THE PAINESVILLE JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1871.

Editorial Paragraphs.

Several works which have been forwarded to us from the publishers reached our desk too late for notice this week.

Through the courtesy of J. L. Brown, Secretary of the Conneaut Agricultural Society, we are in receipt of a card to the 18th annual fair of the Association. The fair will be held on the 20th, 21st and 22d inst.

The Democratic party in this State is decidedly at sea. If any one has any doubt in regard to the truth of this assertion let them read the speech of Senator Thurman. A house divided against itself is sure to fall.

The party of young pleasure seekers who started out, a few days since, upon one of those pleasant, oldfashioned picnic excursions, and were caught by the rain just as they were eating their rural meal, found a banquet provided for them whose delights they were unable to appreciate.

On Monday last we had the pleasure of a visit from our friend Geo. Perkins, Esq., formerly of this place but now occupying the position of associate editor upon the Cincinnati Daily *Times and Chronicle*. Although but young in the profession, Mr. Perkins has already won a reputation as a journalist that might well be envied by many an older member of the fraternity.

The I. O. O. F. evidently think that after all there is a good deal in a name. In the proceedings of the recent Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows held at Utica, a petition was read from Tammany Encampment, located at Sandy Hill, to change its name to Riverside Encampment. The prayer of the petition was granted without discussion. How about straws as political weather vanes.

Once more the anxious public mind is set at rest with regard to Dr. Livingston the great explorer. A recent letter from the British Consul at Zanzibar states that the Dr. is making his way home. The satisfaction which this information is able to give us is, however, somewhat counterbalanced by the certainty that within a week full particulars will be received, from some equally reliable source, of his death and the means by which it came to pass.

The number of English tourists who have come to this country during the present season is greater than has ever been known before. The pedestrian mania, especially, seems to have attacked these cousins of ours from across the sea. Several have started to cross the continent and one or two have commenced the pilgrimage of the Mississippi. By the time they have completed their little ramble they will probably be better able to appreciate our strength and resources than they are now.

The prompt action of the Governor of New Jersey on the occasion of the late riots in New York has borne its legitimate fruits. At Newark in that State the Orangemen paraded on Monday, with music, banners and regalia of the Order, escorted by forty-four policemen. No attempt was made to interfere with the procession, and though large crowds witnessed it, not a hiss or a growl was given. The festivities closed with a picnic in the afternoon and evening.

The Buffenbarger case which has excited so much attention during the past week or two has at last been ended by the honorable discharge of Mrs. Colburn. It will be remembered that this lady was arrested upon a charge of having poisoned her former husband—Mr. Buffenbarger. Her friends have all along contended that the entire proceedings were instigated through malice and hopes of procuring gain. The verdict of acquittal would seem to show that such was true.

Sometimes even a good thing becomes monotonous. For instanee, the republication of illustrations taken from the London *Graphic*. First we have them in *Every Saturday* and then they run the rounds of all the other illustrated papers. An occasional *Graphic* illustration would not be out of the way, but when we are furnished week after week with the same pictures in *Harper's*, *Every Saturday*, and *Frank Leslie*, we are apt to get too much of a good thing.

Propositions for reform in every line of business and every condition of life are pouring in from all quarters. The latest and most original perhaps is from Dio Lewis. He declares that the present system of employing doctors is wrong, and advises people to make contracts with them at $200 a year for each family, and a deduction of $2,00 for each case of sickness. There is a chance now for some party to spring up and adopt these new ideas as a platform. If they do they will have the consolation of knowing that there is more commonsense in it than in half of those now before the people.

Religious imposters may not be more numerous than others, but the field in which they operate certainly renders them doubly conspicuous. Of the various species which may be classed under this generic head, probably the most hurtful as well as disagreeable are those who have taken up that branch of respectable begging which enables them to sponge their way through the country under the pretence of soliciting aid for some alleged charitable object. They are bores because of their oily persistency and their total lack of the sensitive delicacy which is ever characteristic of a true gentleman. They are hurtful because the people compare the results accomplished with the promises made, and because they live by preying upon one of the chiefest and rarest virtues of human nature. Here is an illustrative instance. A certain member of this fraternity lately collected in one year, the sum of twenty-eight hundred dollars and was paid, for salary and expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars, by the institution under whose auspices he had been employed.

The telegraphic columns of our dailies during the past week have been filled with rather more than their usual complement of murders, but fortunately for the more respectable portion of the people at large, they seem to have been principally confined to that large and reckless class which abound in our large cities especially. We cannot feel that there is much cause for sorrow if these roughs indulge in their mania for shooting and stabbing so long as they select their victims from their own class. They seem to have been created to murder, be murdered and occasionally hung—though they manage to escape the last alternative much oftener than one could wish. The only regret which one feels in reading the accounts of their affrays is the knowledge that no amount of murders or hangings ever make any perceptible diminution in their ranks. As fast as one disappears another equally reckless, equally brutal and equally worthy of the gallows is sure to take his place.

