

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.—The Democratic Central Committee of Muskingum, Morgan and Noble Counties, have arranged to hold the Convention for this Judicial District at the Tower Hall, M'Connellsville, on Thursday, the 16th of August next.

Unconditional Union Movement.

We publish the address of the supporters of President Johnson to the Union electors of Ohio, in reference to the great political issue of the day. The address is signed by one hundred and seven names—by men who voted for Lincoln and Johnson. The movement is one of significance, and promises to be of formidable proportions. We understand that but three days were spent in getting the signatures to the address, and that other names will be added to the list of prominent and well known citizens of the State. It promises, also, to be strong in the representation of the "boys in blue." Let us all take courage, as things are working for the good of the whole country.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.—Five miles east of Zanesville, on Wednesday, of last week, a steam saw mill blew up, killing two men by the name of Harvey and Martin, being joint owners with Charles Patterson, formerly of this county.

KEEP THE BALL MOVING.—As we passed along the streets of Zanesville on Monday last, we saw bills posted up which read as follows: "Johnson Meeting, W. J. BALL will address the people on the political issues of the day on Tuesday evening."

Go to H. Johnson's for Fruit Cans.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The Republican Judicial Convention met in this place yesterday, and put in nomination a candidate for Common Pleas Judge in this District, composed of the Counties of Noble, Morgan and Muskingum.

We were present, but a friend who kept a tally of the several ballots, has furnished us with the following information in regard to the same:

Twenty-one ballots were had. On the 1st ballot Evans had 17 votes, Granger had 16 and Haynes 13,—these gentlemen were resident candidates of Muskingum County.—Col. Pond, of Morgan, had 16 votes and Frazier, of Noble, had 20. On the 10th ballot Evans had 27, Granger 3, Haynes was dropped after the 1st ballot. Col. Pond had 32 and Frazier had 20. On the 21st and last ballot, Evans had 9, Granger 43, Col. Pond 4, and Frazier 26. Granger was then declared the nominee of the Convention, he having received a majority of all the votes. In the Convention Muskingum was entitled to 40 votes, Morgan 22, and Noble 20.

The nominee, being present, was called upon to respond to the nomination. He made a short political, not judicial, speech; taking high radical positions, declaring himself in favor of the Rump Congress amendments to the Constitution.

Our paper this week prevents us from taking further notice of this Convention and its extraordinary and inconsistent course. We shall take occasion to refer to it hereafter.

Go to H. Johnson's for Tin Ware.

Coroner's Inquest.

We stated last week that we would say something more about the Coroner's Inquest this week. From the great length of the evidence before the jury we omit the publication of it, and say that there appears to be no person implicated by the testimony except those mentioned in the verdict given below:

"We, the undersigned jurors, empaneled and sworn on the 25th day of July, 1866, at the incorporated village of M'Connellsville, in Morgan township, Morgan county, Ohio by D. L. Jenkins, Coroner of Morgan county aforesaid, to inquire and true presentment make in what manner and by whom Ada Davis, an adult female, who died in Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio, about the 22d day of July, 1866, and whose body had been interred in the cemetery at M'Connellsville about the 23d day of July, 1866, came to her death. After hearing the evidence and making an examination of the body, we do find and say that said deceased came to her death on the 22d day of July, 1866, at Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio, by an inflammatory disease, produced and caused by the abortion or premature delivery of an immature, quick child, with which the said Ada Davis before that time had been pregnant; that said abortion occurred a short time previous to her death, at the house of Mrs. Amick, at No. 21 Andrew street, Zanesville, Ohio; and which abortion or miscarriage was purposely and unlawfully produced by one James M. Stout, of Zanesville, Ohio, and that the said James M. Stout was aided and abetted in producing and procuring said abortion by Mrs. D. I. Amick.

D. H. MONTLEY, J. A. KAHRER, WOLFEY ADAMS, J. A. STOUT, J. C. STOUT, F. W. WOOD.

AUCTION.—A. J. YANAWAY & Co., having determined to change their business, will sell their entire stock of goods at auction on Thursday next, the 9th inst. It will be a splendid opportunity to get good bargains.

Extra sugar-cured dried beef for sale at M'Connellsville.

Go to H. Johnson's for Goods.

