

Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1870

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Mount Vernon Democratic Banner October 7, 1870

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Mt. Vernon Democrat

L. HARPER, Editor and Proprietor.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—DEVOTED TO POLITICS, NEWS, AGRICULTURE, LITERATURE, THE ARTS AND SCIENCES, EDUCATION, THE MARKETS, &c.

(\$2.50 Per Annum, in Advance.)

VOLUME XXXIV.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1870.

NUMBER 22.

W. C. SAPP & CO.

HAVE OPENED

THEIR

MANMOTH STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

IN

EVERY VARIETY,

FOR THE

FALL & WINTER,

WHICH THEY WILL SELL

FOR

CASH ONLY!

AT

LOWER PRICES!

THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE IN

KNOX COUNTY!

WE DEFY COMPETITION!

AND

SOLICIT EXAMINATION!

W. C. SAPP & CO.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO, September 23, 1870.

DENTAL CARD.

DR. C. M. KELSEY.

HAVING disposed of my old rooms in the West Building, (but not my practice,) I have taken rooms in the East Wing of the BRYANT BUILDING, in rear of KNOX COUNTY BANK,—Entrance on South side of the Public Square.

I AM USING MY NEW PROCESS OF **Vulcanizing Rubber**

For Dental Plates, and for other purposes. **PATENTED AUGUST 10th, 1869.**

By means of this, plates are made of better color, tougher and more durable, and made to fit better than is possible by the old mode.

I HAVE ALSO PROCURED A

New Material for Dental Plates—

Pyroxyline.

Said to be equal to Gold Plate. Very light, tough, and transparent. Call and examine specimens. Instructions in its use given to the profession.

C. M. KELSEY, DENTIST.

Mt. Vernon, July 12, 1870-4.

GREAT ATTRACTION

—AT—

ATWOOD & BOWLAND'S

EXCELSIOR

Boot and Shoe Emporium!

We have the LARGEST and most complete Stock of Custom-made

BOOTS & SHOES,

For Men, Women, Misses, Boys and Children, to be found in the City, which were purchased during the late

DECLINE IN GOLD!

AND WILL BE

Sold Cheaper than the Cheapest!

Call at our Store,

No. 17 MAIN STREET,

MOUNT VERNON, O.

ATWOOD & BOWLAND.

Mt. Vernon, April 15, 1870.

Lewis Britton

and

Mark J. Stamp.

FIRM NAME

BRITTON & STAMP.

BRITTON & STAMP are doing business at the old stand of

LEW. BRITTON,

One door South of TAYLOR'S BOOK STORE, under the BANKER OFFICE, where can be found a Fresh and complete

Stock of Groceries,

—BOTH—

STAPLE AND FANCY.

We want our old customers and friends to

GIVE US A CALL,

And we will endeavor, both in the price of Groceries and good treatment, to make it to their advantage and pleasure to call again.

Aug. 5-1f.

BRITTON & STAMP.

CITY MARBLE WORKS!

ISRAEL HOOVER,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN

MARBLES!

MONUMENTS!

TOMB STONES!

FURNITURE WORK, &c.

Scotch Granite,

For Monuments, &c., furnished to order.

Designs for Monuments, &c., always for sale in the shop.

Twenty-five years' Practical Experience, and general acquaintance with the Marble Business, enables me to warrant entire satisfaction in prices, quality of work and material.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

SHOP—At Barnes' old Stand, corner of Mulberry, and West Gambler streets, July 8, 1870-1f.

MT. VERNON, O.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

KREMLIN NO. 1,

MT. VERNON, O.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

MT. VERNON, O.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

MT. VERNON, O.

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MT. VERNON, O.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

MT. VERNON, O.

The Banner.

Congressional Nominations.

The following is a complete list of nominations for Congress by both parties in this State:

| Democratic. | Republican. |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Dis. Milton Saylor, A. F. Perry. | 1. Sam'l F. Gary, J. E. Stevenson. |
| 2. " L. D. Campbell, R. C. Schenck. | 2. " J. A. McKinney, W. B. McClung. |
| 3. " C. N. Lamson, — Rothschild. | 3. " W. Denver, John A. Smith. |
| 4. " H. J. Jewett, S. Shellabarger. | 4. " J. R. Hubbell, John Beatty. |
| 5. " E. F. Dickinson, Charles Foster. | 5. " E. F. Lockwood, E. D. Peck. |
| 6. " Ralph Leedes, John T. Wilson. | 6. " P. Van Trump, Chas. E. Brown. |
| 7. " Geo. W. Morgan, C. W. Putwin. | 7. " L. R. Critchfield, James Monroe. |
| 8. " W. P. Sprague, Jas. Cartwright. | 8. " R. E. Chambers, J. A. Bingham. |
| 9. " No nomination, J. E. Ambler. | 9. " Jas. Coffinberry, W. H. Upson. |
| 10. " G. A. Howard, J. A. Garfield. | |

In the gubernatorial contest last fall between Messrs. Pendleton and Hayes, the various Congressional districts voted as follows:

| District. | Pendleton. | Hayes. | Majority. |
|------------------|------------|--------|-----------|
| First..... | 9,589 | 8,253 | 1,336 D. |
| Second..... | 9,654 | 9,686 | 32 R. |
| Third..... | 15,928 | 17,740 | 318 D. |
| Fourth..... | 9,902 | 8,829 | 1,073 D. |
| Fifth..... | 14,922 | 10,021 | 4,901 D. |
| Sixth..... | 12,646 | 12,006 | 640 D. |
| Seventh..... | 12,007 | 12,537 | 530 R. |
| Eighth..... | 11,162 | 9,249 | 1,913 D. |
| Ninth..... | 14,182 | 12,864 | 1,318 D. |
| Tenth..... | 12,716 | 13,937 | 1,221 R. |
| Eleventh..... | 10,965 | 11,901 | 836 R. |
| Twelfth..... | 15,495 | 16,503 | 1,008 D. |
| Thirteenth..... | 14,952 | 11,944 | 2,908 D. |
| Fourteenth..... | 11,722 | 12,339 | 617 R. |
| Fifteenth..... | 11,456 | 12,082 | 626 R. |
| Sixteenth..... | 12,476 | 12,892 | 416 R. |
| Seventeenth..... | 10,825 | 13,611 | 2,786 R. |
| Eighteenth..... | 9,295 | 15,566 | 6,271 R. |
| Nineteenth..... | 8,752 | 18,271 | 9,519 R. |

Totals.....227,589 235,081 7,501 R.

