THE DAILY STAR

FRIDAY.....SEPTEMBER 24

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY.

THE "more money now" people held an enthusiastic meeting in Cooper Institute last night.

IT IS the opinion of the St. Louis Globe that Jeff Davis is badly needed in Ohio as a campaign orator.

THE horror of the effects of the cyclone on the gulf coast is in no wise lessened as the details are received.

CHEAP money is the indication from the other side of the Atlantic. Send it over, there are good investments for the "solid basis" in these parts.

THE Servians are not so far behind the most advanced nations as people thought. Yesterday a heavy defalcation was discovered involving nearly all persons holding office in the Court.

ARTICLES of peace have been again signed by the belligerents of the Columbia States of South and Central America. Signing articles of peace and preparing for other fights are the chief diversions of the people of this locality.

A "PATENT corpse preserver" has been invented in Chicago, and the Courier is so indignant because it received a descriptive circular, that it even refuses to try the new invention on the people that take original poetry to the office.

IT now turns out not only that Gen. Johnston has not accepted the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Khedive's army but that no offer was even made him. The whole story seems to have been the invention of an Atlanta newspaper reporter.

BOSTON has a new religious element, which is known as a "Railroad Praying Band." A meeting was recently held in the library of the Boston and Albany road, in the city of Boston. The band consists of engineers, conductors, freight clerks, shopmen and agents. The harvest without doubt is a very promising one, but we can't see why the baggage smashers are left out.

THE question of suffrage, which has been so long agitated, and about which so many conclusions have been reached, has been of late receiving the attention of Ex-Congressman Doolittle, and he steps out with a new idea. He would extend the suffrage by giving every householder and head of a family two votes, one for himself and one for his family; a premium on marriage. Thus, he thinks, would good government be secured by placing additional power in the hands of men most interested in securing it.

THE papers have kept up a continuous discussion on Mr. Charles Francis Adams' letter, in which he stated that his time was pretty well taken up in writing history, and that he was perhaps as well employed in that way as he would be in serving the people as President. The letter was a very honest kind of a one, with nothing in it to elicit the sharp criticism that has followed it. If Mr. Adams can write history, it is, perhaps, well for him to do it, for there are doubtless plenty of men willing to be President who would not be likely to succeed as historians. Besides there is a large class of people who admit Mr. Adams' ability and experience, but would never help make him President. They consider that his views are peculiar to himself and the Adams family, and that he has never been able to accommodate himself and his statesmanship to the requirements of the present day.

AMONG the questions which will probably be brought before our able statesmen at the next session of Congress, is that annual agony, the Inter-ocean canal. The attacks of this have become so frequent that it has come to be regarded as a sort of chronic complaint to which the American Congress is considered subject, and its appearance excites very little comment and results in very little being done in the matter. The scheme, however, seems now to be attracting a little more attention than formerly for two reasons. One of these is that the Suez Canal is not only completed and in use, but is said to have become a paying institution. The other is that the improvement at the mouth of the Mississippi are likely to add largely to our commercial and shipping facilities and business, and the opening of an immense transportation line between Europe and Asia directly past our principal port, will be likely to have a considerable effect upon our commerce and our relations with other countries. The port of New Orleans, if properly opened, will be of great importance to the country between the Alleghanies and the Rocky Mountains, and will receive the larger proportion of its products and imports. The importance of opening a line of ocean travel of such magnitude so near to this important port can not be questioned. As to the advantage to accrue to shippers on the Eastern and Western coasts who exchange now by the way of Cape Horn or by rail, sufficient has already been said in the frequent presentations of the subject. The question has been before Congress innumerable times in different forms, and has been transferred from House to Senate and from Committee to table, and vice versa, so many times, that the subject in its bearing upon trade as it was is thoroughly understood. The success of the Suez Canal scheme, however, gives assurance that our own may be made such, and the advantage to European commerce shows to a certain extent what effect this might have upon our own. Instead of transporting her goods to or from her own ports around the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn, Great Britain's ships take the comparatively short route of the Suez Canal. Instead of sending our own goods and ships, or the foreign produced cargoes of the latter, through a canal across the Isthmus of Panama or Nicaraguas, we send them around the inhospitable and generally baffling passage of Cape Horn, with not only the disadvantages of the time lost, but the uncertainties of making so dangerous a passage in safety. Without going into the data, real or approximate, of trade, it will at once appear evident that the expense of such voyages that would be saved—insurance, wages, dangers of loss, etc., by a shorter voyage via an Isthmus canal—would be a very large item. Besides this would be the still greater advantage of putting our most important port within easy reach of the regular line between two great countries and of making this line pay tribute to American industry and American institutions. Already two steamship lines have been organized to open trade between New Orleans and the Eastern ports of South America as soon as the former port is opened. The trade of the Western coast of South America is not inconsiderable in amount or importance and is well worth securing. With a direct communication by the way of an inter-oceanic canal this would be easily gained and the products of the mines and of the tropical regions in this region easily reached.