A little item comes to us from Superintendent T. R. Rush, concerning the number of interments at Arlington Virginia. There are 9,666 graves of white and 4,120 of colored soldiers. In the vaults are the remains of 2,111 unknown union volunteers while 262 have been removed by relations and friends.

A remarkable document appeared in the Sunday edition of the New York Herald. It purports to be a circular issued by the Southern association of New York City and demands concerted Southern action for a peaceful dissolution of the Union. It denounces the new departure, and claims an established incompatibility of interest and feeling between the North and South. It alleges that the war was a failure, established neither the Union on one hand, nor Independence on the other, and it declares by free trade between the States, the free navigation of the Mississippi, and an alliance offensive and defensive, such practical union can be furnished as will make it for the interest of the North and South to consent to an amicable separation. It is supposed that Alexander H. Stephens is the author of this extraordinary political paper.

At last it has commenced. A Mormon wife by the name of Harriet Hawkins has become indignant and jealous and has yielded so far to the temptings of the green-eyed monster that she has decided to test the right of polygamy in the courts of the United States. She alleges that she was married to Hawkins in 1850. She also charges that about six years ago her husband took another wife, and about three years ago he took a third wife, and has two children by each of them and that he has deserted her and her children. Her affidavit charges her husband with adultery, and as there are laws in Utah against that crime, she has succeeded in having Hawkins arrested. She can prove that she is his wife, and as the laws of Utah do not presume that a man is entitled to more than one wife, it is supposed that if he marries another he commits adultery, if not bigamy. The prospects are good for some fine legal points in relation to the laws governing the marriage rights in Utah.

A party of Washington ladies recently visited certain houses of prostitution in that city, with the avowed purpose, we believe, of attempting a reformation of the inmates. Who these ladies were—by what means they learned the whereabouts of these palaces of sin—or what were their experiences while in the bagnios we do not know and do not much care. The exhibition is complete without any details, and the entire performance seems merely another outgrowth of that morbid desire for noteriety which seeks its gratification without regard to propriety or decency. But, giving the would-be reformers the credit of the utmost honesty of purpose, the subject itself is one that cannot justify such a sacrifice of modesty and dignity. The truth is there is too much sympathy wasted upon these haunts of vice. Exceptional cases may, and undoubtedly do, exist, but statistics show that, as a rule, romance or even love have little to do with the downfall of most of the poor creatures to be found living as *filles de joie*, and although the stories they tell are often very sad, they are equally often very, very untrue. The social evil is one of those monstrosities whose existence stern experience compels us to acknowledge connot be eradicated and the problem of whose treatment, when stripped of exaggeration and falsehood, is simply as to the means of best controlling it. But all such schemes as that undertaken by these fanciful ladies of Washington are too Quixotic to be anything more than ridiculous.

It is much better to carry out the provisions of laws already in existence before making new ones. The promoters of the Prohibition Movement in this State are undoubtedly actuated by the most benevolent and philanthropic motives, yet we cannot but think that their exertions would be productive of more good were they to devote their energies to the enforcement of the laws already upon the statute book. At the present time the entire Prohibition Movement is not only chimerical—because of the acknowledged impossibility of electing their candidates—but is also injurious to the extent of the votes cast, for the reason that their supporters are almost entirely taken from the Republican party. Now there is in this State an act which renders not only the liquor dealer but also the owner of the property he occupies responsible for any damage that may be caused by the sale of his intoxicating liquor. And this law has a double advantage—not only has every wronged wife and family their remedy in their own hands, but that, too, without waiting for the tardy action of Prosecuting Attorneys. Under this law, the entire liquor traffic of Noble county has been stopped. There is not a single liquor store or saloon now in that county. The traffic has ceased to be profitable where it has to pay its own expenses. Might not advocates of Temperance Reform all over the State well take a lesson from the results of this work in Noble County.

The Outlook.

At last the Republican campaign has commenced in earnest. Not only in this State but in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania as well, have the batteries been opened. Throughout the country the array of speakers in the field is exceedingly able and even brilliant. With us Noyes, Sherman, Delano, Shellebarger, Garfield and Mueller, have all appeared before the people at various prominent points. Never before has a campaign opened with such flattering prospects, and there is good reason why Republicans should feel that degree of exultation over their prospects which seems to be so exasperating to their despondent but plucky adversaries. The Democratic party is in a corner and all that the Republicans need is, as Mr. Lincoln once said, to keep pegging away, to administer a defeat that will last them for years to come. The late *expose* in New York is felt in every branch of the party and in every section of the country. It is almost impossible for the Democratic party to recover from the effects of the staggering blow, dealt to them by the publication of those gigantic thefts perpetrated by the corrupt Tammany Ring. Those accounts are as a flash of light by which we are able to look into futurity and foretell what would be the fate of the country at large were its government placed in the hands of the accomplished pillagers who have for so many years plundered the people of that State. Nor do the people forget that this same party precipitated the war—helped to prolong it by throwing obstacles in the way of the government, and even defended the Ku-Klux in its efforts to murder and exterminate those who had been legal to their country. But the Republican party has few if any excuses to make and no explanations to give. Its policy for the past ten years is its best vindication. It saved the country, made every man free and equal, and gave us peace at home and abroad. It may have made mistakes but where there has been one blunder there has been a hundred glorious deeds.