It will be seen from the foregoing that if the Democracy of Ohio will give the same vote next Tuesday as they did for Governor last year, we will certainly carry eight of the nineteen Congressional Districts in the State. They assuredly can do it. Let our friends, then, throughout the State work earnestly from now until the election, and the thieves and hand-grabbers, who have brought disgrace and ruin upon the country, will be overwhelmingly beaten.

Remember the Election

Day, Tuesday, October 11th. Be at the Polls early, Democrats!

The Law of Naturalization.

Many no doubt wish to vote at the coming election, who are not naturalized and are anxious to know their rights in the premises. Read the following:

1. A foreigner coming to this country before he is 18 years of age, after a residence in the United States of five years, the last one being in Ohio, is entitled to his full naturalization papers without making "application."

2. When a father is naturalized, all the children who were under age at the time of his naturalization, are citizens, and require no papers.

3. All aliens who served in the army during the late civil war and were honorably discharged from the service, are entitled to their full naturalization papers without reference to the number of years they may have resided in the United States.

To our foreign friends we would say, have you been naturalized? If you have not, do so at once; be with us, and of us; and enjoy the full privileges of citizens. If you know of any who are entitled and have not taken out their papers, urge them to do so immediately. A single vote often turns the scale.

The election is on

Tuesday, the 11th day of October. Rally every Democratic Voter to the Polls.

Arouse the People!

Every Democrat should go to work at once, to stir up his indifferent neighbor. The importance of the present election is such that every Democrat should be at the polls. Bear in mind that ONE vote may be of the utmost importance in deciding the result. Let not that one vote remain away from the polls.

Send for every Democrat

and Conservative voter who has not voted, by 2 o'clock on Tuesday, the 11th day of October.

Laboring Men, Read!

As a CLASS, we believe the NEGROES of Ohio have MORE INTELLIGENCE and are BETTER QUALIFIED to exercise the functions of electors than the GREAT MASS of the VOTING CATTLE attached to the democratic party.—[Newark American.]

The most strenuous opposition to negro suffrage proceeds from the **illiterate party of DEMOCRATIC CATTLE**, whose ideas of civilization are vague and uncertain as Morgan's loyalty. These THINGS, in the mouth of a negro, cry out against **negro equality**, well-knowing that, with a **little** encouragement, the COLORED MEN would EXCEL in MORALS and VIRTUE, NINETENTHS of the disloyal HERD composing the copperhead disloyal party.—[Cochran Age.]

It is thus that two of the organs of C. W. Putwin, the National Bank candidate for Congress, speak of the laboring men of Ohio!

The "Morgan" alluded to by the Cochran libeller, is General George W. Morgan, the Democratic candidate for Congress!

Workingmen! brand these shanders of the tools of the Bank nabob as they deserve, when you go to the polls next Tuesday.

Have your carriage

ready to go after the sick, on Tuesday, the 11th day of October.

Advertise your business in the BANNER.

Figures Don't Lie.

In the following speech of General Morgan, we find the official statement of Assistant Adjutant General Beck, U. S. Army, giving the number of Regiments furnished by Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, during the rebellion:

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| New York..... | 275 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 258 |
| Ohio..... | 240 |
| Massachusetts..... | 78 |

The amount paid the above mentioned States for war expenditures is as follows:

| | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Massachusetts..... | \$5,457,863 |
| New York..... | 2,900,192 |
| Ohio..... | 2,576,620 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 2,094,872 |

Thus, while Ohio furnished 240 regiments, or 162 more than Massachusetts, that State received \$911,143 more from the Federal government for war expenditures than Ohio. This shows, conclusively, that Congress is run in the interest of the New England States, and the West is robbed in every conceivable way to enrich those States. Shall these robberies be endorsed?

Vote for a Change!

When you pay your income tax, remember that nearly all that is collected is expended in the collection—it goes to keep up an army of office holders, and therefore the Treasury is not benefited by it. A Radical administration, in the face of the solemn protest of the people, imposed this curse upon the nation, and as long as Radicalism is in power there will be no change. But pay up your taxes and seek redress at the proper place—at the ballot box. **VOTE FOR A CHANGE!**

Keep it Before the People.

That the Republican party, during the nine years it has been in power, with two-thirds majority in Congress, has given away, besides \$60,000,000 in subsidies,

51,070,387 Acres of Land!

to Railroad corporations; more land than is contained in the great States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland and Delaware. This vast tract of land has been parcelled out to a few hundred millionaires. Let the intelligent voter consider this gigantic robbery of the public domain before he deposits his ballot on the Second Tuesday in October, and ask himself whether he can vote with the party that upholds this land swindle.

How Do You Like It?

Our internal revenue system is an ingenious device for quartering troops on "the enemy." Barely enough revenue is collected to pay salaries, but the Assessors and Collectors, with their various subordinates, are needed to keep the Radical party in power, and it is high strategy to make "the enemy" feed them.

Radical Split in Missouri.

There is a big bolt in the Radical party in Missouri. Carl Schurz, the eloquent German orator, Grant, Brown, and other leading Republicans, are supporting an independent party movement in opposition to Grant's army of office-holders and revenue hounders. Grant is greatly troubled about this movement, and has turned out of office every friend of Schurz in the State. In a letter to the Collector of Internal Revenue at St. Louis, Grant says: "I regard the movement headed by Carl Schurz and Brown as similar to the Tennessee and Virginia movements—intended to carry a portion of the Republican party over to the Democrats, and thus give them control. I hope you will see your way clear to give the regular ticket your support." This Executive dictation in the affairs of a State is every day characteristic of Grant. He thinks the men he appoints to office are mere slaves to do as he commands. But the Radical party is going to pieces by its own corruption, and all Grant's penance, and plunder of the Treasury by thieving office-holders, can't save it from destruction.

An Army of Leeches!

There are, as shown by the "Blue Book," MORE THAN SIXTY THOUSAND MEN holding office under the present Administration—all regular appointed officials, besides special subordinates who number thousands more. What an army of leeches to be living upon the life blood out of the productive industry and the bone and sinew of the country.