Court Cullings.

A. A. Eyster, charged with receiving stolen goods, had his trial resumed in the Criminal Court yesterday. The indictment claims that Eyster purchased a chain and other jewelry from one Thos. Johnston, who pleaded guilty to grand larceny a few days ago, knowing them to have been stolen. The Prosecuting Attorney and his assistant were examined as to whether they had not used their influence to have Johnston plead guilty, so as to appear against Eyster. The questions were both answered in the negative, when after a few more witnesses were examined, the case was given to a jury, who, after three and a half hours deliberation, reported that they could not agree. They were then discharged. The jury stood 7 for conviction and 5 for acquittal.

The following suits were entered, yesterday, for the Common Pleas:

47,085—Benj. Hey vs. Thos. S. Smith.
47,092—Adam Metz vs. Adam Stifel.
47,093—Thomas J. Gallagher vs. L. W. Brown.
47,094—Jacob T. Sears vs. Martha D. Sears.
47,095—Isaac Davis vs. J. M. Nebcor.
47,096—Ellen J. Spiller vs. The Provident Life and Trust Company.

The suits entered for the Superior Court were as follows:

32,085—Louisa B. Cracraft et al. vs. Isabella Hollabird.
32,086—Same vs. Samuel Tappan.
32,087—Same vs. Catherine Roach.
32,088—Same vs. Matthias G. Burckhardt et al.
32,089—Same vs. John Murdock.
32,090—Same vs. F. W. Dietz.

Political Pickings.

DEMOCRATIC.

The Fifth ward Allen and Cary Club organized last night. Mr. Jos. Moses was elected President and Alex. Kline Treasurer. The speakers were Hon. John M. Follett and Charley Baker. The Democrats of the Seventh ward were addressed by Andreas Kuell, John K. Love and J. G. H. Groene and Hon. Ozro J. Dodds.

In the Nineteenth ward the Democrats held a rousing meeting. The addresses were made by C. W. Gerard, James Maloney, Gen. H. B. Banning and Dan. P. Dean.

The Seventeenth ward Democrats have organized an Allen-Cary Club as follows: R. H. Bishop, President; G. W. Neare, S. R. Smith and G. W. Boyce, Vice Presidents; Jas. Stout, Secretary. The speakers were Dr. P. R. Bradford, R. O. Strong, Thomas B. Leonard, J. M. Armstrong.

The following are the latest announcements from the Democratic Campaign Headquarters:

In the Second ward a meeting will be held Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at the Engine-house on McMillan street, for the purpose of organizing an Allen and Cary Club.

In Carthage a meeting will be held Saturday evening, September 25th, at 7:30 o'clock. Speakers: Hon. George H. Hilton, Hon. Oliver Brown, Daniel P. Dean, Esq., and Philip Dolle, Esq.

In Avondale a meeting will be held Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at Boman's Park. Speakers: Ozro J. Dodds, Hon. R. A. Johnston, Hon. W. P. Wallace, Judge J. V. Price and Dr. T. R. Spence.

In Cumminsville, at Reichrath's Hall, a meeting will be held Saturday evening, September 25th, at 7½ o'clock. Speakers: Hon. Emil Rotue, C. W. Gerard, Esq., and James Molony, Esq.

In the Ninth ward, there will be a meeting at the Fives' Engine-house, Vine street, near Court, Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Good speakers will be in attendance.

A grand Democratic rally is in preparation, to be held in Lower Market next Monday. Speakers: Hon. M. A. Faran, H. Biandy and C. Alderie.

REPUBLICAN.

Governor Woodford delivered a stirring address to a good attendance at Turner Hall, last night.

The Fifth ward has perfected its Club organization by electing the following officers: President, John W. Herron; First Vice President, Amos Ludington; Second Vice President, Charles Meyers; Secretary, George Sweeney.

Finance Committee—Nicholas Wolf, Jacob Bauer, Rudolph Myers, H. C. Mathers, Lew Autenheimer and George W. Clark.

Judge G. W. Hulick, of Batavia, O., and Major D. W. McClung will address the Seventeenth ward voters at the Central Market Hall.

Republican meetings to-night as follows:

Twentieth ward, at Rolf's Hall, corner Seventh and Freeman. Speakers—Hon. W. E. Davis and Joseph Murphy, Esq. Eight-mile House, Montgomery road. Speakers—Captain J. B. Foraker and F. Vogeler, Esq.

