Stark County Democrat.

A. McGREGOR, Editor.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 22.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. McCOOK, of Jefferson.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
SAMUEL F. HUNT, of Hamilton.
ATTORNEY GENERAL,
EDWARD S. WALLACE, of Clarke.
AUDITOR OF STATE,
JOSEPH R. COCKERILL, of Adams.
TREASURER OF STATE,
DR. GUSTAV BRUEHL, of Hamilton.
SUPREME JUDGE,
G. W. GEDDES, of Richland.
MEMBER BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
ARTHUR HUGHES, of Cuyahoga.
SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM W. ROSS, of Sandusky.
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT,
CHARLES PATTERSON, of Franklin.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

COUNTY AUDITOR.
JAMES P. SOURBECK.
SHERIFF.
WILLIAM BAXTER.
COUNTY TREASURER.
GEORGE FESSLER.
CLERK OF THE COURT.
JOHN McGREGOR.
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.
WM. A. LYNCH.
REPRESENTATIVES.
DR. J. B. WILSON.
FRANK W. BAIRD.
INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.
SAMUEL C. HOWENSTINE.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
THOMAS W. CHAPMAN
CORONER.
WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

THE STARK COUNTY DEMOCRAT FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Over Four Months for 50 Cents.

In accordance with usage in all important political contests, we have determined to offer the DEMOCRAT at a reduced price during the present campaign to all new subscribers. It will be sent for the sum of FIFTY CENTS from the 1st of June till the ballot-box in October shall have declared (as we hope) the election of a Democratic Governor. An increased circulation of our paper in this reduced price will impose on us a profitless burden which we willingly assume for the sake of getting into the hands of as many new readers as possible, the political facts, arguments, speeches, and appeals, presented from week to week in our columns. We hope the Democratic friends in every Township, will take steps to make our offer effective in their respective localities. We will spare no pains to make the paper readable and efficient. After a few months' perusal of the paper, we hope to retain many of its new readers as permanent subscribers.

DEATH OF MR. VALLANDIGHAM.

In another column will be found the particulars of the accidental shooting of HON. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM by himself which caused his death on Saturday morning last at Lebanon, Ohio. Language cannot convey our deep sorrow at this most unfortunate and melancholy occurrence. In the death of Mr. Vallandigham his wife, and a son, aged about 16, lose their pride and prop, and the Democracy of Ohio, the brightest particular star of our constellation. Mr. Vallandigham's age was about fifty-one and he died at a period when his great ability as a statesman, with his lofty and conservative sentiments as a patriot, would have been especially useful to his country. He was beginning to be better and more properly appreciated by people of all parties and we had anticipated for him a career of usefulness worthy of himself and beneficial to his country.

We had known Mr. Vallandigham for a quarter of a century, well, not to say intimately. We recognized his ability and appreciated his high integrity and patriotism; and fondly hoped to see him fill positions for which he was so eminently qualified. But Providence has otherwise ordered and we must all submit.

It is gratifying to see the leading Republican papers of the country speak so feelingly of the departed patriot. They all acknowledge his great ability and high courage and lament his death. The Democracy, in and out of Ohio, are sadly afflicted at the melancholy occurrence. But the "noblest Roman of them all" is "dead and lowly laid" and we can only grieve at his fate. Peace to his noble ashes—long will his memory live in all those who appreciate true greatness and high worth.

OUR TICKET.

We place at the head of this column the ticket nominated by the Democracy of Stark county on Saturday last. We need not say it is a ticket composed of competent and worthy gentlemen qualified to fill the respective positions, as most of them are very well known over the county. Out of the array of good men and true presented as candidates for nomination we could not fail to secure a strong ticket. We heard many Democrats say that it was very difficult for them to choose. We are confident our candidates are live men, imbued with the proper zeal and energy and will work to win. Let there be an efficient organization of the Democracy this fall and let the Democratic vote of Stark county be got to the polls on the second Tuesday of October next. All this has not been done for several years and to this in the main we attribute our repeated defeats in Stark county. We hope to see an entire change—effort is necessary to success. We say to our Democratic friends, one and all, be up and doing. We have much to encourage us and surely much to accomplish. Every good citizen is interested in good government and the only hope in changing the present corrupt rule is in Democratic success. Let us all labor in that direction.

FRED GRANT, who has just graduated at West Point, is talked of in the papers as a suitable person to marry Queen Victoria's youngest daughter. It seems the English papers do not fancy the connection and they denounce President Grant and his stock as stupid looking dunderheads. *They* need not put on airs. It was an Englishman who wrote:

"George the First was always reckoned
Dull, and duller George the Second;
And mortal ever heard
Any good of George the Third?
When George the Fourth to hell descended,
Then, thank God! the Georges ended."

Now, we would say:

Great may be a dunderhead
But fact has followed in his tread.
The true of Fred we hear some tales—
Rat, rock or Rhode's relative, it pales.
We therefore think it might be well
To ship our Fred to England's Hell.

