	6,35 "	10:55 "	8:00 "	3:10 "
Louisville	....	....	12:55AM	7:45 "
Urbana	....	8:03 "	5:35PM	....
Piqua	....	8:58 "	6:40 "	....
Richmond	....	10:36 "	8:30 "	3:15 "
Indianap's	....	12:55PM	11:25 "	6:15 "
St. Louis	....	9:00 "	8:30AM	....
Chicago	....	8:30 "	....	....

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Trains do not stop where time is omitted.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS, through without change, from Columbus to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York.

Parlor and Sleeping Cars from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, and Washington, without change.

SLEEPING CARS through from Columbus to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago without change, making close connections at these points for the South, West and North-West.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Pass. and Ticket Agent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manages,
GENERAL OFFICES, COLUMBUS, OHIO.
June 24, 1877.

JOB PRINTING, in all Colors, promptly and cheaply executed at this office.

The Banner.

Our California Correspondence.

AUSTIN A. CASSIL'S LETTERS.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 1, 1877.

EDITOR BANNER—This place has a population of about 15,000, is the largest city in Southern California, and is destined to be the third city in the State, in wealth, population, and business enterprise. It is situated in the lovely Los Angeles Valley, which is clothed in perennial verdure. The view from the surrouding elevated plateaus or "Mesas"—as they are here called—is very fine. At the Southern end of the city the valley opens out into a broad plain and to the South-east as far as the eye can reach, the valley and plain are covered with beautiful orange groves, thrifty vine-yards, flower and vegetable gardens, and fields of golden grain. Although Los Angeles is contiguous on the east to a large extent of low, moist land, it is comparatively free from malaria, as the sea breeze seems to lift and bear it away. Los Angeles is not particularly healhty. There are many places in Southern California which are more so. There has been a moderate crop of grain in Los Angeles county on account of the quantity of moist land. Irrigation has been reduced to a science, more nearly here than elsewhere in the State. It is the great orange country and that article will continue to be its staple and representative product.

Los Angeles City is a flourishing place, but has many and antagonistic elements in its society. The Spanish, Mexican and Greaser element are happily fast fading into insignificance, but at present they make their influence felt very perceptibly. Los Angeles has a future whose brilliancy is dependent to a great extent upon the course pursued by her present population. Shortly after my arrival I took a horse-back ride out to

SAN GABRIEL MISSION,

About ten miles distant, arriving in time to catch a beautiful effect from the ocean fog and morning sun; the latter shining down through and back of the fog, which had partially risen, gave to the whole landscape a checquered appearance, tinting the orange groves and vineyards with beautiful shades of green, the flickering shadows chasing each other like hosts upon the field of battle; the mountains in the back ground shining like burnished gold in the gorgeous rays of the morning sun, each crag and crevice and mountain peak, lit up with a gorgeous light, all formed a scene on which the eyes delighted to linger, and which passed away only too soon.

Presenting letters of introduction, and passing through one or two orange and lemon groves and banana gardens, I visited the Old Mission Church, through which I was shown by the priest in charge, who looked and talked like a descendant of the old Spanish Padres, as he very likely was. Detailing as he went along, the early history and privations of the Mission fathers, he led me through the body of the church, which is a low, oblong structure, built out of *adobe*, or sun-dried bricks, its walls being from five to six feet in thickness, and its foundations treble that amount. The pavement of the *nave* is laid in "breer," a pitchy substance that exudes from the ground in this vicinity and is used in making pavements, which are something similar to our concrete pavements in the East. From this he led me through the chancel to the vestry, in which were stowed many of the rude images and robes used by the early fathers. He then showed me numerous historic ruins in the vicinity, among others the immense cauldrons, where, in early days, soap was manufactured, this being a staple, if not the principal, article of commerce. These furnaces and basins were still almost all intact, having originally been constructed in a very substantial manner. My next objective point was

"SUNNY SLOPE,"

The beautiful place of S. T. Rose, about two miles North-east of the Mission. Mr. Rose is the representative orange and wine producer of this country. He manufactured no less than 22,000 gallons of brandy last year, and annually sells millions of oranges. He has 100 acres in orange trees of all ages, from the young sprout to trees 19 years old. He says that an orange tree will bear a crop sufficient to pay the expenses of that year in 10 years from the seed. A budded tree will bear in much less time, four or five years or less. But he does not approve of budding, claiming that it does not produce as large or as fine a crop. Orange trees at the age of 15 will average 1,000 oranges per tree. He has trees that bear 3,000 each. There are no orange trees in the country that have arrived at maturity. His oldest are 19 years of age, and he believes that they will bear under favorable circumstances to the age of 100 years or over. Orange trees 5 years old can now be purchased for 75 cents each and younger in proportion. They can be transplanted at any age. He transplanted two at the age of 19, and they are doing finely. The price of oranges at present for the producer ranges from $17.50 to $20 per thousand. He sold his for $22.50. Mr. Rose also manufactures wines and brandies largely, manufacturing not only the product of his own ranche, but buying up all the grapes he can in the vicinity. His estimate is 15 pounds of grapes to one gallon of white wine, and more than twice that much for port. He is a member of a New York house, through which he disposes of most of horticultural products. He owns all the sources of his water supply, and estimates that if he had to buy water it would cost $5 per acre per annum. Mr. Rose is a very genial gentleman, cultured and refined, and possesses a large factor of success in his thorough acquaintance with that branch of horticulture in which he is engaged.

From Mr. Rose's, I rode over to the ranche of Mr. Titus, also a great orange-grower, where I stopped a few moments to gather some oranges, there being none on Mr. Rose's trees now. Oranges ripen in January and February.

Near Mr. Titus's I stopped to visit the old Spanish lady claimed to be 138 years old. If her family is to be believed she is undoubtedly very aged, as they say her third child died 13 years ago, at the age of 89 years.

After lunch at the Mission, I returned to Los Angeles by way of Pasadena, which is the name given to the combined Indiana colony and Lake Vineyard Tract.—The Indiana colony is a joint-stock company, of which A. O. Porter is President, and C. H. Watts Secretary, composed principally of Indiana people, its capital stock being divided into 200 shares of $250 each. This company was organized in 1873, and men sent out to purchase land. These men bought 40,000 acres, situated about seven miles North-east of this place The original stockholders divided 1,500 acres of this among them, allotting 7½ acs. to the share, and holding the remainder, together with the water privileges in common. After purchasing the 4 000 acres and paying all the necessary expenses, there still remains a balance on hand, which was invested in constructing water works, building reservoirs and laying pipe. Water is now distributed to every part of the improved portion, so that each land-owner can attach his hose at various points along his branch pipes and irrigate any portion of his land, sprinkle his garden or put out any incipient fire on his premises, the water system being as perfect as in any city. The colony has a man employed to look after the pipes, &c., and to pay him an assessment is levied upon each land owner of 25 cents for 25 inches of water for three hours, letting the water on two hours gratis. They irrigate the orange trees about once in six weeks.

The first house was built in the Spring of 1874. Several more were put up that year and quite a number the year following and now there are between 60 and 70 dwellings in the colony, and at a recent school election a vote of 73 was polled.—The colony has one or two churches, school house, numerous social, literary and industrial organizations, and a state of society that, as far as my acquaintance extends, is good.

Whether the colonists will make this a financial success or not I cannot pretend to say. They will have "a hard row to hoe" for a few years, until their orange trees, vines, &c., come into bearing but after that if the market remains at its present status, they will undoubtedly make money. One thing, however, is certain, they will have one of the most delightful places on this green earth, in which to live. For many of the above facts, I take pleasure in acknowledging my indebtedness to D. M. Berry of Los Angeles.

AUSTIN A. CASSIL.

THE OHIO REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Its Veritable Essence Freed from Humbug.

New York Sun.]

The Republican party in Ohio is pure and good. Its office-holders (with the exception of Index Noyes, who has been sent out of the country) have never been detected in rascality; and they will endeavor to remain undetected in the future, as in the past.

The National Republican party is also good and pure; wherefore the voters of Ohio should love and cherish it.

Under the circumstances, and for the time being, we approve of Mr. Hayes; but this approval must not be construed to mean a disapproval of those who disapprove of him. We admire his beard, and rejoice in the peculiar beauty of his fine blue eyes. His Southern policy is well intended, but—

Hell is paved with good intentions. The negro must be protected by Federal bayonets.

A pure civil service is a good thing before elections. An efficient civil service (like that which sent Mr. Hayes $10,000 last year to carry this State with) is a better thing.

We demand a good, honest currency—one which shall cheat our creditors out of ten per cent. of our indebtedness.

By the kind permission of Mr. Stanley Matthews, leading attorney for the Hon. Thomas A. Scott, we disapprove the Texas-Pacific subsidy job until after election, when Congress meets.

We view with alarm the present difficulties between capital and labor, and sympathize alike with poor and rich. We loudly demand that Congress pass laws insuring good wages for all employes and guaranteeing satisfactory dividends to their employers; for we want the votes of the one class and the money of the other to carry this State in October for a distinguished statesman whom it were idle to mention by name, inasmuch as the majority of the citizens of Ohio have probably never heard of him.

Anthony Howells, Esq.

The Democratic Convention of Ohio did itself in nominating for the office of State Treasurer, Anthony Howells, Esq., of Massillon, a gentleman eminently fitted to perform the duties of the office, and in every respect worthy of confidence and support. Throughout the Tuscarawas and Mahoning Valleys he is well and favorably known, and indeed is hardly a stranger in any of the iron and coal producing regions of Ohio. Mr. Howells is one of the most substantial and enterprising business men of Massillon, and his relations of a business character extend beyond our narrow limits. He is associated with Gen. James Lee, in the Volcano Furnace Company, and together they control a number of coal mines, some of which are the most productive in the Massillon region. Mr. Howells has assisted personally in the opening and working of some of these mines.

Mr. Howells is a careful, calculating, honorable business man. He has contributed largely to the development of the mineral resources of this region and has been eminently successful in his ventures. His intercourse, particularly with the hundreds of laborers which he employs, has always been of a friendly and humane character. He once delved in the mines, knows the dangers and temptations to which coal miners are exposed and is always ready to listen to their just demands. He is a friend of the laboring man.

It was by his own energy, perseverance and labor that Mr. Howells rose to the position he now occupies. His character and business standing are above reproach. The large interests which he now controls, and those he formerly controlled in Mahoning county, are sufficient indications that the Treasury of the States will be well guarded and the funds judiciously handled, should Mr. Howells be called upon to take charge of the money bags.—*Massillon American*, (*Rep.*)

Speech of Hon. R. M. Bishop,

Democratic Candidate for Governor.

Delivered in Cincinnati, on Monday Evening, Sept. 16th, 1877.

There was a grand meeting of the Democracy of Cincinnati, at the Sixth street market place on Monday evening, Sept. 16th. The platform was occupied by a number of distinguished gentlemen. Hon. Milton Sayler, Hon. D. W. Hill of Defiance, Judge Smith of New Orleans, Hon. Samuel F. Hunt of Glendale, Hon. Geo. W. Boyce, Hon. James Fitzgerald being among the number. The first speaker introduced was Hon. R. M. Bishop, the venerable candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket. As he approached the front of the platform and looked down on the sea of upturned faces, he was greeted with hearty applause. He adjusted his glasses, drew a roll of manuscript from his pocket, and in a clear, full voice read the following speech, which was listened to with the closest and most respectful attention, and was loudly applauded at the close.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: As most of you know me personally, you know that I am not in the habit of making public speeches. But, in view of the important position for which I am asking your suffrages, I feel that I ought to say a few words to you, and especially so as you are my friends and neighbors.

For more than thirty years I have lived among you. During that time I have tried by industry and fair dealing to merit your respect and confidence. My time has been mainly occupied with business matters. I have given little or no attention to the graces of rhetoric or the charms of oratory. Therefore I do not come before you with excellency of speech, but to say a few plain words to the people who know me best, and for whom I entertain a feeling that I can poorly express in words.

I claim no special merit, because I am not a professional speaker. Some may regard this as a reason why I am not fitted for the Gubernatorial chair. With such I will have no controversy. I understand too well the habits of our American life to expect any other conclusion. Candidates for almost every office within the gift of the people have been in the habit of discussing their claims before the public.—Hence it would be too much to expect of you not to prefer a brilliant orator instead of a practical business man for your standard-bearer in a contest like this. And yet it may be that we have reached a time in our political affairs when the people prefer less talk and more work—fewer words and greater deeds. And, should I spend the time which is usually occupied by gubernatorial candidates in stumping the State, in a thorough and conscientious preparation for the responsible duties of the office, it may be that, if elected, I will be all the better qualified to serve you than if I should prove myself in this canvass to be a great stump speaker. While I have not been in the habit of making public speeches, it has been my habit to hear or read most of the important speeches made by our ablest men, and I do not think I ever heard or read a more remarkable speech than that made by my worthy opponent on the evening of his nomination at Cleveland.—That this speech was a bid for the votes of what is denominated the workingmen can scarcely admit of a doubt, and that he clearly over-reached himself is just as evident to every candid person who will carefully examine what he said.

Now I claim to have as much sympathy for the workingmen as my opponent or any one else. I believe in the divine mission of labor, and delight to honor the noble sons of toil who have done so much and are still doing so much to build the foundations of prosperity for this great country. For, after all, honest labor is the basis of our individual and national prosperity.—But while I feel this way, and would honestly do every thing in my power to help every laboring man to the fullest enjoyment of all the privileges and benefits that he can rightfully claim, I can not and will not do this at the expense of law and order, or in the name of an unmanly crusade against capital. That the respective claims of capital and labor may be better adjusted than they are at present is, I think, quite possible. But that this can be done by breaking down one or the other, I do not for one moment believe. Capital and labor are mutually dependent on each other. What is the interest of one is the interest of the other also. If the capitalist can not proceed without labor, neither can the laborer be remunerated without capital.—That one may have sometimes a temporary advantage over the other is quite probable, but this is just as likely to be one as the other. It seems to me that the time has come when this whole subject should receive the most thoughtful consideration of our wisest statesmen. And whatever can be done ought to be done as early as practicable, to meet not only the present emergency, but any that may likely arise in the immediate future. We ought not to have in this country a recurrence of the scenes through which we have recently passed. Doubtless many sincere workingmen believed they had good reason for their course in seeking redress for their wrongs. But there ought to be a way provided in which redress can be had without destruction of the material resources of the country; for such destruction, in the long run, only adds to the hardships of the workingman.

To meet this emergency the Republican platform suggests a very doubtful expedient. That much may be accomplished by arbitration in all such matters, I think no one will dispute. But this arbitration can not be of the nature of that provided by the Republican platform. We have already had quite sufficient experience to indicate the result when the settlement of these matters comes into the hands of our Government officials. Once establish a bureau for the practical management of our railroads, and it will not be long before the corruption of the past years in reference to Congressional jobbery on railroad matters will be more than quadruled, while the workingman will be made to suffer in every instance. For if these decisions are to be influenced by bribery—a thing which our past history painfully suggests—then capital will have all the advantage, and the workingman will have no means of redress at all. That something might be accomplished by a Committee of Arbitration mutually agreed upon by the parties in contest I think is not only probable, but quite certain. But, while this is less objectionable than the plan proposed by the Republican platform I do not even suggest it as the most practical way to meet the question. That has been forced upon us. The fact is I do not think any hasty and crude notions ought to be accepted as a political creed upon a subject of such vital importance. But I am not without hope that, after thoughful consideration, the relations between capital and labor may be adjusted that there shall be henceforth no clashing between them, and should I be elected to the office for which I am a candidate, I will certainly, so far as my official position will justify do my utmost to effect this adjustment on terms beneficial alike to the laborer and the capitalist.

Another vital question meets us at the very threshold of this canvass. It is not a new question, but it is one, like Banquo's ghost, that "will not down." I need scarcely tell you that I refer to the money question. Our platform on this question is definite and emphatic. It meets the issue fairly, and we are ready to go before the people on its utterances. It demands the repeal of the Resumption Act, and in this demand I verily believe it speaks the wish of an overwhelming majority of the voters of this State. Not that these voters are opposed to resumption at the proper time, or in favor of a wild and unnecessary inflation, as has been frequently charged. This is not what our platform asserts.—That platform says: "As a means of relieving the distressed portions of the community, and removing the great stringency complained of in business circles, we demand the immediate repeal of the Resumption Act." It will be seen that this clause of our platform charges the stringency in business circles, and much of the distress of the people, to the Resumption Act, and consequently demands its immediate repeal. Now what else can produce our present financial troubles if it be not, in a great degree, produced by that same Resumption Act? When was our whole land more bountifully blessed with an abundant harvest? When did health smile on us more benignly than at the present time? When were all the material elements of prosperity in the country more signally manifest than in this year of our Lord 1877? And yet the cry of hard times comes up from every quarter of the land. What we propose is that accompanying this cry shall come up from every quarter the unqualified demand for a repeal of the Resumption Act—that very act which is to-day paralyzing our business energies, prostrating our commercial and manufacturing interest, and bringing untold distress to thousands of our fellow-citizens.—Let no one be alarmed at the cry of inflation. This pass-word of the demagogue is now well understood. We do not ask for inflation, but we ask for justice. We are unwilling to pay our taxes to the Government, and then have that Government speculate on us to our own great pecuniary disadvantage. We ask for justice in this respect, and I trust that Ohio will send such news to Washington, after the October election, as will teach our law-makers a lesson that they will not dare to refuse to heed. On this subject the Republican platform is dumb. It neither says one thing nor the other, and hence I suppose the Republican party do not regard this as a question of any importance whatever, or what is more probable, it is a question that the party leaders were afraid to handle, and hence they have sought relief where Dr. Holmes found it, in the case of the organ-grinders:

> "Silence, like a poultice, comes
> To heal the blows of sound."

Doubtless the discords in their Convention were such that, when the time for silence came, it was a great relief to the party managers. But I am greatly mistaken if honest Republicans are going to be satisfied with this non-committal policy. Nor do I believe they will vote to sustain a party which gives nothing but silence in response to the people's demands for a remedy to help them in their present sore distress.