First ward, at Fulton Hall, Eastern avenue. Speakers—Hon. Benj. Butterworth and Miles Forbes, Esq.

CAMPBELL M. JOHNSON, eldest son of the Mayor of Avondale, successfully passed the examination at Annapolis, and is quartered with his class on the United States frigate Santee, Annapolis Harbor. He will sail for the Mediterranean, and will be absent for two years.

A BATTLE OF GIANTS.

It was a battle of giants! The like of it never before had been seen within the limits of civilization—matchless in sinew, muscle and force, and the wildest tumult of fierce passions.

Two rival concerns had for some time floated their gaudy paper before the eyes of the public, and from the most ragged gamin to the best dressed of the citizens of the inland town all were upon the qui vive to see the reality of the shadows depicted by the cunning hand of the engraver and the most brilliant colors of the printer. Little else had been talked of for days, and when the companies marched into town, with great flourish of trumpets and banners, the enthusiasm rose to a furore, and the desire to see both threatened the beggary of many a purse.

By some strange fatality, or it might have been from premeditated rivalry, the rings were formed of canvas, stretched side by side—almost touching each other, though ample space for one hundred could have been found without any such proximity.

This was commented upon, especially by the employers. They had learned by bitter experience that it was not a safe thing to bring intense rivalry into such close quarters; the passions of the men were easily inflamed—could not readily be controled—they were not all as "sweet-tempered as lambs," and to a battle once commenced it would be very difficult to tell the ending.

But if the arrangement pleased not those who had the most at stake in the matter, it certainly did two of the employes of the rival companies—a man and a woman—the premier equestrian of one, and the beautiful "queen l'art de monter a cheval," as blazoned upon the hills and streamers of the other.

Amid the wandering and vicissitudes of their professional life, they had found time to fall passionately in love with each other. And though bound by contract to be separate during the summer months (or only meet at rare intervals), each looked forward longingly to the time when the tenting season would be over and they could be united for life, as they already were in heart. Consequently they were very glad to improve the opportunity unexpectedly given them, and at the first possible moment sought each other's side and poured into each other's ears the words of gold to which (to hearts so fraught with passion) all others in the vocabulary of mankind are yet as dross—the words so tuned to harmony that it seems impious to ever have their sweet cadences broken by discord.

A tall, strong man he—a slender, delicate woman she. The one with masses of thickly curling black hair—the other with long curls of the finest spun and most shining gold. An almost matchless pair of man and womanhood—young, ardent, and loving. Ah! how many a maiden had secretly sighed for and been ready to leave home to follow the one, and how many a man had cursed the fate that kept from him the possession of the beauty of the other, enhanced into more than mortal loveliness by gas-light and dress and graceful movements!

With nothing of the glamour of artist life thrown around them, they loved simply as man and woman love—as those of strong feelings bow down to their opposite, and their meeting, after a long separation, was doubly sweet from a knowledge of its briefness. In fact, it was nearly akin to stolen pleasure, for bold in and proud of his love as was the man, the girl shrank with the true modesty of nature from having any eye rest upon their interview or possessing the slight knowledge of the honeyed caresses given and received.

With the arrangement of all within the canvas and the disappearance of the loungers upon the customary sight-seeing journey about the town, the lovers met beneath the sheltering folds of the canvas, where the fair girl was wont to thrill the blood of the audience and make their hearts leap to their very throats with her daring riding and breathless swing. And secure, for a time at least, from interruption, they seated themselves side by side, hand in hand, soul beating responsive to soul, and talked as lovers have and will of the dismal past, the rosy present, and planned for a golden future, when

"The happiest of their kind,
When gentle stars unite, and in one fate
Their hearts, their fortunes, and their beings blend."

"A few more months ahead," whispered he to the blushing girl, "and this life for you will be at an end. Though I can not see, yet I know, feel, you are nightly risking life and limb."

"And you, Charley?" she questioned, with so bright a smile that a summer radiance was upon her beautiful face.

"It is nothing for a man," he answered, evasively.

"Nothing?" she again questioned, and this time reproachfully. "Nothing! do you think you are ever out of my mind? The little risks I take are mere bagatelles to what you do and dare. Ah! my dear Charley, since you taught me to love—a most willing I (with another witching smile)—you have never been out of my thoughts by day or dreams by night."

"The assurance of being thus remembered by you, Maud, is very sweet and dear to me," he interrupted.

"But that does not lessen you danger in the least, Charley."

"You magnify it altogether too much, my darling. Besides, I am ten-fold as careful as I once was—do not take any foolish chances now—am always guarding against danger."