THE St. Louis *Times* says: "According to the Radical press it is *treason* not to accept the amendments, and a *trick* to accept them. As the Democracy have accepted them, however, now let the Rads trump our trick if they can."

THE WESTERN AND EASTERN DEMOCRACY.

On Wednesday last week the Democratic State Convention of Iowa, after a sharp struggle, adopted by an overwhelming majority a platform ratifying the New Departure, and accepting in unequivocal language the three constitutional amendments, and pledging the party faithfully to support them. Here are their words:

Resolved, That we recognize our binding obligation to the Constitution of the United States as it now exists, without reference to the means by which the same became the supreme law of the land.

Resolved, That we will faithfully support the Constitution of the United States as it now exists, and that we demand for it a strict construction, so as to protect equally the rights of States and individuals.

Resolved, That we cherish the American system of State and local governments and that we will forever defend the same against centralized Federal power.

Resolved, That Universal Suffrage, having been established, should now be coupled with its twin measure, Universal Amnesty.

Resolved, That we denounce all riotous combinations and conspiracies against the law, and demand that the same be suppressed by the proper authorities, and that the Federal power ought not to intervene unless such intervention is demanded by the State authorities.

Resolved, That the proposed annexation of the Dominican Republic meets with our earnest opposition, partly on account of the character of its mongrel population and of their unfitness to become American citizens, but more especially on account of the corrupt motives in which that measure had its inception, and of the reprehensible means by which it was sought to be consummated.

Resolved, That we reject the idea of Repudiation of the National Debt, and believe it to be the duty of the Government to pay according to law and in lawful money all its liabilities.

On the same day Mr. Weston, the Democratic Governor of New Hampshire delivered his message to the Legislature.—nearly one-third of it is devoted to national politics.

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN,

Of New York, has made himself conspicuous as an independent official not to be swayed from duty or right upon any account. His vetoes of railway schemes and other projects a year ago stamped him as the right man in the right place. He has just placed another feather in his cap by his veto of the State Aid Railroad bill. This measure proposed to tax the people of that State in the sum of two millions of dollars, to be equally divided between the Midland and Adirondack Railroad Companies, and this proposition his Excellency, on the grounds, first, that State aid is inhibited by the constitution, and, secondly, that the public property is to be turned over to private profit, declines to approve. The abstract merits of the roads he does not bring into question, and objects, on the ground of unconstitutionality and impropriety in the means of building and operation proposed. The roads may be good roads, but it does not follow that upon this account the State should build them, and then hand them over in fee simple to A and B. "It is a private purpose," says Governor Hoffman, and in so saying plants himself at once on the best judicial expositions and the common-sense conclusion to which a little reflection will lead any cool-headed, unbiassed man.

THE managers of the Adams Express Company when they are robbed always refuse to negotiate for the return of the plunder unless it is accompanied with the arrest of the robber. The consequence is that they usually succeed in securing both man and money. They have been very successful in detecting those who have undertaken to commit depredations upon the valuables in the care of the company, and thieves are beginning to understand that it is dangerous to meddle with them. The recent robbery of nearly $40,000 from their office at Columbus, Ohio, was accomplished by one of their clerks, who chloroformed a fellow clerk who was on guard with him, and pretended to have been chloroformed himself. The managers of the Company went very quietly to work, and in a few days had the guilty clerk and a confederate, who was arrested in Chicago, in prison, and had recovered $39,000 of the stolen funds.

THE Catholic world celebrated with great interest last Saturday the 25th anniversary of the Pontificate of Pio Nono. We observe the churches of this country took great pride and interest in the celebration. This reminds the New York *World* how few of the Popes have reached the immense age vouchsafed to Kings like George III or Louis XIV. Of 259 occupants of the chair of Peter, but ten have held the keys more than twenty years. These were:

	Consecrated. A. D.	Occupied. Yrs.	Mon.	Days.
Sylvester	314	21	11	0
Leo the Great	440	21	1	0
Adrian I	772	23	10	17
Leo III	795	20	5	16
Alexander III	1159	21	1	29
Urban VIII	1623	21	11	23
Clement XI	1700	20	2	25
Pius VI	1775	24	8	14
Pius VII	1800	23	5	6
Pius IX	1846	Yrs.	Mos.	Days.

All hope, Protestant and Catholic alike irrespective of political or sectarian tinge, that the venerable old man who draws so many hearts to him, even of those not his flock, may live for years to come.

UTAH as a Territory has no voice in the Presidential election, and though she has a delegate in Congress, he has no vote. The consequence is that the people there worry but little about national politics, but are very much in earnest about the proper government of their own Territory. There are only two parties in Utah, the Church and the Liberals. The latter party is rapidly gaining ground, and promises soon to overthrow the arbitrary rule of Brigham Young and his polygamous self-styled saints.