Of course I am in favor of the silver dollar. And I am in favor of it, too, just as our platform expresses it. Let us "restore to silver its monetary power," and not with the "ifs," and "doubts," the "shalls" and "shan'ts, the "cans" and "can'ts," which characterize the Republican platform utterance. We want the silver dollar of our fathers, without any ifs, without any doubts; and I believe that is precisely what the voters of the State want, and will so declare at the October election.

And now, fellow-citizens, I must close. I told you in the beginning that I was no public speaker. and yet if I do not stop, you will charge me with, at least, making an effort to speak, however poorly I may succeed. One thing, however, you must allow me to say. I have no doubts concerning your patriotism, and consequently I shall expect you to give a good account of yourselves at the polls when the time comes for you to emphasize the principles for which we are contending.

Mr. Bishop and the State Committee.

From the Plain Dealer.]

The *Leader* lit down on a statement in an *Enquirer* special, regarding a rumored "misunderstanding between the Hon. R. M. Bishop and the most prominent members of the State Central Committee on the subject of Mr. Bishop's assessment for campaign purposes," like a hawk on a field mouse; but we are willing to rest the question of the truth or falsity of that rumor, upon the statement made by Mr. Bishop to a *Leader* reporter, who interviewed him on Monday, as given in the *Leader's* own account of that interview:

Reporter—Mr. Bishop, I called to ask something in regard to this report which the *Enquirer* has made about there having been a misunderstanding between the committee and yourself in regard to furnishing funds for the campaign.

Mr. B.—Well, sir, there is but one thing to say about that, and that is, that THERE IS NOT A SINGLE WORD OF TRUTH IN IT. THE SUBJECT OF MONEY WAS NOT MENTIONED, EVEN IN THE COMMITTEE ROOM, and I told the *Enquirer* man so. He has probably corrected it in his paper before this.

Reporter—Did you or your sons promise money to the committee as an inducement for the nomination?

Mr. B.—*Nothing of the kind. The matter was not considered at all.* The fact of the matter is, I was not taken up on any such grounds. I was nominated simply because my friends urged that I was a business man and not a politician.

We don't think it necessary to say anything further on the subject.

Treatment of Wool.

A superintendent of a Western factory gives the following hints as to the treatment of wool:

1. If possible, don't let the fleece get filled with chaff, by feeding your sheep at straw stacks. If you cannot feed them through racks, it is better to scatter the straw or hay about the yard, next to the fence. It is a decided injury to the fleece if the sheep feed at the straw stack.

2. Don't defer shearing too long, as the fleeces are apt to become cotted wool, which is only worth half price.

3. Wash wool well, or not at all, as poorly washed or dingy wool will command in market scarcely more than straight unwashed. In many parts of Minnesota, the facilities are evidently not sufficient for fleece washing, and in such places it is better not to attempt to wash it.

4. Whether washed or unwashed, fleeces should be properly tagged and each fleece should be tied up by itself in not too hard or solid a bunch. For tying up wool use only what is known as wool twine. Never use jute twine, as it gets into the wool and can be got only with difficulty. Many manufacturers will reject wool when tied up with such twine.

5. In taking wool to the market, don't put it in a wagon box with clay, straw. or chaff in the bottom, and cover it over with hay, expecting when you reach a market, to get a good price, as many do. If you expect to get a full price, treat your wool as though you considered it worth something yourself. It matters not what is to be sold, whether French silk or raw wool; the more neatly it is put up, or gotten up, for market, the quicker it will sell and the higher price it will command.

Secretary Sherman and the Farmers and the Debtor Class.

Mr. Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, has spoken. He spoke at Mansfield last Friday night.—When he was known that he would speak in that city on Friday night, there went up to him from all parts of the country, the hope that he would speak words as to the question of Resumption that would lift up the hearts of the financially depressed and the despondent. But, alas! he spoke no such words. On the contrary, he spoke words that must deepen their depression and augment their despondency.

When, in his speech, he reached the question of specie payments, he said:

"What I mean by Specie payments is simply that *paper money ought to be made equal to coin*, so that when you receive it, IT WILL BUY AS MUCH BEEF, CORN OR CLOTHING AS COIN."

And he should have added, "lower wages for the operative and farm hand;" for farm produce cannot be reduced in price from what it is now without reducing the wages of the farm hand, nor can clothing and manufactured articles be reduced in price without reducing the wages of the operative in the manufactory and tailor shop and shoe shop. The reduction of their wages go hand in hand with the reduction of the price of beef, corn and clothing as surely as that cause and effect go together. This proposed reduction in the price of the necessaries of life on the surface may seem well enough. If the tailor and shoemaker can buy as much of the necessaries of life with paper money when it shall have been brought up to an equality with gold, and the farmer can buy as much of the things that he needs with paper money as with gold as he can now, the change would seem to make no perceptible difference, and if the relative purchasing power of paper money will not be increased, wherefore the necessity of driving headlong to Resumption?

Fight for Life With a Mad Dog.

The Boston Journal says: A fearful encounter with a mad dog occurred in Bridgwater, N. H., on Thursday last. On the afternoon of that day a large mastiff entered the house of Widow Huckings and sprang at the throat of a young woman, a daughter of Mrs. Huckings. She threw up her arm and the dog bit her in the right hand. The mother, who was in another room, hastened to her assistance, when the dog sprang at her, biting her in the same way. The dog then ran down the road to the house of Gilman Fletcher. Here a small pet dog was tied in front of the house The mastiff sprang upon him and killed him. Mr. Fletcher, who was the only one at home, raised a window to ascertain what the trouble was, when the dog bit him in the left arm, making an ugly wound. Mr. Fletcher then seized a pair of large tongs and stepped to the door, when the dog sprang at his throat. A blow from the tongs knocked him back, but he instantly rallied and made another spring with the same result. Thus the fight continued for a long time, the dog becoming more infuriated at every blow, when finally he succeeded in driving his fangs into Fletcher's right arm, tearing the flesh into shreds. It was now a fight for life, and by a desperate effort the dog was given a blow that partially stunned him. This was promptly followed up, and the dog was soon despatched.

Kind Words—Why Use Them?

1. Because they always cheer him to whom they are addressed. They soothe him if he is wretched; they comfort him if he is sad. They keep him out of the slough of despond, or help him out if he happens to be in.

2. There are words enough of the opposite kind flying in all directions—sour words—cross words—fretful words—insulting words—overbearing words—irritating words. Now, let kind words have a chance to get abroad, since so many and so different are on the wing.

3. Kind words bless him that uses them. A sweet sound on the tongue tends to make the heart mellow. Kind words re-act upon the kind feelings which prompted them, and make them more kind. They add fresh fuel to the fire of benevolent emotion in the soul.

4. Kind words beget kind feelings toward him that loves to use them. People love to see the face and hear the voice of such a man.

Kind words are therefore of great value in these hard times.

☞ James O'Neill is acting "Antony" in Chicago, and defending himself against a woman who has sued him for support as his wife. He used to be a file-cutter in Cleveland, and in answer to her complaint he swears he became acquainted with her there, but never married her. Her name is Nettie Welsh. He also says the only wife he has ever had is the one he married in New York last spring.

☞ Irish moss is gathered in the bay near Scituate, Mass. The water is clear, and the "mossers" in their boats can easily see to gather with long rakes bunches clinging to the rocks below. The preparation of the moss for market consists simply of washing and packing. Brewers use it largely instead of higher priced isinglass.

☞ A correspondent from the seat of war, on the Russian side, writes to a London paper: "Put a Turk in a ditch, give him a gun, a sackful of cartridges, a loaf of bread, and a jug of water, and he will remain there a week or a month under the most dreadful artillery fire that can be directed against him, without flinching."

☞ A young man whom Prof. King had invited to accompany him in a balloon ascension at the fair in Rutland, Vt., went to the grounds laden with a big basket of lunch, an ulster overcoat, a fur cap, a pair of artic overshoes, a whole change of winter clothing, an electric heater, a canteen, an opera glass, and a life preserver.

☞ A schoolma'am in Meriden, Conn., is so unpopular that the school committee was requested by the heads of families to dismiss her. The committee refused, and and all the children have been withdrawn from the school. The teacher goes to the school room every day, stays there alone, and draws her wages regularly.

☞ London has had several marked dramatic failures already this season. A dramatization of Wilkie Collins's "Dead Secret," with Kate Bateman in the principal part, was unsuccessful at the Lyceum. George Fawcett Rowe, in "Brass," was hissed for a week at the Haymarket. A similar fate befell "Fates and Furies."

☞ Marshal MacMahon refused to allow Thiers' papers to be searched. He might have done it according to the French law which authorizes the ransacking of the desks of men who have held high office, on the presumption that something might be found of importance to the State.

By peculiar process in manufacture Freeman's Extracts retain their delicate flaver with three-fold strength.

JOHN WESLEY HARDIN.

The Captured Outlaw for Whom the Rewards Aggregate $20,000.

Dallas, (Tex.) Herald.]

His father was a preacher who lived in Southwest Texas. As a boy he was remarkably quiet, and gave no evidence of the terrible passions which, in after life, made him thirst for blood. When almost sixteen years of age, and while the State was under military rule, a darky on his father's place provoked him, and he shot him. For this he was arrested and placed under guard of some soldiers who started to Huntsville with him. As he was only a boy they did not watch him very closely and at night lay down to sleep. Hardin arose in the night and killed every one of them. This outlawed him. His next act was the murder of Jack Helm, out of which grew the Sutton and Taylor troubles, Hardin siding with the Taylors. His father and brother got mixed up and were taken out and hung in Western Texas. From this time on he was a desperado of the worst order. Missouri and Kansas became the field of operation, and before he left them he added many more to the death list. In those State there are at present large rewards offered for him. From there he came back to Texas, and kept the border in a state of terrorism. His last murder was the killing of Webb, the Deputy Sheriff of Brown county, at Comanche. It is estimated that in various sections of the country there are over twenty thousand dollars of rewards offered. Hardin is a young man, about twenty-seven or twenty-eight years of age, five feet eight inches and one-half in height, weighs 150 pounds, has flaxen hair, blue eyes, and not an unpleasant countenance.

A Few Good Conundrums.

What is the difference between a spider and sea gull?—One has his feet on a web and the other has a web on his feet.

Why is a handsome cab a dangerous carriage to ride in?—Because the coachman drives over your head.

Why are lawyers and doctors safe people by whom to take example?—Because they practice their professions.

What is the difference between a soldier and a sailor?—The one pitches his tent, the other tars his ropes.

Why is chloroform like Mendellsohn?—Because it is one of the great composers of modern times.

What is the difference between a hungry man and a glutton?—One longs to eat and the other eats too long.

When were there only two vowels?—In the days of Noah, (no a) before you and I (u and i) were born.

Why is a good resolution like a fainting lady at a ball?—Because it ought to be carried out.

Why is a strap of an omnibus like conscience?—Because it is an inward check on the outer man.

When is butter like Irish children?—When it is made up into little Pats.

Why is a handsome girl like a mirror? Because she is a good-looking-lass.

Why is a pretty lady like an oat cake? Because she is often toasted.

What is the greatest hardship in the world?—An iron steamer.

What is the best thing to do in a hurry? —Nothing.

Which is the ugliest hood ever word?—Falsehood.

What grows bigger as you contract it? Debt.

Startling Disclosures in Scioto.

PORTSMOUTH, O., September 21.—The most startling disclosures have been made public this afternoon, which show that in four years past the tax-payert of this county have been systematically robbed of over $70,000 and five years remain to be investigated. The investigation has been quietly made during the past three weeks by Captain Gharky, a prominent Republican and expert book-keeper. The disclosure will prove disastrous to the Republican county ticket, as Republican officials and candidates are implicated. The Times will publish to-morrow the particulars, upon the authority of Captain Gharky, one of our oldest and most respected citizens.

☞ The Auburn News prints the story of the marriage of an Auburn girl, some years ago, to a circus man, while the company was wintering there. When summer came the fellow went off with the show, and his wife heard nothing of him till lately he sent for her to come to him in a Western town, where he was dying. She went, helped him to pass in his checks and received his bank-book, with credits amounting to $35,000.

☞ The late Mr. Crazy Horse is described as being thirty-two years of age, six feet in height, slender, and light in color. His check bones were not high; his features were small and delicate; his expression was gentle and sad; he was taciturn and absent minded. Reckless daring on the war path and a magnetic influence over his followers gave him prominence among the hostile Sioux.

☞ Davenport was buried in Woodlawn, New York, instead of Greenwood, where so many of the histrionic profession are laid. Forrest was buried in Philadelphia and Charlotte Cushman in Mount Auburn. Old Booth died while traveling on the Mississippi, and it is said was borne to the family residence near Washington.

☞ Col. Ingersoll, in a speech in California, last summer, offered a money reward to anybody who would prove that Tom Paine died remorseful. The New York Observer offers to produce several witnesses. As Paine died in 1809, those who have personal knowledge on the subject must be very old.

☞ Gov. Vance appears to be known as a joker. A Southern paper respectfully chronicles that the Governor "told one of the Episcopal clergymen, recently, that it was against the Scriptures to divide the diocese; for, did not St. Paul say," said the Governor, "'Let there be no division among you'."

☞ Gen. Joe Johnston is credited with the statement that both sides were greatly demoralized after the first Bull Run battle, and that he now believes it would have been better for the South if the North had won that battle, for then the war would probably ended there.

☞ Two intoxicated young men were riding behind a slow horse in Kansas City. They came to the bridge over the Kaw river, and one said banteringly that he could swim across quicker than the horse could go over the bridge. He jumped into the water and struck out, but was drowned.

When the disorders of Babyhood attack your Baby use at once Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and notice its rapid and beneficial effect. 25 cents per bottle.

Continuous effort impoverishes the blood unless it be kept pure by suitable food and (when needed) Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture.

The Banner.

Official Paper of the County.

L. HARPER, Editor and Proprietor.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO:

FRIDAY MORNING..........SEPT. 28, 1877.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
RICHARD M. BISHOP.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JABEZ W. FITCH.
SUPREME JUDGE,
JOHN W. OKEY.
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT,
RICHARD J. FANNING.
ATTORNEY GENERAL,
ISAIAH PILLARS.
TREASURER OF STATE,
ANTHONY HOWELLS.
SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
JAMES J. BURNS.
MEMBER OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
MARTIN SCHILDER.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
JOHN H. BENSON, of Morrow County.

Democratic County Ticket.

Representative—ABEL HART.
Auditor—LEE A. BELL.
Treasurer—LEWIS BRITTON.
Recorder—SAMUEL KUNKEL.
Commissioner—MOSES DUDGEON.
Infirmary Director—ANDREW CATON.

☞ *I am neither a Crusader, a Murphyite, a Know-Nothing nor a drinker. When elected Mayor on the Citizens' ticket, some eighteen years ago, I enforced the laws, as I shall propose to do if elected Governor. I am not a fanatic or a politician. I believe in legislation in the interest of the people and in no laws that oppress or degrade society or the people.—Hon.* R. M. BISHOP, *Democratic Candidate for Governor.*

Our Supplement.

Judge Thurman's speech, delivered at Marion, on Saturday afternoon last, is issued in a Supplement which accompanies this week's BANNER. It will bear a careful and thoughtful perusal. The Judge reviews in a masterly manner, the Louisiana and Florida questions, and exposes the daring frauds which prepared the way for the inauguration of a fraudulent "President." He congratulates the country upon the victory of the Democratic policy. He speaks of the corruption in the administration of public affairs; of that Civil Service Reform, furnishing valuable information that is new to the country. He names three causes of the depression of business—labor-saving machinery, taxes, and the appreciation of the currency. He doesn't think it right to name a day for resumption, but believes that we should grow up to resumption gradually, and asks if we are not getting to specie payments fast enough. He is squarely in favor of the full restoration of the old silver dollar. He demands a revision of the tariff laws and a rigid public economy. His speech is one of the most sensible of the campaign, and should be read by every citizen, whether Democrat or Republican.

☞ Judge Taft declined to debate with Colonel Lew Campbell, "the Butler pony," as he had no desire so be flayed alive.

☞ Vote a full Democratic ticket from top to bottom. Don't scratch a name.—Don't trade votes for either love or money.

☞ Sam Carey claims that the workingmen will poll 40,000 votes in Ohio.—But Sam was always a tremendous blowhard.

☞ General Grant has returned to London, after an extended journey through Scotland, and is again acting the part of a lion on British soil.

☞ There is a report that Hayes will soon ask John Sherman to hand in his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury. We don't believe it.

☞ The New York *Sun* offers a prize of 50 cents for the best essay on the question which is the sillier, Hayes or Key. Here is a chance for genius!

☞ Let every Democrat become a self appointed committee of one to see that all Democrats in his school district, ward or township, vote on the 9th of October.

☞ "Lies like a Turk," used to be a maxim once; but in the way of telling big stories about their war victories the Russians can beat the Turks all to pieces.

☞ Governor Tom Young does not hesitate to express the opinion that the Democrats will carry Hamilton county, owing to the indiscreet speeches of Communistic West.

☞ The Beaver (Pa.) *Argus*, a Radical paper, nominates Governor Hartranft as a candidate for President in 1880. No man carrying such a name can ever reach the Presidency.

☞ Let Ohio follow the example of California, and elect a Democratic Legislature, and then we will have two Democratic United States Senators from the glorious Buckeye State.

☞ General George B. McClellan is the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey. As the State has a decided Democratic majority his election may be regarded as an assured fact.

☞ The friends of monopoly will vote the Republican ticket. The friends of honesty and reform will vote the Democratic ticket. Between the two it is not hard for intelligent men to choose.

☞ Governor Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, accompanied the Presidential circus through Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia, and was everywhere introduced by Mr. Hayes as "an honest and patriotic [illegible]."

☞ That political bummer, Stanley Matthews, calls Ex-President Andrew Johnson, "a traitor," and yet, Secretary Evarts, when in Nashville last week, eulogized Mr. Johnson as a patriot and honest man.

☞ "My Confederate friends," is the way Hayes spoke of them as he passed [illegible]gh Kentucky and Tennessee, with [illegible] Presidential circus and menagerie.—[illegible]he "Bloody Shirt" will now be permitted [illegible] take a rest.

☞ Bear in mind that a vote in favor [illegible] West, the Republican candidate for [illegible]vernor, is an indorsement of John Sherman's threat—the "Resumption Law must, [illegible]ll and will be inforced." All in favor [illegible] a repeal of the resumption law should vote the Democratic ticket.