Bowen and Dr. Large have at last affected a compromise. The latter gentlemen will retain his seat, and Bowen will, in all probability, run for Governor at the next gubernatoriol election in South Carolina.

The Democratic party are not as serenely united as would be necessary to make a successful exhibition in the *role* of a happy family. The illness of their chosen standard-bearer is a source of much discussion and divers opinions. In reply to the charitable suggestion that he had become insane, a certain speaker belonging to that party boldly said:

"Instead of McCook having become insane, it is the only real glimmer of sense he has shown since the campaign began. He always was the d—dest fool in all the Democratic party of Ohio. He'd have been beaten worse if he had remained in the field than Vallandigham was during the war. Let us give him credit for this one little bit of good sense he has shown."

Alas for the rarity of Christian charity.

Just as we go to press the news come to us of another terrible calamity, which occurred at St. Thomas, W. I. A most destructive hurricane swept over the island, which destroyed every house and left the place in ruins. At about one o'clock in the morning a gale broke from the east and soon increased in violence until it became a fierce and destructive tornado, laying everything waste before it. Its fury lasted about two hours. During its continuance several shocks of earthquake rendered more dreadful the situation of the people, who were hearing overhead the crash of roofs torn by the hurricane and obliged to feel at the same time under foot the foundations of their shelters shaken by the earthquake. Hundreds of dwellings have been swept away, and not a house has been left standing undamaged on this distressed island. Some six thousand people have been left houseless and destitute, and nearly a hundred and fifty persons have been killed and mangled or disabled by houses blown down, or bricks and tiles flying thickly all around during the hurricane.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

At Home.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Attorney General Akerman decides that no vacancy yet exists in the office of Internal Revenue Commissioner, that Pleasanton will continue to be Commissioner until his case is acted upon by the Senate, and that Douglas is entitled to the salary and emoluments of Commissioner while performing the duties of that office.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

For two days past we have had reports here that yellow fever prevailed in Charleston. Information now received removes all doubt as to its existence there, and it is feared in an epidemic form. A letter received this morning from one of the most prominent clergymen of Charleston, states that a malignant type of yellow fever is there, and that the writer has himself seen four cases. Information from another source states that the disease is there, and it is thought to be spreading.

CALIFORNIA.

The Indian difficulties in Southern California are more serious than first anticipated. The following startling news is just received from Los Flores. The rebel chief Olepario has persuaded the Caquillas to join him in an attack on the settlement of San Luis Rey. The settlers, responding to the call of Col. C. J. Conts, will join the command of Col. Brown to-night. Father Ubach, of San Diego, has just returned, and reports that all attempts on his part to bring about peace have been flustrated by Olegario. There is great excitement in the vicinity of San Luis Rey, and there are fears of a general uprising and an Indian war.

ALABAMA.

On Sunday last the steamer Ocean left Mobile with about two hundred persons on board, for an excursion to Fish river, about twenty miles from the city. On the return trip the boat reached Point Clear at five o'clock, and was made fast. The band and part of the passengers went ashore, and after the lapse of a half hour the whistle was blown and all returned to the boat. They had just got on board when the boiler exploded with great force, followed by a rumbling, hissing sound, and fragments of the timber of the boat and metal boiler were blown in every direction. The forward part of the cabin was carried away, and the chimney fell upon the after cabin and crushed it. The boat almost immediately sunk, and her bow is now submerged. About sixty or seventy persons were killed or injured by the explosion. The scene was appalling and heartrending. Many of the passengers were little children. The Ocean Wave has been for some time considered an unsafe boat, and always been unlucky. The appearance of the boiler indicated that it had yielded through rottenness, as it had been torn apart in a long seam. Had it exploded with greater violence the destruction to life would have been more general. The force of the explosion was directed upward and forward.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Saturday last there was a frightful accident on the Eastern Railroad at Revere, seven miles from Boston. The accommodation train started behind time, and while stopping at the station at Revere the Portland lightning express overtook it and telescoped it, killing twenty-one passengers outright, of whom three were women, and wounding forty or fifty more. The cars took fire and two or three were consumed. Most of the wounded were scalded and their limbs fractured. The killed and wounded belong mostly to Lynn and Salem.