DURING the high prices of cotton caused by the late war, India exported to England $750,000,000 worth of that product; but now that America is again producing great crops, the Hindoos find competition with our planters in vain, and the Indian merchants refuse to forward cotton to England at present prices. A vast amount of English capital has been expended in India to foster and develop the cotton culture; but superior soil, more skilful cultivation, and cheaper freights give the American planter an advantage which cannot be overcome.

THE people of the South are beginning to realize the fact that it is possible to manufacture cotton there as well as to grow it. A cotton factory at Augusta, Ga., has paid dividends of twenty per cent. annually from the start; and a new one to run one thousand looms is contemplated if the requisite capital can be secured. The President of the Augusta company claims that cotton can be manufactured ten per cent. cheaper there than in New England.

THE heaviest indebted city in the United States is the radically governed city of Philadelphia. Talk about New York and Tammany!

MESSRS. TUCKER & GORDON have started a daily Democratic paper in Toledo called *The Times*. We wish it success, for an efficient daily Democratic organ has long been needed in that place.

PROF. DANIEL WORLEY.

We insert the following just and manly article from *The Literary Advance*, for June, an excellent monthly published by the students of Mt. Union College.—The article pays a worthy tribute to Professor Worley who has been Superintendent of our schools for seven or eight years. Mr. Worley ranks high among the able school superintendents of Ohio. He is an excellent manager as well as a gentleman of scholarly attainments. Mr. Worley has been regularly retained from year to year as our School Superintendent, whatever the political complexion of the Board, for to our credit be it said, the Canton Board of Education have never yet acted in so narrow and illiberal a spirit as to consider politics or religion in filling positions in our schools. The choice has always been made upon merit regardless of these considerations and we doubt not the same course will be continued as a rule of action. But to the article:

Over the signature of "Citizens" some one though the columns of the Canton *Repository and Republican*, made recently a most unjust and cowardly attack upon the teachers and especially the Superintendent of the Canton Union School. "We say cowardly, because full of insinuation without the shadow of proof, and over an irresponsible name. Superintendent Worley is an educator than whom the state furnishes few superiors, or indeed, equals. This is the rank accorded him by the Teachers of Ohio both in their associated and individual relation. The people of Canton have in him a school instructor and disciplinarian, a Christian gentleman of literary culture of whom they may justly be proud. Of his associate teachers we are not prepared to speak as definitely; but a personal acquaintance with some visiting them in their school room, their zeal in school work, as indicated by their attendance on Institutes, well assures us of their entire fitness for their responsible positions. The people should guard with jealous care the sacred interests of their schools; and permit no attempt to weaken or destroy the influence, the power of their faithful servants in the school room, to go unrebuked, and severely rebuked. We are glad, that if others failed to reply to the communication Mr. Worley did not. Over his own signature, he appeared the following week in a straight forward repudiation of the insinuations and a hearty defense of his corps of teachers and the school interest.

OUR TOWNSMAN DECLINES.—*To the Ohio State Journal:* As my name has been brought before the Republican party of Ohio in connection with a *possible* nomination of myself for Lieutenant Governor by the Convention which will assemble on the 21st inst., I beg to say through the columns of the *State Journal* that I am not a candidate for that or any other office, and that my name will not, with my consent, be presented to the Convention. Your ob't serv't,

R. H. FOLGER.

We find the above in the Massillon *American* of yesterday. Mr. Folger is therefore not a candidate for any thing at the hands of his party and our up town neighbors of the *Rep and Rep* will not have occasion to make any further attack upon him, nor hold him accountable for furnishing to the Democrat the local news of that city.

AT the Morse anniversary in New York, the following greeting was sent from the Academy of Music to every telegraph office in the country:

"To all the telegraph operators, throughout the world:

"Peace on earth, and good will toward men. God bless you all."

"S. F. B. MORSE."

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* states that this was transmitted through the office of the Western Union Company, in Indianapolis, over twenty-nine different circuits throughout Indiana. The only response came from a railroad office, from an operator whose organ of veneration certainly needs cultivating. It came back promptly in these words:

"How are you, Sam?"

THE Ohio *Statesman* says:

Judge Thurman is at his home in Columbus once more, after six months of the most arduous labor at the national capital. It will gratify his friends throughout the State to learn that he is in vigorous health; robust, mentally and physically, and good, we trust, for many a year's work in defense of constitutional government. During the late session of the Senate, Judge Thurman added largely to his already high reputation as a debater, a profound jurist, and a thoroughly informed and practical statesman. In a single Congress, by the sheer force of his intellect and his incorruptibility as a public man, he has hewn his way to the front rank of American Senators, and divides the honor with one or two others, as the first constitutional lawyer of the chamber. This is conceded by his political opponents.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Prussians are evacuating France. Indications of a renewal of the insurrection in Paris are multiplying. The attempts of the workingmen to insult the soldiers continue and attempts at assassination and incendiarism are frequent.—Twenty-five hundred women, convicted of firing and attempting to fire buildings have been sentenced to transportation to New Caledonia. French prisoners continue to return at the rate of 3500 daily, 180,000 are yet in Germany.