☞ Gen. McClellan says, in Harper's Magazine, that our army looses a larger proportion of officers killed in time of peace than the British army losses in peace and war together. Taking the number killed in the half century from 1804 to 1854, and deducting the losses during the wars of 1812, of Mexico, of Florida, and the Black Hawk, and consider the intervening peaceful periods, the percentage of killed is greater to the whole force than that of the British army in the same period, though Great Britain was at war nearly the whole time.

☞ The Columbus *Journal* has over a column of announcements for Republican meetings in different parts of the State; and while such patriots as "Private" Dalzell, Wm. H. West, De Gollyer Garfield, "General" Geo. A. Sheridan, Charley Foster, and Stanley Matthews are announced as speakers, we fail to see the names of Columbus Delano, R. C. Kirk, Colonel Cooper, J. C. Devin, or any of our Mt. Vernon orators in the list. Why is this thus?

☞ The Columbus correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* (Rep.) is of the opinion that if the Radicals secure a majority in the next Legislature of this State, John Sherman is the dark horse that will carry away the Senatorial prize. That is just what we have all along said. A vote for a Republican candidate for the Legislature, is therefore a vote to send this "architect of ruin" back to the United States Senate.

☞ Thurlow Weed, now within two months of four score years of age, has finally withdrawn from politics, by resigning his membership of a New York Republican committee. Mr. Weed has had an eventful career, having learned the art of printing before he was fifteen, served in the war of 1812, for which he still draws a pension, and for fifty years an editor of more or less importance.

☞ The Republicans have a sweet lot of candidates on their State ticket. West is an avowed Communist, and we have the authority of the Urbana *Union* for the statement that Vogeler, candidate for Lt. Governor, is an infidel. While a member of the School Board in Cincinnati a few years since he was one of the leading spirits in excluding the Bible from the Public Schools in that city.

☞ A decision just rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States is possibly interesting to a large number of litigants. The court holds that when a creditor after judgment obtained against him, transfers to his wife property purchased with money for which he is responsible, the transfer is not sufficient to protect the property against the creditors of the insolvent husband.

☞ When the Presidential circus reached Lynchburg, Va., on Monday, the blatherskite, Key, Hayes' Postmaster General, excused himself from speaking, on the plea that no matter what he said the newspapers found fault with him. If Key had not made an ass of himself in saying silly things, there would be no occasion to set up a pitiful whine at this late day.

☞ Nearly a dozen of the strikers who bore a conspicuous part in the late railroad riots are now in prison in Warren county, N. J., awaiting trial. One and all they profess the sincerest penitence and regret the folly which made them the dupes of mischievous men, who have abandoned them to their fate. They are thoroughly cured of striking.

☞ By their aggressive movements in Herzegovina, the Montenegrins will revive the insurrection in that province, and cause intense annoyance to the Turks, who resent deeply defeats inflicted by their ancient foes. The exigencies of the Ottoman Army in Bulgaria prevent the Porte from sending more troops against the victorious mountaineers.

☞ Hon. J. W. Okey, our candidate for Supreme Judge, was born in Monroe county, of which he was Probate Judge for six years, and then served ten years on the Common Pleas Bench. He is now a member of the Revision Code Commission, having been appointed by Governor Allen. He is a learned jurist and a popular gentleman.

☞ Because Hon. R. M. Bishop, the next Governor of Ohio, has seen proper to attend many of our County Fairs, and become acquainted with the people, the Radical papers take occasion to abuse him.—The truth is, Mr. Bishop makes hosts of friends wherever he goes, and this is what worries the supporters of Communist West.

☞ The latest Savings Bank explosion that has come to our notice is that of the "Fidelity" at Chicago, John C. Haines President, which closed its doors on Monday. It had about 7,800 depositors, to whom is due about $1,300,000. John Sherman's death-dealing contraction policy is now being felt all over the land.

☞ West was chairman of a committee of the Ohio Legislature in 1863, and reported it was all right to arrest Doctor Olds and other citizens without due process of law, and incarcerate them in Ft. Lafayette and other places. Such is the man the Republican party would like to make Governor of Ohio! God forbid!

☞ Notwithstanding the "order" of Hayes, forbidding office-holder from meddling in politics, all the Government clerks are to be sent home to vote. As Hayes has adopted the Democratic policy towards the South, it would be in accordance with the eternal fitness of things for these clerks to vote the Democratic ticket.

☞ Every man who wants harder times than we now have should vote the Republican ticket. If the Republicans carry Ohio it will strengthen John Sherman's hands, and he will proceed to enforce the resumption law, no matter how many humble homes he destroys or how many bankrupts he makes.

☞ There is no disputing the fact that Hayes has met with grand receptions at every point he has visited in the South.—His "conciliatory" course, especially in overthrowing the Radical Governments in South Carolina and Louisiana, has made him very popular with the entire "rebel" population.

☞ The latest Bank explosion was that of the Savings Bank at Wolfsboro, New Hampshire, which closed doors on Friday, owing its depositors $450,000. And yet John Sherman tells us that this is the most prosperous country in the world.

☞ Another Chicago Savings Bank has gone up a spout. It was called "The Merchants', Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank," but this great name didn't save it. As usual, the depositors were mostly poor people.

"As a Personal Favor."

Some of the Republican candidates are going around among their Democratic acquaintances, and begging them, *as a personal favor*, to give them just one vote this time, and they will never ask for the like again. These are no times to confer *such* "personal favors." Democrats, you have an excellent ticket of your own, composed of the very best men in the county—men of the highest character and every way qualified for the positions for which they have been nominated; and it is a duty you owe to yourselves, your party and your country, to give them your cordial and undivided support. No Democrat should aid, directly or indirectly, in keeping the Republican party in power—a party that, by its suicidal and oppressive financial policy, has brought distress and ruin upon all the industrial interests of the country.

Workingmen, Be Not Deceived!

There is no longer any doubt of the fact that this "Workingmen's Movement" was started by the Republican leaders for the express purpose of carrying the Legislature, so as to elect John Sherman, or some other contractionist and "architect of ruin," to the United States Senate. It is only in Democratic or close counties, where the Republicans will "work up" this dodge. Workingmen should not be deceived by any such shallow device. The Democracy are now and always have been the true and reliable friends of the mechanic and laboring man; and they may rest assured that until the Republican party is driven from power there is but little hope of better times in this country.

The California Triumph.

The Democratic victory in California is even more decided than at first reported. The San Francisco *Examiner* of the 13th, says the full returns indicate the Legislature will stand 84 Democrats to 35 Republicans, and 1 Independent, divided as follows:—Senate—29 Democrats, 10 Republicans, 1 Independent; House—55 Democrats and 25 Republicans—Democratic majority on joint ballot, 48! And this with the apportionment rather against us than in our favor. Now, Democrats, for Ohio!

☞ Secretary Sherman has made all the necessary arrangements for the Treasury clerks to come back to Ohio to vote, so that they may assist to secure a Legislature that will elect him to the United States Senate. This only goes to show that Hayes' Civil Service Reform is a transparent humbug.

☞ If the legally elected President of the United States, Samuel J. Tilden, had gone over the South making gushing buncombe speeches, after the style of His Fraudulency, Rutherford B. Hayes, oh, wouldn't the Radicals "make Rome howl" with their denunciations?

☞ Nearly all the Governors elect have been lawyers. Now the people propose to have a change, and elect a business man—a merchant—one who can sympathize with and help to foster the great mercantile interests of the country. That man is "Uncle Dick Bishop."

☞ Mr. Bickam, of the Dayton *Journal*, nominates Hayes as a candidate for a second term. Since General Comly, of the Columbus *Journal*, has gone to make his home among the Cannibals, Bickam will play the roll of exclusive toady to his Fraudulency.

☞ General James A. Walker, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, has come out boldly against any form of repudiation of the state debt, declaring that "repudiation is larceny: forcible readjustment is highway robbery."

☞ We would not be in the least surprised if Hayes, during his tour in the South, should proclaim himself in favor of "paying the rebel debt," and "pensioning rebel soldiers." All his utterances show that he is rapidly progressing in that direction.

☞ "Better times undoubtedly are here," says the New York *Tribune*. We are really glad to hear it, and hope you will not be so selfish as to monopolize the entire article. Do pray send a little slice out this way so that we can place it on exhibition.

☞ Here's indubitable evidence of a "revival of business:" The Circleville flouring mill in 1868 sold for $11,000, and in 1870 sold for $18,000, and for which $17,000 has been offered within three years, sold at a recent Sheriff's sale for only $5,800.

☞ The Russian loss during the unsuccessful bombardment of Plevna, is placed at 20,000—a fearful and crushing defeat for an army that, after crossing the Danube, expected to march right straight to Constantinople without any serious opposition.

☞ Some of Judge West's friends are becoming alarmed for him. They see in his insane rantings upon the stump the wreck of a once noble mind overthrown, and are beginning to seriously speculate how to withdraw a madman from the campaign.

☞ Hon. John Beatty, of Columbus, one of the leading Republicans in Ohio, expresses the belief that Communist West will be beaten 75,000. There is no doubt about West's defeat, but we think Mr. Beatty's figures are a few hundred too high.

☞ "Smiler" Colfax, even if he is a lame-duck Republican, has some good ideas. He says that the hard times are caused by the contraction policy of the Republican party. Yet the contraction goes on, notwithstanding the hard times.

☞ The Democrats of Ohio have only ten days more to work before the great battle of the 9th of October, and every hour of that time should be spent in efforts to insure the success of the only party that can save this country from utter ruin.

☞ The Republican papers studiously avoid making any reference to the overwhelming Democratic victory in California. They will probably be equally silent when Ohio sends her thundering response to the Golden State.

☞ Tweed is still telling all he knows about his own villainous career; but as he says that he had Republican as well as Democratic pals, the Republican papers cease to take any further interest in his narratives.

☞ The Sandusky *Register* says that Squire Green, the colored Republican candidate for the Legislature, is opposed to Stanley Matthews for United States Senator and does not indorse Hayes' Southern policy.

Death of Senator Bogy.

Hon. Lewis V. Bogy, United States Senator from Missouri, died at his residence in St. Louis, on Thursday, Sept. 20th. Mr. Bogy was born in St. Genevive, Missouri, on the 9th of April, 1813; was educated in the common schools; in early life was a clerk; afterward studied law in Illinois, and then at the law school in Lexington, Kentucky, where he graduated in 1835, and commenced practice in St. Louis; was elected several times to the State Legislature; was Commission of Indian Affairs in in 1867 and 1868; while practicing law devoted much of his time and means to developing the mineral resources of his native State; was one of the projectors and friends of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain railroad, of which he was for two years President; and was elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing in 1873 and ending in 1879, serving on the committees on Indian Affairs, Land Claims, and Education and Labor. It is said that when a boy he drew up a resolution, which he signed, sealed and gave to his mother for safe keeping, declaring that he would give himself no rest until he reached the United States Senate. This laudable ambition was fully gratified.

The Ewing-Matthews Debate.

In the course of the recent debate between Senator Stanley Matthews and General Thomas Ewing, the latter charged that Mr. Matthews was a party to a bargain with Southern Senators, whereby it was agreed that the fraudulent count should go on, in consideration of which Mr. Hayes would recognize the Democratic Governments in South Carolina and Louisiana. This Mr. Matthews emphatically denied, and dared Mr. Ewing to produce the proofs to sustain his charge.—Probably what would be regarded as legal proof cannot be obtained until an investigation by Congress takes place. On this subject the Baltimore *Sun* says:

There are hundreds of witnesses to the fact that Mr. Matthews repeatedly sought out Southern Congressmen and others at the Capitol and at the hotels, urged them to allow the electoral count to proceed and assured them that everything would be made right for the South. As this whole matter will undoubtedly be investigated by a committee of Congress, it will be seen whether Mr. Matthews, when put under oath, will have the hardihood to deny the promises which he made in the presence of those to whom the promises were made.

"President" Hayes and the "Rebels."

It is a significant fact that the men who get up these grand receptions for "President" Hayes in the South are Democrats and Ex-Confederates, and that the Republicans, Carpet-baggers and negroes are conspicuously *non est*. The simple reason for this is, that Hayes has turned his back upon the Republicans and all their cherished principles, and has planted himself fairly and squarely upon the Democratic Pacification Platform. Mr. Hayes has only done what John Tyler and Andrew Johnson did before him—abandon the party that put him in power, for the good of the country. Now, if Mr. Hayes will go one step further, and turn all the Republicans and Carpet-baggers in the South out of office, and give their places to his admiring friends the Ex-Confederates, the Southern people will probably be as well pleased as if Mr. Tilden was in the White House.

Furious Storm in Louisiana.

A terrible and disastrous storm visited the vicinity of New Orleans on the 20th.—The town of Milneburg, on Lake Ponchartrain, was four feet under water, and the loss to the Railroads and citizens amounted to $50,000. The Parish Court House and many dwellings were unrooted and the debris carried through the air for an immense distance. Nearly every fence has been blown down and the pecan trees are all destroyed. Fortunately there have been no lives lost, but many will bewail the destructive storm. The wind was so fierce that it was dangerous to leave the shelter of houses, as the air was filled with flying fragments of slate, brick, timber, and tree branches. The loss on the rice crop is estimated at thirty per cent. which will bear heavily on planters. The storm has been one of the must severe ever experienced in Louisiana.

A Mere Nightmare.

Stanley Matthews, in the debate at Alliance, said that the hard times now is a mere *nightmare!* General Ewing, in reply to Matthews, said: "Is it a mere nightmare that made yonder manufacturing establishment, which cost $35,000 a few years ago, sell at forced sale the other day for $9,000? Is it a mere nightmare that has thrown three hundred and fifty men out of employment in this very little city, and makes them wander around the streets fearful for the coming winter and anxious for their wives and little ones? Sir, this is not a mere *nightmare*—it is a DREAM REALITY, brought about by the policy of the Republican party."

A Fatal Toadstool Feast.

Mrs. Jas. St. Clair, wife of a man living on Lake street, Cleveland, cooked some mushrooms last week, which attracted the attention of a rent-collector named Duffy. On Saturday Duffy put in an appearance with what he pronounced a fine lot of mushrooms, but which in reality were toadstools of the most poisonous quality, which he gave to Mrs. St. Clair, who cooked them, and of which herself and two children ate heartily. In the evening all were taken very sick, and remained so until Sunday evening, when both children died. Mrs. St. Clair was in great agony during the night and on Monday her life was despared of.

Why Secretary Sherman Didn't Accompany the Presidential Party.

The New York *Sun* says: The important business which has detained Secretary Sherman in Washington while the other members of the Cabinet are gadding about the country, is now satisfactorily explained. He stayed to look after Ohio and civil service reform. The result of this self-sacrificing devotion to business is that the Ohio clerks in the Treasury Department (and a goodly lot they are) have been fixed up for going home to vote the Republican ticket next month. Score one more bull's-eye for civil service reform.

☞ Senator Conkling is making a square fight against usurper Hayes, in the selection of delegates to the Republican State Convention in New York. As far as heard from Conkling has won a complete victory. There will be "music in the air" when that Convention assembles.

☞ Whatever may be the result of the Ohio election, one thing is certain, viz: that Stanley Matthews has no earthly chance of being re-elected to the United States Senate. He is a dead cock in the pit.

Destructive Fire in the Patent Office, Washington.

Damage Estimated at Nearly Half a Million of Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Patent office building is on fire. The flames broke out in the model room and burnt the roof, and is blazing furiously. All the engines in the District have gone to the scene.

1:30 P. M.—At this writing the fire is under control. Most of the damage is confired to the upper stories.

Several fire companies from Baltimore arrived about 12:30. The time from making the application for them to their arrival in the city was less than an hour.

2:30 P. M.—The number of models is variously estimated at from fifty to seventy-five thousand. A number of the more important were on exhibition and storage in the west hall, which, with the north hall, is completely wrecked and the roofs burned.

The fire at this time—2:30—is confined to the attic on the east hall, from which nearly all the models have been removed to the lower floors.

The loss in rejected models will be very great to the Government.

In the Patent Office building are all the offices subordinate to the Interior Department except the Pension Office.

3 P. M.—The fire is now confined to the northwest corner and is under control.

[Last Night's Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The fire originated from spontaneous combustion among a lot of non-patented chemical material stored in the attic on the Ninth street front. No fire was made in the conservatory to-day, nor had any been made in the building.

The principal loss falls upon the Patent office. The original copy of the Declaration of Independence and relics of General Washington were saved, as was also the Franklin printing press. Nearly all the specifications and original drawings of the Patent office are safe, and from these, models can be reproduced, if necessary.

Many clerks of the Interior Department, Land, Patent, Indian and Pension offices, have been ordered on duty to-night assorting papers and books, and drying all which have been damaged by water. The military are on guard duty at the building where they will remain until all records and public property shall be secured.—None of the Land Office records have been destroyed by fire, but many are seriously damage by water. The records of the Application division, the office which first receives applications from patentees, and of which papers no copies ore made, were saved. The most valuable models saved were those relating to sewing machines, firearms, printing presses, looks, safes, etc. The models of reapers, mowers and various agricultural implements were destroyed.

A temporary building will be erected at once.

The damage to the building is variously estimated from $300,000 to $500,000, while that growing out of the destruction of models and other valuables belonging to the Patent Office, are almost incalculable. The arches which formed the ceiling of the second story and upon which the floor of the third story rested, are so badly damaged by heat and water that many of them must be torn down. The marble of the outer walls is considerably discolored by the flames and cracked in many places.—It is supposed the fire had been smouldering beneath the roof, which was not fireproof, for some hours before it was discovered. Two or three fires occurred in the neighborhood of the Patent office, caused by sparks from that building. Losses small.

The total amount of models destroyed will not exceed 60,000.

Murderous Pistol Fight in the Streets of Richmond, Ky.

Four Men With Bullets in Their Brains.

RICHMOND, Ky., September 20.—This beautiful little city was to-day the scene of one of the most desperate and bloody affairs ever recorded in the annals of the old Commonwealth, resulting in the instant death of four men.