The cause of the accident was simply that the engineer on the express train chose to plunge his train into one standing at the station before him. The Beverly accommodation train made several stops to get passengers at way stations; meanwhile the express train of Bangor left on time and ran at the highest allowable rate of speed. Before it started Superintendent Prescott sent special orders to the engineer to be careful as there was a train ahead of him.

The conductor of the accommodation train was warned of the train behind him, and caused two red lanterns to be put out on the platform of the rear car, but it seems no attention was paid to the orders, and the responsibility of this carelessness must rest somewhere. In the ditch at the side of the road still smoke the embers of the burned cars, but that is almost all that tells of the disaster. In the Town Hall of Revere still lie half a dozen bodies. They are horrible to look at; bloody foam lies upon their black swollen lips, their eyes protrude from their sockets, discolored patches of flesh hang loose from their cheeks, and great flaps of boiled skin dangle from their hands; They have been crushed, cooked, tortured, and, deeper than all the physical disfigurment, one sees something still more awful to look upon in their faces—the haunting look of unspeakable agony. The officers of the road were almost crazed by the accident, and seemed not to know what to do. The killed and wounded are nearly all Boston, Salem and Lynn people.

All the journals are discussing the Boston railroad accident, and are unanimous in the opinion that the case demands such an investigation as will result in fixing the responsibility of the catastrophy, and visiting the guilty with the severest penalties of the law. The *World* says of the accident; "If this be not murder most foul, most unnatural, most clamorous to God and man for justice, then it were as well to strike out at once from all legislation useless statutes, which pretend to hedge with power the lives of innocent men."

NEW YORK.

The dispute about the Trinity church property promises to be revived. The Anneke Jans people now say they have discovered further evidence of their right to the property, and are rising means for commencement of a law suit.

Greeley is displeased at the charges accusing members of the Union Republican Association with being influenced by Tammany, and with the opposing Republican city organization that the bolting of the *Tribune* has hurt the party, and says that if the *Tribune* is believed to have upheld the Tammany plunders or injured Republican interest, the proper way is to vote its friends out of the next State Convention. But, whatever may be done, Greeley is for the party, even though his ability to advocate the cause be diminished by the follies of the opposing factionist.

Thursday a trunk containing the body of a female about twenty-five years old who had died from abortion, was left at the Hudson River Railroad depot. A respectable looking woman presented a ticket and had the trunk checked for Chicago.

All day Friday the horror was the all-absorbing subject throughout the city; the interest in the dastadly outrage not having abated from the time the body was first discovered. Various theories and conjectures as to who were the parties to the death of the girl were indulged in, but none likely to throw any light upon the mystery was brought out.

In the morning two ladies from Brooklyn called at the dead-house and identified the body, but prevailed upon Warden Brennan not to divulge the name until it became necessary, and the accessories to her death had been apprehended. It, however, transpired that the victim to abortion was from a respectable family in Brooklyn, where her sisters resided, and that the author of her ruin was known. Capt. Cameron, upon the receipt of the information, immediately dispatched one of his detectives to make the arrest, who returned accompanied by Dr. Rozenzweig, the supposed murderer.

About twelve o'clock yesterday a man called on Captain Cameron at the Eighteenth precinct station-house, and after some secret conversation, was taken and shown Rosenzweig. He came back elated, and in a few minutes the following affidavit, an important link in the chain of evidence, was drawn up and signed:

My name is James F. Boyle; I reside at No. 658 Second avenue; on the morning of Saturday, the 26th inst., a man, whom I recognize as Dr. Rosenzweig, came to my store, where I do business as an undertaker, and asked me how much it would cost to bury a woman, and then added that a servant girl of his had died, and that she was very poor and only had ten dollars, and that it did not matter to him how or when she was buried; I asked him what sort of a funeral he wanted; he said he only wanted a hearse; he then asked me to take the body to the store, saying that it was not far off; I replied that I would only do this if he would furnish me with a certificate from the doctor who had attended, and then I could get a permit from the Board of Health; in further conversation he said that the doctor who attended the case lived down town; he then went away. JAMES F. BOYLE.

Captain Cameron placed a sergeant and a guard of men in charge of the doctor's house, and a search was instituted, both in Rosenzweig's house and the one adjoining, Dr. Cellinski's house as it was reported that the two doctors worked together, and that there was a secret passage between the two houses. In Dr. Rosenzweig's house they failed to discover anything in the upper portion, and then extended their search to the cellar. A light having been procured, the officers minutely examined the dividing walls and every nook and crevice, but did not find any appearance of the two houses being connected by any secret passages, in spite of the sensational assertions of the afternoon papers of yesterday. In one corner a bucdle of strips of muslin, saturated with blood, was found and taken to the station house. Dr. Cellinski's house was next visited. The doctor was at home and courteously assisted the officers in prosecuting their search. They failed, however, to discover anything in Dr. Cellinski's house; but Captain Cameron thought it advisable to keep Dr. Cellinski under surveillance.

