Great Closing Out Sale!

$20,000. New Dry Goods, bought for cash during the late decline must be closed entirely out in 90 days to engage exclusively in the BOOT AND SHOE TRADE. Merchants and everybody will find our Goods lower than they can be bought for in Eastern Markets.

HUME & HALL.

National Republican Ticket.

For President,

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,

Of Ohio.

For Vice President,

WILLIAM A. WHEELER,

of New York.

Presidential Electors,

AARON F. PERRY, of Hamilton,
E. H. BOHM, of Cuyahoga:

Findlay Jeffersonian.

Findlay, Ohio, October 13, 1876.

A. H. BALSLEY, Editor and Proprietor.

TWEED who captured millions of the public monies of New York city, was a bosom friend of Tilden, and is a subject for "Reform.

THE Hamburg murderers, the white liners ambush, the Ku Klux who rob and murder in disguise, are all in favor of Tilden and "Reform.

BOSS KELLEY, Tammany Sachem, and leader in election frauds, is a chief among reformers, and is a Tilden bower. "Reform is neccessary.

DORSHEIMER, Tilden's lieutenant, is the man who charged the government immense fees for mileage never traveled is shouting for "Reform."

TILDEN Dorsheimers chief, who owes the government from $150,000 to $250,000 for income tax not reported, is a sainted chief and cries "I am reform."

JOHN MORRISSEY, the chief of plug uglies and shoulders hitters, the champion gambling hell keeper, is one of Tilden's aid-de-camps and is in favor of "Reform."

GEN. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN, former candidate for Presidency on the Democratic ticket, has been proven to need Reform. He pocketed over $4,000 to influence the choice of the Government in favor of a moth exterminator. Now he is for Tilden and Reform.

THE remnant of the Baltimore thieves and scoundrels, who attacked the 6th Massachuetts, marching to the relief of Washington— who shed the first blood of Northern men in the rebellion, are Reformers and shout "Tilden and Reform.

The negro does not easily grasp the subtleties of political economy, and when a "distinguished speaker" talks to him about "the demonetization of silver," or "the equation of trade forces," it is a mistake to suppose, because his jaws part from ear to ear, that he listens with his mouth.

This is a cheerful letter, received on Friday by the editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial* in the course of business:

JAMESTOWN, Tenn., Sept. 29, 1876.

Hon. H. Y. Riddle, candidate for reelection to Congress for this (the Fourth) district of Tennessee, addressed the people here yesterday. He claimed that *all* losses caused by Federal troops or by the Federal Government should be paid alike; that all the Southern people are now loyal, and that no distinction should be made in the settlement of claims against the Government, but everybody should be paid, and pledged himself to work to that effect.

He will probably be elected. HIS DOCTRINE IS POPULAR WITH OUR EX CONFEDERATES: THEY SAY IT WILL MAKE MONEY PLENTY AND GOOD TIMES IN THE SOUTH.

HERE and there is an honest Democrat, whose devotion to party cannot blind him to the real issues in this campaign, the hard facts that stand behind Tilden's sham pretense of reform. One of these has just spoken out at Cincinnati, and his language, as given verbatim by the *Times* of that city, is worthy of consideration. He was a warm supporter of Governor Allen, and said concerning the Presidential candidates:

"That he had very little choice as between the men, save that he thought Tilden the ablest of the two; 'and as to principles,' said he 'of course I am Democratic all through. But,' he continued, 'I see that the main reliance of Mr. Tilden is the solid vote of the seceding States. I see that they are dictating his policy and would control his administration. I see that it is a plain issue of the North against the South, and by G—, in a sectional fight of that kind I *stand by my own section*. I shall vote for Mr. Hayes,

GRAND Republican Jollification.

Just before going to press we received a dispatch from the Republicans of Fostoria notifying us that there would be a grand Jollification at Fostoria on Wednesday evening of next week, Oct. 18th. Of course we will come. The occasion is too grand to be missed. Come boys; trim up your torches and get ready, and let us fill the air of Fostoria with Shouts of rejoicing.

THE ELECTIONS!

Ohio Gloriously Republican!

GAIN OF SEVEN CONGRESSMEN

Republican Majority 8,000!

INDIANA REPUBLICAN!

Returns Meager, but Showing Decisive Republican Gains.