"For my sake, Charley?"

"For you and your love, Maud."

"And will be to the end?"

"Aye, and that end will be soon. The few remaining months of the season will swiftly glide away, and never more will you witch any circle save that of home. To that end I have become very saving, even miserly, that I may buy a gilded cage for my sweetly singing bird."

She smiled at his enthusiasm and did not refuse him—was far too happy and trusting for that—and fancy painted for each a "home to which, could love fulfill its prayers," as rarely (if ever) has been found a reality. But they gave no thought to the myths of imagination, and were jubilant in the rose bloom of the present and unheedful of the thorns ever hidden beneath the leaves, for faith is always hopeful and love is blind.

Punctuated only by kisses and warm caresses, the conversation continued until the shadows of early twilight began to creep weirdly within the canvas and settle gloomily in the corners. To time they gave no heed. Their souls were steeped in forgetfulness in the sweets of the present.

But suddenly they were aroused. A not altogether unfamiliar sound broke upon their ears, and as the girl clung tremblingly to her lover—he trembling as well, for fear some harm should come to her—she whispered, with blanched lips:

"The elephants! Great heavens, if they should have gotten loose—should get together!"

Her words were more than sufficient to stir his soul with alarm as it had never been before. He realized far more intensely and certainly than she could possibly do the danger at which they hinted, knowing as he did the fierce nature of the brutes, and the temptation to quarrel—a quarrel that, once begun, would mock all the efforts of man to calm save by death.

Each company was the possessor of a monster of his race noted for fierceness, and one of them (that to which the girl belonged) had also one of the softer elephantine sex—a dangerous provocation to battle with beasts whose love, like their hate, was strong. Alone with his mate, the passion of the one remained unaroused. Placed in such close proximity to another as had, unfortunately, been the case, it was soon fanned to a white heat. Still, notwithstanding the absence of the keepers, all might have gone well had not the lady deftly released herself, taken it into her head to wander, and send forth a shrill call to the male elephant in the adjoining canvas. It was instantly answered by the loudest and most gleeful trumpeting. Then chain and shackle were useless as cobweb bands would have been—were snapped asunder.

With a mighty burst of strength, both of the monsters released themselves at about the same instant, and followed the lady into the very canvas where the lovers had been weaving their webb of bliss, where the man was straining the half-fainting girl to his heart and calling upon heaven to ward away the threatening death.

It was a battle of giants. Overturning the cages that stood in their way, and making the savage beasts add tongue to the clamor, tossing lighter obstacles high in the air, crushing through poles and canvas, they came to meet and battle for the love that was as fierce as their natures and strong as their mighty frames. Trumpeting wildly and sarilly as when in the tangled jungles of their nativity, with their little eyes as gleaming coals, with every fiber of their huge bulk quivering with passion, with trunks uplifted to strike, and massive tusks braced, and heads lowered for the encounter, they glared for an instant upon each other, and then met midway, with a sound as when the lightning-bolt strikes the solid rock; but neither was forced back, save temporarily. Their strength was equal, and their fierceness and courage the same. It was a contest that must be of long duration, and the end must be the death of one or both.

It was a battle of giants, and though the lovers might have escaped, they thought not of such a thing—never gave a single reflection to the fact that they might be trodden down by the infuriated beasts—but sat as if suddenly transformed into stone, and lost to all sense of danger. Such a combat they might never witness again, and if they survived it would be a tale of wonder for all their days.

The first encounter over the great beasts, pressed head to head, exerting all their immense power and knowing that to give way if single step might be fatal; that to turn would be to give their flanks to the ripping tusk, their heart to a thrust that would be resistless. But in all battles one must be the stronger, in all contests one the victor, even though victory is won at the cost of life. And so it was in this. Age quailed at last before more vigorous and passionate youth and the magnetic brute that had been tempted from its solitude to the domain of another must fall a victim to the wiles of the fickle temptress.

Backward slowly but surely was he driven, fighting, resisting inch by inch, struggling with all his mighty muscle to retain his position, but in vain. Backward was he forced with the certainty of being conquered dawning upon his dull brain, with a fearful death awaiting him, and more terrible than all else, so directing his unwilling steps that few, a very few more, would bring him upon the crouched and trembling lovers, perhaps even falling upon them and blotting them out from humanity as if crushed beneath the whirling of the ruthless millstone.

And yet they did not appear to realize the doom hanging above them by the most slender threads. Every sense seemed wrapped in the gigantic contest—in the next to sublime struggle of the mammoths among living beasts—as if they courted destruction and deemed it happiness to die thus wrapped in each other's arms.