The woman was recognized last evening by several acquaintances from Bayard street as Miss Figa, a native of Platz, Poland, aged nineteen years, and a neice of Dr. Rosenzweig. She lived at No. 98 Bayard street, with some relations who kept a butcher's shop, residing in the rear of the premises. The doctor had not seen his neice for upward of seven years until she came to this country about a year since, and he initiated her into New York life by taking her on an endless round of balls and parties, and subsequently removed her to his residence in Amity street, where the unnatural villain effected her ruin. On the first of May he took up his residence in Second avenue, and from that house, undoubtedly, the corpse was taken to the railroad depot. The pretext he made for removing her to his residence was that the air of Bayard street was not good for her.

KENTUCKY.

Thursday morning, a little after ten o'clock, the upper floor of Whitney, Brown & Co.'s four-story grain warehouse, on Main street, between First and Second streets, gave way under the weight of a large quantity of sacked wheat and loose oats. The grain and wreck of floor went down crushing through the floors below into the cellar, and carrying with it three men—Lawrence Graff, white, porter in the establishment, and two colored men who were working on the second floor. The bodies of the white and one colored man were soon recovered, and active search is made for the other. Neither of the men recovered is mangled, and probably they were stunned more than suffocated in the immense pile of grain in which they were buried.

Austria.

The *Free Press* of Vienna says that a league for the preservation of peace has been formed at Gastein; that Austria, Germany, Italy and prehaps Russia, are its adherents.

Spain.

A decree of amnesty has been promulgated. It applies to all political offenses committed in Spain. The preamble recites that the government is well aware of the powerlessness of its adversaries and its own ability to repress all revolts.

Ireland

A correspondent telegraphs from Dublin that the French deputation made their departure from Kingston to-day. The Roads were crammed with vessels bearing flags, bands played American, Irish, and French airs, and the enthusiasm was intense. A bad feeling was evident between the police and the people, but no disturbance occurred, the police holding aloof. The procession paraded through the principal streets, and the houses in the line of march were decorated. It was an extraordinary Fenian demonstration.

Russia.

The Russian journals have a statement that at a dinner given the new French Embassador, General Leflo, shortly after his arrival at St. Petersburg, by the Czarevitch, the Grand Duke said: "France may be unfortunate, but I and the princess love her deeply all the same. Thus, after Sabastapool, you conquered us still more by the generosity of your proceedins than by the force of your arms. I shall never forget it. You bore your successes nobly. But that was an easy task, as you were not the parvenue of victory..' The embassador, who was present, it is said, reported this to his government.

Mexico.

Advices from the city of Mexico announce the breaking out of a revolution in Oxaca, against the State Government, and that Diaz is in the field with several hundred men. In a riot against the Protestants at Morelia seven persons were killed. The election of Juarez is more doubtful than ever. Money and official position is freely offered Congressmen for votes. Gazanels, the successful Gubernatorial candidate at the recent election has been imprisoned bythe present Government on the charge of perjury. He is unable to obtain a trial and has appealed to the people. He is sustained by a party of Revolutionists who are recruiting.

Italy.

Foreign advices report the Pope as having recently spoken as follows, concerning the course of the Prussian Government toward the German Catholics; "I had expected that German Catholics would be treated with greater justice, I do not conceal from you that I had hoped so able a diplomjat as Prince Bismarck would not have provoked discord in the new Empire. All wars that are undertaken against the church are converted to her ultimate gain. They have always reinforced her, have made her members more compact, have fortified them in their faith. The Pope in receiving homage from the Papal Guards said; "I cannot name the day of our deliverance, but the time is not remote when we shall issue together from our prison.

A conflict took place to day between the police and populace during which one of the police was killed and two wounded.

Greece.

During a violent storm at Lamai town, on the Turkish frontier, lightning struck the powder magazines, which exploded with terrible effect. The destruction of property was very great. The inhabitants were panic stricken, and fled to the country.

France.

A violent debate was opened on Friday upon the bill for the extension of M. Thiers' power. The Government deputies and Ministers assailed the sections reserving supreme power to the Assembly and declaring the responsibility of the President and the Ministers to that body for their acts. The argument of the Government representatives was of the imposition of a dictatorship through the investiture of supreme authority upon the Assembly. The deputies of the extreme Left and many of the Right advocate the bill.

Amid great excitement M. Thiers took the floor and opposed the measure on the same grounds as had the Government adherents, because depriving the Government of all discretionary powers, and constituting the President and the Council of Ministers the subjects of the Assembly. The Minister of Justice renewed his amendment for a vote of confidence in the Administration against an overwhelming majority.