J. ALEXANDER'S Drug Store is still well supplied with a large stock of drugs, medicines, wall paper, patent medicines, paints and dye-stuffs and all articles pertaining to the Drug trade.

Call and get Rings Unrivaled Hair Restorative.

A few little of new mackerel, caught last month, just received at the Grocery Store of D. H. MONTLEY.

Bacon, pork lard, and lard for sale at M'Connellsville.

Two tierces of extra family canvassed hams just received at M'Connellsville's Grocery.

A. J. YANAWAY & Co. are selling out their stock of family groceries low, as they contemplate changing their business. The public will find it greatly to their advantage to call before buying elsewhere.

Go to H. Johnson's for Stoves.

Information to Invalid Pensioners.

Congress has just passed a law amending existing Pension laws, and very much increasing the rate of pension.

I hasten to advise you of some of its provisions, as follows:

1st. A soldier in the line of duty who shall have lost the sight of both eyes, or who shall have lost both hands, or been permanently and totally disabled in the same as to render them utterly helpless is entitled to \$25 per month.

2d. A soldier who, under his circumstances, shall have lost both feet or one hand and one foot, or been totally and permanently disabled in the same, is entitled to \$20 per month.

3d. A soldier who shall have lost one hand or one foot or been totally and permanently disabled in the same, or who is in any other way so disabled as to render their inability to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or a foot is entitled to \$15 per month.

4th. The act of July 4th, 1862, in amendment to act to grant Pensions to an orphan brother or brothers and also to the father of a deceased officer or soldier dependant upon him for support, in whole or in part.

Other amendments have been made to existing pension law of great importance to soldiers and to deceased soldier's widows, heirs, &c.

Those invalid soldiers knowing themselves entitled to the increased pension, will call and see the undersigned in regard to the same.

JAS. M. GAYLORD, Licensed Claim Agent, M'Connellsville, O., July 27, 1866.

Equalization of Bounties.

The following is the bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers and sailors who served in the late war against the rebellion, as it finally passed both houses of Congress:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That to each and every soldier who enlisted into the army of the United States after the 15th day of April, 1861, for a period of not less than three years, and having served his term of enlistment has been honorably discharged, and who has received, or is entitled to receive, from the United States, under existing laws, a bounty of one hundred dollars, and no more; and any soldier enlisted for not less than three years, who has been honorably discharged on account of wounds received in the line of duty, and the widow, minor children, or parents, in the order named, of any such soldier who died in the service of the United States, or of disease or wounds contracted while in the service and in the line of duty shall be paid the additional bounty of one hundred dollars hereby authorized.

Sec. 2. That to each and every soldier who enlisted into the army of the United States after the 15th of April, 1861, during the rebellion, for a period of not less than two years, and who is not included in the foregoing section and has been honorably discharged therefrom after serving two years, and who has received or is entitled to receive from the United States, under existing laws, a bounty of fifty dollars and no more, and any soldier enlisted for less than two years, who has been honorably discharged on account of wounds received in the line of duty, and the widow, minor children, or parents, in the order named, of any such soldier who died in the service of the United States, or of disease or wounds contracted while in the service of the United States, and in the line of duty, shall be paid the additional bounty of fifty dollars hereby authorized: Provided, That any soldier who has bartered, sold, assigned, transferred, loaned, exchanged, or given away his final discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other act of Congress, shall not be entitled to receive any additional bounty whatever; and

when application is made by any soldier for said bounty, he shall be required, under the pains and penalties of perjury, to make oath or affirmation of his identity and that he has not so bartered, sold, assigned, transferred, exchanged, loaned, or given away either his discharge papers or any interest in any bounty as aforesaid, and no claim for such bounty shall be entertained by the Paymaster-General or other accounting or disbursing officer, except upon receipt of the claimant's discharge papers, accompanied by the statement under oath, as by this section provided.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in the payment of the additional bounty herein provided for, it shall be the duty of the Paymaster-General, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to cause to be examined the accounts of each and every soldier who makes application therefor, and if found entitled thereto, pay said bounties.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in the reception, examination, settlement, and payment of claims for said additional bounties due the widows or heirs of deceased soldiers, the accounting officers of the Treasury shall be governed by restrictions prescribed for the Paymaster-General by the Secretary of War, and the payment shall be made in like manner under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Radical Tilt-its.