The news with which we regale our readers this week will be received we are sure with pleasure. There may be regrets mingled that our own county did not do better, but amid the cause we have for general congratulation and rejoicing, we can afford to forgive our enemies for gaining a little upon us in this old stronghold. Our friends have made a gallant fight, and could the ratio of gains made in Findlay have been maintained all over the county, they would have had substantial reasons for rejoicing over the result here at home

But the victory in the Cuyahoga and Toledo Districts, together with the gain of a Congressman in each of the third, sixth, ninth and eleventh, and also in the Stark County District, assure us of a change of fourteen in the Ohio Delegation, and in itself would be a consoling triumph without the complete victory of 8,000 majority we have to record for the State ticket.

Milton Barnes, the much maligned and abused candidate for Secretary of State, has the satisfaction of beating his antagonist, Bell, with a vote so slightly behind the rest of the ticket that Bell, the originator of the fabrications, must feel poorly repaid for his slanders upon a man so much his superior in every quality which goes to make up the gentleman and public officer,

It would be useless to recapitulate the various reported votes and majorities as given in the dailies, suffice it there were gains and losses everywhere almost, but the aggregate gains were greatest for the Republicans. At one time, however, when large Democratic gains were reported at Cleveland, the appearances were dark, but as the morning dawned the smoke of battle cleared away, and permitted a view of a hard contested field, and glorious triumph.

In this District, where every appliance was brought to bear to defeat Foster, the enemy met their rebuff. They had brought out a candidate who had been successful in two Senatorial contests, and with him they expected to carry the district against Foster. Their chagrin at their failure is only equalled by the joy of the Republicans at their glorious triumph. A majority of 295 will do to jollify over, especially when it shows a gain of 163 over his previous election.

From Indiana the returns are so meager that at this writing we are only able to make the claim made by the Indiana Republicans that the State has gone Republican. It is believed that their candidate for Governor, Harrison, is triumphantly elected, and that they have made gains in several of the Congressional Districts. We expect to have later news not only from Ohio, but Indiana, ere we get to press.

LATER AND MORE RELIABLE.

Dispatches received up to Thursday morning, comprise returns from every county in Ohio, although not official. Barnes' majority is conceded to be 6,500, while that for Boynton will reach 8,000.

Returns from Congressional Districts show a net gain of six Republican Congressmen—Mathews, in the Second, Gardiner in the Third, Cox in the Sixth, Jones in the Ninth, McKinney in the Seventeenth, and Townsend in the Nineteeth.

LATEST.

Mathews is thought to be defeated by Banning in the Second District, and the official vote only will decide. In the Fourth District M'Mahon Democrat is possibly defeated—official figures will be needed to decide. If elected, Howard, Republican, will contest McMahon's seat on the ground of frauds, bribery and illegal voting.

INDIANA.

GAIN OF THREE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN.

Close inspection of the election returns from Indiana shows a Republican gain of three Congressmen, with possible gain of four. The delegation stands Eight Republican, Four Democrats and one doubtful.

On the State ticket the vote is very close, and the official count will probably show a slight Democratic majority. But the substantial results of victary remain with the Republicans, and the positive reliance that the Electoral vote of the State will be cast for Hayes in November.

THE DISTRICT.

Below we give the majorities by counties in this district, as reported, on Congressman. The majority of Hancock is official:

	FOSTER.	HUDSON.
Erie	46	
Hancock		293
Huron	1511	
Sandusky		549
Seneca		383
	1547	1225
	1225	
Majority for Foster	322	

THE LAST LIE EXPLODED!

The Desperation of the Democracy—Simultaneous Publications — But the Whole Story Spoiled by the Letter of the Secretary of the American Alliance.

The Democracy had tried the Know Nothing Dodge on Hayes, but it would not work. But driven to desperation by the fact that the American Alliance had endorsed Hayes' nomination, and that his Secretary had acknowledged the letter notifying the fact, they perpetrated a daring outrage by plundering the desk of the Secretary of the Alliance, and stealing the letter written by Hayes' Secretary. This letter they had duplicated in *fac simile* engravings, and furnishing the same to the New York *World* and other papers, endeavored to make it effective by misrepresenting the design of the Alliance, claiming that Hayes was a member of the same and endorsed their principles, that he had been waited upon by a committee of the same, both at Philadelphia and Columbus. These statements were so egregiously false that they have exploded themselves almost. Nevertheless we give below the resolutions passed by the Alliance from which their harmless character can be seen. We give also the letter acknowledging the receipt of the resolutions, as written by Governor Hayes' Secretary, and also the letter of the Secretary of the Alliance, which completely explodes the Democratic roorback, and shows, moreover, that Gov. Tilden was endorsed by the Alliance two years ago—that he was pleased with their endorsement but wanted *it kept secret for fear he would lose the foreign vote.*

1. The American Alliance oppose the formation of Roman Catholic organizations in America, and their interference in political affairs of the nation.