Something near a year ago Jasper Maupin shot and wounded John Bowman.—The affair created intense excitement, and the friends of the parties speedily arrayed themselves on opposite sides. Ever since there has been bad blood and a very bitter feeling among these hostile factions, and open collisions have been with difficulty prevented. Maupin was arrested, and held to bail for his appearance at court. The case was to come up for trial, and consequently the friends of both parties in large numbers came to town to be present at the hearing. Exactly how the trouble began has not been ascertained; but at about half past five o'clock this afternoon the two factions came together on the street.—Firing began at once, and for several minutes a continuous fusilade was kept up.—Spectators fled the streets, and left them to the sole occupancy of the active participants.

When the firing ceased the dead and wounded were picked up and cared for by their friends. Four men were found dead, each with a bullet through his brain.—Their names are John Bowman, John Cornelson, Jasper Maupin and Kit Ballard. All these were men of families, and resided in the vicinity of Kingston, in this county. Maupin and Bowman were the leader of their respective factions, but it is not likely that their death will result in bringing the terrible vendetta to an end.—Some of their friends will rush into the breach caused by she death of their champions, and the end is not yet. Several arrests have been made, and many others will follow,

☞ United States Marshal Wallace, of South Carolina, expresses the opinion that the Southern people care nothing about Mr. Hayes or his policy; and that while feasting him, and showering upon him smiles and huzzas, their chief object is to create the impression that they pre-eminently fitted to hold office. Wouldn't it be a little funny, any how, for Hayes to turn out a few thousand Radical Republicans and fill their places with these "erring brothers."

☞ The latest Railway swindle that has come to light, is that of the West Philadelphia (Market street) Passenger Railway Company. It appears that fraudulent stock to the amonnt of $750,000, above the $500,000 authorized by law, has been issued, which was privately disposed, of little by little and was mostly put as collateral security for loans obtained in the different Philadelphia Banks. This swindle has been in progress since 1870.

☞ There is considerable dissention in the Democratic ranks in Hamilton county—confined almost exclusively to the county ticket—some of the unsuccessful candidates being determined to defeat those who were more fortunate than themselves. Cannot Uncle Dick Bishop sprinkle a few drops of the Balm of Gilead on these sore-headed individuals?

☞ A cable despatch announces the melancholy tidings that Le Verrier, the distinguished astronomer and savant, who has been for many years the Director of the Observatory at Paris, and one of the most eminent men of science in Europe, died Sunday morning, in the 67th year of his age.

☞ The Democracy of Ohio are doing double the amount of political stump work that the Republicans are; and if we are not very much mistaken its fruits will be manifest on the 9th of October.

PERSONAL.

President Lincoln's monument at Springfield, Ill., is nearly completed. The groups of statuary are being lifted to their places.

The grave of Gen. Israel Putnam, at Brooklyn, Conn., is said to be marked only by a few stones and a fallen and defaced slab.

Mr. Irish, Democratic candidate for Governor of Iowa, is the first native of that State ever nominated to that particular office.

Mary L. Swan and Adele S. Hutchinson, graduates of the Boston School of Medicine, are practicing successfully in Minneapolis.

Mr. Archibald Forbes, the great war correspondent of the London Daily News, receives $5,000 a year, whether he is employed or not.

Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague paid $2,000 a yard for some lace a few years ago, and now her husband's business paper sells for 2½ cents on the dollar.

General Forrest, the ex-Confederate, who was supposed to be at the point of death, has passed the crisis of his disease and is now recovering.

When General Grant was away from Washington he didn't burden the newspapers with speeches. There were some good points about Grant.

Hon. W. E. Smith, Republican candidate for Governor of Wisconsin, is a Scothman, fifty-three years old, and is a wholesale grocer in Milwaukee.

Dr. Goodwin, who prescribed pills, potions and powders for the late James Lick, has presented his little bill to the estate, this account amounting to $7,000.

Colonel Bob Ingersoll offers to bet the editor of the New York Observer $1,000, that neither Paine nor Voltaire recanted their infidelity on their death-beds.

Mlle. Adele de Rothschild and Baron Edmond de Rothschild, grandson of the founder of the great banking house, are to be married at Frankfort next month.

Col. W. T. Pelton, Mr. Tilden's nephew, has been elected director of the New York Elevated Railway Company, and proposes hereafter to let politics severly alone.

Grace Greenwood remarks that the story of her seeking and obtaining a divorce from her husband is a lie, and desires the gossips to let her private affairs alone.

Rochester Democrat: President MacMahon resembles President Hayes in one particular. He doesn't want anybody but himself and his friends to talk politics."

Ann Eliza Young is negotiating with a New York publisher to secure the early publication of her book on Mormonism.—It promises to contain some startling revelations.

Mr. Montgomery Sears, the wealthy young Bostonian, who was married the other day to Miss Choate, gave his bride a wedding present of a residence costing $110,000.

M. Thiers died in the little iron bed, scarcely larger than a child's, which he had used for fifty years. It was wheeled into the small drawing room where he had breakfasted.

The Pope must originally have been a man of Sampsonian constitution, inasmuch as he has been "growing weaker" for the last ten years and is yet able to get up at 7 o'clock in the morning.

Dr. Wilcox, of Hartford, will accept the Yale professorship, which has been offered to him. He will begin his work immediately, but will not leave his home in Hartford, and will still practice there.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Vote for Bishop and the repeal of the Resumption Act.

Judge West edited a Know-Nothing paper in Bellefontaine in 1854.

"The hell invented scheme of forced resumption" is the way General Tom Ewing puts it.

It "would not surprise" the New York Herald, if the Republicans lose the Fall election.

The Xenia Gazette, Republican, says: "Stanley Matthews is dead weight to the Republican party."

The Lebanon Gazette says: Gen. Durbin Ward is spoken of as a candidate for United States Senator.

General George W. Morgan addressed an enthusiastic Democratic meeting at Zanesville on Saturday evening.

Hon. Thos. F. Thompson, of Warren county, a leading Republican and member of Constitutional Convention of 1873, refuses to support Judge West.

"The way to resume is to reusme," says Horace Greeley. John Sherman knows a trick worth two of that. "The way to resume is to bankrupt" is his motto.

The Cincinnati Commercial declares that Gen. Garfield "was allowed, through lack of intelligence and attention, to spoil the State platform of the Republicans."

Nearly all the leading Democratic United States Senators have come to the front to disclaim any purpose to attempt to change the organization of the Senate.

A Business Man for Governor.

The workingmen say they are tired of voting for and supporting politicians for office and therefore they propose to renounce their allegiance to the old party organizations. We beg leave to inform them that the Democratic nominee for governor is neither a lawyer or politician. Mr. Bishop is a man of business affairs.—His life has been busy and profitable. He has toiled on a flat-boat, kept country store, plowed and hoed, worked his way to an honorable competence, and is at the head of one of the largest wholesale establishments in his line in the State of Ohio. He has succeeded by tireless industry, unquestioned integrity and the application of unerring business principles to his affairs. The people of Ohio wisely believe that he will carry into the Executive office of the State the practical sagacity that has brought him success in his private affairs. The intelligent voters of Ohio relish the idea of having a business Governor.—*St. Clairsville Gazette.*

Suicide of a Murderer.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 23.—In September 1875, an old man named Davis, a resident of Leetonia, Ohio, was murdered and robbed by Thomas Mead, a young man living at Palestine, Ohio. Mead was arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung, but a year ago last May he escaped from jail. Detectives have been on his track since then, and to-day he was discovered at the house of his father in Limaville, a small village near Alliance. Mead refused to surrender, and fired upon the officers. They returned the fire, wounding Mead, who, seeing escape impossible, blew his own brains out rather than be captured.

Republicans and Tramps.

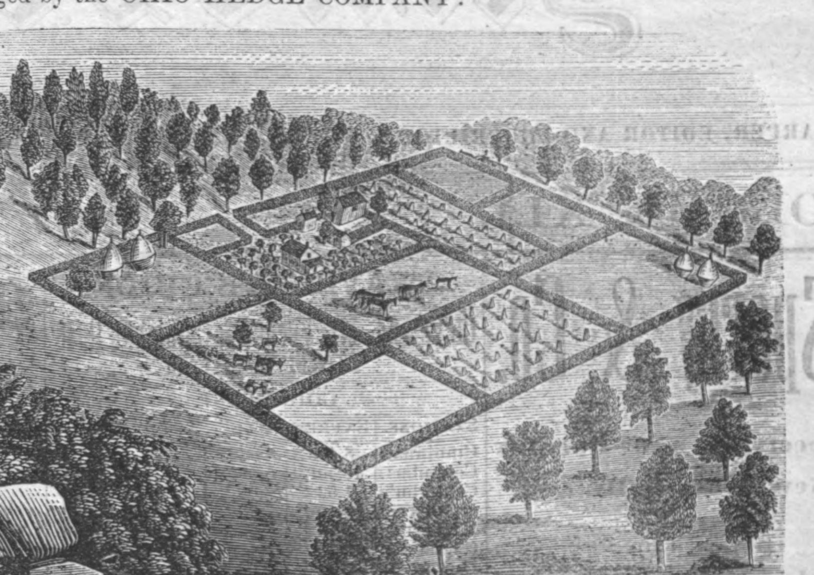
The Ohio Republicans are down on tramps, and they consider every poor renter who moves once a year a tramp. They passed a registration law last winter which disfranchises every man who has lived less than a year in the township, village or ward in which he offers to vote without registering.—*Kansas City Times.*

The first duty of the next Democratic Legislature of Ohio will be to repeal this iniquitous, unnecessary and oppressive Registry Law.

OHIO HEDGE COMPANY,

No. 71 North High Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

This cut represents the farm of JACOB BAUM, St. Paul, Pickaway county, O., hedged by the OHIO HEDGE COMPANY:



TESTIMONY OF JACOB BAUM.

St. Paul, Pickaway Co., O., August 10, 1875.

This is to certify that the Ohio Hedging Company planted 300 rods of hedging for me, in the spring of 1871, which they trimmed, pleached, wired down and pruned, during the season of 1875, and which is completed in every particular, and turns all kinds of stock, small and large. The said company also planted 302 rods in the spring of 1875 with like good success, and which I can say is doing splendidly; and I have further given them a contract for the season's planting of 1876. For my complete hedge, as it left their experienced hands, I would not accept five dollars per rod and be deprived of it. I am satisfied that they are the right men in the right business. JACOB BAUM, (since dec'd.)

The above cut represents the PATTERN and METHOD used by the OHIO HEDGE CO. IN WIRING DOWN A HEDGE.

TESTIMONY OF MARTIN C. HORN.

Martinsburg, Knox Co., O., Sept. 15, 1877.

This is to certity that I have examined a hedge on the farm of Robert Robison, on the Fredericktown road, wired, trained and pruned by the Ohio Hedge Company, and must say, I am well pleased with the system. It is a complete protection against the smallest animals, and very ornamental. I can fully recommend this company to the farmers of Knox and adjoining counties, as men who fully understand the system of hedging. I would advise all farmers to patronize this company, in fencing with hedge constructed in this way, and only wish all my brother farmers could see it. M. C. HORN.

From WM. BELL, Jr., Ex-Secretary of State.

At the request of Mr. Young, of the Ohio Hedge Company, I visited the place of Thomas Ewing Miller, of this city, and was afforded a most excellent opportunity to see the contrast between that portion of his hedge that has not and the portion that has undergone the process of wiring or plashing, and find it my duty to say that while I found the portion that had not been wired so open and scattered as to render it entirely useless as a protection, I find that the wiring or plashing system has wrought a most wonderful improvement on the old style system of hedging, and has produced a fence which for beauty and durability I can most cheerfully recommend to every citizen who is in any way concerned, as by it the fence is made so dense as to furnish the most complete protection against all kinds of stock. Mr. Young, of the Ohio Hedge Company, I have known well for some time, and know him to be a very prompt and deserving gentleman in the line of his business, and therefore commend him to the confidence of all with whom he may be brought in contact in a business point of view.

Columbus, Ohio, July 27, 1877. Very Respectfully, WM. BELL, Jr.

Mt. Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, June 28, 1977.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify, that I have been growing a hedge on my farm for the past six years, and most of my hedge was as fine as any in the country, but as it gets older the lower limbs drop off, so that it will turn no kind of stock except cattle and horses. I engaged the Ohio Hedge Company to wire down the poorest part of my hedge the past spring, and, to my surprise, the shoots have come out all along the canes, making a base so thick that it will turn chickens, pigs, geese, or anything else. I will further say that if I had it to do over again, I would let the company have the contract to set it out, grow and complete. I am satisfied that it would be cheaper and properly trained to turn stock. I can recommend them to the farming community of Knox and adjoining counties, as men who fully understand the subject of hedging.

V. PRICE,
One mile west of Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

OCTOBER ELECTION!

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1877.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION!

The State of Ohio, Knox County, ss:

IN PURSUANCE of a law of the State of Ohio regulating Elections therein, I, JOHN F. GAY, Sheriff of the County aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and make known that the

Second Tuesday of October,

In the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, being the ninth (9th) day of said month, is, by the Constitution and Laws of said State, appointed and made a day on which the qualified electors of said county shall meet at their proper places of holding elections in their respective Townships and Wards, between the hours of 6 o'clock, a. m. and 6 o'clock, p. m. of said day, and proceed to elect by ballot the following State and County Officers, to-wit:

One person for Governor of the State of Ohio;
One person for Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Ohio;
One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio;
One person for Attorney-General of the State of Ohio;
One person for Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio;
One person for Treasurer of the State of Ohio;
One person for School Commissioner of the State of Ohio;
One person for Member of the Board of Public Works of the State of Ohio;
One person for State Senator in the 17th and 28th Districts, composed of the counties of Knox, Holmes, Morrow and Wayne;
One person for Representative to the State Legislature;
One person for County Auditor;
One person for County Treasurer;
One person for County Recorder;
One person for County Commissioner;
One person for Infirmary Director.

And whereas, the Legislature of Ohio, at its last session, passed a law providing for an amendment of articles four and eleven of the Constitution organizing the Judiciary of the State of Ohio. Those voting at said election in favor of such amendment shall have placed upon their ballots the words: "Judicial Constitutional Amendment—Yes." The voters who do not favor the adoption of said amendment shall have placed upon their ballots the words: "Judicial Constitutional Amendment—No."

And whereas, also, the Legislature of Ohio, at its last session, passed an Act authorizing Free Banking in this State, and requiring the electors to vote for or against the same at the general election in October next. Therefore, at said election, the electors desiring to vote for its approval shall place upon their ballots, "For the free Banking Act," and the voters not approving it, shall place upon their ballots the words, "Against the free Banking Act."

And pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, entitled, "An Act relating to Jurors," passed February 9, 1831, I hereby notify the Trustees of the several Townships in said County that the following is the apportionment of Jurors for the ensuing year made in conformity to said Act, as returned to me by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of said County, to-wit:

Jackson Township		4
Butler	"	3
Union	"	4
Jefferson	"	4
Brown	"	5
Howard	"	4
Harrison	"	3
Clay	"	3
Morgan	"	3
Pleasant	"	3
College	"	3
Monroe	"	5
Pike	"	5
Berlin	"	3
Morris	"	3
Clinton	" and Mt. Vernon	25
Miller	"	3
Milford	"	4
Liberty	"	4
Wayne	"	6
Middlebury	"	3
Hilliar	"	5

An Act to regulate the election of State and County Officers, passed May 3, 1852, provides "That at elections to be holden under this Act the polls shall be opened between the hours of six and ten o'clock in the morning and closed at six o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

JOHN F. GAY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Mount Vernon, Sept. 14, '77.

$55 TO $77 a week to Agents. $1 Outfit FREE. P. O. VICKERY Augusta, Me.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Armstrong & Tilton,
vs. } Knox Common Pleas.
George W. Wright.

BY VIRTUE of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Knox Co., Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in Mt. Vernon, Knox county, Ohio,

On Monday, Oct. 15th, 1877,

At 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following described lands and tenements, viz: Situated in the City of Mt. Vernon, in the County of Knox, in the State of Ohio, a strip twenty-eight (28) feet wide, off the west side of lot No. four hundred and seventy-eight, in Thomas addition to said City, to be taken off said lot by a line parallel with McKenzie street, and ten (10) inches east of the body of the house situated on the same, the line passing between the two houses on said lot, reserving therefrom on the south end of said lot, the right of an Alley, twelve feet wide, extending from McKenzie street eastward.

Appraised at $1,000.
Terms of Sale—Cash.

JOHN F. GAY,
Sheriff Knox County, Ohio.
McIntire & Kirk, Att'ys. for Pl'ff.
Sept.14-w5$9

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Charles R. Hooker,
vs. } Knox Common Pleas.
Mary Wirt, et al.

BY virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Knox County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in Knox County, on

Monday, Oct. 22d, 1877,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, the following described lands and tenements, to wit: Being lot No. 324 in the City of Mt. Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, also part of lots 328 & 329 in the City of Mt. Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, bounded as follows: Beginning on the west line of said lot No. 329 at the north-west corner of a tract heretofore conveyed by David Potwin and wife, to David and Joseph Travis, or one of them, thence east to the Alley; thence north 66 feet; thence west to Mulberry street; thence south 66 feet to place of beginning.

Lot No. 324 appraised at....................$4,000
Parts of lots No. 328 & 329 at..............$400

TERMS OF SALE—One-third in hand on day of sale; one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months from day of sale. The deferred payments to draw interest at 8 per cent. and secured by mortgage on the premises.

JOHN F. GAY,
Sheriff Knox County, Ohio.
McClelland & Culbertson, Att'ys. for Pl'ff.
Sept.21-w5$9

Sheriff's Sale—In Partition.

Cynthia Hawk, et al.
vs. } Knox Common Pleas.
Mary E. Bryant, et al.

BY virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Knox County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in Knox County, on

Monday, Oct. 22, 1877,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: Being part of the South-east quarter of section 24, township 8, range U. S. M. Lands, Knox county, Ohio, bounded on the West by lands of John R. Phillips and Ely Bixby. On the South by lands of said Ely Bixby. On the East by lands of Thomas Field and on the North by the North line of said quarter. Estimated to contain fifty acres, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on day of sale; one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with mortgage notes on premises sold to secure deferred payments.