A GENTLEMAN who lately accompanied Jeff. Davis to his old plantation near Memphis, which is now owned and managed by Ben Montgomery, who was formerly a slave, says that Montgomery gave them breakfast and dinner, waiting on the table himself, but not offering to take a seat. Last year Montgomery made 2,500 bales of cotton, and as he has since purchased a large and valuable plantation, and added it to the Davis estate, his crop will probably reach 3,500 bales the present season, in addition to a large quantity of corn.

PRESIDENT GRANT and General Porter returned to Washington last week, and the President seemed much more concerned about his horses than about matters of State, for he first visited his stables to see how his dumb animals were getting along, after which he found time to give audience to one or two Cabinet officers in his office. He soon goes to Long Branch again, and will not get to California until about August 1st.

HON. GEO. H. PENDLETON left for Europe last Friday. He learned of Mr. Vallandigham's death ing New York and was greatly afflicted. He returns with his family in August.

MRS. VALLANDIGHAM arrived home from Cumberland, Maryland, on Sunday evening by special train. She had been called there to attend the funeral of her brother Judge McMahon.

MIKE FERGUSON, the murderer of Jonathan Lunger and his wife, was hanged at Ithaca, N. Y., Friday. He struggled for five minutes before the life was choked out of him.

WILLIAM THAW, of Piitsburgh, Pa., has just donated one hundred thousand dollars to the Western University of that State. Before this he had given fifty thousand.

THE Republican Convention of Ohio met at Columbus on Wednesday and nominated General EDWARD F. NOYES, of Cincinnati, for Governor, without opposition. The platform endorses Grant's administration, corruption and all.

THE death of Mr. Vallandigham has called forth extended editorial comments from the press throughout the country, and it is noticeable that with one or two exceptions the Repulican papers vie with those of the Democratic faith in kindly mention. Forney's Philadelphia *Press*, the Sripngfield *Republican*, the Toledo *Blade* (Nasby's paper), and the Cincinnati Republican papers are conspicuous among the eulogists of Mr. Vallandigham. A meeting of the citizens of Cincinnati, irrespective of party, was held in that city Monday, and resolutions expressive of the sorrow felt, by a people who "honor bravery, honesty, and ability," in the death of Mr. Vallandigham were adopted. A large number of Republicans participated. The funeral of Vallandigham at Dayton was very largely attended. The courts adjourned after appropriate resolutions of grief were passed and remarks were made. The meeting of members of the bar of Dayton was briefly addressed by the Hon. Peter Allin, after which committees on resolutions and arrangements were appointed. Mrs. Vallandigham is somewhat restored. Vallandigham's estate is valued at $30,000 or $40,000 clear of incumbrances.

A small earthquake visited Staten Island and Brooklyn on Sunday night. The motion lasted for from five to ten seconds, and was accompanied by a rumbling noise. The course of the shake was apparently from Perth Amboy to Newark, across Newark Bay to Staten Island, thence via Governor's Island and the lower end of the Battery to Brooklyn. It seems to have been local.

REPUBLICAN BOLT IN MARYLAND.

A State Convention of the "New Departure" Republicans of Maryland was held in Baltimore on Thursday, 15th. Every county in the State was represented. Colonel Edward Wilkins, of Kent county, presided. The following State officers were recommended:

For Governor—Hon Jacob Tome, of Cecil.

For Attorney-General—Hon George A. Pearre, of Allegany.

For Comptroller—J. Henry Sellman, of Anne Arundel.

ON Sunday last a tornado at Scranton, Greene county, Iowa, took up and carried some ten rods and demolished the dwelling house of Samuel Huntington, killing him and badly injuring a son and daughter. The other five members of the family escaped unhurt.

Ex-Governor Bowen, radical from North Carolina was convicted of bigamy in the criminal court at Washington and on the 13th sentenced to two years in the Albany Penitentiary. His latest wife was present and took it hard.

WALTER H. MCPHERSON at Oil City on the 21st was shot three times by his wife. His wounds are probably fatal.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

Accidentally Shoots Himself in His Room at Lebanon—Uncertainty as to the Nature of the Wound, and Painful Anxiety of Friends—What Attending Physicians Say—The Wound Thought to be Mortal.

[Special Telegram to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

LEBANON, June 16.—Mr. Vallandigham accidentally shot himself at a quarter to 9 o'clock this evening in his room in the Lebanon House, while illustrating to Mr. McBurney the theory of the defense in the McGehan murder trial, of the manner in which Thomas Myers shot himself.