2 The American school system as handed down to us by founders os the republic, must and shall be preserved.

3. The Bible is the bulwark of our liberties, and it has given us a standing among nations, and any attempt to obstruct its progress will be resisted.

4. As if is the duty of the President of the United States to execute laws, and not to make them, we urge the election of members of Congress in favor of the passage of laws in harmony with the American principles and the interests we advocate.

5. The late Rebellion of the Southern States of the republic having been surpressed, relations of the most friendly nature should exist between the North and South; and we deprecate any attempt to revive animosities between the people of States that have given to our country a Washington and a Lincoln.

6. We favor a sound and uniform currency and the resumption of specie payments at the earliest practical period.

7. The thanks of the people are justly due to the President of the United States, General U. S. Grant, and the brave soldiers and sailors whose efforts have preserved a country for us to watch and guard from any attempts from within or without to subvert the ancient and stablished institutions of the same, and that the glorious achievement of their victories at Antietam and Appomattox, victories unprecedent in the history of nations, entitles them to the rememberance of a grateful country.

8. That the nomination of Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, for President of the United States, and Wm. A. Wheeler, of New York, for Vice President, be, and the same are, hereby indorsed by the American Alliance Conference, and we earnestly advise all who are in favor of American principles as advocated and set forth in these resolutions to give these nominations an active and determined support.

The following is the reply of Governor Hayes, Private Secretary to the letter transmitting the above resolutions. If any language could be possibly more guarded, we should like to learn in what way:

COLUMBUS, O., July 10, 1876.

DEAR SIR;—Governor Hayes desires me to acknowledge receipt of your valued favor of July 7, enclosing resolutions of the American Alliance, and to say in reply that he is deeply gratified by this expression of confidence. The importance of carrying the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut in the approaching canvas is fully reconized, and at the proper time reference will be given you to committees for such aid and co-operation as seems to be advisable.

Very respectfully,
ALFRED E. LEE, Secretary.

To L. S. Tyler, box 2,071, New York.

Whatever may be thought of the resolutions, there is no indorsement of them in any manner or shape in the above letter. It is simply a courteous reply to an official communication which no man could ignore, and no man could reply in less offensive language to all parties concerned.

THE WHOLE LIE BURIED.

AMERICAN ALLIANCE, NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
NEW YORK, October 6.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

I wish to correct some of the mistakes in the letter which was published in the *World* and *Sun*, &c., on Wednesday, as coming from Governor Hayes' Secretary.

First, Governor Hayes never was a member of the American Alliance, Second, he never saw the constitution or by-laws of the organization. Third, no committee of this Order ever at any time called on him, either at Columbus, or Philadelphia, or any other place for any purpose. We simply notified him by letter that we indorsed his nomination, in answer to which we received the letter from his Secretary. That letter was taken from my office, and I was as much surprised as any one can be to see it in print. I am at a loss to see why those papers should find any fault with the proceedings, as we indorsed Mr. Tilden for Governor two years ago and he found no fault with it, but on the contrary was very grateful for the assistance, only he requested that it might be kept secret, as, if it should become public, he feared he might lose the foreign vote. Respectfully Yours,

LEMUEL S. STYLER.
Secretary of the American Alliance.

Here we have some interesting facts made clear:

First, The letter, a mere formal acknowledgment of the receipt of a communication, and *was stolen from its owner.*

Second, The Tilden Bureau having got possession of a document which they knew to have been stolen, went to considerable expense in preparing *fac simile* plates and sending them all over the country to Democratic journal.

Third, The Tilden Bureau surrounded the *fac simile* with statements and insinuations that the American Alliance was a Know Nothing order, proscriptive of foreigners, and that the resolutions sent to Governor Hayes contained expressions to this effect. The resolutions published in full, above shown the falsity of this statement. Foreign born citizens of Cleveland and elsewhere proclaim themselves members of the "American Alliance" and say a very large proportion of the members are of foreign birth.

Fourth, The Tilden Bureau asserted that Governor Hayes was made a member of the Alliance and swore adhesion to its constitution and by laws. **Governor Hayes himself and the Secretary of the American Alliance deny** that Governor Hayes was ever a member of the Alliance, or ever saw its constitution or by-laws, or was ever "waited upon by a committee of the Order," as had been charged, at any time or place.