Radical Economy.

The expenses of the War Department for the last year under the Democratic Administration of James Buchanan, in round numbers, were \$14,500,000.

The expenses of the same department for one year under Grant's Administration were \$57,700,000.

Difference in favor of Democratic management, \$43,200,000.

How is that for high?

The Policy of Republican Leaders.

The policy of the Republican leaders, in its practical results, is dear labor and cheap labor—a contracted currency, high interest, and a few particular manufacturers and Chinese coolies to compete with our workmen. Will our workmen vote for men for Congress who will do their utmost to protect them?

Remember that General Morgan is the friend of the laboring man.

The tariff robbers have paid over to the proper committees in the Third Congressional district, in which Schenck and Campbell are candidates for Congress, TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, one-half the amount subscribed to secure the re-election of Schenck. The tariff robbers could ill afford to lose the services of Schenck in Congress. Hence they are liberal, beyond measure, to send him back to Congress to lobby through their swindles.

Colonel George A. Howard, of Ashland county, has been nominated by the Democracy for the Nineteenth district. The Republican majority in this district last year was only about 10,000, but it is hardly to be expected that it can be overcome this year.

The Expenses of the War Department.

For the year ending June 30, 1870, the War Department expended no less a sum than \$57,666,000. The last year of President Buchanan's Administration, the military expenses were only \$14,472,000, or one-quarter of what has been squandered in the past year. Even during the Mexican war, when the Democratic Administration of President Polk had 20,000 men in that country in a costly and hazardous occupation, the expenditures only averaged \$24,000,000, or less than half what Grant requires at the present time. If this does not show a willful squandering of the public money, it is difficult to see what would do it. Place the Democracy in power, and their first act would be to reduce the military expenses from \$57,000,000 to \$15,000,000 per annum.

Only Fifty Dollars.

The Albany Argus shows, by figures, the revenue derived from the tax on tea, coffee and sugar, and says that, estimating the population of the United States at forty millions, the tax is equal to one dollar a head annually, "for at a rough calculation" about seven dollars to each taxable inhabitant. When to this are added the duties on clothing, bedding and table linen, on mechanics' and miners' tools, farming implements and school books, not to say anything of the poor man's solace tobacco, and when they are supplemented by the enormous tariff tax of 100 per cent. on salt, by stamps on articles of agreement, stamps on medicines, stamps on bank checks, stamps on matches, etc., the sum total of the taxes to be paid annually to the United States government under the new tax laws, by a laboring man with an ordinary family, is not less than fifty dollars.

Beecher on the Radical Congress.

Henry Ward Beecher is a Radical politician, as well as a high-pressure sensational person, but at times, hits some hard blows. Witness the following facts in reference to the late Radical Congress. The Reverend denounces declares:

"The utter ignorance of finance and political economy among our Congressmen is appalling. With the greatest financial problems before it, Congress is as helpless as a group of children over an Arabic inscription. Its legislation is a mere chaos of shreds and patches. The wildest theories are broached by men whom the people consider statesmen; private interests maintain a bitter struggle with each other, and defeat vitally absurd inconsistency, no clearer anywhere. The crying need of the country is for intelligent, highly trained, upright political economists among its legislators. Let the people themselves take it up, and insist on it with such energy that party rivalries and caucus kings will be forced into acquiescence or be overborne."

Cheap Iron—Potwin's Tract.

When at New York last Friday, a wide-awake and intelligent young Democrat from Bennington, handed us an electioneering tract on the subject of the tariff, which Potwin is peddling through the district, causing a copy to be placed in envelopes and sent to any Democrat that is thought to be impressionable. We have looked through the tract, and find it made up of ingenious absurdities. The protection that Democrats wish to give manufacturers in iron, is not a tariff on the new material, and thus enable them to produce the manufactured articles at a reasonable rate and still have a profit. This the pig-iron interest opposes; and without the votes in Congress of the men interested in that article, the tariff on other articles would be overturned. Hence, a combination is formed between the New England cotton lords and the iron and coal and iron kings, and the result is a tariff that keeps up the price of coal, cotton manufacturers and pig iron.

The Democratic policy is to put down this tariff on pig iron and give the machine shops of the country, cheap raw material.—[Newark Advocate.]

Who pays the Taxes.

We are constantly told by the high tariff advocates that those who indulge in luxuries pay all the taxes, and consequently the laboring classes are not burdened by it!

Is salt a luxury?

Is tea and sugar a luxury?

Yet an exorbitant tax is levied on all the articles.

Is iron and steel a luxury?

Yet \$18,000,000 is annually paid a half dozen manufacturers in this country as a bounty by the laboring classes of this country.

The fact is, a discrimination is made in favor of luxuries, and the bulk of the tariff taxes are collected from the laboring classes.

The Slaughter West of Metz.

Halstead states that the accounts current in the European journals of the three days' fighting west of Metz are strangely imperfect and erroneous. He says of the carnage:

"One thing seems agreed upon—that those battles were extraordinarily bloody. That is published on the subject confirms the impressions I received in walking the ground. When the official figures are made known, I shall be surprised if they do not show that one hundred thousand men were killed and wounded in those combats. After the battle, the Germans were very quick in removing their own dead and wounded, especially from the vicinity of the roads; but they neglected to pick up the empty helmets, and in many places these were as thick as fallen leaves in the autumn, or shells by the sea. It was suggested that these were thrown down by the men as they went under fire, but I saw nothing of that done, and I am sure that that point, was told: 'The men were knocked out from under those helmets!'"

John Sherman, who represents the National Bank in the U. S. Senate, is going over to Indiana. He will tell the Hoosiers all he knows about banking, of course, and how the Government pays the banks a bonus of twenty millions a year, and endorses their paper for three millions, to compensate them for doing what it should do itself.

The election in Georgia will be held on the 20th, 21st and 22nd days of December next. Members of Congress will then be elected for the remainder of the present Congress; members of the Legislature and local officers are also to be chosen. The elections are to be held at each county seat.

An old blind man named McConnel and his wife were burned to death in their lodgings in South street, Boston, on Thursday night. Both were hard drinkers. The fire is supposed to have been kindled by the lighting of a pipe.

The Capture of Rome.