The Rev. editor of the Literary Recorder, of Meriden, Connecticut, writes as follows of the President of the United States:

"Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, is a native of Raleigh, N. C., and is fifty-eight years of age, a very good tailor, but he sadly mistook his calling when he laid down the goose and took up politics. His worst failings are, an insatiable love of whisky, and an uncontrollable temper. He will be written in history as the greatest traitor of the age, and the most heartily execrated of any American who ever lived."

The Rump Governor of Tennessee telegraphs Forney: "Give my respects to the dead dog at the other end of the avenue."

At a school exhibition recently in Massachusetts, a gentleman who had been called on for some remarks wound up by saying "he hoped they—the boys—would learn to make better Presidents than the present incumbent of that office."

In a poem last week at a New England college, the poet said, describing President Johnson as a man,

"Whence duty it is while his Cabinet goes, 'To drink rum and water and call himself Moses.'"

Thomas Jefferson was the subject of like ribaldry at the hands of the old Federalists. Andrew Jackson did not escape the indecency of the party that was the regular descendant of the old Federal party. It seems that Andrew Johnson must go through the same crucible, and doubtless with like result.

AMERICAN IRON-CLAD IN ENGLAND.

The London Times thus alludes to the late visit of the American iron-clad Minotomoh in the Thames. It says:

The royal visitors at Sheerness, on Saturday, as well as the numerous pleasure parties flocking thither on the same errand, saw a very extraordinary and—no wish we could not feel it—a potent spectacle. They saw a fabric something between a ship and a diving-bell—the Romans would have called it a tortoise—almost invisible, but what there was of it, ugly, and at once invulnerable and irresistible—that had crossed the Atlantic safely, and was anchored in our waters, with the intention of visiting Russia. Round this fearful invention were moored scores of big ships, not all utter antiquities, but modern for their age; and there were some of them more than twenty years old. These ships form a considerable portion of the navy of this great maritime power, and there was not one of them that the foreigner could not have sent to the bottom in five minutes, had its errand not been peaceful. There was not one of these big ships that could have avenged the loss of its companion, or saved itself from immediately sharing its fate. In fact, the wolf was in the fold, and the whole flock was at its mercy.

The Prince Imperial of France, who is now ten years old, visited the American people near Paris on the Fourth of July. He was accompanied by his tutor and one of the Emperor's grooms. He wore a black suit with red stockings and primrose gloves, and the low-crowned hat, known as the Prince Imperial's hat. He sat down by the side of Mrs. Bigelow in the dancing tent, and saw the children dance, but did not participate or take of any refreshments. He has a rather heavy almond-shaped blue eye, his manners are exceptionally graceful, and he speaks English very well. As he left, three cheers were given to him with a hearty will. He remained perhaps a quarter of an hour.

Joseph Smith, the son of the founder of the Mormon Church, says that the book of Mormon explicitly condemns and forbids polygamy. It was not held as an article of faith until Brigham Young became the head of that part of the church which went West with him.

The Arrival of the Great Eastern.

The Atlantic Cable a Complete Success—Messages from Cyrus W. Field.

New York, July 29—3:50 A. M.—The following dispatch has just been received from Cyrus W. Field:

"HEART'S CONTENT, July 28.—We arrived here at nine o'clock this morning, all well. Thank God the cable has been laid, and is in perfect working order."

CYRUS W. FIELD.

SECOND DISPATCH.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 28.—We are in telegraphic communication with Ireland. The cable is in perfect order.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

His Excellency, President Johnson, Washington, D. C.:

The Atlantic Cable was successfully completed this morning. I hope that it will prove a blessing to England and the United States, and increase the intercourse between our own country and the Eastern Hemisphere.

Yours faithfully, CYRUS W. FIELD.

WASHINGTON, July 29.

Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content:

I heartily congratulate you, and trust that your enterprise may prove as successful as your efforts have been persevering. May the cable under the sea tend to promote harmony between the Republic of the West and the Governments of the Eastern Hemisphere.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

To the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Washington:

The telegraph cable has been successfully laid between Ireland and Newfoundland. I remember with gratitude your services in the Senate of the United States, in the winter of 1857, and recollect with pleasure the speech you then made in favor of the telegraph bill. That you may never have reason to regret what you have done to establish communication across the Atlantic, is the wish of your friend.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.