Fifth, The Secretary of the American Alliance says that organization "*indorsed Mr. Tilden for Governor two years ago and he found no fault with it, but on the contrary was very grateful for the assitance, only he* REQUESTED THAT IT MIGHT BE KEPT SECRET, *as, if it became public, he feared he might lose the foreign vote,*"

The effect of this report upon foreign citizens of inteligence, may be inferred by the way in which Carl Schurz disposes of the charge of Know Nothingism as applied to Hayes. In a speech at Akron on the night of the 7th Shurz spoke as follows of the charge:

"This is an utterly reckless charge. I conversed with Gov. Hayes about the reports concerning this matter when I saw him about three weeks ago. The whole thing is based upon nothing but a careless routine answer by Gov. Hayes' Secretary to a complimentary letter. I thing I have answered similar letters in a similar way dozens of times in my life. To charge Governor Hayes with Know Nothing sentiments is the great estabsurdity that can be imagined. Everybody knowing him will confirm what I say. As a foreign born citizen who loves his rights as dearly as anybody, I do not hesitate to declare if there is any man in this country in whose hands I would con consider my rights as safe as in my own, that man is Rutherford B. Hayes. I shall vote therefore to make him President with a feeling of the most absolute safety."

THE OFFICIAL VOTE—FRAUD.

We give elsewhere the official vote of the county, with everything figured out so in detail that reference to the local ticket is scarcely of use. We have to congratulate our friends for the way they worked and voted. A larger Republican vote than ever before was polled, but, unfortunately for us, the Democracy succeeded in obtaining the heaviest increase. In Amanda township the returns showed a difference of *three* votes between tally sheet and the poll books on the vote for Representative. On the poll sheet there were but 308 names, yet on Representative there were 311 votes, As Mr. Rose, our candidate, only received the same vote as was cast for general candidates on the Republican ticket, the fraudulent votes were not cast for him. But as Mr. Sheets, the Democratic candidate got an increased vote, those three bogus votes were evidently counted for him. The trustees of the township neglected to certify to the poll books, as they should have done, but certified to the tally sheet.

THAT SOUTHERN CIRCULAR.

Here is a paragraph taken from the Democratic circular sent into the Southern States, and is now being circulated there, that is so full of significant import that it should be read and reread, thought upon and pondered over. It means much. It reveals the true issue in the campaign. It is thoroughly Democratic, with all the infamy the term implies. Here it is:

Under the circumstances, will it not be wise to *carry every Southern State,* AT ALL HAZARDS? There are not United States troops enough available to surround all the polls throughout the South. Indeed, the entire United States army, if it were practical to withdraw it from other duties, is insufficient for the purpose, if the Democrats of the South determine to act in concert on election day—to deposit their own votes at an early hour, and then see to it that the negroes are not intimidated, bribed, cajoled, or otherwise tampered with by the carpet baggers. *The stake to be played for on Tuesday, November 7, is the possession of the Government; and it can be won. But there must be no loose talk beforehand.*

A MEAN TRICK.

The Democracy were guilty of a trick the past week of which honest men would be ashamed. They were fearful that our candidate for Sheriff would endanger the election of theirs, and in order to prevent their people from voting for Mr. Cline, they had Democratic tickets printed with Mr. Clines name printed in instead of Mr. Tritch's and went around showing them and representing that Mr. Cline had had them printed in order to deceive voters. Of course such a story had its effect, and is only another evidence of the infamy of the Democratic leaders as well as the great ignorance of many of their voters who would allow themselves to be imposed upon by so silly a pretence, and be led about by the too palpable falsehoods of those whom they regarded as honorable men.

In the first place, none of these tickets were found in the possession of any of the friends of Mr. Cline, and only were found in possession of his enemies.

They were not printed at the office of the "JEFF.," as they represented, and those guilty of so reporting are infamous liars.

In the second place, Mr Cline knew and all of his friends knew the election law well enough, to know that every such ticket voted would be a vote thrown away for Mr. Cline, instead of a vote gained. The law on this point is so explicit that no person not a natural born idiot would attempt such a trick with the expectation of making a vote; and no one but a desperate trickster would resort to such a palpable violation of the law with any other intention than to commit an outrage upon honest men and lead them not only to vote against their friends but against their honest convictions. This latter the Democratic leaders in this county have done, and the honest men they have deluded by so palpable a trick can judge how far they are to to be trusted in the future.

A BAD BLUNDER.

A Democratic Paper Tries to Get German Testimony Against Hayes.

Governor Hayes a True Friend to Foreign-Born Citizens.

Special Dispatch to the Herald.