Mr. McBurney is associated with Mr. Vallandigham in the defense of McGehan, and the conference was had by two gentlemen in the interest of the case.

Mr. McBurney had expressed some doubts as to the possibility of Myers shooting himself in the manner described by Mr. Vallandigham, when the latter said: "I will show you in a half a second." He picked up a revolver and putting it in his right pocket, drew it out far enough only to keep the muzzle touching his body, and snapped the hammer. The weapon exploded, and sent its deadly missel into the abdomen at a point almost corresponding with that in which Myers was shot. Mr. Vallandigham immediately exclaimed that he had taken up the wrong pistol. The flash and the report was alarm enough for Mr. McBurney, who immediately summoned assistance and dispatched messengers for physicians. Doctors L. S Scoville and Isaac L. Drake soon arrived and proceeded to probe the wound. Mr. Vallandigham coolly assisted in the operation and watched it with eager eyes. The physicians can not determine now, after the expiration of an hour, the locality of the wound, but it appears to have taken a downward direction toward the bladder. I should say this from observing the probing myself.

There were two revolvers on the table, one loaded and the other unloaded. Unfortunately Mr. Vallandigham seized the former, and in his eagerness to impress his idea upon the mind of his friend, cocked and discharged the weapon.

He is lying on his back as pale as the sheets of his bed, but calm and collected. He has made no complaint of pain yet. Dr. W. W. Dawson, of Cincinnati, is telegraphed, and is expected on the midnight train.

10:15.—The physicians have ceased probing and closed the wound, and placed Mr. Vallandigham on his right side.

"Is the wound mortal, Doctor?" inquired a hundred people, crowding toward Mr. Vallandigham's room. "We can't tell," is the reply, and the two physicians retire for consultation.

The Lebanon House is filled with people, and the city is all excited over the unfortunate affair. Mr. Vallandigham had become personally popular here during the progress of the McGehan trial, and everybody expresses unqualified regret at the occurrence.

[Second Dispatch.]

LEBANON, O., June 16—11 P. M.—Mr. Vallandigham is vomiting—a bad symptom. I have had an interview with Drs. Drake and Scoville. Drake says the wound is dangerous, but not necessarily fatal. Scoville coincides, but is fearful that an exaggerated report may get abroad. Drake sees indications of internal hemorrhage. Scoville does not go so far in his expression.

Dr. Reeve, of Dayton, Mr. Vallandigham's family physician, is on his way here in a hack, and will arrive at midnight.

The halls in the hotel have been cleared in order to admit a free current of air; but the office and the street in front are crowded with anxious people.

Mr. Vallandigham is perfectly conscious, but does not speak. He watches the countenances of the doctors with painful eagerness, as if to inquire his fate.

[Third Dispatch.]

LEBANON, June 16, 11:30 P. M.—Mr. Vallandigham shot himself with his own pistol, an improved Smith & Wesson, thirty-two caliber. He was illustrating, the absurdity of Mr. Follett's theay, as he termed it, and had the two pistols on the table. He had been practicing the movement for several days, the better to impress the theory of the defense, that Myers shot himself, upon the jury, but in his haste and enthusiasm he snatched up the loaded weapon, and discharged it into his own body.

At this hour Mr. Vallandigham is lying quiet, with a high pulse and somewhat heavy respiration.

[Fourth Dispatch.]

LEBANON, June 16—12:05 A. M.—Midnight—The doctors pronounce the symptoms unfavorable. If there is internal hemorrhage, he may die at any hour, but that is not yet determined. Couriers have been dispatched to Hamilton for L. D. Campbell, and to Dayton for personal friends.

Mr. Vallandigham is still lying on his right side, and an occasional groan escapes his tightly compressed lips. Mr. Millikin sits by his side fanning him. Mr. Hume sits at the foot of the bed, watching the pale suffering man, and Mr. McBurney is in constant attendance. Other gentlemen of the bar are admitted to the room, but understanding the dreadful situation they considerately keep outside.

I feel perfectly satisfied that Mr. Vallandigham is mortally wounded, and that his death is only a question of time, and that of but brief distance.

[Fifth Dispatch.]

LEBANON, June 17—12:30 A. M.—The symptoms are worse. Vomiting occurs every few minutes, and the patient rolls his head uneasily on the pillow, but is entirely conscious. The hands and feet are cold. The abdomen is somewhat swollen, and the external wound is bleeding freely. The hotel and street in front are almost deserted, and an ominous silence reigns about the chamber of the wounded man. The doctors remain but have not yet imparted their opinion to the patient.

[Sixth Dispatch.]

ARRIVAL OF DR. REEVE AND MR. VALLANDIGHAM'S SON FROM DAYTON—CRITICAL CONDITION OF THE PATIENT.