"CYRUS W. FIELD, Heart's Content: Acknowledgments and congratulations. If the Atlantic cable had not failed in 1858, European States would not have been led in 1861 into the great error of supposing that the civil war in America could either perpetuate African slavery or divide this republic. Your great achievement constitutes, I trust, an effective treaty of international neutrality and non-intervention."

WM. H. SEWARD.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

The Honorary Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company: I congratulate you on your successful completion of the telegraphic communication between Ireland and Newfoundland and hope, within two weeks from this time to inform you that the cable lost last year has been recovered, and that a second line is in operation across the Atlantic. I assure you that all that they can do to accomplish this object.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

The Dialects of Italy.

The Italian Government office for statistics has just published some interesting particulars respecting the various dialects of Europe: "The Italian dialects, not alone from a historical, but principally from a philological point of view, may be classed into six families, in which classification, however, the sub-dialects of foreign origin are not counted; the dialect spoken in Venetia, Friuli and Corsica have likewise been omitted, being under a foreign government, although of Italian origin. The six linguistic divisions are: First, the Italian-Celtic dialects, spoken in the province of Turin and other parts, comprising a territory with more than eight millions of inhabitants; secondly, the family of the Leguarina Dialects, spoken along the coast of Genoa-Monza, and in the district of Novi; thirdly, the family of the Tuscan-Roman dialects, which are again divided into three types of the Tuscan, the Umbrian and the Marchigian, spoken in the provinces of Florence, Pisa, &c., a district inhabited by fully four millions of people; fourthly, the family of the Neapolitan dialects, among which is prominent the dialect of the Abruzzi, that of the Pula, and the Neapolitan or Campalardi proper, spoken by fully six millions of inhabitants; fifthly, the family of the Sicilian dialects, rich in varieties, but with two principal types, the Calabrian and Sicilian, spoken by more than three millions of people; sixthly, the family of the Sardinian dialects, spoken by more than half a million of inhabitants."

It is understood that General Darbin Ward will be the nominee for Congress of the conservative Republicans and Democrats in the Third District of Ohio. He will prove a formidable opponent of General Schenck. General Ward is a lawyer of fine legal attainments, and has given practical proof of his patriotism and devotion to the country, by an honorable service in the late war. He was badly wounded, and lost the use of one of his arms.

A negro in Page county, Va., is turning white in spots. Several white spots have already appeared on his body, and his left arm is white up to the elbow. Supposed to be caused by the civil rights bill.—[Exchange.]

If he expects to enjoy equal rights, and retain the sympathy of his Government, he had better black over the spots, and stay as he was.—[Macon (Ga) Telegraph.]

These were arrested near Oxford, Mississippi, recently, at the former's residence, by a number of citizens from whom they had just stolen horses. Upon the citizens approaching the house, it is said that Hoyd and Wynn ran in and closed the doors, but the citizens declaring they would burn the house induced them to surrender. The bodies of these two unfortunate men have since been found. They were supposed to have been hung, and the head was severed from the body of the former. Hoyd was a man about twenty-eight years of age, and Wynn was a young man about fifteen years of age. Both were well known in this county, and were connected with families of respectability and standing.

Lead.—Last week lead ore, in considerable quantity, was discovered on the land of Mr. Abner Bogard, near Newberry, in this county. The vein discovered is in the bed of White River, is very rich, being estimated to yield about ninety per cent., and at the point opened is some six feet thick. Mr. Bogard has long had long suspected the presence of lead on his land, and has made frequent attempts to discover its whereabouts. The lead is under lease to a Cincinnati company, under whose "prospecting" the discovery was made. It is the general supposition that lead will be found in large quantities in the above locality.—[Green County Indianian.]

The New York News says that everything indicates more clearly every day that the Philadelphia Convention will be composed of the ablest and best men of the whole country, representing faithfully and well the great mass of the Southern people as well as every Northern man who really approves the President's plan of restoration, and who patriotically desires the re-establishment of peaceful and friendly relations between all the people of our common country. A Convention composed of such men as these, and inspired by such feelings, will necessarily be harmonious, and will readily agree upon and announce a policy which will not only deserve but win the support of a majority of the Northern people.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Editor of Conservative: Please announce the name of J. E. HIGGS as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, for the subdivision consisting of Morgan, Noble and Muskingum counties, subject to the decision of a Political Convention to be held at M'Connellsville on 16th inst.