UPPER SANDUSKY, Oct, 9.—I am in receipt of a copy of the Pittsburg Post, of the 5th inst., containing a fac simile of Secretary Lee's letter to L. S. Tyler, Secretary of the American Alliance, and also a note requesting me to read the letter and communicate my views of Hayes to the Post, as a foreign born citizen. I wish to say over my own signature that the attempt to attribute know nothing sentiments to Governor Hayes is one of the most unjust efforts ever made by man. I have known Governor Hayes personally and intimately for many years, and know that he is a magnanimous gentleman, is the friend of all oppressed and that citizens of foreign birth have been treated by him with the highest consideration and cordiality, and I also know of those of foreign birth whom he has cordially and enthusiastically assisted to office.

P. CUNEO.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9th, 1876.

As the time draws near for the election in Indiana and Ohio the excitement in political quarters in this City grows intense. The Republican Club rooms are thronged every evening with strangers eager for news, and the members are busily engaged in sending off campaign documents. Advices from Indiana indicate that the energy and enthusiasm of the Republican masses are constantly on the increase. The crowds that attend the mass meetings are immense, surpassing anything seen before in this remarkable campaign. Secretary Chandler, than whom there is no one better qualified to accurately estimate the situation, says that nothing except *fraud* can prevent Indiana from going Republican, and he does not believe that fraud will succeed in doing so. It may be that some are over sanguine, but the best informed politicians here state that there never has been any serious doubts or fears entertained as to Ohio's going Republican. From now on, the political cauldron will be kept boiling. The news received here from the different political centres is hopeful and encouraging. A vigorous campaign is going on through the country, and Republicans here entered into it with earnestness. In Mississippi the Republican cause is brightening, and hopes are entertained of a victory in November. If Indiana and Ohio both go Republican on Tuesday next, the Democrats will surrender without firing another gun.

The Greenback movement in Indiana has collapsed by the withdrawal of Hon. Anson Walcott, the Independant candidate for Governor. In his letter of withdrawal he goes on at length to show that the Democrats have been using the Greenback movement to advance their own interests and says: "But I am not willing to see the Republican party divide upon this issue, while the Democratic party remains united on the old Censurable, as in some respects the Republican party is, it is the party which preserved the unity of the Nation, and it is the party which still has for its cardinal principles, the enduring purpose of of maintaining the perpetual Union of the States. It cannot be forgotten that many leaders of the Democratic party at this time directing the movement of that party, were willing during the late war, to see National existence lost, and many were active participants in the rebellion, and, as indicated by some of them during the late civil war, it may with truth be said that in the leadership of the Democratic, there are as many enemies to the Government as friends."

Mr. Wolcott, in strong language, contrasts Harrison and Williams, greatly to the advantage of the former, advising all Republicans lately in the greenback movement to cast their votes for Harrison. The great Tilden Democratic powwow at Indianapolis commenced on Tuesday morning with an old fashioned Baltimore row at the Occidental Hotel. It was a regular rough and tumble fight among the faithful "reformers." This disgraceful fight went on for several minutes in the presence and hearing of ladies of culture and refinement, who cowered in terror in the furthest corner of the room, unable to escape. During the melee such shouts of profanity, obscenity and blasphemy as Baltimore rogues alone are capable of were indulged in.

The President and Mrs. Grant returned to this city, yesterday morning, since which time the President has been much engaged in receiving Centennial visitors. During the Presiden's visit to Washington, Pa., he was serenaded by the "Colored Men's Marching Club." After thanking the Club for the honor done him, he took occasion to say "that it was feared that in some sections of the Country colored men would not be left as free to exercise the rights of citizenship as they were here, but to the extent of the power vested in him, it was his purpose to see that every man, of every race and condition should have the privilege of voting his sentiment without violation or intimidation. When this was assured we would then and only then deserve to be called a free republic." Aaron Burr, instead of Thomas Jefferson, was the founder of the Democratic party, and J. Wilkes Booth, instead of Sammy Tilden introduced the *reform* feature in it, and the party has always strictly conformed with the teachings and examples of its illustrious founders.

MAXWELL.

For the Jeffersonian.

A DAY IN NEW YORK CITY.

BY J. P. PILLICODDY.