JOHN F. GAY,
Sheriff Knox County, Ohio.
McClelland & Culbertson Att'ys for Pl'ff.
Sep21w5$8

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Catherine Pratt,
vs. } Knox Common Pleas,
James W. Miller.

BY virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Knox county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in Knox county, on

Monday, Oct. 15th, 1877,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described lands and tenements, to-wit:—Lots or parcel of land, lying and being in the first quarter of the sixth township, of the thirteenth range, U. S. M. lands, in said county, more particularly described as being Lot number thirty-four, and marked in the plat of the survey of Peter Davis's form, South of Mount Vernon, recorded in Book "H H," of the record of land titles in said county, at page 2, reference to which is hereby had for greater certainty of description.

Appraised at $300.
Terms of Sale—Cash.

JOHN F. GAY,
Sheriff Knox County, Ohio,
D. C. Mongomery, Atty. for Pltff.
sept 14w5$9

THE BANNER.

MOUNT VERNON,.....SEPT. 28, 1877

BISHOP and FITCH

Honest Government and Better Times!

HON. FRANK H. HURD,

OF TOLEDO,

—AND—

Hon. George Arthur,

Will address the Citizens of Knox County, upon the living issues of the day, at the

COURT HOUSE,

Tuesday Evening, October 2, 1877.

Let the people turn out in their strength and hear these able and eloquent orators.

Last Grand Rally!

GEN. GEO. W. MORGAN

WILL ADDRESS THE PEOPLE AT THE

COURT HOUSE,

Monday Evening, October 8, 1877.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

— "Fresh Oysters" meets the gaze in every direction these days.

— The weather this week has been very propitious for the County Fair.

— Major John D. Rouse has our thanks for late copies of New Orleans papers.

— Bellville has now three papers, the Weekly," the "Local News," and "The Ar."

— The Loudonville District Fair takes place on the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th days of October.

— Our oyster dealers anticipate a big trade this season, and prices will be about the same as last year.

— Don't go West, young man! Stay at home; vote for Uncle Dick Bishop, and see the way for better times.

— There is a time for everything, it is said. Well, this is the time to pay your subscription, as sure as you live.

— The many friends of Judge Geddes, of Mansfield, in this county, will be sorry to hear that he is dangerously ill.

— If you are scalded or burned, sprinkle bicarbonate of soda (cooking soda) on the wound, and apply a wet cloth.

— MARRIED: Mr. William Murry and Miss Louisa E. Cesna, by Pastor A. J. Brant, at his house, September 22, 1877.

— Yes, we all agree that the great need of the hour is cheaper funerals—unless it's a funeral. Then it is no so particular.

— Day by day the Chicago excursionists are coming back to their homes—all full of wise saws and modern instances."

— The fall term of the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, commenced Thursday, with about one hundred and fifty students.

— There is one thing that may be truthfully said of blue glass. Whisky from blue bottles invariably strengthens—the breath.

— The exact amount of watermelon a school boy can put himself outside of and still live, no fellow perhaps will ever be able to tell.

— The lady who has moral courage enough to wear a short dress these times is truly deserving of a long epitaph on her tombstone.

— The testy chap who has howled all winter "Leave that door open!" will shortly begin to howl with added vigor "Shut that door!"

— A list of all the Ohio soldiers taken prisoners, when taken, and the length of their imprisonment is being made by the Adjutant General.

— The mind of the tramp is filled with pleasant anticipation of the season when charity of the world takes the form of buckwheat cakes.

— The grandest mistake that many of our young men are making nowadays is in striking out in life with the expectation of doing clear of hard labor.

— The Bro. Williston, of the Bucyrus *Forum*, confesses a willingness to take several bushels of potatoes on subscription at 17 cents per bushel.

— It is a noticeable fact that the Curtis House of late is visited more frequently by gentlemen who seem to be greatly interested in recent improvements.

— The ever-popular Wallace Sister company, with Frank Dobson manager, are now making a tour through the State, and will visit Mt. Vernon, on Saturday evening, October 6th, at Kirk Hall. Tickets on sale at the Curtis House news stand.

— The tobacco crop is so large this year it is hoped that the habitual chewer will have to borrow a quid from his friend less frequently as usual.

— The wheat crop is immense, but farmers are not satisfied with the price, and those who "have to" are selling.—The others are waiting for a rise in price.

— Speaking about dancing, a clergyman hits the nail on the head with the remark that "people usually do more evil with their tongues than with their toes."

— An author asks, "what a rose, worn in a young lady's forehead indicates."—We suppose she means to indicate by it that she is kissed at all it must be under the rose.

— The new insane Asylum is divided into thirty wards which will accommodate an average, thirty patients each, making one hundred in all, the full capacity of the building.

— We had our mind made up to visit Europe next summer, but now it is announced that her people "are learning to play billiard balls," and the place has lost its attractions for us.

— The city ordinance levying a 2 per cent tax for the equipment of the Railroad machine shops, came near being bulled on last Monday evening—*vide* Council proceedings.

— A woman in the Fifth Ward declared that if her husband didn't come home earlier nights it would be the death of her. She can't understand why he stays out later now than ever.

— Bret Harte's story of "The Fool of Forks" has been translated into Russian under the title of "The Foolski of Forkevitch." An exchange thinks that must make Bretoff Harteski feel off-Kevitch.

— Several street scrimmages have taken place this week, at night time, but the police have gathered the participants in, and the Mayor has assessed the usual fines.

— The first story of Messrs. McIntire & Kirk's new law office, on High street, opposite the Court House, is now up. It will be the handsomest and most convenient law office in the city.

— The "helmet hat" is the latest novelty that has reached this market. Baldwin the Hatter, has sold several cases of this popular head adornment, and yet the demand has not been satisfied.

— It is said that oats boiled and fed in slop to hogs afflicted with Cholera will cure them up in a few days. It is worth while to try the experiment whether it succeeds or not. Somebody try it and tell us.

— The number of persons who registered in Mt. Vernon on Friday and Saturday last was not as large as had been anticipated. In the first ward there were 42; in the second, 20; third, 35; fourth, 25; and in the fifth, 20.

— To get your clothes well brushed in a barber shop, hold a nickle in sight while the boy is operating. The coin works like a charm, and the same piece will last all summer if you are not afraid of being thought mean.

— The C. Mt. V. & C. R. R., will sell round trip tickets from Mt. Vernon and intermediate stations during the Orrville Fair, which commences October 16th.—Trains will leave this station at 7 A. M., returning leave Orrville about 6 P. M.

— The Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Columbus road sold 129 excursion tickets to Chicago last week Tuesday. The train on the Pandle road, contained forty cars, divided in three sections, arriving promptly at their destination the next morning.

— The old wooden bridge at the foot of Main street has been treated to a spanking new roof, which greatly improves its appearance. But now suppose a spark from a passing locomotive should set fire to the structure, wouldn't that be a great pity.

— Gambier *Argus*: We had a call from Mr. Samuel Kunkel, the Democratic candidate for Recorder, on Tuesday. Mr. K. appears every way qualified for the position of Recorder, and we should say that he would be a pleasant gentleman to do business with.

— This seems to be a bad season for Savings Banks. But because several of the largest of these institutions have failed, it must not be supposed that they are all unsound. We have every reason to believe that our Knox County Savings Bank is in a good condition.

— The business block of Messrs. Browning & Sperry and T. B. Mead, (recently injured by fire) has had a fourth story added to it, and heavy cornice and metalic brackets placed thereon. When all the improvements are made it will be among the handsomest buildings in the city.

— It is by no means pleasant to see the local news of the BANNER copied into the Newark *Advocate* under the heading of "Wicked Mt. Vernon." But the fact cannot be disguised that our city, by reason of the lawless acts of some of its rowdy population, is acquiring a bad name abroad.

— Dr. Woodward is having the corner storeroom of his block on Main and Vine streets, completely overhauled and improved for the accommodation of Mr. J. H. Milless, who purposes moving there as soon as it is ready for occupancy. Added to the other improvements will be a handsome iron front.

— The business of the C. Mt. V. & C. R. R. Company, together with the earnings during the month of August, 1877, were an increase over the business and earnings in the same month last year, the earnings being in advance $988 of what they were then, $33,001. This is the first increase that has been experienced for a long time.

— Two men were riding in the cars the other morning, when one asked the other if he had a pleasant place of residence.—"Yes," was the reply; "we have nice large rooms over a store." "Over a store? I shouldn't think that would be a quiet place." "Oh, it is quiet enough; the folks don't advertise." "Ah! I see," said his friend, in a tone of relief.

— The Mt. Vernon correspondent of the Columbus *Dispatch* tells us that the long-looked-for "revival of business" in this city has come at last, and to prove this statement he mentions the fact that four new saloons have been opened, one at the Philo House, one at the Curtis House, one under Wolff's clothing store, and one across from the B. & O. depot.

— Officer Weaver arrested a young fellow named Roberts on Sunday evening, who had imbibed too much "corn juice" and was amusing himself by snapping a revolver, in which there was a loaded chamber, at several people. He had a hearing before the Mayor on Monday, and was sentenced to Jail for fifteen days for carrying concealed weapons.

— Col. W. L. O'Brien, General Passenger Agent of the Pan Handle Railroad, and Thomas P. Barry, Esq., Western Passenger Agent of the B. & O Railroad, have locked horns, or telescoped, in regard to the recent rival excursions of those roads to Chicago. They are both brilliant writers, and have adopted this harmeless method of advertising their respective lines.

— Mr. Thomas Odbert, the Republican candidate for Treasurer, woke up the wrong passenger when he commenced electioneering with that old Jackson Democrat, Isaac Irvine, of Morris township.—Mr. Irvine told him that he had made a solemn pledge never to vote for a man who approved of the larceny of the Presidency. Let all Democrats make a similar response to the appeals of Messrs. Odbert and Cassil.

— S. N. Cook's thrilling war drama, entitled *Paul Black*, is on the boards at Kirk Hall to-night (Thursday) and to-morrow night. It is a piece of unusual merit, and will be presented in a most acceptable manner by a company of local talent. One of the most pleasing features about the entertainment will be orchestra music, under the direction of Prof. Chas. M. Thomas. Reserved seats on sale at the Curtis House news stand.

— Two young bucks from Mt. Vernon, Wise Linkerfield and Dick Brit, drove up to a school house above Fredericktown, on Saturday night, where a literary entertainment was in progress. Instead of taking in the "feast of reason," they made a descent upon the wagons and buggies hitched in the neighborhood, and despoiled them of the following articles: Two buffalo robes, three lap robes, one blanket, two whips and three sets of ivory rings, in all valued at $65. They were arrested by policemen Weaver and Alling, on Sunday evening, and turned over to Marshal English of Fredericktown.

— "With malice toward all and charity for none," we advise our delinquents to call in and settle up arrearages.

— Os. Arnold has got a notion in his head that Clark Armstrong and George Tilton have been telling some big fish stories since they returned from their Sandusky river excursion. But as Shakspeare or some other wise man once remarked, "the proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof," we have only this to say that if the balance of the 700 pounds of black bass caught will compare in size and flavor to those sent to the BANNER family, Messrs. Armstrong, Tilton, Israel and Banning have occasion to feel proud of their work.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

— Miss Jennie Newton is visiting Cincinnati friends.

— Geo. B. White, Jr., of Ft. Wayne, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

— Mrs. M. K. Sutliff, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mrs. Fred. S. Crowell, on East Front street.

— Hon. Wm. Bell, Jr., of Columbus, showed the light of his beaming countenance on our streets this week.

— Mr. Rogers, of the Columbus *Journal*, was in the city on Tuesday, writing up an account of our Fair for that paper.

— Elijah C. Lybarger has been engaged as clerk at the Philo House, where he will be pleased to meet all his old friends.

— Hon. John H. Benson, Democratic nominee for State Senator in this district, was in attendance at the Fair this week.

— Mr. Joe A. Patterson announces a grand ball and supper at the Curtis House on the evening of October 17th, which promises to be a *recherche* affair.

— Mr. J. A. Tilton, General Ticket Agent of the C. Mt. V. & C. Railroad, returned home on Monday, after attending the Ticket Agent's Convention at Boston.

— General A. B. Norton, of Dallas, Texas, arrived in the city on Monday, on a brief visit to his friends here. He "took in" the State Editorial Convention, at Toledo, on his way hither.

— Major John D. Rouse returned on Monday from his summer trip to Manitou Springs, Colorado, and after spending a week or two with his parents, will leave for his home in New Orleans.

— Mr. W. H. West, who imagines that he is running for Governor, will be in Mt. Vernon on the evening of October 2d, when he will attempt to 'splain and 'spond his Communistic speech at Cleveland.

— General Morgan returned home on Monday, after a three weeks campaign in the Eastern and Southern portion of the State. He left on Thursday to fulfill engagements in the North-western counties.

— Hon. Frank H. Hurd will positively be here on next Tuesday evening, when he will address the people at the Court House. Pass the word along the line, and let there be a grand turn-out to welcome Knox county's favorite son.

Our County Fair.

The Fourteenth Annual Fair of the Knox County Agricultural Society is now in progress. The display, in every department, was never excelled; and yet on the first and second days of the Fair the number of visitors was comparatively small. This arises from the fact that most of our farmers are busy with their Fall work, and can only make it convenient to attend one day, and then select the third or closing day, to witness "the races." We think if the Board of Managers had adopted a rule similar to that of the Richland County Agricultural Society, and charged 10 cents admission on the first day, 15 cents the second day, and 25 cents the third or subsequent days, they would secure a better attendance and realize more money. We throw out this hint for future consideration. We can neither find time or room this week (as our paper goes to press some hours earlier than usual) to give a full detail of the various articles on exhibition, and the names of the exhibitors.

Horses.—In this department the display is uncommonly good; and it is believed that not less than 175 horses of all kinds have been entered for exhibition and competition.

Cattle.—Some of the finest cattle ever exhibited at a County Fair, may be found on the grounds. In this department our Knox County farmers take the lead.

Hogs and Sheep.—About 100 hogs and 125 sheep are on exhibition—all of the very best varieties. We are pleased to observe that our farmers are every year improving their breed of hogs.

Agricultural Implements.—The display of Reapers, Mowers and Threshing Machines, Plows, Harrows and Rakes, Cutters, Corn-Shellers, &c., far surpasses any former exhibition. Wm. Rush has a fine Farm Engine on the ground, which furnishes the power to propel the machinery.

Floral Hall.—Floral Hall is packed full of all kinds of useful and ornamental articles such as Pianos, Sewing Machines, Paintings, Engravings, Photographs, Domestic Fabrics, Farm Products, &c., &c. The ladies who decorated the Hall have displayed the best of taste, and their work is admired by every one.

If you have not already visited the Fair do so at once, and contribute your mite towards making it a grand success.

THE RACES.

This feature of the Fair, usually the most interesting to farmers and owners of blooded stock, has not come up to the standard of former years. The first day's races were the next thing to a flat failure. On the second day there was no racing in the morning, as advertised, and in the afternoon, one race was dropped entirely for want of the proper number of entries.—The other two were only made up by making "blind entries." The State Pacing resulted as follows:

Danville Girl	1	1	1
Ohio Maid	2	2	2
Betty Miller	3	3	3

Time, 2:42, 2:46½, 2:35.

In the three minute trot the summary was as follows:

Grey Foot	2	1	1	1
Tom Scott	1	2	2	2
Daniel	3	3	3	3
Maggie Moore	5	4	4	4
Bogus Tom	4	5	5	5

Time, 3:00, 2:55, 2:55, 2:56.

Charley Gest at Large.

Our readers will remember that some two months ago we gave an account of the arrest of a notorious thief named Charley Gest, who stole a lot of wool from a farmer near Brandon, and sold it at Cardington.—The larceny being clearly proven, Gest was sent to our County jail, having failed to give security in $300 for his appearance at Court. A conviction and future residence in the Penitentiary being inevitable, the pals of Gest raised $250, which was deposited with A. R. McIntire, Esq., and our accommodating Probate Judge having reduced the bail to that amount, Mr. McIntire placed his name on the bond, and Gest was set at liberty, ready to resume his old mode of earning a living. As may well be supposed the people in the neighborhood of Brandon are highly indignant at this reduction of the bail bond and the release of so bad a character as Charley Gest.

City Council.

The Council met on Monday night pursuant to adjournment.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Smith moved that the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare an ordinance repealing the ordinance levying the 2 per cent. tax for the equipment of the Railroad machine shops.

Some general discussion took place as to the Constitutionality of this proecding, and the opinion of the City Solicitor was called for. Mr. Koons stated that he believed Council had a perfect right to repeal any ordinance by them passed, but that the Courts might, if they thought the law Constitutional, order Council to levy the tax again.

The yeas and nays were called, the vote standing as follows:

Yeas—Bunn, Smith, Jackson, Keller, Hildreth.

Nays—Ponting, Tuller, Moore.

The motion was declared lost for want of the proper two-thirds majority.

Mr. Bunn moved that a committee of two be appointed to inspect the bridge over the race on High street, West of the B. & O. depot, and cause the same to be repaired. Carried.

The President appointed Messrs. Bunn and Jackson said committee.

Mr. Bunn moved that the gutters near the B. & O. railroad, on Norton street, be planked over. Carried.

A pay ordinance was passed embracing the following bills:

Thos. George	$48.00
Wm. Weaver	48.00
Wm. Alling	48.00
Henry Cooper	48.00
O. Welshymer	72.00
"	19.91
Wm. Sauderson	6.00
Wm. Fordney	20.50
C. W. Koons	60.00
D. C. Lewis	15.00
E. W. Cotton	1.00
C. Magers	150.00
T. P. Fredrick	75.00
Thos. Woodhull	3.00

Mr. Daniels moved that a stone crossing be placed over High street, between McKenzie and Ridgely. Carried.

Mr. Hildreth addressed the Council on the subject of a Station House; the lawlessness existing in the city for the past week demanded that some rigid measures be adopted to check crime; other cities of the same size had their stone piles and chain-gangs, by which culprits were made to work out their sentences; he did not expect this system would be adopted in Mt. Vernon right away; but the subject needed agitating. He made a motion that a committee of three be appointed to examine the condidion of the Third Ward Engine House, and the feasibility of using a portion of the same for station house purposes, committee to report when called. The motion prevailed, when the President *pro tem.* appointed Messrs. Hildreth, Smith and Bunn said committee.