LEBANON, June 17—1:52 A. M.—Dr. J. C. Reeve, of Dayton, arrived in a buggy with Charley Vallandigham at 1:15 A. M. Mr. Vallandigham was glad to see his friend and physician, pressed his hand and asked for something to relieve the pain in his body. A brief consultation was held between the physicians in an adjoining room, after which Dr. Reeve had the patient turned over, and examined the wound. The bed was saturated with blood, and the dying man groaned with pain. Dr. Reeve desired all present to leave the room, and closed the door for a private conference with his patient. In a few moments he reappeared and called Charley to his father's side. The interview was brief, but of the most affecting character.

There were several spectators, and every one shed tears. Mr. Vallandigham patted Charley fondly on the head and said: "My son, my son." His voice was husky, but distinct in its utterance. A few words more from the father's lips, and the son was directed by Dr. Reeve to go to bed, as he himself would remain, with Mr. Williamson, of Loveland, whom Mr. Vallandigham had telegraphed, and now requested to remain.

Mr. McBurney, Judge Hume, Mr. Symmes and other friends retired, and the sad vigil was taken up by the medical gentlemen. Dr. Reeve has dispatched Mr. Reifer, of Dayton, that Mr. Vallandigham's wound is of the most serious character.

Death of Mr. Vallandigham.

LEBANON, June 17—10:30 A. M.—Mr. Vallandigham died at ten o'clock this morning, sinking quietly away.

VALLANDIGHAM.

Reception of the News of his Death by his Wife—An Interview with the Deceased on Wednesday—What he said of the Political Situation—The Funeral to take Place at Dayton Tuesday Afternoon.

CUMBERLAND, MD., June 17.—Mrs. C. L. Vallandigham came here to-day to attend the funeral of her brother, Hon. John V. L. MacMahon, and upon hearing of the accident and death of her husband, she became completely distracted. She is to be taken to Dayton to-night.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—There has been much sorrow manifested here to-day concerning the tragic end of Mr. Vallandigham, and it has been by no means confined to his political friends. Persons who have differed with him and animadverted severely upon his course during the rebellion, have expressed no less regret at the terrible calamity which has befallen him than have his political associates. News concerning his last hours have been devoured with avidity. Newspaper reporters who came from the scene this evening have been diligently sought for more details than have thus far been published. It is made to appear that when the pistol was discharged Mr. Vallandigham was hardly aware of the severe nature of the wound, as he walked around the room awhile before lying down. Governor McBurny, alarmed at the sudden appearance of a tragedy, rushed to adjoining rooms and at once summoned aid. As soon as the persons came Vallandigham said it was a foolish act, and later adverted to it as the most reckless act of his life. Though he seemed to be conscious that he was badly hurt, he appeared decidedly hopeful during the early hours. Rev. Mr. Haight called to see him, and Vallandigham, taking him by the hand, said substantially, he had too much faith in Calvinistic doctrine to believe he would not get safely through this misfortune. Once he told the attendants to take care of the pistol he would manage the rest. When impressed with the approach of dissolution he was calm and met the news of his condition bravely. After Dr. Reeve arrived from Dayton, he soon had the room cleared, and when no one was present intimated to Mr. Vallandigham the very serious nature of his wound. The patient seeking for something on which to build hope, reminded the Doctor of two bad cases of injuries not fatal known to both, and asked if this were worse than they, to which the reluctant reply was possibly not. The Doctor then told Mr. V., who was suffering from pain, that they would have to administer medicines of a sedative nature and suggested that if he had anything to say, he had better communicate it to them. He then conversed with the Doctor concerning private matters, giving directions in regard to his business affairs, after which medicine to relieve the pain was injected by the hypodermic process. After this, there was no time when he was not under the influence of opiates that affected somewhat his sensibilities. He nevertheless appeared to keep possession of his faculties to the last. At 3:30 o'clock he seemed to be dying, and his friends were called to his bedside. From that time he rapidly sank. The pulsations at the wrist appeared to have ceased, though he was remarkably calm, so much so that Dr. Drake said he was the coolest man under such circumstances he had ever seen. He still showed occasional signs about the face of agony. As death approached, his face wore an ashy paleness. His last words were a request for medicine to allay his pain. In his last moments there were signs about his face that indicated great physical suffering, and at eighteen minutes before ten this morning he was dead. There were present in the room when he died his son Charles, seventeen years old, his only living child, with whom he had a touching interview on his arrival, to which allusion was made in last night's dispatches; also John M. Sprigg, of Dayton, a nephew of his wife; J. L. Vallandigham, a nephew from Hamilton; James Vallandigham, a distant relative from Hamilton; Lieut. Governor McBurney, Ben Pittman, of Cincinnati; David Allen, of Lebanon, and a few others. During the night and morning he was visited by the veteran Judge Smith, of Lebanon; General Ward; Judge Haynes, and many others. Governor McBurney was constantly contributing in every way to the dying man. The neice of Mr. V., a young girl who resided with him, arrived from Dayton after his death and was greatly grieved. The body was immediately placed in ice, preparatory to removal. From this time until the departure of the remains, the hotel was besieged with persons who came to see the face which was left exposed. The features and expression were admirably preserved. The remains left Lebanon for Dayton at two o'clock in the afternoon in charge of Judge Haynes, Mr. V.'s law partner, and Judge McKinney, of Dayton.