Nine o'clock, Friday morning, found me trying, as only a country man can try, to put on the necessary amount of style for a traveller in New York City. My first attempt was to eat my breakfast and read the morning paper at one and the same time. After various little accidents which, plainly, excited the risibilities of the waiters, I gave it up, and although I envied the gentleman who occupied the next table beyond, and who accomplished the feat in, to me, a most wonderful and sagacious manner, I ventured no more trials, but masticated my beefsteak in true country style. In half an hour I had finished. Going down to the office and selecting a daintily pointed toothpick from the case, on the desk, which was labeled "take one"—for fear, probably, that you might take two—I proceeded to the front steps to quietly pick my teeth and ponder over the question which now presented itself—"How shall I spend the day before me with the most pleasure and profit to myself?" I thought of Central Park, but concluded it was too far and too vast an attempt for my limited time. Other sights which I had often read of presented themselves to my mind, but each in turn was dismissed on account of some difficulty, either real or fancied, and to settle the matter, I determined to call to my aid one of those blue uniformed, walking cyclopedias of general information, which everywhere adorn the corners, or promenade the streets. With this commendable idea firmly fixed in my brain, I threw away my now much chewed-up toothpick which had been such a help to me in my deliberations, buttoned up my coat tightly—for who knows who of the people he meets are pickpockets—and stepping down with the air of a man who has business to attend to, succeeded in collaring one of the aforementioned fraternity in a quiet place, and at once told him my troubles. "Ah, yes," says he, looking at me, with the utmost feeling, "you are a young gent from the country in town for a day, and you want me to tell you where you can pass the time pleasantly and profitably without much expense, &c., &c. After reminding him that he was a man of great perceptions and tact in putting my case to me, exactly as it was, he went on musingly, with his eyes turned upon the pavement, as if he saw the place there. "I think—young—man—that—the—very—place—for—you—to"—then suddenly straightening up, as if he had made up his mind, he finished his remarks thusly: "Yes sir, that's the place. You just go up the street two blocks, take the horse-cars (be careful to get on the one upon the side of which you see this legend, 'Central Park and 4th Ave.' printed in large letters) and tell the conductor that you want to drop off at the 'Acad. of Design.' Good day, sir." And turning away he sauntered leisurely down the street with the satisfied air of a man who has done his duty.

Concluding to take this great man's advice, and having taken a good look around, to be sure that I should not start off the wrong way, I walked on, and arrived safely at the crossing. Steadying myself with the aid of a lamp-post, which adorned the corner, I cast my eye down the street in hopes of seeing a horse-car. In a few minutes one came in sight, and after assuring myself that 4th Avenue was printed on its side in large letters, I boarded it. We had progressed on our journey probably half a mile e'er I bethought me to tell the conductor that I wished him to drop me at the Academy of Design. I now did so. He looked me over about a moment—for what purpose I never could ascertain—and then remarked, as he turned to take the fare from my opposite in the car.

"You're going the wrong way, young man. Better get off at the next crossing and take the next car back."

It was the truth; in my stupidity I had boarded the right car going the wrong way. With certain remarks which it will be of no use for you to hunt up in good Sunday School books, I stepped down and out of that car.

I was soon on the back track, and having obtained a comfortable seat, I began looking around me and take in all of interest that presented itself. I was much attracted by a contrivance depending from the little finger of the conductor, and with which at the reception of a fare he punched a small hole in a slip of pink pasteboard hanging from the lappel of his coat. This invention is to obviate theft by the conductor, who is obliged to punch the slip (which act rings a little bell inside the machine) in the presence of the passenger, the piece cut out falling inside, thus the amount of money he has taken must equal in cents the number of pieces of pasteboard, multiplied by six, the price of each fare. This it was which gave to the jingling rhyme which caused Mark Twain so much misery for three days and nights, and which, for the benefit of those who never heard it, I will repeat. It is beautiful and expressive:

Punch, brothers, punch with care,
Punch in the presence of the passenjaire
A blue trip slip for an eight cent fare,
A pink trip slip for a six cent fare,
A buff trip slip for a three cent fare.
Punch, brothers, punch with care,
Punch in the presence of the passenjaire.

Now please don't read this over more than once, for if you should get it fixed in your mind it might—Hello! here, I am right under the eaves of a great stone and iron structure which, I am told, is the Academy of Design, and which at present contains one of the finest collections of paintings in the world. What I saw there, and what farther adventures befell me e'er I was safely outside the great city, I will tell you in my next.

E A Woodward, a partner of Wm M Tweed, was arrested at Chicago on the 4th. He maintained that he had not seen Tweed in six years.

OFFICIAL ABSTRACT OF VOTES

Polled at a General Election, for State, Legislative and County Offices, held in Hancock County, Ohio, Tuesday, October 10, 1876.