On motion an adjournment took place for two weeks.

Transfers of Real Estate.

CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE BANNER.

The following are the transfers of Real Estate in this county, as recorded since our last publication:

B. J. McCaron to M. W. Jackson, 2½ acres in Middlebury, for $450.

M. W. Jackson to Geo. W. Johnson, 2½ acres in Middlebury, for $475.

Cephas Mearis to David Davis, pt lots 3 & 4 in Bladensburg, $100.

Charles Knox to Clarence Davidson, 37 acres in Clinton, for $2,315.

David Best to Wm. Murphy, 98¼ acres in Hilliar, for $6,500.

Joseph C. Gordon to J. S. Braddock, lot 10 in Mt. Vernon, for $250.

A. D. Shipley to B. F. Shipley, 26 acres in Howard, for $2,000.

B. F. Shipley to A. D. Shipley, 10 acres in Howard, for $2,000.

Charles Cooke to R. J. Pumphrey, lots in Centerburg, for $85.

Charles Cooke to R. J. Pumphrey, lots in Armstrong's add. to Centerburg, for $105.

John Burton to R. J. Pumphrey, pt lot 39 in Centerburg, for $350.

John B. Wilson to Leroy Berry, lot 4 in Martinsburg, for $450.

Sheriff Knox Co. to G. T. Murphy, 160 acres in Middlebury, for $5,867.

G. T. Murphy to J. L. Van Buskirk, undivided half of 160 acres in Middlebury, for $2,983.50.

Authur Parrott to W. S. Kerr, 20 acres in Pleasant, for $2,412.

J. L. Black to O. P. Edgar, pt lot 8 in Amity, for $575.

E. & M. A. Jones to Rufus Rogers, 89 acres in Butler, for $2,933.

Rufus Rogers to William A. Silcott, 49 acres in Butler, for $1,500.

Richard Kimmel to Susan Welch, lot in Fredericktown, for $1,200.

J. W. Hackly to Benj. Grant, lot 423 in Trimble's add. to Mt. Vernon, for $500.

F. C. Harris to James Harris, 28 acres in Morgan, for $2,000.

J. T. Piercy to Jacob Horn, land in Clay, for $3,500.

C. Doup to Jerry Bell, lot in Amity, for $33.33.

Wm. H. Russell to Edwin S. Costner, 17½ acres in Hilliar, for $1,126.

R. F. Balcomb to Mary McCollum, lot 8 in Green Valley, for $400.

John Rinehart to T. O. & H. M. Copell. lot 111 in Rinehart's add. to Centerburg, for $150.

Eve Strang to Michael Strang, 50 acres in Jefferson, for $1,000.

S. H. Rosecrans (Bishop) to M. & M. Smithhisler, 2 acres in Union, for $1.

W. A. Silcott to Mrs. Mary Rogers, 49 acres in Butler for $1,600.

Never Go to Sleep with a Revolver.

One night last week, young Tom Carpenter, of Gambier, went to bed with a revolver under his pillow. For a night or two before he had fancied that burglars were around and he was determined that "he'd fix them." Now he is considerable of a dreamer, and on this particular night he was wrestling in his dreams with a house-breaker, and had gotten him just where he wanted, and pulled the trigger, when the report of the pistol awoke him, and he found that the ball had taken effect in his thigh. The wound, an ugly one, was quickly dressed, and he is now doing well. He no longer takes the gentle revolver to his bed, and has given over the dreaming of dreams.

Destructive Five at Coshocton.

Bancroft & Bros.' drug-store, Marsh's cigar-factory and three dwellings were destroyed by fire in Coshocton, on Monday morning. Insurance on drugs, $1,000 in the Western Mutual, $1,000 in the Richland Mutual. The goods in the cigar-factory were insured for $1,500 in the Royal and $800 in Glenns' Falls. The drug-store and cigar-factory buildings and one dwelling were insured for $2,000 in the Royal, one dwelling insurance $800 in the Home, and the other $2,000 in the Richland Mutual. Loss estimated at $12,000. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

P. O. S. of A.

The State Camp will hold its annual session at Mt. Vernon, on Tuesday, October 2d. The Curtis and Rowley Houses will be hotel headquarters, where delegates will entertained at reduced rates.

By order of committee.

— You are sure to lose an umbrella if you have your name put on it.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Galion has been visited by burglars during the past week. Two of them have been taken in while in the act and promptly jailed.

James Reyndelles, a tramp, was bound over in the sum of five hundred dollars by Mayor Winegardner of Newark, on Saturday morning and in default was remanded, charged with robbing the residence of Judge Jerome Buckingham of valuables to the amount of three hundred dollars.

The large barn and grainery of Jacob Hoskins, in Thompson township, Delaware county, was totally destroyed, with all its contents, by fire, on Saturday last the 15th inst. The loss is estimated at $1,200; insurance, $1,000, in the Ohio Farmers'. The barn is supposed to have been set on fire.

Newark *American:* The Star Glass Works of this city, after a rest of three or four weeks, will resume business again next Monday, when the proprietors expect to run a full complement of hands. Business in their line seems to be on the upward tendency, and everything indicates a good trade.

Barnesivlle dispatch, Sept. 22st: Jack Weilner, who was shot in the leg Sunday night last by Wm. Bryant, had his leg amputated above the knee last night. His recovery is very doubtful, and if the boy does die, Bryant will be punished to the full extent of the law. Great indignation is felt toward him.

The Newark *Advocate:* Last Monday night, there was an attempt to rob the First National Bank at Granville, this county. The room was entered, and the outer door of the vault blown off. The effort to blow off the inside door was unsuccessful, and the burglars left without the booty they had expected.

Joseph Eicher's large new barn, situated one mile and a half west of Wooster, burned to the ground on Thursday evening, together with its contents, consisting thirteen hundred bushels of grain and other produce. Loss estimated at $3,000, on which there was $1,000 insurance. The fire is supposed to be the work of tramps.

A Coshocton dispatch, Sept. 19th, says: Bostwick's jewelry and Glover's music store, in the same room were burglarized this morning. The outer door of a safe, containing jewelry, was blown off, but the second door was not opened. The explosion was fearful, breaking a large glass.—Sixty dollars' worth of gold pens were taken. No clue to the robbers.

Delaware dispatch, Sept. 19th: Edward Collier, a feather renovator, who, for some time past has been working in this vicinity, was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. William Williams alias Evans, colored, charging him with attempt to rape. The case was heard to-day before Justice Crawford. No evidence was taken except that of the principals in the affair, and Collier was sent to jail.

Last Monday, September 17th, the village of Alexandria, eleven miles West of Newark, was visited by a serious fire. The fire was discovered about 2 o'clock in the morning, and originated in the basement of of Oldham's new building. The basement was occupied as a saloon and billiard hall. The ground floor was used by Owens & Beaumont as a dry goods store, and the upper story was occupied by the Masonic Lodge. The fire extended to and consumed the grocery of Theodore Owens, the butcher shop of Bryant Gurney, and two dwelling houses. Part of the store and household goods were saved. Total estimated loss $15,000.

Audacious Tramps.

On Wednesday morning two tramps came to the house of a Mr. Beckholt, in this township, and unceremoniously entered. Mrs. Beckholt being alone, was seized and bound hand and foot by the ruffians, who at once proceeded to ransack the house, but becoming alarmed they left before securing any plunder. Mrs. B., who is a brave little woman, with some difficulty managed to loosen the cords about her ankles, and hastened to a neighbor's house, where the tight ropes that bound her hands were cut, when she told her experience. A number of men in the neighborhood, armed themselves with guns and scoured the adjacent woods, but without success.

Near the same hour the house of Mr. Shinaberry in the same vicinity was entered by tramps, and a suit of clothes taken. As soon as the robbery was discovered a young man was sent to Mt. Vernon to notify the police, when officers Alling and Weaver went to the country, and getting upon the track of two suspicious characters, arrested them, and they are now languishing in Jail. The clothing was found where it had been thrown aside by the robbers in their flight.

OBITUARY.

JOHN HENEGAN—Born in Scotland, in the year 1853—died in Olathe, Kansas, September 19, 1877, aged 44 years.

JOHN HENEGAN, in the prime of life, has passed away, leaving behind a bereaved widow and six orphan children, and an aged mother, herself a widow, to mourn their irreparable loss. To Mr. William and Mrs. Jane Henegan, John was the last survivor of nine children to them born, and now he too has departed, leaving the venerable mother alone of a once large family to dwell here for a short space and then herself to be placed by their side in the cold, cold grave.

The subject of this sketch, with his father's family, came to Mt. Vernon in 1853, and has resided here ever since. With a disposition cheerful and loving, he won the affections of all who were acquainted with him, and that affection will last beyond the grave.

For nearly two years Mr. Henegan has been confined more or less to his house by disease beyond a physician's healing art. A short time prior to his death, he visited Olathe to close up some business at that place. He lived to finish that business, and then passed away as calmly and quietly as a child slumbering the sleep of innocence. During the last few days of life he named many of his friends, wishing they were with him to soothe and cheer him in his declining moments, which he knew were fast approaching.

From early youth Mr. Henegan devoted himself to Railroading, the last of such work was on our C., Mt. V. & C. Railway, to the interest of which many years of his life were devoted.

In 1867, in company with his father, he took the contract of constructing a canal around the Des Moines Rapids, one of the greatest undertakings of the kind in America. Other hands have just completed this great work.

In the fall of 1874 he commenced work upon the new Infirmary building, and brought it nearly to completion. This building is the most substantial of the kind in the State, and an honor to the County, and also to the State.

Much could be said in praise of our departed friend. Though not in affluent circumstances, his heart and his hand were ever ready to help the needy and relieve the destitute.

With the tears of the widow, the orphans, and the aged mother, mingles our own in heartfelt sympathy, for we knew him from his youth, and knew him to honor him.

Summary Vengeance Upon a Gang of Robbers.

ST. LOUIS, September 24.— A special from Leavenworth to the Globe-Democrat says that a private letter received at Fort Ellis, Kansas, gives an account of a fight between cattle thieves and a party of pursuers in Cheyenne county, Kansas some days ago. It seems that large numbers of cattle have been stolen during the past summer, and it was finally determined by herders and owners to put a stop to it and make an example of the thieves. In this instance it is said, some 7,000 cattle were run off from Western Kansas and Colorado by a party of twelve robbers, who started north with them. A party of fifteen rangers splendidly armed and mounted started in pursuit and after a hard ride of five days, came upon the thieves in the extreme north-western part of Kansas, surrounded them when at supper, killed seven of them hung another to a tree, and recovered all the cattle. None of the rangers were hurt, the surprise being so complete that the robbers had no chance to return the fire or make any resistance.

☞ It is the Patent Office that was fired this time. How the fire originated the country will probably never know; but *it is said* to be the result of spontaneous combustion. People can believe this story, if they wish. Our belief is that if Mr. Tilden had been inaugurated President there would have been several fires in the Departments before the new officers could have taken their seats. We think it is about time an investigation took place in regard the numerous fires in the public buildings at Washington.

☞ Ex-Governor Hayes has returned to Washington from his hand-shaking tour among the "rebels." It is a great pity we will have no more of his funny little speeches to read about "Greek meeting Greek."

☞ General H. B. Banning, has been appointed Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee in Cincinnati, which is a guarantee that he will do plenty of work, and do it well.

☞ There was a very able debate at Lancaster on Tuesday between Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton and General Garfield. As usual in such cases, the friends of each gentlemen claim the victory.

— The Democracy had a good meeting at the Court House on Wednesday evening. The speeches of Hon. A. T. Walling, of Pickaway, and Hon. Isaac L. Egbert, of New York, gave unbounded satisfaction.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Miss Ella Henderson, desires to announce to her many friends, that she is now with J. C. Swetland & Co., and will assure her former customers that she can sell them goods cheaper than ever before.

Lost!

On Wednesday, Sept. 26th, between the Fair Grounds and Lee's Grocery, Upper Main street, a small POCKET BOOK, containing $90 and a due bill on Zibe Leonard for $4.64. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at this office or the undersigned. WM. Q. PHILLIPS,
sep28* Democracy, O.

Lost!

On Wednesday evening, Sept. 26th, on or near Main St., a SMALL GOLD CHAIN. The finder will leave it at this office and receive reward. sep28*

To the People of Knox County,

And all those who do business in Mt. Vernon, we will say that we have decided to establish in this city a house for the sale of *Men's, Youth's, Boy's and Childrens Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods.* We have come among you, and have come to stay. Our system of doing business has been approved and encouraged in every city in which we have located, and in every instance we have succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations. We have never failed to secure the confidence of the people, and, when secured, that confidence has never been abused. We always do as we advertise. We keep for sale all classes of goods known in our line. We warrant every article as represented. If any article or garment proves to be not as represented, we will exchange or return the money.—We will be up with the times in styles and down with the times in prices. No house in America has better, and there are few who possess the advantages we have. Our prices are lower than any house in the West. We have opened on Main street a large Stock of Fine Clothing, made of the best materials in the LATEST STYLE.—STRICKLY ONE PRICE, NO DEVIATION. ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. Examine our stock and prices before purchasing. A. M. STADLER, Main St.
Next door to Armstrong & Tilton's Grocery
Sept21-tf

Ringwalt & Jennings are just back from New York, and are now receiving the largest and cheapest stock of Dry Goods ever exhibited in Mount Vernon. If you want any thing in the Dry Goods line, please call and examine goods and prices.

LARGE STOCK of new Dress Goods, Flannels, Cassimeres, Blankets, Water Proofs, Woolen Yarns, Jeans, &c., &c., just opened at RINGWALT & JENNINGS'. Muslins, Prints and Domestics of all kinds at our usually low prices.

N. B. Look at our Embroideries.

Go to Ringwalt & Jennings' for your Dry Goods, if you want to buy them cheap We mean business, and invite you all to come and see the New Goods, Kirk Block, Mount Vernon. sep 14-w4

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

THOMAS SHAW'S CO.,

Corner Main and Gambier streets, are already for the Fall campaign, with an immense stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, direct from their eastern manufactories.—They are determined to sell their goods at lower prices than such articles can be purchased for at any other establishment in Central Ohio. Do not buy your Fall supplies until you have examined their stock. Sept. 7-tf

You can buy Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps Trunks and Valises of C. W. VAN AKIN in Kirk Block, at from 5 to 10 per cent. less money (for the same grade) than any where else in Central Ohio. A17-tf.

Go to the one price Clothier, Kremlin No. 1, and save money.

J. H. Milless has the best and cheapest Clothing in the city. Remember the place, Kremlin No. 1.

FOR the finest Dental work at the most reasonable prices go to Dr. McKown's. 4t.

The largest and best stock of Piece Goods, cheap at Kremlin No. 1. ap20tf

Best fitting Clothes in the city at J. H. Milless', Kremlin No. 1. R. West, Cutter

WE believe Bogardus & Co. sell Hardware cheaper than any other house in Mt. Vernon. Call and see them. D19tf

Head-quarters

For Drugs medicines, paints, oils, varnishes brushes, patent medicines, perfumery and fancy goods, at GREEN'S Drug Store, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

CORN Husks for Matrasses, for sale at Bogardus & Co's. Mch27tf

Medicated Crackers

never fail to cure Dyspepsia, Constipation and all derangement of the Degestive Organs, with their sympathetic affection, as Sick Headache, Heartburn, pain in the Stomach, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessless, &c. Read the testimony of a prominent citizen of McConnelsville, Ohio:

MCCONNELSVILLE, O., May 19th '77.

DR. E. A. FARQUHAR, *Dear Sir:*—I have been troubled with dizziness, weak spells occasionally palpitation of the heart and numbness in the right leg, with at times a severe headache, all caused by dyspepsia and constipation of the bowels, for the last ten years, and had the best physicians prescribing for me, but only with temporary relief. I heard of your Medicated Crackers and have been using them about six weeks, and have been relieved of the numbness in my leg, the dizziness has left me, my constipation is about gone, and am beginning to feel again like a new man, and hope, in a short time, by the continued use of the Medicated Crackers, to be entirely well. Yours very truly,
JAMES COCHRAN.

There is no taste or smell of medicine about them. For sale in Mt. Vernon by Israel Green, John F. Scribner, J. W. Taylor and Shrimplin & Lippitt.
Aug10-m3.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and qualified Administrator of the Estate of
WILLIAM BEST,
late of Knox County, Ohio, deceased by the Probate Court of said county.
DAVID T. BEST,
sep28w3 Administrator.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

WE are pleased to announce to the citizens of Mt. Vernon and vicinity that we have just opened a FIRST-CLASS

Merchant Tailoring Establishment!

IN ROGERS' BLOCK, WEST VINE ST.,

Where we are prepared to meet all demands in our line. We flatter ourselves that we can get up FIRST CLASS WORK FOR LESS MONEY than can be bought elsewhere. As we do all our own work consequently we have but very little expense attached to our business. IF YOU WANT A STYLISH SUIT, COME AND SEE US.

WARRELL & DERMODY,
Next door to Edward Rogers' Meat Shop.
Sept28tf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

MRS. S. A. McELROY

HAS ADDED THE

MEDICATED VAPOR BATHS

To her ELECTRICAL ESTABLISHMENT, where she is prepared, (with the assistance of her brother Mr. Mitchell) to treat diseases both acute and chronic, such as RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPINAL DISEASE, PARALYSIS, LUNG and LIVER AFFECTIONS.—Electricity properly applied, will relieve and cure all nervous diseases, tone up the system and leave no bad effects. It cannot be excelled in all female troubles. Is will locate disease to the satisfaction of any patient.

MRS. McELROY has made the ELECTRICAL SYSTEM A SPECIALTY FOR THIRTEEN YEARS. therefore professes to know WHEN and HOW electricity should be applied. Consultation and examination FREE.

Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M. Office on Vine street, opposite Post-office. sep21w4

D. A. HAYNES, Pres't. J. R. YOUNG, Sec'y.
E. T. ARNOLD, Ass't. Sec'y.

DAYTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

—OF—

Dayton, Ohio.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

UNIMPAIRED,

With ample Surplus always on hand to pay Losses.

OFFICE,

S. E. Cor. Third and Jefferson Sts.

Sept. 21-m3

DRESS MAKING.