Backward, still backward one gigantic brute forced the other. Then from the lips of the defeated rang the trumpeting of despair as he gave up the unequal contest, and turned to fly and escape from the long and sharp tusks, ran directly over the man and woman, now fearfully alive to their desperate situation, but paralyzed by fear beyond the power of movement. Prone amid the sawdust of the ring were they beaten down, must be miserably crushed by the madly pursuing victor, who, in his blind fury, saw nothing but his late antagonist.

A miracle alone saved them. Even at the instant when the danger was not imminent the cause of all trouble hurled her bulk in the way of the jealous avenger, checked his career, caressed him with her pliant trunk and seemed to bestow upon him the blandishments due a conqueror. But it was no easy task she had assumed—was unsuccessful. Yet it turned him aside from the human victims, and as he dashed on after his flying adversary it gave them the opportunity to drag themselves to a place of safety, with prayers of the most fervent thankfulness upon their lips from their delivery from a terrible death.

No performance that night. The elephants had demolished much, and a considerable time was taken in their capture. But there was a wedding, with the bride released from all business contracts, and the husband too shaken by what they had passed through to permit his loved one to ever again be beyond his protection. The battle of giants had resulted favorably in at least one thing—it had given him a bride much sooner than he had dared to hope.

A German General on Washington.

Professor G. W. Greene, in the October Atlantic, gives these curious utterances of General De Kalb, when serving under Washington:

He is the most amiable, kind-hearted, and upright of men; but as a general he is too indolent, too slow, and far too weak; besides, he has a tinge of vanity in his composition, and overestimates himself. In my opinion, whatever success he may have will be owing to good luck and to the blunders of his adversaries, rather than to his abilities. I may even say that he does not know how to improve upon the grossest blunders of the enemy. He has not yet overcome his old prejudices against the French.

This language sounds strangely as applied to Washington; yet it is historically important to know that it was actually used, though at the time of the Conway cabal, when Washington's enemies were bold and loud. But there is no reason to suppose that De Kalb was in any way connected with that infamous intrigue.

A few weeks later his opinion is materially modified. "He is the bravest and truest of men," he writes, "has the best intentions and a sound judgment. I am convinced that he would accomplish substantial results if he would only act more upon his own responsibility; but it is a pity that he is so weak, and has the worst of advisers in the men who enjoy his confidence." He had already written, "It is unfortunate that Washington is so easily led." This is nearly the language of Lee and Reed a year before. They had all mistaken for want of decision the self-distrust which arose from a consciousness of inexperience. It was not long before De Kalb's opinion was still further modified. "He must be a very modest man. . . . He did and does more every day than could be expected from any General in the world in the same circumstances, and . . . I think him the only proper person, . . . by his natural and acquired capacity, his bravery, good sense, uprightness, and honesty, to keep up the spirits of the army and people, and . . . I look upon him as the sole defender of his country's cause. Thus much I thought myself obliged to say on that head. I only could wish in my private opinion he would take more upon himself and trust more to his own excellent judgment than to councils."

Walter Scott's First Love.

Writing of the love disappointments of literary lights, a correspondent says: His early disappointment was very bitter, and although its full details can not be given it may be said that when he was a poor young barrister, living still under the paternal roof at Edinburgh, he fell in love with a maiden whose rank was above his own, and whom he could not expect to win. Still he hoped against hope. His father heard of the affair, and with sober sense of mature years informed the lady's friends of Walter's weakness, and they at once removed the girl from the city.

Scott never knew the cause of this change till years afterward, but as the income of his profession for five years averaged only £100 a year, he could not expect to encounter the expense of a domestic establishment. The girl married soon afterward, and one of Scott's friends was much alarmed for fear of the consequences. He writes as follows: "This is bad news to one romantic friend, and I now shudder at the violence of his most irritable and ungovernable mind. It is said that 'men have died and worms have eaten them, but not for love.' I sincerely hope it may be verified on this occasion." Scott did nothing worse than to pen a few stanzas, which are worth reading in this connection. They are addressed to the violet, and close thus:

Though fair her gems of azure hue,
Beneath the dew drop's weight reclining
I've seen an eye of lovelier blue,
More sweet through watery luster shining.

The summer sun that dew shall dry,
E're yet that sun be past its morrow;
Nor longer in my false love's eye
Remained the tear of parting sorrow.

Before six months had expired this disappointed lover was as deeply enamored of another girl whom he met while on an excursion into the north of England. She was of French birth, and is described as very fascinating.