TOWNSHIPS.	Barnes, Secretary of State.	Bell, Secretary of State.	Boynton, Judge Sup. Court.	Finck, Judge Sup. Court.	Evans, Mem. Board Pub. Works.	Clough, Mem. Board Pub. Works.	Foster, Member of Congress.	Hudson, Member of Congress.	Beer, Common Pleas Judge.	No nomination made by Republicans.	Rose, Rep'sent'ive	Sheets, Rep'sent'ive	Cline, Sheriff.	Tritch, Sheriff.	Dukes, Treasurer.	Hosler, Treasurer.	Davis, Com'issioner	Moore, Com'issioner	Fountain, Infirmary Director.	Byal, Infirmary Director.	Kimmel, Coroner.	Barnhill, Coroner.
Allen	98	132	98	131	98	132	98	132	98	132	97	130	99	129	97	133	98	133	98	133	98	133
Amanda	109	200	109	200	108	201	113	197	113	197	108	202	110	200	108	201	115	194	108	201	106	201
Big Lick	130	155	130	155	130	155	130	154	131	154	129	156	135	155	135	155	134	154	135	155	135	155
Blanchard	186	133	187	131	186	133	187	131	187	133	187	130	187	133	187	133	187	133	187	133	187	133
Cass	94	138	94	138	94	138	94	138	94	138	94	138	94	138	94	138	94	138	94	138	94	138
Delaware	204	188	204	188	204	188	204	188	205	188	206	188	206	188	206	188	206	188	206	188	206	188
Eagle	96	203	96	203	96	203	96	203	95	203	95	203	95	203	95	203	95	203	95	203	95	203
Findlay—West	318	294	319	294	317	294	317	294	316	292	313	298	290	299	294	299	296	298	295	299	295	299
Findlay—East	353	303	355	302	355	302	355	302	351	303	328	313	353	301	353	301	353	310	351	306	357	304
Jackson	99	164	99	164	99	164	99	164	100	163	101	163	99	164	99	164	99	164	99	164	99	164
Liberty	134	107	134	107	134	107	134	107	134	105	134	107	134	104	134	104	134	104	134	104	134	104
Madison	107	113	107	113	107	113	107	113	109	113	109	113	107	113	107	113	107	113	107	113	107	113
Orange	118	164	118	164	118	164	118	164	117	165	119	162	119	163	118	164	118	164	118	164	118	164
Pearce	101	194	100	195	101	194	101	194	112	193	100	196	109	195	109	195	109	195	108	195	108	195
Pleasant	178	193	178	193	178	193	185	185	185	185	178	195	188	185	188	185	178	192	181	194	179	194
Union	150	227	150	227	150	227	150	227	151	225	149	226	150	227	150	227	150	225	150	227	150	227
Van Buren	45	110	45	110	45	110	45	110	45	110	45	110	45	110	45	110	45	110	45	110	47	110
Washington	183	293	183	293	183	293	183	293	190	293	176	294	176	293	176	293	176	293	181	296	181	296
Totals	3177	3278	3179	3180	3178	3274	3278	3274	3301	3304	3156	3156	3114	3114	3284	3284	3056	3056	3137	3137	3156	3156

TOTALS AND MAJORITIES.

	VOTE.		MAJORITIES.
Bell	3157	Bell's Majority	373
Barnes	2778		
Finck	3150	Finck's Majority	371
Boynton	2779		
Clough	3154	Clough's Majority	376
Evans	2778		
Hudson	3094	Hudson's Majority	293
Foster	2801		
Beers—No Opposition	3156		
Sheets	3161	Sheets' Majority	400
Rose	2761		
Tritch	3114	Tritch's Majority	305
Cline	2809		
Hosler	3284	Hosler's Majority	588
Dukes	2696		
Moore	3056	Moore's Majority	217
Davis	2839		
Byal	3137	Byal's Majority	376
Fountain	2761		
Barnhill	3156	Barnhill's Majority	390
Kimmel	2766		

NEWS ITEMS.

Dr A B Ingersoll, of Cleveland, was found dead beside the track of the C C C & I R R, at Greenwich, on the morning of the 5th. It is supposed he attempted to alight from an express train, which did not stop there.

By the breaking of a wheel of a tender, on the Great Western Railroad, near Princeton, Ont, a train running thirty-five miles an hour was thrown from the track, on the night of the 4th, and five persons were killed.

Hon Wm Ealter, aged ninety-one years, died at Portsmouth on the 5th.

As an evidence of the hard times of which Democratic papers are complaining, it may be noted that the capacity of the American Print Works of Fall River is going to be extended so as to enable the company to increase its production of finished prints to 6,000 pieces a day, instead of 4,000 as at present.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of 10 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank, of Mansfield, O, and a dividend of the same amount in favor of the creditors of the Frst National Bank of Anderson, Ind. This dividend makes a total of 45 per cent. to the creditors of the Mansfield bank, and 25 to those of the Anderson bank.