MISS SADE DAVIDSON

DESIRES to announce to the citizens of Mt. Vernon and vicinity, that she has taken rooms over Chase & Cassil's Bookstore, where she will carry on the Dress Making Business in all its branches. The patronage of the public is solicited. Sep 14-m3

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and qualified Executor of the Estate of
GEORGE GANN,
late of Knox County, Ohio, deceased, by the Probate Court of said county.
NATHAN PARSONS,
sep21w3 Executor.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood,

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

☞ Convict labor in England last year produced $75,000.

☞ Wendell Phillips' father was the first Mayor of Boston.

☞ Hannibal Hamlin is a hay-raker, and he says bad words.

☞ Hon. E. H. Roberts, of Utica, is descended from the Welsh.

☞ The Eastern colleges are full. So are some of the students.

☞ What relation is one of Brigham Young's sons to his mothers?

☞ Eield speaks of Chopin's possessing "the talent of the sick room."

☞ The Spanish people, in their cookery, boil up too many messes together.

☞ Secretary Gorman of the United States Senate, has arrived in the East.

☞ Light pantaloons and a beaver hat do not necessarily make a gentleman.

☞ Sitting Bull and the Chicago Tribune think that things are picking up.

☞ What is Gen. Ben. Butler expecting to make by his support of the President?

☞ Sitting Bull is still on his summer vacation in the Wood Mountains, Canada.

☞ California defeated at the late election the proposed constitution convention.

☞ A woman in Louis, Va., died suddenly on seeing the dead body of her sister.

☞ Gen. Forrest, the ex-guerrilla, is rapidly recovering from his dangerous illness.

☞ China is making vigorous efforts to stop the tide of immigration to the United States.

☞ The champagne vintage is, both in quality and quantity, exceptionally good this year;

☞ Gen. Ed McCook is in New York, his jet black mustache flanking his berry brown chin.

☞ The Springfield Republican thinks that Blaine has no high conceptions or convictions.

☞ The English and Irish Roman Catholic prelates are about to revise the Douai Bible.

☞ Sir Arthur Gordon, Governor of Fiji, is persuading the natives to submit to vaccination.

☞ Portugal, the most modest of nations, is arranging to send out exploring expeditions.

☞ Ex-President Thiers possessed a library of over 20,000 volumes. He was a great reader.

☞ Gen. Howard says he wouldn't like to speak to Chief Joseph without a regular introduction.

☞ The Maid of Orleans was dark and she dressed like a man. So the latest authorities say.

☞ It is worthy of remark that not a single newspaper in Georgia oppose the new Constitution.

☞ An English lady in a railway tunnel was nearly poisoned by drinking slyly out of the wrong bottle.

☞ It is said by an English writer that hatred's complexion is whiteness—that is, iron at a melting point.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Tait, son of the Archbishop of Canterbury, is examining the school system of Boston.

☞ Make up your mind that when good times come you will know it about as soon as the newspapers do.

☞ The statue of the Venus de Medicis in Florence has become stained since re-exposure to the atmosphere.

☞ At Marseilles hair dealers employ children to pick up combings in the streets. The hair is sold in England.

☞ The President is informed that any political speeches he may make are in violation of the civil service order.

☞ There is one crop which is held to all the better the more "weeds" it produces, and that is the tobacco crop.

☞ "Kate, where is that hair oil that was on my bureau?" "Sure, sur, an' I tuk it to loight the fire wid—splendid."

☞ Mr. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is a strong and sturdy looking man, with broad shoulders and gray hair.

☞ Chicago Journal: "The young men who play the pianos in the Chicago Exposition dance too much with their heads."

☞ The harvest in Spain in wheat, fruit, and wine has been so magnificent that it is estimated that half can be exported.

☞ Few visitors went to Hombourg or Baden-Baden this year. Without gambling rooms, they do not seem to be attractive.

☞ The Hon. Simon Cameron has just lost an older brother, William Cameron, at the age of 84. He leaves a large fortune.

☞ At Landoff, N. H., is the grave of a Mrs. Bronson, who lived in three centuries. She was born in 1699 and died in 1801.

☞ Governor Rice, of Massachusetts, who is a candidate for re-election, is said to be bitterly opposed to Hayes' administration.

☞ Lord Blantyre, brother-in-law of the Duke of Sutherland, has despatched eight surgeons to the Turkish army at its own cost.

☞ Entomological Commissioners who were sent out West by the Government say there need be no fear of grasshoppers this year.

☞ Cato the Censor expelled Manilius of the Senate because he had given a kiss to his wife in the daytime in sight of his daughter.

☞ A pumpkin that measures over six feet in circumference, and weighs above 200 pounds, is still growing on a farm in California.

☞ Hayes made war on the Galena Ring. The original Galena Ring was, we believe, composed of Grant, Washburne and Rawlins.

☞ Mary L. Swan and Adele S. Hutchinson, graduates of the Boston School of Medicine, are practising successfully in Minneapolis.

☞ Henry Clay Dean, having heard that Osman Pacha is an American, says that he himself is firmly intrenched behind his earthworks.

☞ Wendell Phillips thinks that an Indian would stop scalping and would sit down and string beans if the white man had any conscience.

☞ The ancient Celtic clan system still exists, the members of different clans associating but little, and rarely intermarrying with those of others.

☞ Pierre Lorillard's new house at Newport will have a frontage of 150 feet, and will cost $80,000, without furniture or lawn embellishments.

☞ The Dartmouth gymnasium has been turned into a library. The boys thought they had exercise enough on boarding house steak.

☞ No politicians should ever trust a "journalist" whom he has to treat. No journalist should ever trust a politician who offers to treat him.

☞ There is a sunflower in Adrian, Mich., the stalk of which is 11 feet 8 inches high and 11 inches in circumference, and bears 99 blossoms.

☞ Mr. D. O. Mills, President of the Bank of California, is a ruddy man, with dusty side whiskers, and his country place is one of the "show" palaces of the Pacific.

☞ The Chinese laundrymen in Sacramento refuse to pay the city license. Twenty-nine cases are now before the courts, the defendants intending to appeal to the Supreme Court.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

Relative to an Amendment of Articles Four and Eleven of the Constitution, Reorganizing the Judiciary of the State of Ohio.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio (three-fifths of all the members elected to each house concurring therein), That a proposition to amend the Constitution of the State of Ohio, be submitted to the electors of the State, on the second Tuesday of October, A. D. 1877, as follows, to-wit:

That sections *one, three, five, six, eight, twelve, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen,* and *eighteen,* of article four, be amended so as to read as follows, and sections seven, of article four, and sections twelve and thirteen of article eleven, be repealed:

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. The Judicial power of the State shall be vested in a Supreme Court, in District Courts, Courts of Common Pleas, Justices of the Peace and such other Courts inferior to the Supreme Court, in one or more counties, as the General Assembly may from time to time establish. The Superior Courts of Cincinnati and Montgomery counties, shall continue until otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 3. The Court of Common Pleas shall be holden by one Judge, who shall be elected by the voters of the District, and said Court shall be open at all times for the transaction of business, Sundays and holidays excepted. Each county now existing or hereafter formed, shall constitute a separate Common Pleas District, and each District shall be known by the name of the county comprising the District.

SEC. 5. Each District Court shall consist of one Judge, who shall be elected by the voters of the district. There shall be elected one or more Judges in each district, and there shall be held annually, not less than three sessions in each county in the State. The Legislature shall divide the State into District Court districts, not exceeding twenty in number, and shall assign to each Common Pleas and District Court district, the number of Judges required to dispose of the business therein. Each district shall be composed of compact territory, bounded by county line, and as nearly equal in population as practicable. A concurrence of three-fifths only of all the members elected to both Houses, shall be required for the first apportionment, or to determine the number of Judges required in each District Court and Common Pleas district, under this amendment, but no change shall thereafter be made without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected to both Houses.

Sections twelve and thirteen of article eleven are hereby repealed; the repeal to take effect when the Legislature makes the apportionment mentioned in this section.

SEC. 6. The District Court shall have like original jurisdiction with the Supreme Court and such appellate or other jurisdiction as may be provided by law.

SEC. 8. The General Assembly may provide by law for a Judge *pro tempore,* to hold any court when the Judge thereof is disqualified by sickness or otherwise to hold said court.

SEC. 12. The Judges of the districts and of the Courts of Common Pleas, shall, while in office, reside in the district in which they are elected, and their term of office shall be five years; but the Legislature may provide by law that any Judge of the Common Pleas Court shall hold that court in any other Common Pleas district; and that any Judge of the District Court shall hold that court in any other district for that court than the one in which he resides; and Judges of the Common Pleas may temporarily exchange districts with each other; and two or more Common Pleas Courts may be held at the same time in the same district, and two or more District Courts may be held at the same time in a district of that court.

SEC. 14. The Judges of the Supreme Court, the District Courts, and of the Court of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services such compensation as may be provided by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during their term of office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites, nor hold any other office of trust or profit under the authority of any State, or of the United States. All votes for either of them for any elective office, except a judicial office, under the authority of this State given by the General Assembly, or the people, shall be void.

SEC. 15. The General Assembly may increase or diminish the number of the Judges of the Supreme Court, the number of the districts, of the District Courts, the number of Judges in any Common Pleas or District Court district, change any District Court district, establish other courts, abolish the Probate Court in any county, or any other Court established by law, whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each House shall concur therein; but no such change shall vacate the office of any Judge. The Court of Common Pleas provided for in this amendment shall be the successor of the present Probate Court and Courts of Common Pleas in each county. The District Courts herein provided for, shall be the successors of the present District Courts; and all the books, records, papers and business, in or appertaining to said Courts, shall be transferred to their successors under this amendment; the existing Probate Court is hereby abolished in each county at the close of the term for which the Judge thereof was elected, first occuring after the election of Common Pleas Judges under this amendment, and the Clerks in the Courts of Common Pleas and District Courts, shall be the clerks in the courts herein provided until their successors are elected and qualified; but the Supreme Court shall appoint its own reporter.

SEC. 16. There shall be elected in each county by the electors thereof, one Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, who shall hold his office for the term of three years, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. He shall, by virtue of his office, be clerk of all other courts of record held therein, but the General Assembly may provide, by law, for the election of a clerk with a like term or office, for each or any other of the courts of record, or for the appointment by the Supreme Court of a Clerk for that Court.

SEC. 18. The several Judges of the Supreme Court, of the District and Common Pleas, and of such other courts as may be created, shall respectively have and exercise such power and jurisdiction at chambers, or otherwise, as may be directed by law.

The term of office of all Judges of Common Pleas and District Courts provided for in this amendment, shall commence on the first Monday in January next after the making of the apportionment provided for in section five of article four, and the term of office of all Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, in office, who were not elected as Judges under this amendment, shall then expire.

No change shall be made by this amendment in the Supreme Court, or in the office or term of any Judge thereof. The first election of Judges of Common Pleas and District Courts under this amendment, shall be held at the general election for election of State officers next after the making of said apportionment for District Court districts by the Legislature, but nothing in this amendment shall be construed to change or alter the Constitution or laws until said apportionment. Section seven of Article four is hereby repealed, and section twenty-two shall be numbered section seven.

FORM OF BALLOT.

At said election, the voters desiring to vote in favor of the adoption of this amendment shall have placed upon their ballots the words, "Judicial Constitutional Amendment—Yes;" the voters who do not favor the adoption of said amendment, shall have placed upon their ballots the words, "Judicial Constitutional Amendment—No."

H. W. CURTIS,
President of the Senate.
O. J. HODGE.
Speaker pro tem. House of Representatives.

THE STATE OF OHIO,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, Milton Barnes, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is true copy of an act therein named, passed by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 6th day of April, A. D., 1877, taken from the original rolls on file in this office.

In witness Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the Seal [SEAL] of this office at Columbus, the 6th day of April, A. D., 1877.

MILTON BARNES,
te Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Wilson Sewing Machine Co., vs. William Kimmell, et al. } Knox Com. Pleas.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Knox county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in Knox county, Ohio,

On Monday, October 1, 1877,

At 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: Situate in Fredericktown, Knox County, Ohio, and a lot or parcel of land bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point 9 36-100 poles forom Mulberry and Second streets in said town. The first named street is recorded in the plat of said town. The second in Greenlee's addition to said Fredericktown, and running from thence West along the South line of said Second street 5 40-100 poles; thence South 12 poles to the place of beginning. A strip 12 feet wide East and West, and 12 poles North and South off the East side of the said lot above described to be sold and used in common with the owner of the grounds adjoining it on the East as a private pathway or public alley as the parties themselves may desire or agree to do.

Appraised at $1600.
Terms of Sale—Cash.

JOHN F. GAY,
Sheriff Knox County, Ohio.
W. C. Cooper, Att'y. for Pl'ff.
Aug31w5$12

FOR Cheap and First Class JOB PRINTING, call at the BANNER OFFICE.

1877. 1877.

J. W. F. SINGER

MERCHANT TAILOR

AND DEALER IN

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Has the Largest and Best Stock of Goods for Gentlemen's Wear in Central Ohio.

All garments made in the best style of workmanship and warranted to fit always.

One Price and Square Dealing.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

N. N. Hill's Building, cor. Main and Gambier streets, Mt. Vernon, O.

March 10, 1876-y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

A NEW FIRM IN OLD QUARTERS.

C. A. BOPE,

Successor to A. Weaver,

DEALER IN

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

BAR IRON, HORSE SHOES,

HORSE NAILS,

WAGON and CARRIAGE

WOOD WORK

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

And everything pertaining to a first class

HARDWARE STORE.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public. No trouble to show Goods and give low prices. C. A. BOPE.

Mt. Vernon, Dec. 3, 1875-y

TAKE

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen.

WILL CURE

DYSPEPSIA,

I MUST OWN that your Simmon's Liver Regulator fully deserves the popularity it has attained. As a family medicine it has no equal. It cured my wife of a malady I had counted incurable—that wolfsbane of our American people, Dyspepsia.

A. E. P. ALBERT,
Professor in Nicholas Public School, Parrish of Terrebonne, La.

MALARIOUS FEVERS.

You are at liberty to use my name in praise of your Regulator as prepared by you and recommend it to every one as the best preventive for Fever and Ague in the world. I plant in Southwestern Georgia, near Albany, Georgia, and must say that it has done more good on my plantation among my negroes, than any medicine I ever used; it supersedes Quinine if taken in time. Yours, &c.

HON. B. H. HILL, GA.

CHILDREN!—Your Regulator is superior to any other remedy for Malarial Diseases among children, and it has a large sale in this section of Georgia.—W. M. Russell, Albany, Ga.

CONSTIPATION.

TESTIMONY OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF GEORGIA.—I have used Simmons' Liver Regulator for constipation of my bowels, caused by a temporary derangement of the liver, for the last three or four years, and always when used according to the directions, with decided benefit. I think is a good medicine for the derangement of the liver—at least such has been my personal experience in the use of it.

HIRAM WARNER,
Chief Justice of Georgia.

SICK HEADACHE.

EDITORIAL.—We have tested its virtues, personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We have tried forty other remedies before Simmons' Liver Regulator, but nome of them gave us more than temporary relief; but the Regulator not only relieved, but cured us.

ED. TELEGRAPH AND MESSENGER, Macon, Ga.

COLIC AND GRUBBS IN HORSES

Having had during the last twenty years of my life to attend to Racing Stock, and having had so much trouble with them with Colic, Grubbs, &c., gave me a great deal of trouble; having heard of your Regulator as a cure for the above diseases, I concluded to try it, after trying one PACKAGE IN MASH I found it to cure in every instance, it is only to be tried to prove what I have said in its praise. I can send you Certificates from Augusta, Clinton & Macon, as to the cure of Horse.

GEO. WAYMAN, Macon, Ga., July 24th '75.
Nov. 17. '76.

JOHN McDOWELL,

UNDERTAKER

WOODWARD BLOCK, MT. VERNON, O.

COFFINS AND CASKETS

Always on hand or made to order.

May 10-1y

J. B. McKENNA,

Having bought the entire stock of Mehurin Wykoff & Co., consisting of

Granite and Marble MONUMENTS,

Iron and Slate Marbleized Mantels,

&c., &c.. announces to the citizens of Knox and adjoining counties that he is prepared to furnish work at cheaper rates than ever before sold for in Mt. Vernon.

☞ Call and see specimens of work and learn prices.

☞ Remember the place—High street, corner of Mulberry, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

April28tf

$66 a week in your own town. Term and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

OIL PHOTO MINIATURES!

--OR--

CHROMO PHOTOGRAPHS!

An Oil Painting on Convex Glass!

THE LATEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL PRODUCTION OF

PHOTOGRAPHY!

They are Made at CROWELL'S Gallery, Where Specimens Can Now be Seen.

As it does not seem to be generally known that we do all kinds of copying from Pictures—and as agents for so-called copying companies always represent that they have some special way of producing copies which is better than the methods used in the Galleries—I wish to say that we are prepared to make a copy from *any* kind of a Picture, and will make it of any size, and on any material that is used for the purpose—either Plain or in India Ink, Crayon Pastel or Colors, and at about one-third less price than is asked by agents. It will readily be seen that the agent must make a profit,—and in fact he usually asks about double the price charged by the Photographer, who does the work. By dispensing with the services of this MIDDLE MAN, and doing your business direct with your home Photographer, you will save this commission, and have your work done by a responsible party, whose guarantee of good work amounts to something.

☞ We also have on hand a stock of the NEW and BEAUTIFUL **ARTIFICIAL IVY and AUTUMAL VINES** for DECORATING PURPOSES. Come and see them.

☞ Our stock of FRAMES, VELVET CASES, STEREOSCOPES, VIEWS, etc., is full, and offered at lower prices than ever before seen in Mt. Vernon.

Respectfully,

FRED. S. CROWELL,
GALLERY OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE.

June 22-1y

ABSOLUTELY PURE — TRIPLE STRENGTH — THE BEST
FREEMAN'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS

J. M. ARMSTRONG. J. M. TOMPKINS

J. M. ARMSTRONG & CO.

GROCERS.

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!

HAVING PURCHASED THE GROCERY stock formerly owned by JOHN PONTING, and added largely thereto, we are now prepared so offer our friends in Knox county a LARGE, COMPLETE and FINELY selected stock of

GROCERIES.