The tremendous drama now in progress before the walls of Paris has in a measure drawn the attention of the world from the hardly less important and still more dramatic march of events of the Italian peninsula. With the entry of the Italian troops into Rome, the temporal power of the Papacy, the oldest government in Europe, is extinguished. But a few weeks since an assembly of the highest dignitaries in Christendom met at Rome and decreed the infallibility of the Pope. And now comes the rough trooper, who, like Henry VIII., has now come on monasteries and borne with less indifference the ban of the church, to clank his sabre across the halls of the Quirinal, and to garish the city with his hard-headed and heretical Piedmontese. The fall of the Second Empire is at most the fall of a government which had lasted but a score of years; but the capture of Rome begins a new era in the history of Christendom. At present it is idle to speculate upon what course the Pope will pursue. It is greatly to the credit of his humane disposition that he forbade any attempt to defend his patrimony by force; but it by no means follows that he will accept the programme said to have been drawn up for him by the partisans of the Florentine government, by which he is to be left in full possession of the Vatican, while the King takes the remainder of the city the capital of the Italian nation. Pius IX. has shown a wonderful power of passive resistance; and, should he decline to accept any proposition, we soon hope to see the government of the latter-day Napoleon puzzling the diplomatic mind of his unlucky winner. It will be noticed that the coming republicans have refrained from any meddling with the march of the royal troops on Rome. This abstinence was most likely caused by the certainty that they could achieve nothing by the opposite line of conduct; but, be the cause what it may, it cannot be laid to the charge of the Italian radicals that they sought to embarrass the government by forcing these peculiar theories upon the country at a crisis as important as the completion of Italian unity. The French Jacobins, who under the lead of the charlatan Cusset, are now seeking to sow dissension among the defenders of Paris, might well follow the example of silence set them by the Garibaldi and Mazzinians of Italy.—[World.]

The Horrors of Sedan

The Banner.

EDITED BY L. HARPER.
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 7, 1870.



Democratic State Ticket.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
WILLIAM HEISLEY, of Cuyahoga.
SUPERIOR JUDGE,
RICHARD A. HARRISON, of Madison.
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,
JOHN H. HEATON, of Belmont.
MEMBER BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
WILLIAM SPENCER, of Licking.
FOR CONGRESS,
GEN. GEORGE W. MORGAN.
FOR Common Pleas Judge,
CHARLES FOLLETT.
For Member of the Board of Equalization,
WILLIAM BARTON, of Wayne.

KNOX COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
ALLEN J. BEACH.
FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
ABEL HART.
FOR COMMISSIONER,
JOHN LYAL.
INFIRMARY DIRECTOR,
SAMUEL SNYDER.
FOR CORONER,
GEORGE W. WELKER.

Our County Ticket.

We can not too earnestly call upon the Democracy of Knox county, and all other friends of reform and good government, to rally to the support of the Democratic County Ticket, on Tuesday next, October 11th.

At the head of our ticket is ALLEN J. BEACH, the present efficient and popular Sheriff, who was unanimously nominated for re-election. It is admitted by candid men of all parties that he has made one of the very best Sheriffs that Knox county has ever had. He is prompt in the discharge of his onerous duties. He neglects no business that is placed in his hands, as the Clerks of our Courts, and lawyers of all parties, have borne frequent testimony. In obeying the demands of the law, he, like other officers, has sometimes had unpleasant duties to perform; but he has never failed to discharge them, although, in so doing, he has, in a few instances, made some enemies. He has neglected his sworn duty, and made his bill liable for his official delinquency, he might have retained the friendship of these fault-finders, but he would have lost the esteem and support of good men of all parties. The American people will never forsake an honest and faithful public servant. ALLEN J. BEACH will be re-elected by a triumphant majority.

The next name on our ticket is that of ABEL HART, for Prosecuting Attorney. Mr. Hart was born and raised here in Mt. Vernon, and is favorably known to almost every man, woman and child in the county. He is an upright, honest and honorable young man, who, without the benefits of a classical education, studied the profession of the law during the intervals he was working at his trade, passed a creditable examination and was admitted to the bar. He has made a successful lawyer, and now enjoys a fine practice. Of his qualifications to discharge the duties of Prosecutor, no one entertains a doubt. He has hosts of friends in all parties, especially young men who have known him since boyhood, who will be glad of the opportunity to vote for and swell his majority on Tuesday next.

Our candidate for County Commissioner, is JOHN LYAL, one of the solid farmers of Hilliard township. His long residence in Knox county, and his familiarity with the wants and wishes of the people, accompanied by his admitted honesty and capacity, eminently qualify him for a faithful discharge of the duties of Commissioner. His election is certain.

For Infirmary Director, our candidate is that sterling Democrat, and upright and honorable citizen, SAMUEL SNYDER. His popularity is well-known, especially in this township, where he was chosen Trustee in opposition to the regular Republican nominee. If elected Infirmary Director, as we have every reason to believe he will be, he will make an honest and faithful officer.

Dr. GEORGE W. WELKER, of Berlin township, our candidate for Coroner, is not only a good physician, but one of the most modest, unassuming and upright young men in the county. Those who know him best love him most. He will make a capital Coroner. His election may be regarded as a "fixed fact."

Such, then, is the ticket the Democracy present to the voters of Knox county for their support. It is so infinitely superior in all respects to the ticket nominated by the Republicans that we can safely invite Republicans, who are not blinded by party prejudice, to give it their support.

Don't Trade Votes.

We are informed that a number of Republicans throughout the county are proposing to "trade votes" with Democrats—that is, they agree that every Democrat who will vote for C. W. Potwin for Congress they will find a Republican who will vote for Allen J. Beach for Sheriff. So far as we have heard the Democrats indignantly decline entering into any such bargain. They all stand to General Morgan to a man.

The Republicans who make this proposition, have no expectation of electing Mr. Potwin, but they hope to be able to show that they have earned the money that has been placed in their hands to elector for the National Bank—candidate for Congress.

How does Mr. Crichtfield, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, like the idea of being thus sold by the friends of Mr. Potwin?

GENERAL MORGAN.