One of his friends said "Scott was sair besides himself about Miss Carpenter. We toasted her twenty times over, he raving about her until it was 1 in the morning." The next Christmas they were married. It may be added that the match was not felicitous on the part of the husband, for although their married life was harmonious the wife was deficient in that mental strength which such a union required. Scott never outlived the influence exercised on him by his first love, and in his later years he wept at the mention of her name and memory of old associations.

On the morning of Sept. 4, in a house in Great Peter street, London, a sideboard, a book-case and an iron chest were found, which were made by Peter the Great, when he was living as a workman in England. The London Gazette of February 9, 1698, describes these articles, which are said to have remained where the Czar left them, and as he left them, since that time. Latterly they have been considered rather in the light of lumber; but having been seen by M. Stanislaus, a Pole, they have become the property of a Russian nobleman, Gregoire Tschertkoff, who intends presenting them to the Emperor of Russia, to be placed among other relics of Peter the Great at Moscow.

MEDICAL.

RUPTURE

Death is on the Heels of Every Ruptured Person.

The above cut represents the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, former Attorney General of the United States, as seen when attacked with STRANGULATED RUPTURE.

Mr. Dickinson suffered intensely, notwithstanding he had the best surgical aid. Everything was done that science could suggest, and as the last remedy the knife used, and yet he died in great anguish on the third day. This is a fearful warning to those who are ruptured.

RUPTURE---HOW CURED.

MR. GEORGE E. EAKINGS, OF PHILADELPHIA, WRITES THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING PARTICULARS:

To the Editor of the New York Sun:

SIR—For several years I was afflicted with rupture and suffered from the use of trusses. Casually noticing in your paper a recommendation of Dr. Sherman of your city, and about the same time meeting Mr. J. W. Ayres, of Camden, N. J., who informed that he had been a victim to rupture and was cured by Dr. Sherman's treatment, I felt animated and went straightway to New York, consulted Dr. Sherman, and had him adapt his remedies to my case. It was to me a happy occurrence, and I shall ever feel grateful to you and Mr. Ayres for having directed my attention to Dr. Sherman, as well as to him for the safe and comfortable manner in which he treated my case. My mind was greatly oppressed, and my future was shadowed, as I was trying various trusses for help with no other result than vexation and injury. But now being sound again, and realizing its felicity, I feel it my imperative duty to add my testimony in favor of Dr. Sherman's remedies, and to recommend the ruptured to go to him with the fullest confidence of being benefited.

GEO. E. EAKINGS, 1,031 Palmer st.
Philadelphia, March 24, 1875.

Dr. SHERMAN

IS NOW IN

CINCINNATI,

WILL REMAIN

A Few Days Only.

Those desiring the benefit of his experience and remedies for the relief and cure of all forms of Rupture, may consult him at offices

76 WEST THIRD STREET.

Pamphlets with photographic likenesses, and other information, sent by mail for 10 cents.

[au2-d&w-tf.]

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN.

Depot, Fifth and Hoadly. Time, 7 minutes fast.

	Depart. Cin'ti.	Arrive. Cin'ti.	Arrive. Dest'on.
New York Ex daily..	9:40A.M.	5:20A.M.	7:20P.M.
New York Ex daily..	9:50P.M.	5:00P.M.	6:50A.M.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE.

Depot, Front and Kilgour. Time, 4 minutes slow.

Louisville Ex daily	5:55A.M.	6:40P.M.	10:20A.M.
Louisville (ex Sun)..	3:30P.M.	12:45P.M.	7:15P.M.
Louisville (daily)....	7:00P.M.	5:20A.M.	11:30P.M.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI.

Depot, Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minutes fast.

Park'b'g (ex Sun)....	8:35A.M.	2:00P.M.	5:00P.M.
Park'b'g Ex daily..	8:30P.M.	5:35A.M.	3:30A.M.
Park'b'g Ex daily...	11:10P.M.	7:10P.M.	6:50A.M.
Chillicothe Ac.....	4:30P.M.	9:20A.M.	8:00P.M.
Hillsboro Ac.....	3:30P.M.	9:20A.M.	6:45P.M.
Loveland Ac.....	11:15A.M.	6:45A.M.	12:35P.M.
Loveland Ac.....	5:10P.M.	7:55A.M.	6:35P.M.
Loveland Ac.....	6:30P.M.	5:45P.M.	7:50P.M.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO, VIA PARKERSBURG.

Depot, Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minutes fast.

Baltimore (ex Sun)..	8:35A.M.	5:35A.M.	8:40A.M.
Baltimore, daily....	8:30P.M.	2:30P.M.	6:00P.M.
Baltimore Ex daily..	11:10P.M.	6:00P.M.	10:25P.M.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO, VIA COLUMBUS.

Depot, Kilgour and Front. Time, 7 minutes fast.