A Deputy of the Right attempted unsuccessfully to renew his motion declaring that the dissolution of the present Assembly should terminate the administration of M. Thiers. An amendment was presented declaring the period of the prolongation four years, upon the plan of the term of the President of the United States, but this was immediately modified to three years, as proposed in the original plan by M. Rivet. The indications are that a further reading of the bill will be had for revision. In its present shape, it will undoubtedly provoke the resignation of President Thierr. The Left Center at a final caucus to-day with the Right were unable to reach any joint agreement regarding their policy upon taking final action upon the measure, and the belief is that they will induce a majority of the Right to accept their views.

The result of the debate and the introduction of the new Prolongation bill, vesting all authority in the Assembly, has been the resignation of M. de Larcey, the Minister of Public Works. The rejection of the amendment introduced by M. Dufaure, the Minister of Justice, declaring a vote of thanks to M. Thiers, will result in the resignation of that functionary. M. Dufaure has only held his position with difficulty against the assaults of his enemies. The next resignation will be that of M. Jules Simon.

Germany.

There were three hundred and twenty-nine deaths from cholera in Konigsberg throughout the week ending the 25th inst., including one hundred and twenty-seven children. No deaths have occurred from cholera at Danizic during the last two days.

Mail advices from Germany state that the Roman Catholic Casino at Munich has expelled a number of its members who have voted for school regulations abolishing the right of interference by the priests. The clerical organs are represented to be so destitute of funds that some of them will shortly be compelled to discontinue publication.

The *Prussian Cross Gazette* confirms the report that a second meeting of the German and Austrian Emperors has been arranged, and states that it takes place probably on the 7th of September at Selsburg. The Emperor Francis Joseph will be accompanied by Von Beust. A firm basis was laid at Gastein for relations whereby Germany and Austria are to assume a joint attitude. Italy has unconditionally agreed to the same policy, and communications have passed between the three governments looking to the establishment of a complete understanding. The Conferences at Gastein have confirmed the agreement between Austria and Prussia on some important principles of policy. The details of this agreement were arranged in the nature of a treaty, but not a formal one. The treaty functionaries, whose services would have been necessary in drawing a formal treaty, were not present, and thus the secret of the exact terms is better kept. The statement of the policy made by the Vienna cabinet in December last created a situation between Austria and Prussia which called for a more accurate definition of their relations, than could be secured by exchange of diplomatic notes. The Gastein Conference enabled the two Chancellors by confidential conversations to reach an understanding as to exactly how the interests of the two powers could be realized to their mutual advantage, and how their good understanding might be utilized in dealing together against other powers. The Roumanian railway difficulty has thus received a satisfactory solution. In the interest of a general peace this is regarded as a happy argury for the application of similar joint action in future difficulties. A league maintaining peace means war against any power that can provoke disturbance of the peace. Russia, knowing this understanding, is making vast preparations for war.

Additional foreign intelligence concerning the Dollinger movement in Germany reports that a meeting of Liberal Catholics at Heidelburg, August 5th and 6th, which was attended by some forty delegates representing the countries of Bavaria, Prussia, Austria and Switzerland, it was resolved that the coming Congress of Anti-Infallibilists at Munich, September 22d, should have a public discussion of the church question. A new declaration will be issued and Catholics of every nation will be asked to attach themselves to the movement. The Dollinger Catholics, though placing little reliance in the action of Governments, feel sanguine of the support of Prussia, by which it is expected initiative war steps will be taken. There is nothing expected from Bavaria, although the action of the Government of that country in refusing to sustain the ecclesiastical sentence in the case of Pastor, who, though excommunicated, continued in the exercise of his functions, is regarded as a hopeful sign. The Governments will sooner or later have to decide upon a demand which is proposed to be made by the anti-Infallibilist for acknowledgment as the Catholic Church, and therefore entitled to church property. There is great anxiety manifested by the Liberals as to whether papal anathemas will be visited upon the University at Munich over which the excommunicated Dollinger has now full charge.

CLEVELAND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT OF THE kind in the country.

Occupies the FRONT RANK of all Agricultural Implement Manufactories.

M. R. DOOLITTLE,
At 156 State street, Painesville,
Agent for Lake county.

s62-tf

ELIAS HOWE.

PAINESVILLE NURSERIES.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. A large and general stock of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS, GREEN HOUSE PLANTS & FLOWERING BULBS,

at wholesale and retail. Nothing better in the West. Send for Catalogue. Address

STORRS, HARRISON & CO.,
Painesville, Ohio.

8th

CIDER APPLES.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY NEXT, the fifth inst., we will pay the highest market price for

CIDER APPLES,

delivered at our Cider Mill, at the foot of Main street, Painesville, Ohio.

GARFIELD & WARNER.

s6k

List of Letters

UNCALLED FOR IN THE POST OFfice at Painesville, Ohio, September 9, 1871

LADIES' LIST.