In the course of his remarks on accepting his nomination for Congress, General MORGAN among other things said: "Chosen by a party, I have been the Representative of the whole people, and when they had business interests to be looked to, I never stopped to inquire, to what party do you belong?" Of the truthfulness of this remark, there are witnesses in every county in the district, and our people generally admit that they have had cause to be satisfied with the manner in which they were represented. On the vital questions of the Currency and the Tariff he carried out the news of an overwhelming majority of the people, and when he introduced his bill to increase the duties of currency by \$200,000,000 in Greenbacks, a large majority of the business men of Mount Vernon, irrespective of party, petitioned Congress to adopt his substitute for the Senate bill, but the wishes of the people were not responded to.

George W. Morgan came to Knox county when a boy, and from that hour to the present, he has been closely identified with its history. When the war with Mexico broke out, he enrolled himself as a private soldier, but was soon elected Captain by the unanimous voice of the members of his company, and when the 24 Ohio Volunteer Regiment was organized at Camp Washington, by the unanimous voice of the company officers he was made Colonel. While serving in the field in that capacity, with only two hundred and ten men, he fought and whipped a cavalry force of 1800 men, under General Urea—General Taylor, in a special report, brought this action to the attention of the Government, and commended "the gallant conduct and energy displayed by Colonel Morgan in fighting and beating a force of the enemy nine times his strength." In consideration of this service, Colonel Morgan was promoted to a full Colonelcy in the Regular Army, and "for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco," he was brevetted a Brigadier General in the Regular Army.

The war over, General Morgan returned to the practice of the law, and was elected Prosecuting Attorney, but so rapid did his practice increase that he declined being a candidate for a second term. For a series of years he devoted himself so closely to his profession that his health gave way, and he was compelled to abandon the practice. His old commander, General Pierce, tendered him the Consulate at Manzanillo, and for the sake of the change of climate, he accepted the position. So well was the Government satisfied with the manner in which the Consular duties had been discharged, that although far from home, he was made Minister to Portugal. On the appointment of his successor he returned home, and was appointed to the command of the 7th division of the Army of the Ohio, and by a series of strategic operations, forced the enemy to evacuate Cumberland Gap, and he took possession of it two hours afterwards, without the loss of a man. He held the Gap three months, when he was enveloped by the armies of Bragg, Kirby Smith and Humphrey Marshall, and the partisan Brigade of John Morgan. His supplies cut off, and his command reduced to the verge of starvation, after a month's investment, he blew up his works, and cut his way through the Confederate lines, and reached the Ohio river with his entire command, including ten thousand Infantry, 25 pieces of artillery, a Battalion of Cavalry, 400 wagons, and 3000 mules—not a wagon was captured, although John Morgan hovered upon the flank and front of the retreating column for more than one hundred miles.

Upon the assault on Chickasaw Bluffs in December, 1862, Morgan commanded the center of Sherman's army, and was afterwards promoted to the command of the 13th Army Corps, and in that capacity commanded the center and left of our army when Fort Hindman was taken. In 1865, yielding to the urgent demands of his political friends, against his own wishes, he consented to lead the way, known to be a forlorn hope, and was nominated by acclamation as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and reduced the Republican majority more than 71,000 votes.

It was the determination of General Morgan to resume the practice of the law, in which he had been very successful, and he refused to be a candidate for nomination before the Congressional Convention of that year. When the Convention met, after 74 unsuccessful ballots, Morgan was telegraphed to know whether he would accept the nomination. He answered "No." The Convention was unable to agree, and after 64 ballots, Morgan was nominated by acclamation. He had accepted political favors, and did not feel at liberty to decline. His election over Mr. Delano, and the fact of his seat having been stolen by that gentleman, as well as the imperial manner in which he has since discharged his duties, are familiar to every one. Of his election, by a large majority, there is no doubt; but he is a citizen of our town and county, and we are glad to know that many of our Republican fellow-citizens, from motives of county pride and personal friendship, will vote for him.

At last we get some acknowledgment of the truth from a Radical journal. The Springfield (Mass.) Republican says of Secretary Stanton: "He acted on the maxim that the end justifies the means; he was secret and double in his dealings where frank sincerity would have done no harm; and he lacked that keen sense and spirit of honor which the life of a politician is so apt to blunt or destroy."

The Blade (Radical) compliments Judge Lockwood, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Toledo (Ohio) District, as follows: "There was the slightest possibility that a Democrat could be elected over Dr. Peck, our personal feeling would lead us to rejoice that so amiable and upright a gentleman was honored by our political opponents with confidence and promotion."

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Get Out the Voters!

There are of Knox bear in mind that there are but a few days more till the election. On next Tuesday, every Democratic voter should be at the polls, prepared and determined to have a full vote. To do this effectually you must have all your arrangements perfected before hand. Your committees, your challengers, your teams should all be prepared and on the ground early, before the opening of the polls—talk together—neighbor with neighbor—urging upon each other the importance of a FULL VOTE. Let every Democrat do his duty. Let the good work go steadily forward in every township and you will have cause to rejoice over a largely increased majority in your county, and if defeated in the State, can proudly say OLD KNOX did her duty.

Potwin's Electioneering Tricks.

We learn from the Zanesville Signal that Hon. C. W. Potwin, the National Bank candidate for Congress, and his "man Friday," (Dr. Reamy), are electioneering with Protestants against General Morgan, on the ground, as charged by these men, that General Morgan favors Catholics in the matter of recommending persons to office! The Zanesville Signal says:

Another specimen of Potwin's electioneering is his telling Marion Wiscaver a Democrat of Springfield township, that General Morgan was a drunkard, whereas he, Potwin, never drank.

We never supposed that Mr. Potwin would descend to such low trickery to make votes. He will make no friends by such conduct.

POLITICAL.

The Jefferson (N. C.) Times suggests that a new State be formed with the counties of South-west Virginia, East Tennessee and West Virginia.

Benj. R. Flanders, the present incumbent, is the Republican candidate for Mayor of New Orleans. L. A. White is the Democratic nominee.

The Chinese will work for 30 cents per day, hence the reason for the Radicals preferring them to White Workmen.

Yoto the Chinese candidates, on the Radical ticket, down on Tuesday, the 11th day of October.

Democratic county meetings recently held in Henderson, McLean and Hopkins, Ky., passed resolutions recommending Hon. John Young Brown as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

The New York Tribune has an editorial on "The Failure of Despotism." It is believed Greeley is alluding to the probable early death of the Radical party.