Baltimore Ex daily..	7:45A.M.	5:45A.M.	8:40A.M.
Baltimore Ex.....	7:05P.M.	6:50P.M.	10:25P.M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI.

Depot, Mill and Front. Time, 12 minutes slow.

St. Louis Mail.....	6:30A.M.	10:20P.M.	10:30P.M.
St. Louis Ex.....	8:10A.M.	7:45P.M.	7:35P.M.
St. Louis Ex daily..	7:25P.M.	8:10A.M.	8:15A.M.
Louisville Mail.....	6:30A.M.	1:10P.M.	1:20P.M.
Louisville Ex.....	8:10A.M.	8:10A.M.	1:30P.M.
Louisville Ex daily Except Sunday....	2:45P.M.	7:45P.M.	8:10P.M.
Osgood Ac.....	5:15P.M.	7:55A.M.	8:23P.M.
Aurora Ac Sunday only.....	8:30A.M.	6:15P.M.	9:45A.M.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON.

Depot—Fifth and Hoadly. Time—7 minutes fast.

Dayton Ex. daily....	9:40A.M.	5:00P.M.	11:35A.M.
Dayton Ex. daily....	9:36P.M.	9:20A.M.	7:05P.M.
Dayton Ex.....	11:00P.M.	1:20A.M.	1:10P.M.
Dayton Ex. daily....	9:50P.M.	5:30A.M.	12:05A.M.
Dayton Ex.....	11:00P.M.	8:00A.M.	1:10A.M.
Toledo Ex.....	7:10A.M.	10:25P.M.	4:30P.M.
Toledo Ex. daily....	9:50P.M.	5:30A.M.	6:25A.M.
Toledo Ac.....	2:35P.M.	3:25P.M.	11:55P.M.
Indianapolis Mail....	7:30A.M.	10:25P.M.	12:55P.M.
Indianapolis Ex.....	1:45P.M.	6:15P.M.	6:48P.M.
Connersville Ac.....	5:20P.M.	9:50A.M.	8:35P.M.
Peoria (ex Sat).....	7:00P.M.	12:5 P.M.	10:35A.M.
Richmond Ac.....	2:30P.M.	12:55P.M.	7:40P.M.
Chicago Ex.....	7:30A.M.	9:00P.M.	8:40P.M.
Chicago Ex daily....	7:00P.M.	8:20A.M.	7:40A.M.
Richmond Ex.....	10:20P.M.	10:10A.M.	1:35P.M.
Hamilton Ac.....	9:20A.M.	12:55P.M.	10:30A.M.
Hamilton Ac.....	5:20P.M.	9:50A.M.	6:35P.M.
Hamilton Ac.....	4:00P.M.	7:10P.M.	5:20P.M.
Hamilton Ac.....	6:30P.M.	7:55A.M.	7:45P.M.
Hamilton Ac.....	11:30P.M.	6:45A.M.	12:45A.M.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND INDIANAPOLIS.

Depot, Fifth and Hoadly. Time, 7 minutes fast.

Indianapolis Ac.....	7:30A.M.	10:25P.M.	12:35P.M.
Indianapolis Ac.....	1:15P.M.	6:15P.M.	8:45P.M.
Indianapolis (ex Sat.)	7:00P.M.	12:55P.M.	12:01A.M.
Connersville Ac.....	4:20P.M.	10:05A.M.	8:25P.M.

CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND CHICAGO.

Depot, Fifth and Hoadly. Time, 7 minutes fast.

Chicago Ex.....	7:30A.M.	9:00P.M.	8:40P.M.
Richmond Ac.....	2:30P.M.	12:55P.M.	7:40P.M.
Chicago Ex daily....	7:00P.M.	8:20A.M.	7:40A.M.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA.

Depot, Fifth and Hoadly. Time, 7 minutes fast.

Grand Rapids Ac....	7:30A.M.	9:25P.M.	9:35P.M.
Grand Rap'ds ex Sat.	7:00P.M.	8:55A.M.	10:00A.M.

DAYTON SHORT-LINE AND CLEVELAND.

Depot, Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minutes fast.

Boston Ex.....	7:00A.M.	5:00P.M.	4:50P.M.
Cleveland Ex.....	10:40A.M.	9:30P.M.	9:05P.M.
New York Ex daily..	9:40P.M.	5:15A.M.	7:00A.M.
Springfield Ac.....	8:50A.M.	3:50P.M.	11:40A.M.
Springfield Ac.....	3:45P.M.	9:30A.M.	7:25P.M.
Dayton Ac.....	5:20P.M.	7:45A.M.	8:5 P.M.
Sharon Ac.....	6:40P.M.	6:35A.M.	7:20P.M.