We shall offer them at BOTTOM PRICES, either wholesale or retail. We shall PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE. We shall take orders and DELIVER GOODS IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

J. M. ARMSTRONG & CO.

Mt. Vernon, Feb. 2, 1877-m6

Farmers, Attention!

WANTED! WANTED!

—AT THE—

Grain, Wool and Seed Warehouse of

SAMUEL BISHOP,

The following articles, for which the highest market price will be paid:

20,000 BUSHELS OF FLAX-SEED!

100,000 Bushels of Wheat! 5,000 Bushels of Rye!

10,000 Bushels of Corn! 10,000 Bushels of Oats!

10,000 Tons of Timothy Hay!

☞ All kinds of SEEDS bought and sold. It will be to your interest to call and see me before selling your PRODUCTS.

SAMUEL BISHOP,
West Gambier St., near B. & O. Depot.

July20m4

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Why suffer with **Dyspepsia** or **Headache**, when they may be speedily cured by **Parker's Ginger Tonic?** A dose before meals strengthens the appetite, and enables the stomach to easily digest its food. This pleasant remedy promptly checks **Diarrhœa** without **Constipating** the bowels. **Consumptives** find welcome relief, and steadily gain strength from its invigorating properties. It is the best remedy for **Coughs, Colds** and **Sore Throat,** and the **Aged** and those too feeble to bear the **cold** of winter, find a comforting strength in its vitalizing warmth. **Cramps, Colic, Dysentery, Flatulence** and **Cholera Infantum** quickly yield to this remedy, and it overcomes **Rheumatism** and **Gout** by correcting acidity of the stomach and promoting healthy secretions.

Sold by all Druggists.

CURES COUGHS AND COLDS

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Graff, Hughes & Co., vs. Peter Neff, Jr., et al. } Knox Common Pleas.

BY virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Knox county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in Knox county, on

Monday, Oct. 15, 1877,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described lands and tenements, to-wit:—Situated in the County of Knox, and State of Ohio, and being all of the 1st quarter, of the sixth township and range twelve, and being all that certain lot or parcel of land adjoining the town of Gambier, in said county, bounded as follows: On the East by Ward street of said village; on the South by the road leading from Gambier to Mt. Vernon; on the West by a line from a stake set 1 24-100 rods from the North end of a certain stone culvert; thence North 3°, East 13 32-100 rods to a stake, and by land belonging to the Theological Seminary; on the North by lands of A. G. Scott and Joseph Leonard, estimated to contain 6½ acres more or less.

Appraised at $1,200.
Terms of Sale—Cash.

JOHN F. GAY,
Sheriff Knox County, O.
Devin & Curtis, Att'ys. for cross Petition'rs.
sep14w5$9.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

D. Hargrave, vs. Michael Lyon. } Knox Common Pleas.

BY VIRTUE of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Knox county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in Knox county, Ohio,

On Monday, Oct. 15th, 1877,

At 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: Situated in the village of Gambier, Knox county, State of Ohio, bounded as follows, viz: On the South by Wiggin street, (formerly Millwood road), on the East by a Lot owned by John Martin, on the North by a Lot owned by Winifred Fish, and on the West by a Lot owned by Michael Lyon, estimated to contain one-third of an acre, according to a survey made by D. C. Lewis, County Surveyor.

Appraised at $400.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash.

JOHN F. GAY,
Sheriff Knox county, Ohio.
McClelland & Culbertson, Att'ys. for Pl'ff.
sept14w5$9

Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.

Situate 1347 Ridge Avenue, Phila., Pa.

REGULAR LECTURES commence the 8th of October, 1877. For particulars address

T. B. MILLER, M. D.

Terms Moderate. Send for Catalogue.
sept21w3

$55 TO $77 a week to Agents. $1 Outfit FREE. P. O. VICKERY Augusta, Me.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Graff, Hughes & Co. vs. Peter Neff, Jr., et al. } Knox Common Pleas.

BY virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Knox County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in Knox County, on

Monday, October 15 1877,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: That division of the Kremlin, so-called, in Mount Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, Number Three (3), being 11 feet off North side of lot number seventy-six, and fourteen feet off South side of lot number seventy-five; also, the undivided half of that division of said block of Buildings called Number Two (2), being twenty-five feet through from front to rear, of central part of lot aforesaid, number seventy-five lying next North of said Number Three (3).

Appraised—Lot No. 3, at..........$4.000
Lot No. 2, at..........2,500

Terms of Sale—Cash.

JOHN F. GAY,
Sheriff Knox County, Ohio.
Devin & Curtis, Att'ys. for Pl'ff.
Sep14w5$9.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Oberlin College, vs. J. Cooper, et al. } Knox Common Pleas.

BY VIRTUE of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Knox county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in Knox county, Ohio,

On Monday, October 15, 1877.

At 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, the following described lands an tenements, to-wit: In-lots number 90 and 97 in the original plat of said town (now city) of Mt. Vernon.

Lot number 90..........500.00
" " 97..........1,800.00

TERMS OF SALE—Cash.

JOHN F. GAY,
Sheriff Knox county, Ohio,
H. H. GREER, Att'y for Pl'ff.
Sept14w5$7.50

Attachment Notice.

M. W. Schooler, Plaintiff, vs. John Hoover, Defendant.

Before David Lawman, J. P., Clay township, Knox County, Ohio.

ON the 27th day of August, A. D., 1877, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of $15.00, and said action is set for hearing on the 12th day of October, A. D., 1877, at one o'clock, P. M.

sept21w3* M. W. SCHOOLER.

ONLY FIVE DOLLARS
FOR AN ACRE

Of the BEST LAND in AMERICA, near the Great Union Pacific Railroad.

A FARM FOR $200.

In easy payments with low rates of interest.

Secure it NOW.

Full information sent free—address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Agent, U. P. R. R., Omaha, Nebraska

Professional Cards.

WILLIAM M. KOONS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MT. VERNON, OHIO.

☞ Office over Knox County Savings Bank
Dec. 22-y

J. W. RUSSELL, M. D. J. W. McMILLEN, M. D.

RUSSELL & McMILLEN,
SURGEONS & PHYSICIANS.

OFFICE—West side of Main street, 4 doors North of the Public Square.

RESIDENCE—Dr. Russell, East Gambier St. Dr. McMillen, Woodbridge property. aug4y

W. B. EWALT,
Attorney at Law,
MT. VERNON, OHIO.

☞ Special attention given to collections and other legal business intrusted to him.

OFFICE—In Kirk's Building, Main street, over Odbert's Store. july14m6*

C. E. CRITCHFIELD,
Attorney at Law,
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

☞ Special attention given to Collections and the Settlement of Estates.

OFFICE—In Weaver's Block, Main street, over Armstrong & Tilton's store. june23y

W. M'CLELLAND. W. C. CULBERTSON.

McCLELLAND & CULBERTSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

OFFICE—One door West of Court House.
jan19-'72-y

JANE PAYNE,
PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE,—corner Main and Gambier streets, over the Shoe Store.
aug25-1y

ABEL HART,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MT. VERNON, OHIO.

OFFICE—In Adam Weaver's Building, Main street, above Errett Bro's. Store. aug20y

DUNBAR & BROWN,
Attorneys at Law,
MT. VERNON, OHIO.
3 doors North First National Bank.
ap27-1y

A. R. M'INTIRE. D. B. KIRK.

McINTIRE & KIRK,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
MOUNT VERNON, O.
April 2, 1875.

DR. R. J. ROBINSON,
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—On Gambier street, a few doors East of Main.

Can be found at his office at all hours when not professionally engaged. aug13-y

W. C. COOPER,
Attorney at Law,
109 MILLER BLOCK,
MOUNT VERNON, O.
June 12, 1874-y

Drugs and Medicines.

THE LARGEST, best selected and cheapest stock in Knox county at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

SAFE AND BRILLIANT.—Pennsylvania Coal Oil warranted superior to any in the market for safety and brilliancy, for sale at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

CHEMICALS.—Sulph, Quinine, Sulph. Morphine, Chloroform, Salacylic Acid, Lacto-peptine, Carbolic Acid, Chlorate Potash, and a full line of French, German and American chemicals of superior quality at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

TRUSSES AND SUPPORTERS, Shoulder Braces, Syringes, Catheter's Nursing Bottles and Breast Glasses at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

THE BEST CIGARS in town at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

FINE ELIXIRS.—Physicians can be supplied with all the various kinds of Elixirs at wholesale prices at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS.—White and Red Lead, Venitian Red, Vermillion, Yellow Ochre, Colored paints (dry and in oil). Gold Leaf and Bronzes at lowest prices at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

PERFUMERY.—The largest assortment and choicest selections to be found in Knox county at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

SOAPS.—Thirty different brands of the finest quality of toilet soaps at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

COSMETICS.—Face Powders, Hair Oils, Pomades, Powder Boxes and Puffs, at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

BRUSHES.—Hair, Tooth, Nail and Cloth Brushes, Paint, Varnish and Whitewash Brushes at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

OILS.—Castor, Sweet, Sperm, Lard, Neatsfoot, Flaxseed, Whale, Fish and Machine Oils, a big stock and low prices at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

WITH A LARGE STOCK, extensive experience and a knowledge of the wants of the people of Mt. Vernon and Knox county, I am enabled to offer inducements to Physicians, Painters, and the general public that no other drug house in Central Ohio can offer.

ISRAEL GREEN,
AT THE OLD STAND,
feb11 MT. VERNON, O.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL, at private sale, FORTY-FOUR VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS immediately East of the premises of Samuel Snyder, in the City of Mt. Vernon, running from Gambier Avenue to High street.

Also for sale, TWELVE SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS in the Western Addition to Mt. Vernon, adjoining my present residence. Said Lots will be sold singly or in parcels to suit purchasers. Those wishing to secure cheap and desirable Building Lots have now an excellent opportunity to do so.

For terms and other particulars, call upon or address the subscriber.

JAMES ROGERS.
Mt. Vernon, Aug. 2, 1872.

REMOVAL.

Mrs. Wagner

HAS REMOVED HER DRESS MAKING SHOP to the Russell Building, second door north of Dr. Russell's office, where she continues

DRESS MAKING!

And in connection keeps a full line of entirely new

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

ALSO FURNISHING GOODS. First-class work guaranteed. Dress Making kept separate from Millinery. Ladies, call and examine our stock. ap27-1y

LEEK, DOERING & CO.
Notion Warehouse,
133 and 135 Water Street,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

May 28, 1873-y.

FOR FIRE INSURANCE
APPLY TO
WILLIAM A. SILCOTT.

OFFICE—With Judge Critchfield, Weaver Building, Main street, Mount Vernon, O.
June 5, 1'77.

L. W. SHRIMPLIN. BEN. F. LIPPITT

CITY DRUG STORE.

SHRIMPLIN & LIPPITT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines
PAINTS AND OILS,
VARNISHES and BRUSHES
JAPAN DRYER,
TOILET ARTICLES

In immense quantities at fearful low prices.

FRUIT JARS

Of all kinds, cheaper than the cheapest.

We make a specialty of New York and Philadelphia Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, etc., etc.

In fact 20 per cent. saved by buying you **PERFUMES** and everything above mentioned of

SHRIMPLIN & LIPPITT,

Proprietors of the OLD RELIABLE CITY DRUG STORE,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Lippitt's Diarrhœa and Cholera Cordia

☞ Do not be deceived by unprinciple persons stating that the best and cheapes Drug Store is closed, but call and see for your selves. Remember the place.

SHRIMPLIN & LIPPITT,

West Vine Street, directly West of Leopold in Woodward Building. aug27-1y

SCRIBNER'S
Drug and Prescription Store

THERE IS NO BRANCH

OF TRADE WHERE SO MUCH

CARE and CAUTION

Is required as in the conducting and superintending of a

Drug and Prescription Store,

In the preparation of the

MEDICINES,

And in the Buying, so as to have

PERFECT PURITY and SAFETY.

I have been engaged in this business for more than ten years, and again I renew my request for a share of the Drug Patronage of this city and county, firmly declaring that

"QUALITY SHALL BE MY AIM!"

My Specialty in the Practice of Medicine is CHRONIC DISEASES. I also manufacture

Scribner's Family Medicines.

SUCH AS

Scribner's Tonic Bitters,
Neuralgia Cure.
Cherry Balsam.
Pile Ointment.
Blood Prescription.

☞ I have in stock a full line of PATENT MEDICINES, Pills, Fancy Goods, Wines, Brandy, Whisky and Gin, *strictly and positively for Medical use only.*

Office and Store on the West Side of Upper Main Street. Respectfully,

Dec. 22-1y. JOHN J. SCRIBNER.

J. KRAUSS & CO.,
120 to 124 Ontario Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Carpets, Carpets.

New and Beautiful Patterns at Very Low Prices.

Body Brussels Carpets,
Tapestry Brussels Carpets,
Three-Ply Carpets,
Extra Super Carpets,
Also a fine line of plain and fancy Mattings.

A Complete Assortment.

FURNITURE

Parlor, Chamber and Dinin Room Suits, Desks, Chairs, Cabinets and every description of Upholstery. Prices away down.

120, 122 and 124 Ontario St.

P. S.—Just received new styles of Eastlak Dining Room Suits. may4m8

NEW GROCERY STORE
JAMES ROGERS

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his old friends and the citizens of Knox county generally, that he has resumed the Grocery business in his

Elegant New Store Room,

On Vine Street, a Few Doors West of Main,

Where he intends keeping on hand, and for sale, a CHOICE STOCK of

Family Groceries,

Embracing every description of Goods usually kept in a first-class GROCERY STORE, and will guarantee every article sold to be fresh and genuine. From my long experience in business, and determination to please customers, I hope to deserve and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Be kind enough to call at my NEW STORE and see what I have for sale. JAMES ROGERS.

Mt. Vernon, Oct. 10, 1873.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

GEORGE M. BRYANT

ANNOUNCES to the public that having bought the entire Livery Stock of Lake F. Jones, he has greatly added to the same, and has now one of the largest and most complete Livery Establishment in Central Ohio. The best of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Phætons, etc., kept constantly on hand, and hired out at rates to suit the times.

Horses kept at livery and on sale at customary prices. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Remember the place—Main street, between the Bergin House and Graff & Carpenter's Warehouse.

Mt. Vernon, March 17, 1876-y

New Omnibus Line.

HAVING bought the Omnibuses lately owned by Mr. Bennett and Mr. Sanderson, I am ready to answer all calls for taking passengers to and from the Railroads; and will also carry persons to and from Pic-Nics in the country. Orders left at the Bergin House will be promptly attended to.

Aug9y M. J. SEALTS.

CHILDS, GROFF & CO.

[SUCCESSORS TO O. A. CHILDS & CO.]

MANUFACTURERS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

—AND—

WHOLESALE DEALERS,

STORE AND FACTORY,

111 and 113 Water St.,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ALSO,

Western Rubber Agency,

A FULL LINE ALL STYLES

Rubber Boots and Shoes,
ALWAYS ON HAND.

The attention of dealers is invited to our

STOCK OF GOODS!

Now in store and daily arriving—made for our Western trade, and also to

Our Own Factory Goods,

Mens' Calf, Kip and Stoga Boots

Plow Shoes and Brogans, and

Womens', Misses and Childrens' Calf Polish and Bals.

All custom hand-made and warranted.

March 28, 1877-1y

Baker Brothers,

DRUGGISTS,
TRADE PALACE BUILDING,
MT. VERNON, OHIO.

May 8, 1874.

PARKER'S

Parker's Hair Balsam is the Best and cleanest preparation ever made for Restoring Gray Hair to its original color. It is entirely harmless, and free from the cheap and impure ingredients that render many other preparations injurious. It is exquisitely perfumed, and so perfectly and elegantly prepared as to make it a toilet luxury, indispensable to those who have once used it. It removes Dandruff and stops the Hair falling. It renders the Hair vigorous and beautiful. It preserves its luxuriance when abundant, and restores its Color and Life when Gray, harsh and decaying.

Sold by all Druggists.

HAIR BALSAM

Dec. 5, '76-yB&L

—THE NEW—

AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE

SIMPLEST & BEST.
—AGENTS WANTED—
OFFICE 335 SUPERIOR ST.
CLEVELAND, O.

WILL. H. HUSTON, Agt.,
Aug 3-y Mt. Vernon, O.

PATENTS.

SOLICITORS AND ATTORNEYS
—FOR—
U. S. AND FOREIGN PATENTS
AND PATENT LAW CASES,
BURRIDGE & CO.,
127 Superior St., opposite American House,
CLEVELAND, O.
With Associated Offices in Washington and foreign countries. Mch28-73y

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at Public Auction, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Mt. Vernon, Ohio,

On Thursday, October 4th, 1877,

Six acres of ground, situated on the North side of the New Gambier Road, about ¼ of a mile East of Mt. Vernon. This property has a good dwelling house, stable and out-buildings on it; also, well, fruit trees, etc. Any person desirous of a nice, quiet home, close enough to the city to enjoy most of its advantages, and at the same time escape the burthens of the residents, may do well to be on hand. Appraised at $1,800. It was formerly owned by Philip Dennis.

I will also offer at the same time and place, 74 94-100 acres of land, in Berlin township, Knox county, O., situated one mile North-east of Fredericktown, one of the best villages of its size in the State. This tract has a good dwelling house, barn and out-buildings on it. It is good land; in a good state of cultivation; in a good neighborhood, and within a short distance of good mills, good schools, good churches, good markets, and is located on a leading public road. Wm. Patterson now resides on the premises. Abraham Dennis formerly lived on this tract. Appraised at $7,119.30.

TERMS OF SALE—$100 in hand, $300 in 30 days, enough to make up one-third April 1st, 1878, one-third January 1st, 1879 and one-third October 1st, 1879. The deferred payments to bear interest from April 1st, 1878, and to be secured by notes and mortgage and policy of insurance on buildings. Possession given April 1st, 1878. WM. McCLELLAND,
Executor of Martha Dennis, dec'd.

Sept. 7-w4

WANTED:—AN ENERGETIC Business Man and one Lady to solicit orders for a labor saving staple article wanted everywhere. Send 3c. stamp for circular and terms. ROCHESTER MAN'F'G CO., 171 E. Main St., Rochester, N. Y.