Grant's brother-in-law, Cramer, a cheap, slash-bang Iowa preacher, has been appointed U. S. Minister to Denmark.

Hon. Julius Avery, of La Salle county, has been nominated for Congress by the Democracy of the Sixth Illinois District.

Sigel denies the report that he is going to canvass the Third Ohio District in favor of the return of Mr. Schenck.

It is understood that ex-Governor Joel Parker will be a candidate for the United States Senate, provided the Democrats carry the New Jersey Legislature.

Edward Avery, of Bramtree, a Democrat of long standing, has been nominated for Congress by the Labor Reform party of the Second District of Massachusetts.

The Tribune hopes for the success of Southern Republicanism, but says it must be purged of Republican scoundrels. When the purging process has reached that point, the party will be pretty much all purged away.

As cold weather is coming on, General Grant has concluded to go to Washington for a season. The General is like the Indiana husband who apologized for coming home so early by saying that "all the other places were shut up."

The New York Journal, a German paper, tells the Radicals their platform shows the same fanatical spirit as ever. That paper isn't a lumby by Prussian sympathies.

At the election in Nashville, Tenn., on Saturday week, Morris, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 2,000 majority. Both branches of the City Council are unanimously Democratic. The colored voters, or many of them voted with the Democrats.

Jin Fisk, Jr., is out for President. He bases his claims to the position on the ground that he is as rich as Grant was when he was elected, and a great deal smarter than Grant is or ever will be. On the last proposition Fisk will find no one who will contend.

Twenty thousand dollars, the contribution of the eastern monopolists, to elect Schenck has arrived in his district, and is now being distributed, so as to defeat by bribery and corruption, the demand of the tax-payers, laboring men and mechanics for tariff reform.

Colonel George A. Howard, of Ashtabula county, has been nominated by the Democracy of the 10th District. The Republican majority in this district last year was only about 10,000. Although Reverend Brigadier Garfield is extremely unpopular, we fear that it will be impossible this heat to beat him.

Gen. William B. Anderson has been nominated by the Democracy of Illinois for Congressman at large, to make the race against John A. Logan (Radical). The Chicago Times says that he is a farmer, though a lawyer by profession, and a man of high culture and ability, an eloquent speaker, and a thorough gentleman.

The Tribune announces that Gen. Woodford will not withdraw as the Republican candidate for Governor of New York. He did not expect election when nominated, and sees no reason to fear it now. He wants to be beaten, and then get a paying office from Grant.

Scott, of Ohio, the carpet-bag Governor of South Carolina, out of a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars a year, has managed in two years to "save" \$180,000. Will may the Southern States be bankrupt under such management. They remind one of the old British East India system, where every governor became a nabob.

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PERSONAL.

Napoleon went to St. Dan, but unfortunately he saw William.

General Terry reports that after the Georgia election, his headquarters will be removed from Atlanta to Louisville, Ky.

Rev. T. Coan has converted 13,000 Kanakas during his thirty years missionary service in the Sandwich Islands.

Fred Douglass advises the negroes to stay in the country and raise pigs, instead of congregating in the towns to raise hell.

At the Dodge county (Wisconsin) Fair there was exhibited a young lady, sixteen years of age, with snow white hair and pink eyebrows.

Gen. Joe Hooker, who is still suffering from partial paralysis, is trying the virtues of the magnetic well at St. Louis, Michigan.

Senator Harlan drew just 42 persons to hear him at a grand mass meeting in southern Iowa, last week.

Judge Ambler is running for Congress in the 17th Ohio district. He will have to change his gate to a full gallop if he beats Ball.

Dr. John Lucke, a young Prussian physician of Cleveland, went over to help Billy Rex out of the drag, and caught a mitre bullet in his stomach.

John W. Forney, Jr., son of old Forney, has mysteriously disappeared from New York, where he went to attend the Nilsson doings.

E. M. Morrison, National Express messenger at Troy, N. Y., diverted \$8,000 of the company's funds, and fattened a tiger with it.

A Pittsburg man accused his wife of knocking him down with a skillet, and proved it by showing that three legs of the skillet just fit the holes in his head.

"The greatest organ in the world," says an old bachelor, "is the organ of speech in woman, because it is an organ without stops."

General Robert Williams, who married Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas, contemplates tendering his resignation to the President, it is said.

A ridiculous story is going the rounds of the country that Mrs. Bergh had a young woman arrested the other day for beating an egg.

It is said that Napoleon, when informed that a Republic had been declared in France, shrugged his shoulders, and said, "Good God, sir; we must not believe everything we read in the newspapers!"

The "Learned Blacksmith" is in retirement on his Connecticut farm, translating "from six different languages" notices of Dickens' death.

A Chicago music publisher has issued a song entitled, "Father will Settle the Bill." All the young ladies practice it at home as well as at the stores.

A collection of the papers left by Albert D. Richardson, edited by his widow, (McFarland's widow) is soon to be published by a Hartford company.

Mr. Richard Wallace, the inheritor of the great wealth of the late Marquis of Hertford, has given \$12,000 to found an ambulance for the French army, which is to be called "The Ambulance of the late Marquis of Hertford."

Rev. Horace Cooke has given up ecclesiastical pursuits in New York, and now holds a position in a wholesale clothing-house where physical strength is worth more than a classical education. The Rev. Horace is an ass. He should lecture, or make Radical speeches.

NEWS ITEMS.

The citizens of Missouri are endowing a professorship of applied chemistry in Washington College, Virginia.

A broker named Delfvilliers, in Philadelphia, was swindled on Saturday out of \$7,500 by a forged certified check.

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Notice to the Tax-Payers of Knox County.