Matthew A. Brown, at Chattanooga, aged eighteen, died Friday evening, from a knife wound inflicted two weeks ago by Andrew Johnson, in a dispute about a young lady.

One of the French mail bags which arrived at the New York Postoffice the other day, by the steamship England, had its contents, consisting of newspapers' samples of silk, ribbons, etc. badly damaged by rats, which had knawed into the bags. Most of the samples were nearly destroyed, and in some cases the address was rendered illigible.

A law has recently been passed in Italy which does away with all the religious features of an oath. The practice of laying the hand upon the Holy Scriptures with the words: "Before God and before man;" and "I swear, calling God to witness," was distastful to the great number of atheists in Italy, and both Houses of the Italian Parliament have passed the law above mentioned. By this the witness now simply says "I swear," the judge explains to him the nature of an oath.

The employes of the Portland & Odensburg Railroad struck, Saturday night, for their arrears of pay, many having five months pay due. The strike embraces the engineers, conductors, station agents brakeman, fireman, &c. They assert that if they are not paid Monday, not a train shall go over the road

Elizr Drew of Boston Highlands, who swam from her row boah and rescued a child last August, has just received by mail a handsome Maltese cross, with the date on one side and "To the heroic young lady" on the other. She has never learned who it was she saved.

A year or so ago, after an election in which the Democratic party got hurt, the Cincinnati Enquirer gave utterance to the fervent wish, "To see an election without the interference of the Catholic priests." The Enquirer was then in the mood to join the "American Alliance." The feeling remains, although the Enquirer is forced to restrain its expression. At heart the Enquirer is friendly to the American Alliance, and would be rejoiced to have it drive the Roman Catholic Church out of politics; but the subjection of its party to the Roman priesthood constrain it to suppress its feelings.

The agitation and general distrust which would inevitably follow the accession of the ex-rebel leaders to the control of the National Goverment could not be otherwise than depresing to all kinds of industry and trade. The monetary affairs, the vast structure of credit, the great investments of capital in skilled manufacture, and the extensive productive industries of our country, require a state of peace and security for the future. Disturbance and distrust made them shrink. The victory of the South could not bring peace.

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

75 MAIN ST., FINDLAY, OHIO!

Who Won The Lady's Heart.

In a bower a lady dwelt,
At her feet three suitors knelt;
Each admired the maiden much,
Each essayed her heart to touch,
One had beauty, one had gold;
One was draped in fairest mould;
Guess which won her if you can,
Purse or beauty or well dressed man?

First there came the handsome man,
She was peeping o'er her fan;
Red his lips and white his skin;
Could such beauty fail to win?
Then stepped forth the man of gold.
Cash he counted, coin he told,
Wealth the burden of his tale;
Could such golden projects fail?

Then the man so nicely dressed,
Clothed in a suit of **BLOCK'S** best,
Wooed her, but she knew not why,
As she heaved an ardent sigh.
Then she smiled and broke the spell,
Said she, **"your Clothing looks so well."**
Beauty vanished, Gold depart,
Well-dressed man had won her heart

SO RUNS THE WORLD AWAY

—WE ALL NEED—

CLOTHING!

—BOTH AS A MATTER OF—

Fashion and Comfort!

From the poorest to the richest, from the largest to the smallest. We must have the fleece of the ram and lamb, or the fibre of the beautiful cotton plant to cover our nakedness, keep us warm and make us respectable. It is the first crying want when we come into the world and it keeps pace with our years as we grow.—There are necessities in Clothing, and there are luxuries in Clothing. There is also a happy medicine in the matter.

As we make the furnishing of the male portion of the community a study and a business, we are prepared to meet all demands. We have

CLOTHING

For every day, and for Sunday.

CLOTHING

For weddings, and for honeymoons.

CLOTHING

Eor Holidays, and cold days.

CLOTHING

In fact, for all days, and times and places.

CLOTHING

For people both large and small, short or tall, fat or lean

CLOTHING

FOR ALL!!

CLOTHING

All sizes, All shapes, All styles!

COLD WEATHER IS UPON US

HARD UP THOUGH YOU MAY BE

CLOTHING YOU MUST HAVE!

Though it takes your last nickel to get it. Sell your money where it will do the best for you. We think our store is that place. At least we ask you to convince yourselves of our "vanity," which runs in that direction. We shall endeavor to suit you. Our