Andrews Mary	Manchester Ogan Mrs
Carl Emma	Sinclair Sue
Credon Emma	Vandermark Lilla
Manchester Maria Mrs	

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Bayer Daniel	Leggett W
Burchard —	Phillips Jarred
Clark J D	Rice Horace
Green B	Sanford M L
Green G	Thomas T
Jones Thos M	Way Allen
King G S	

Persons calling for the above letters will say "advertised." GEO. E. PAINE, P. M.

LOUIS FREITAG,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

TOBACCO, SNUFF, &C.

CIGARS, THE BEST IN TOWN.

PIPES of all grades, from the finest Meerchaum to the cheapest Clay, and a full assortment of all good found in a

FIRST-CLASS TOBACCO STORE.

All articles sold at prices which

Defy Competition.

ELIAS HOWE

No. 162 State Street.

J. E. AMIDON,

DEALER IN

Groceries of all Kinds

FLOUR, PRODUCE, SPICES,

and particularly in

Every Variety of TEAS.

Competition rendered useless by the

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

The highest price paid for

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

If you have Butter, Eggs, or any other kind of Farm Produce to sell, don't fail to carry them to No. 162 State street, where the Highest Cash Price is always paid.

If you have any Sugar, Flour, Coffee, or any other kind of Groceries, which you want to buy, don't fail to call at No. 162 State street before purchasing elsewhere, as you will always find goods sold there at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Many dealers have much to say about the superior quality of the Teas sold by them. Now in fact, the largest stock of Teas in town can be found at J. E. Amidon's, No. 162 State street, and at prices which will be guaranteed at least 25 per cent. lower than at any other place in town for the same quality.

In Flour, the choicest and best brands always kept on hand. Just think! For eight dollars and a half you can get as good Flour, as much Flour and as nicely put up Flour as you can buy for ten dollars at any other Store. Try it and see for yourselves.

☞ Remember the location, No. 162 State st

PAINESVILLE & YOUNGSTOWN R. R.

TWO HUNDRED

LABORERS WANTED.

Wanted, immediately, on the line of the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad, between Painesville and Chardon,

200 LABORERS,

to whom liberal wages will be paid.

J. C. SHARPLESS, Chief Engineer.
Chief Engineer's Office, Painesville, O., Aug. 12

See to Your Interests!

SAVE TIME AND MONEY!

If you want a Situation,
If you want a Laborer,
If you want a Salesman,
If you want a Servant Girl,
If you have a Store to Rent,
If you want to Rent a Store,
If you want to Sell a Piano,
If you want to Sell Furniture,
If you want to sell a Horse,
If you want to buy a House,
If you want to Lend Money,
If you want to Sell a Patent,
If you want to Rent a House,
If you want to Borrow Money,
If you want to Sell a Carriage,
If you want to Sell your Farm,
If you want to find anything Lost,
If you want to find a Boarding Place,
If you want to Buy a House and Lot,
If you want to Sell a House and Lot,
If you want to find any one's Address,
If you want to find a Strayed Animal,
If you want to find an Owner for anything,
If you want to Buy a Second-hand Carriage,
If you want to largely increase your business,
If you want to reach everybody in the county,
If you want everybody to know that you still live,

TELL THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE

of it by advertising in the

PAINESVILLE JOURNAL.

ELIAS HOWE

DR. E. D. TILLOTSON'S

GREAT DISCOVERY FOR

CURING

CATARRH

BY MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.

CATARRH is caused by repeated cold settling on the mucous membrane of the nose, which lines the air passage to the lungs, causing chronic inflammation. Cold is, to Catarrh, as fuel is to fire. Therefore, to cure this loathsome disease, you want this Medicine to remove the inflammation, keep cold from settling on the diseased part, and nature will do her perfect work. This medicine has no effect where there is no Catarrh; but in an inflamed or diseased membrane, you will feel an electrical sensation wherever you feel a cold. The Medicine is a sure test of Catarrh. Having treated five hundred cases of Catarrh successfully with this Medicine, I am satisfied that it is the only Medicine that has come before the public which has given entire satisfaction. This Medicine will cure the Rotting of the Bone of the Nose, which will remove that terrible smell of the Breath; Inflamed or Granulated Eye Lids; Weak Eyes, which always accompany Catarrh; Neuralgia or Nervous Headache; Deafness, when caused by Catarrh; Sore Throat; Quincy; Bronchitis; Hoarseness; Asthma; Coughs and Weak Lungs.

Warranted to cure any case of Catarrh before termination in a Cancer or Ulceration of the Lungs.

Price per bottle one dollar.

Address Dr. E. D Tillotson, P. O. Box 22, Painesville, Ohio.

☞ For sale by S. C. Stebbins, M. D., 106 State street, and by L. L. Parmly & Co., 174 and 176 State street, Painesville, Ohio.

Dental Notice.

I WILL MAKE A FULL SET OF TEETH, Upper and Lower, for

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS,

and an Upper or Lower Set for

Twelve Dollars and Fifty Cents,

and Warrant them to be perfect in every respect.