In pursuance of Law, I, ROBERT MILLER, Treasurer of said County, do hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the Rates of Taxation for the year 1870, are correctly stated in the following Table, showing the amount levied in mills on each dollar of taxable property in each of the incorporated towns and townships, in said County, and the amount of tax levied on each one hundred Dollars of Taxable property is also shown in the last column.

| NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES. | | RATES LEVIED BY GENERAL ASSEMBLY. | | RATES LEVIED BY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. | | RATES LEVIED BY TOWNSHIP AUTHORITIES. | | Total Tax on \$100 of Taxable Property. | | No. of Townships. | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|----|---|--|-------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State Debt. | 1.20 | County. | 1.60 | Township. | | | | | | | |
| General Revenue. | 1.50 | Poor. | 0.30 | School. | | | | | | | |
| State Com. School. | 1.30 | Road. | 1.50 | Special Road. | | | | | | | |
| | | Bridge. | 1.00 | | | | | | | | |
| Total. | 4.00 | Total. | 4.40 | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Jackson. | 4.00 | 0.60 | 1.10 | 1.70 | 10.10 | 1.01 | 1 | | | | |
| 2. Butler. | do | 0.40 | 3.00 | 3.40 | 11.80 | 1.18 | 2 | | | | |
| 3. Union. | do | 0.40 | 1.80 | 2.20 | 10.60 | 1.06 | 3 | | | | |
| 4. Jefferson. | do | 0.60 | 3.00 | 3.60 | 12.50 | 1.25 | 4 | | | | |
| 5. Brown. | do | 0.40 | 4.00 | 4.40 | 12.80 | 1.28 | 5 | | | | |
| 6. Howard. | do | 0.80 | 1.80 | 2.60 | 11.00 | 1.10 | 6 | | | | |
| 7. Harrison. | do | 1.70 | 1.01 | 1.70 | 10.10 | 1.01 | 7 | | | | |
| 8. Clay. | do | 0.10 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 9.80 | 0.98 | 8 | | | | |
| 9. Morgan. | do | 0.25 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 9.90 | 0.99 | 9 | | | | |
| 10. Pleasant. | do | 0.50 | 4.70 | 5.20 | 13.60 | 1.36 | 10 | | | | |
| 11. College. | do | 5.00 | | 5.00 | 13.40 | 1.34 | 11 | | | | |
| 12. Monroe. | do | 0.35 | 2.25 | 2.60 | 11.00 | 1.10 | 12 | | | | |
| 13. Pike. | do | 0.55 | 2.25 | 2.80 | 11.20 | 1.12 | 13 | | | | |
| 14. Berlin. | do | 0.20 | 2.90 | 3.10 | 11.50 | 1.15 | 14 | | | | |
| 15. Morris. | do | 0.20 | 2.00 | 2.20 | 10.60 | 1.06 | 15 | | | | |
| 16. Morris attach'd to U. School. | do | 0.20 | 7.00 | 7.20 | 15.60 | 1.56 | 16 | | | | |
| 17. Clinton. | do | 3.50 | 1.00 | 4.50 | 12.90 | 1.29 | 16 | | | | |
| 18. Miller. | do | 4.00 | | 4.00 | 12.60 | 1.26 | 17 | | | | |
| 19. Milford. | do | 0.90 | 4.20 | 5.10 | 13.50 | 1.35 | 18 | | | | |
| 20. Liberty. | do | 0.65 | 3.95 | 4.60 | 13.00 | 1.30 | 19 | | | | |
| 21. Wayne. | do | 1.50 | 4.10 | 5.60 | 14.00 | 1.40 | 20 | | | | |
| 22. Wayne attach'd to U. School. | do | 8.50 | | 8.50 | 16.90 | 1.69 | 21 | | | | |
| 23. Middlebury. | do | 0.60 | 1.30 | 1.90 | 10.30 | 1.03 | 21 | | | | |
| 24. Hilliar. | do | 0.30 | 1.10 | 1.40 | 9.80 | 0.98 | 22 | | | | |
| 25. Mt. Vernon. | do | 5.00 | | 5.00 | 14.00 | 1.40 | 22 | | | | |
| 26. Fredericktown. | do | 0.20 | 7.00 | 7.20 | 15.60 | 1.56 | 23 | | | | |

Each person charged with Taxes for the year 1870, on the Tax Duplicate of Knox county, is required by law to pay one-half of said Tax, on or before the 30th of December 1870, and the remaining half on or before the 30th of June following, but may at his option, pay the full amount of such Taxes, on or before said 30th December next. A penalty of five per cent. is imposed by law on all Taxes not paid by the time above specified. Remember that early payments will relieve you from the crowd of the last week.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Oct. 4th, 1870.
ROBERT MILLER, Treasurer of Knox County.

J. SPERRY & CO.,
DRY GOODS
—AND—
CARPETS!
LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES!
PLENTY OF ROOM!
PLENTY OF LIGHT!
CUSTOMERS who have ever purchased goods in a dark room, will appreciate the advantage of having such a light as we have in our
NEW ROOMS.
This with the largest and
BEST ASSORTED STOCK
—AND—
LOWEST PRICES!
In the county, are advantages you should not pass.
Oct. 7-31a
J. SPERRY & CO.

THE LAST & THE BEST!
YANKEE ROBINSON'S
GREAT
SHOW
OF THE PERIOD!
Unequaled and Undivided.
Everything New!
FOR THE SEASON OF 1870!
Will Exhibit at
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO,
Wednesday, October 12th,
IN AFTERNOON AND EVENING!
CONSISTING OF A FINE COLLECTION
OF
LIVING
WILD ANIMALS!
The Performing Baby Elephant,
"VICTORIA!"
TWO DENSES OF PERFORMING ANIMALS.<

You have only to examine goods and prices, and you will purchase your Millinery of S. W. Watson.

ards, at the Public School Houses therein respectively, and in the Fifth Ward at the old Brick School House on Mulberry Street.

SECTION 2. This Ordinance to take effect shall be in force from and after its passage and the publication thereof.

E. HOGLE, Pres't., *pro. tem.*


Attest: C. S. PYLE, City Clerk.

Passed October 5th, 1870. Oct. 7-wi.

Water-Proof Oil
Lacking, thirty years in market. Sold by re-
tail and jobbing houses everywhere. ERANK
LLER & CO., 18 and 20 Cedar Street, New
York.
D. Sept. 9-3m.

THE "UNION" APPLE PARER. The
knife moves forward and back, paring an
apple each way. Made by D. H. Whittemore,
Worcester, Mass.
GPR.

Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext., or Golden Medical Discovery cures "Billiousness" and worst coughs.

CUTTING DONE TO ORDER, on short notice and Reasonable Terms. 

