

Professional Gards.

Cards inserted under this head as follows: 1 inch, per year...

DEN LISTS, HILLSBORO, O.

AT-TORNEY-AT-LAW HILLSBORO, OHIO.

Physician and Surgeon, HILLSBORO, OHIO.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HILLSBORO, OHIO.

DENTIST, HILLSBORO, O.

HART & GARRETT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HILLSBORO, O.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW HILLSBORO, O.

ATTORNEY AT LAW HILLSBORO, O.

DENTIST, HILLSBORO, O.

Physicians and Surgeons, HILLSBORO, O.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC HILLSBORO, O.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW HILLSBORO, OHIO.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW HILLSBORO, OHIO.

Physician and Surgeon HILLSBORO, OHIO.

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

Real Estate. The Fireman's Insurance Company of Dayton, Ohio...

Saturday, January 1st, A. D. 1887.

Situation in the county of Highland, in the State of Ohio...

First Tract: Lot "A", Fee estate, lying, being and situated in the township of Liberty...

Second Tract: Lot "B", Fee estate, lying, being and situated in the township of Liberty...

Third Tract: Lot "C", Fee estate, lying, being and situated in the township of Liberty...

Fourth Tract: Lot "D", Fee estate, lying, being and situated in the township of Liberty...

Fifth Tract: Lot "E", Fee estate, lying, being and situated in the township of Liberty...

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St. Mark's Piazza and Church—The Canalazzo—The Giocolla—At the Academy of Art—Fine Works by the Old Masters—The Ducal Palace—The International Clinical Institute—Surgery.

VENICE, ITALY, October 13, 1886.

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Its reputation as a commercial center has been growing since the middle of the century, and Venice now is one of the greatest seaports on the Adriatic.

The lagoons are protected from the open sea by sand-hills (*lidi*), which again are strengthened by means of bulwarks of solid masonry, averaging thirty feet in height and forty and fifty in width. On the side the lagoons the bulwarks (*murazzi*) are perpendicular, while towards the sea they descend in four terraces. The lagoons are connected with open sea by means of four entrances, of which those of the Lido and Malamocco are available for vessels of heavy tonnage.

Are called either *lagna viva* or *lagna morta*, about one-half of them belonging to each class. In the former the tide rises and falls about two feet; the latter, shallower, and situated nearer the mainland, are unaffected by the tide. Venice is situated on the *lagna viva*.

At high water innumerable stakes, protruding from the water in groups of the most varied form, mark the situation and shape of the low sand-islands which surround the city on every side, forming a complicated net-work of navigable channels, most of them accessible to small boats only.

Most of the houses rise immediately from the canals (*rii*), or are separated from them by narrow streets only called *calli*, and paved with broad slabs of stone, or sometimes with brick or asphalt. These lanes form a labyrinth from which we found it difficult to extricate ourselves; none, however, but walkers can form an adequate acquaintance with the picturesque nooks of the city.

The first building of interest pointed out by our guide is the

PIAZZA OF ST. MARK.

It is located in a square paved with blocks of trachyte and marble, 192 yards in length and on the west side 61, and on the east 90 yards in breadth. On three sides it is enclosed by imposing structures which appear to form one vast marble palace, blackened by age and exposure to the weather. On the east it is bounded by the Church of St. Mark and the Piazzetta. The palaces were once the residence of the nine procurators. The Piazza of St. Mark is the grand focus of attraction at Venice. On summer evenings after sunset all who desire to enjoy fresh air congregate there. The scene is most animated towards 8 o'clock, especially on evenings when the military band plays; and the Piazza is sometimes thronged until after midnight. The Venetians are seldom visible at an early hour, and the Piazza is comparatively empty in the morning. It, with its adjuncts, presents a strikingly imposing appearance by moonlight. A large number of pigeons daily flock here at 2 p. m. to be fed. According to tradition Admiral Dandolo, while besieging Candia at the beginning of the thirteenth century, received intelligence from the island by means of carrier pigeons, which greatly facilitated its conquest. He then dispatched the birds to Venice with the news of his success and since that time their descendants have been carefully tended and highly valued by the

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