The sad affair of the case was the absence of Mrs. V., who had gone the same evening to Cumberland, called thence by the death of her brother, Judge McMahon. She was telegraphed and will reach Dayton to-morrow morning at ten o'clock. The sad event cast general gloom over Lebanon. Mr. V., during the time, had made numerous friends and had by his deportment beaten down many prejudices. All were looking forward to his speech in the defence of McGehan, which would have been delivered to-day. Mr. V. doubtless had made unusual preparations. He intended the effort to be his great criminal one at the bar. He appeared to have thoroughly worked up the case. He entered into it with characteristic energy and enthusiasm, and fell while he was endeavoring to still more satisfactorily explain its mysteries.

The *Times and Chronicle* this evening publishes an interview had between Mr. V. and one of its editors on Wednesday, in which Mr. V. said: There can be no more political campaigns fought on the issues of the last few years—they are dead—and if the Democratic party refuses to move to the front to accept the new order of things, it will simply pass away and some other party made up of the earnest progressive elements of both the old parties, and will take possession of the Government. When asked if he did not think the campaign of 1872 would be fought on the present issues, he said: "That may be undertaken by our party, but it will fail. A year ago Grant gave promise of his intention to lead the Republican party into a new departure and he would have done so but a gang of old politicians at Washington held him back and scared him with gabble about defeat, until he went square back into the old ruts. Grant is an honest man and would do right if the politicians would let him, but that they won't do. He took the back track on the San Domingo question, in which, apart from the corrupt means used, he was clearly right. I tell you, sir, the annexation of territory and the control of the outlying fragments of this continent is the destiny of the American people. We shall have can Domingo and Cuba, and Mexico and all the rest, mark that. We missed the greatest chance we ever had in not getting Cuba during the Spanish troubles. We could have had it then for the mere asking, and in a few years we would have been owners of the richest and most productive piece of territory in the world. Why, they used to talk about me and call me a disunionist. I tell you, sir, earnestly and honestly, that I never was a disunionist; that I always did believe and now believe that this Union will be perpetuated and extended until it embraces the continent." His denial of disunion views Mr. V. thrice repeated with marked emphasis. In reply to a remark of his interrogator that he did not see how, with the hatred exhibited toward him by the dead issues of the Democracy, he could stay in that party. He smiled and said, "Why, what can it do? The Republican party won't move forward. It wants to stick to its old clothes, and my best hope is to get the Democracy to push to the front. However, there is no telling what three hundred and sixty-five days may bring forth, and of one thing I am certain, if the Democratic party fails to become the party of progress and advanced ideas, and I, from conscientious convictions, decide to act with any other political party, that other political party will never stop to inquire what my past political record has been. Parties don't manage things that way." This interviewer says: "Those who read may construe this expression as they please. I write it almost verbatim as he spoke it to me. The speaker's earnest manner convinced me that he meant all that he said. The same sentiment was subsequently repeated in various forms during our conversation which last altogether for fully half an hour.

It is the expectation that argument in the McGehan case will resume on Monday.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The news of the death of C. L. Vallandigham has created a profound impression in political circles here, and all unite in expressions of sorrow at his untimely end and sympathize with Mrs. Vallandigham in her double bereavement. The *Express* says: Few public men under the changed circumstances of the times, had a more promising future before them than had this distinguished citizen of Ohio. The Democracy of the country will sympathize with their brethren in Ohio in what is indeed both personally and politically a sad bereavement.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—The argument in the McGehan murder case will be resumed to-morrow afternoon at half-past one. Mr. Milliken will open for the defense. General Durbin Ward takes the place made vacant by the death of Vallandigham.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—The body of C. L. Vallandigham reached Dayton last evening at six o'clock. A heavy rain interfered with the reception contemplated but the remains were nevertheless met by members of the Masonic body and personal friends, who conducted them to his late residence. Mrs. Vallandigham, who is almost crushed by the double affliction of the loss of her husband and brother, will reach Dayton to-night. The funeral will occur on Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock. A special train will be run by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad from this city. The funeral discourse will be delivered by Rev. E. P. Wright, of the Protestant Episcopal church. The funeral will be under the direction of the Masons. Persons who have seen the remains today say that death has brought to them considerable changes since yesterday.