Ever grateful for the liberal patronage received, I invite all to examine my stock by calling elsewhere, at my NEW AND ELEGANT ROOM, WOODWARD BLOCK, corner Main and Vine streets, Mount Vernon, Ohio.

Mount Vernon May 2, 1898.

M. LEOPOLD.

have bounty collected. Office in Kremblin Building, over Connelly's Store.
May 20th-1f.

\$2000 per year and expenses guaranteed to all ambitious men and women selling our world renowned patent Silver Mould Wire Clothes Lines. For full particulars address the GIRARD WIRE MILLS, Philadelphia, Pa.
D. Sept. 9-1w.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

When is the wind like a newspaper?—
When it pulls.

A sure way to make an impression—Fall
down in the mud.

Why is a woodchuck like a sausage?—
Because its ground hog.

There is no point in a lady likes so much
as a point of administration.

"A lass, I am no more," as the girl said
when she got married.

Living from hand to mouth is what a wit
calls "manual exercise."

A pretty girl, like a hard sum, is some-
thing to sigh for (cipher).

Raining pitchforks is bad, but "hailing
omnibuses" is worse, says an old joker.

The sting of a bee carries conviction
with it. It makes a man a bee-leaver at once.

Always a woman in every trouble. Miss
Management has killed the French Em-
pire.

Why is the letter "d" like the marriage
service. Because it makes "we" into
"wed."

A case is reported of the proprietor of a
large aviary who has lately gone raven
mad.

What is that which a man may have
never possessed, and yet leave behind him?
A will.

If a man's aim in this world be good,
the chances are that he will miss fire in the
next.

It is very difficult to keep your own
piece of mind, if people thrust pieces of
their upon you.

We think a man carries the borrowing
principle too far when he asks us to lend
him our ears.

It is a fact, not easily accounted for, that
at parties, after supper, the guests begin to
grow thin.

When did Noah go into the wine busi-
ness? He made wine about thirty days
after the deluge began.

Why was Robinson Crusoe's man Friday
like a rooster? Because he scratched for
himself and crew.

Now that the winter approaches closely
we may expect to encounter large number
of gate men in all directions.

What is that we eat and drink at festive
times, that it is sometimes a woman and
sometimes a man?

The Boston lecturer who has been trying
to prove that man is a vegetable has him-
self turned out to be a dead beat.

Why was Desdemona the most discon-
tented of all women? Because the Moor
she had the Moor she wanted.

Why are husband and wife not one, but
two? Because the wife is number one, and
the husband goes for nothing.

Perhaps money is the root of all evil;
but it is one of those successful, and suc-
cessful roots for which we are willing to dig.

Knox County Farmer.
"He who by the plow would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive."

Management of Sheep.
In an article on this subject, the *Western
Herald* says: "During the busy time of
harvest, sheep are too often neglected, and
at all events not looked after with sufficient
care and attention. Unremitted care is
necessary to protect them from the attacks
of flies and also from foot-rot, scab, and
other diseases to which they are liable—
The *Oestrus ovis*, or gad fly, of the sheep
makes persistent attempts to deposit its
eggs in the sheep's nostrils, and the animals
are terribly harassed by this persecu-
tor. The maggot-fly tries to take pos-
session of the soiled wool near the tail as a
cover for its larva, which, if suffered to
remain, will eat into the sheep's entrails
and cause death. Wounds given by the
shears, or abrasions of the skin of the poll,
or any other part, when irritated by flies,
become sources of annoyance and pain
which keep the sheep from feeding, and,
of course, prevents improvement in condi-
tion. Every wound or sore on the skin
should be carefully treated, or an applica-
tion of the same kind to the nose will keep
off the *Oestrus ovis*. Old ewes should be
kept on the best pasture, in order to make
them up for the market. Fresh places in
the breeding flock should be filled with
young ones of the most suitable age and
best quality. Every breeder of sheep should
select the best bucks and ewes, and
keep them in good condition by rich pas-
ture, and the best hay and roots in winter.
A field of rye will afford succulent
pasture for sheep until December, and also
very early in spring, before grass is avail-
able. Lambs should have rich pasture, and
be kept from falling away after being
weaned, and to make them strong
before winter."

Fall Pasturing Milk Cows.
A correspondent of the *Boston Cultivator*
on this subject says: "Every good dairy-
man knows that Fall feed from pastures is
poor stuff, after being frosted, for making
milk and butter from; yet a great many
will keep their cows on such pasture till
late in the season, perhaps giving them
feed of hay, pumpkins or the like, once a
day.

A better way, and one which will keep
the cows giving good, rich milk that will
make nice butter, is to sow a
piece of rye in August or early in Septem-
ber, especially for pasturing the milk
cows on in the Fall.

Prepare the ground by thorough plow-
ing, and spread over six or eight loads of
good fine compost, or its equivalent, harrow
it in well, sowing on one bushel to one
and a half of seed, and after a few weeks
you will have a nice pasture, which will
hold fresh and green till snow blows, un-
less fed too close; and next Spring you
will have a fair crop to turn under to
enrich your land to grow a good crop of any
kind of corn, potatoes, etc.

Such a patch will furnish a fine bit of
calves or sheep during Winter if needed,
when the ground is bare of snow, and if
not fed too close it will give a fair yield of
grain next Summer.

Influence of Climate on Wool Growth.
The climate exerts a great deal of influ-
ence on the growth of wool, and it is
to be produced of good and even quality,
this agency must be duly considered. It
has been already mentioned that the pores
of the skin act as a sort of gauge for the
wool, and it is therefore perfectly clear
that if sheep are so much exposed to cold
and wet as to allow the skin to become
chilled, the size of the wool must be re-
duced thereby; the extent of the damage is,
consequently, regulated by the intensity
of the cold. For this reason, shepherds
from the full force of the cold winds are
found to improve the staple of wool, and
prevent, in some degree, this inequality in
the size of the fiber. Injury from heat
from the sun shows itself more generally
by giving the wool more the character of
hair, and thereby injuring its felting prop-
erties. The excessive heat of Summer has
just the opposite influence, the pores be-
come more open, and a coarser
wool is produced. The injury thus occasioned
is far from being as important as
that arising from cold, but it is not less
if we desire to produce wool under the
most favorable circumstances, we must
give shelter from extreme heat as well as
from excessive cold.

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