N. L. BURNS.

Painesville, July 25, 1871-3ar

Painesville & Youngstown

RAILROAD.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PAINESVILLE, OHIO, August 5th 1871.

WANTED 40,000 GOOD CROSS TIES to be delivered on the line of the Painesville and Youngstown Railroad, between Painesville and Chardon and at Fairport Harbor.

Specifications of size and quality will be furnished on application in person, or by letter, at the office in Painesville.

J. C. SHARPLESS,
Chief Engineer.

BANNER OF LIGHT:

AN EXPONENT

OF THE

Spiritual Philosophy of the Nineteenth Century.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

At No. 158 Washington street, Parker Building, BOSTON, MASS.

William White & Co. Proprietors.

WILLIAM WHITE, LUTHER COLBY, ISAAC B. RICH.

Luthur Colby ..... Editor.
Lewis B. Wilson ..... Assistant.
Aided by a large corps of Able Writers.

THE BANNER OF LIGHT is a first-class eight page Family Newspaper, containing forty columns of interesting and instructive reading, classed as follows:

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.—Original Novelties of reformatory tendencies, and occasionally translations from French and German authors.

REPORTS OF SPIRITUAL LECTURES—By able Trance and Normal Speakers.

ORIGINAL ESSAYS—Upon Spiritual, Philosophical and Scientific Subjects.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.—Subjects of General Interest, the Spiritual Philosophy, its Phenomena, etc., Current Events, Entertaining Miscellany, Notices of New Publications, etc. Western Editorial Correspondence, by Warren Chase.

MESSAGE DEPARTMENT.—A page of Spirit-messages from the departed to their friends in earth-life, given through the mediumship of Mrs. J. H. Conant, proving direct spirit intercourse between the mundane and super-mundane worlds.

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS from the most talented writers in the world.

All which features render this journal a popular family paper, and at the same time the harbinger of a glorious scientific religion.

Terms of Subscription, in Advance.

Per Year	$3 00
Six months	1 50
Three months	75

☞ There will be no deviation from the above prices.

In remitting by mail, a Postoffice Order or Draft on Boston or New York payable to the order of William White & Co. is preferable to bank notes, since, should the Order or Draft be lost or stolen, it can be renewed without loss to the sender.

Subscriptions discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

Subscribers in Canada will add to the terms of subscription 20 cents per year, for pre-payment American postage.

POSTOFFICE ADDRESS.—It is useless for subscribers to write, unless they give their Postoffice address and name of State.

Subscribers wishing the direction of their paper changed from one town to another, must always give the name of the Town, County and State to which it has been sent.

☞ Specimen copies sent free.

Subscribers are informed that twenty-six numbers of the BANNER compose a volume. Thus we publish two volumes a year.

Advertisements inserted at twenty cents per line for the first, and fifteen cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

☞ All communications intended for publication, or in any way connected with the Editorial Department, should be addressed to the Editor. Letters to the Editor, not intended for publication, should be marked "private," on the envelope.

All Business Letters must be addressed:

"BANNER OF LIGHT, Boston, Mass."

William White & Co.

ELIAS HOWE.

Terrible Wind Storm.

WE WOULD SAY TO THE CITIZENS OF Painesville and vicinity that we do not propose to create a hurricane over the Picture business, but we DO PROPOSE to make

PICTURES OF ANY STYLE OR KIND,

that are satisfactory, to those favoring us with their patronage, or no charge.
We are not selling

Silk at Calico Prices

but we are making pictures as reasonable as can be had elsewhere of the same quality.
We sell FRAMES

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

Call and judge for yourselves, at the well known Rooms formerly occupied by B. F. Marsh,

43 Main Street, Painesville, O.

N. B.—Persons desiring pictures from negatives formerly taken by B. F. Marsh, will have to order them soon, as we shall soon commence destroying the old negatives, commencing with the oldest, which were taken in 1863.

Remember the place, No. 43 Main st., Painesville, only up one flight of stairs.

tf TIBBALS BROTHERS.

ELIAS HOWE.

T. WHITAKER,

BOOK BINDER,

No. 94, Cor. Main & St. Clair Sts.,

Up Stairs, over Dingley's Store.

HAVING ESTABLISHED THE BUSINESS in 1859, I am prepared to do

Binding of all Books and Magazines

entrusted to my care at prices to suit customers, from 12½c up to $25 per volume.

Blank Books of all kinds furnished to order at reasonable prices, and of the best paper and bound in plain and fancy bindings. I have also on hand and for Sale the following Books and numbers of Magazines:

I am permitted to use the names of the following gentlemen for

Reference:

J. H. Merrill, W. L. Perkins, S. Marshall, P. P. Sanford, C. O. Child, Rev. A. Phelps, J. F. Scofield, S. A. Tisdale, C