From detailed accounts, published in the papers this morning, it appears Mr. Vallandigham, with his associate counsel, had been out Friday evening making experiments with a view to ascertain how near the muzzle of a pistol could be held to cloth without burning it. They had gone the best, and were returning. Two balls had been fired from the pistol with which Mr. Vallandigham afterwards killed himself, and Mr. Milliken on the way to the hotel, urged him to discharge the remaining three balls. Mr. Vallandigham said. "No, never mind," and though Mr. Milliken repeated the suggestion, Vallandigham declined to discharge them, and took the pistol up stairs, where he laid it beside the empty one, which he intended to make the subject of his argument on Saturday. This led to the tragedy which soon thereafter followed. Vallandigham, instead of taking up the unloaded pistol, took the one his friend urged him to discharge.

The *Enquirer* this morning pronounces his loss to the Democratic party of Ohio almost irreparable. A public meeting will be held to-morrow at the Board of Trade rooms to take action in regard to his death and funeral.

DAYTON, O., June 18., Evening.—The remains of Mr. Vallandigham arrived at Dayton yesterday evening, in custody of St. Johns Lodge of Masons, who have charge of the body at the late residence, and will conduct the obsequies. The body was at once prepared for preservation until the return of Mrs. Vallandigham, who left Cumberland, Md., at 3:45 this morning, and arrives in a special train at 9:20 to-night. During the day large numbers of persons from the city and country visited the house, but few were admitted, in consequence of the decomposition of the body, which is very rapid. Profound sympathy for the bereaved family is universally expressed. There will be a Bar meeting to-morrow, and the funeral will take place Tuesday at one p. m. Dispatches from the surrounding towns, Cincinnati, Columbus, &c., indicate that there will be a large attendance. The political friends of Mr. Vallandigham in this county will attend almost *en masse*. The funeral will probably be the largest ever in Dayton.

[From the Pittsburgh Post.]

OBITUARY.

Clement Laird Vallandigham.

Perhaps there are but few men in the nation whose death would excite more comment than that of the distinguished gentleman whose name heads this article. His unexpected and tragic demise has taken the whole nation by surprise, and awakened a feeling of universal regret.

CLEMENT LAIRD VALLANDIGHAM was born in the quiet little town of New Lisbon, Columbiana county, Ohio, in the year 1820. He was the third son of the Rev. Clement Vallandigham, a most worthy Presbyterian minister, and was, at the time of his death, an elder in the Episcopal church.

His father was in very moderate circumstances and young Clement was thrown upon his own resources from his boyhood. His education, which was perhaps more finished than any member of the Western bar, was entirely self-acquired. At an early age he entered a select school in his native town kept by Miss Jane Cook, where he at once became noted for his proficiency and his aptitude. After carrying away the honors of Miss Cook's school, he attended a Latin school kept by his brother, Rev. James L. Vallandigham and Rev. Mr. Douthett.

At the age of eighteen he entered Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa., from which institution he graduated in his twenty-first year with the highest honors of his class. Pending this time, however, Mr. Vallandigham had commenced the study of law, and Kent and Blackstone were the companions of his boyhood. For the purpose of securing the means to finish his education, he became a school teacher himself and taught one term of school on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

After having finished his collegiate course, he completed his legal studies in the office of Stanton & Umbstaetter, at New Lisbon. Having been admitted to the practice of the law, he remained for some time in Columbiana county, but afterward removed to Dayton, Montgomery county where he at once made his mark. At the age of twenty-six he was sent to the popular branch of the Ohio Legislature, and became a leader in his party. In 1843 Mr. Vallandigham was united in marriage with Miss Louisa McMahon, of Baltimore, Md., by whom he has one child a son now seventeen years old.

In 1856 Mr. Vallandigham was elected to Congress from the Third Ohio District. Hon. L. D. Campbell, the present Congressman from that District, was his opponent for a seat in the Thirty-fifth Congress. He was re-elected over the same gentlemen to the Thirty-sixth Congress. In Congress he was assigned upon a number of the most important committees. His bold opposition to the Republican party during the year 1861 gave him a national reputation. His wonderful eloquence rather than his political views challenged attention. With all that has been said about his extreme political views, he was always conservative. Not in a single utterance of his can be found one of the extreme views attributed to him by the opposition.

In 1862 Ohio went Democratic to the general consternation of the Republican leaders in Washington. It seemed then as though the political reaction would sweep over the whole country. Early in the year 1863 it was determined that something must be done. The Democratic leaders in the State must be stricken down. Gov. TOD as Governor of Ohio had attempted it, but under the State laws Judge Philadelph Van Trump of Lancaster issued a warrant for the arrest of Gov. Tod for kidnapping, and had placed him under heavy bonds. Then it was determined to transfer "arbitrary arrests" from the Governor of Ohio to the Military Commander of the Department. In February General Burnsides' "Order 38" was issued for the purpose of laying the ground work for the arrest of Prominent Democrats.

Mr. Vallandigham was made the victim of this order, no doubt because at that time he was the leading Democrat of Ohio. His arrest and banishment is well known to all. And yet he never violated "Order 38." That was not even proven against him upon his