DAYTON SHORT-LINE AND COLUMBUS.

Depot, Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minutes fast.

Columbus Ex.....	7:00A.M.	9:30P.M.	11:15A.M.
Columbus Ex.....	10:50A.M.	3:50P.M.	3:55P.M.
Columbus Ac.....	3:45P.M.	9:30P.M.	10:10P.M.

CINCINNATI AND SANDUSKY.

Depot, Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minutes fast.

Sandusky Ex.....	8:50A.M.	5:00P.M.	4:40P.M.
Bellefontaine Ac.....	3:45P.M.	9:15A.M.	9:30P.M.
Sandusky Ex daily..	9:10P.M.	5:15A.M.	7:30A.M.

INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAFAYETTE.

Depot, Pearl and Plum. City time.

Indianapolis Mail....	7:45A.M.	12:15P.M.	12:25P.M.
Lafayette Mail.....	7:15A.M.	12:15P.M.	3:30P.M.
Chicago Ex.....	7:45A.M.	10:55P.M.	8:30P.M.
St. Louis Mail.....	7:45A.M.	9:40P.M.	10:20P.M.
Evansville Mail.....	7:45A.M.	9:40P.M.	8:55P.M.
Cairo Mail.....	7:45A.M.	9:40P.M.	3:00A.M.
Martinsville Ac.....	2:10P.M.	12:15P.M.	8:15P.M.
Indianapolis Ex.....	2:10P.M.	9:40P.M.	6:35P.M.
Lafayette Ex.....	2:10P.M.	9:40P.M.	9:25P.M.
Peoria Ex.....	2:10P.M.	8:45A.M.	3:20A.M.
Quincy Ex.....	2:10P.M.	12:15P.M.	9:15A.M.
Kansas City Ex.....	2:10P.M.	12:15P.M.	6:42P.M.
Ind. Fast Line daily.	7:00P.M.	8:45A.M.	11:10P.M.
Lafayette F. L., daily	7:00P.M.	8:45A.M.	2:00A.M.
Chicago F. L., daily	7:00P.M.	8:45A.M.	7:15A.M.
St. Louis F. L., daily	7:00P.M.	8:45A.M.	7:25A.M.
Peoria Fast Line....	7:00P.M.	10:55P.M.	9:00A.M.
Quincy Fast Line...	7:00P.M.	9:40P.M.	1:30P.M.
Kansas City F. L....	7:00P.M.	9:40P.M.	1:10A.M.
Greensburg Ac.....	3:20P.M.	12:15P.M.	6:40P.M.
Lawrenceburg.....	6:10P.M.	8:00A.M.	7:38P.M.
Valley Junction.....	10:40P.M.	6:50A.M.	11:55P.M.
Lawrenceburg Ac...	9:50A.M.	1:45P.M.	11:16A.M.

WHITEWATER VALLEY.

Depot, Pearl and Plum.	City time.		
Cambridge City Ac.	7:00A.M.	6:53P.M.	11:58A.M.
Hagerstown Ac.....	4:45P.M.	9:30A.M.	9:00P.M.
Connersville Ac.....	7:00A.M.	9:30A.M.	10:21A.M.
Connersville Ac.....	4:45P.M.	6:53P.M.	8:23P.M.

KENTUCKY CENTRAL.

Depot, 8th and Washington, Covington.		City time.	
Nicholasville Ex.....	7:00A.M.	6:20P.M.	12:35P.M.
Nicholasville Ac.....	2:00P.M.	11:30A.M.	8:10P.M.
Nicholasville Mix'd.	7:30P.M.	4:30A.M.	6:00A.M.
Falmouth Ac.....	4:00P.M.	9:30A.M.	6:30P.M.

LITTLE MIAMI, PAN-HANDLE EAST.

Depot, Front and Kilgour. Time, 7 minutes fast.

New York Ex daily	7:45A.M.	2:50P.M.	10:25A.M.
New York Ex.....	7:20P.M.	6:20P.M.	6:45P.M.
New York Ex daily	7:05P.M.	4:15A.M.	9:15P.M.
Zanesville Ac.....	10:00A.M.	3:40P.M.	5:40P.M.
Springfield Ac.....	4:10P.M.	10:15A.M.	8:00P.M.
Morrow Ac.....	5:30P.M.	8:40A.M.	7:25P.M.
Loveland Ac.....	12:05P.M.	7:25P.M.	1:25P.M.
Loveland Ac.....	6:25P.M.	6:45A.M.	7:45P.M.
Loveland Ac.....	11:30P.M.	7:45A.M.