MANY VOTERS.

NEW GOODS.

HUB. JOHNSON.

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.

JOB WORK.

of all kinds executed with neatness and dispatch.

He keeps constantly on hand a very large assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Heating Stoves, Fire Fronts, Grates, Hand-Irons, Stove Pipe, Coal-Buckets, Hoos, Rakes, Forks, Brass Kettles, Apple Pairers, Nails,

A L S O

TIN-WARE

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS, BROOMS, WASH BOARDS, CLOTHES WINGERS, ASH PANS, CORN-POPPERS,

A L S O

ALL KINDS OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Japan Ware, &c.

THE NOTED

Brilliant Coal Stove

AND

Indianola Wood Stove.

WAGON, BUGGY & RIDING WHIPS, COW HIDES, THE PATENT STEEL LADDER, SUGAR MILLS, PAN IRON,

And many other articles to numerous to mention. All work done in the best manner. I will spare no pains to please those who may favor me with a call.

HERBERT JOHNSON,

Opposite the "Buckeye Block," M'Connellsville, O.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

J. N. Hook, Plaintiff, vs. Peter E. Noyes, Defendant. Before M. C. Davis, Justice of the Peace of Winchester, Ohio. On the 23d day of July, A. D. 1866, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of eighty-four (\$84.37) dollars and thirty-seven cents.

I. N. HOOK.

HOLMES & SPARKS'

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.

HAVING LEASED THE ROOM NEXT TO THE POST-OFFICE, and having purchased an excellent assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AS WELL AS A PRIME STOCK OF

Leather and Shoe Findings

We are prepared to make to order, on short notice, anything in our line.

We Challenge Competition,

EITHER IN STOCK OR WORKMANSHIP.

Of our old customers we invite a continuance of patronage, and to those who wish to be entirely satisfied with their purchases to give us a trial. None but the best stock used, and none but the very best workmen employed.

EASTERN WORK

of the best manufacture kept constantly on hand, and will be sold cheap-as-the-cheapest.

HOLMES & SPARKS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Lorillard Fire Insurance Company.

On the 1st day of January, 1866,

made to the Auditor Office, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located No. 104 Broadway, New York City.

I. CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock, all paid up, is \$1,000,000 00

II. ASSETS.

1. Cash of the Company on hand, and in the hands of Agents and other persons \$101,023 90

2. Real Estate unincumbered 1,000 00

3. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company (as per vouchers accompanying) 694,250 00

4. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage, (as per accompanying vouchers) 618,200 00

5. Debts otherwise secured, (as per vouchers accompanying) 38,000 00

6. Debts for premiums 25,011 51

7. All other Securities—(Interest accrued) 37,988 66

Total Assets of the Company \$1,407,981 13

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjudicated 25,050 00

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

The greatest amount insured in any one risk—according to circumstances.

The greatest amount allowed by the rules to be insured in any one city, town or village—according to circumstances.

The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block—according to circumstances.

The amount of its capital or earnings deposited in any other State as security for losses thereincurred.

The Charter, or Act of Incorporation of said Company on file.

STATE OF NEW YORK,

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

CHARLES NORWOOD

Lorillard Fire Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and bonds, or in Mortgages on Real Estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; and that they are the above described Officers said Insurance Company.

CHARLES NORWOOD, President.

JOHN C. MILLIS, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of January, 1866.

[SEAL.] [WITNESSES:] R. M. HEDDEN, Notary Public.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE,

COLUMBIA, O., January 5, 1866.

It is hereby certified, that the foregoing is a correct copy of the Statement of Condition of the Lorillard Fire Insurance Company of New York, made and filed in this Office, for the year 1865. Witness my hand and seal officially.

[SEAL.] [WITNESSES:] JAS. H. GOODMAN, Auditor of State.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.

(To expire on the 31st day of January, 1867.)

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE, INDEPENDENCE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBUS, O., January 5, 1866.

Witnesses: The Lorillard Fire Insurance Company, located at New York City, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition, as required by the first section of the act "to regulate insurance companies and incorporated by the State of Ohio," passed April 21, 1866, and amended February 9, 1864; and, whereas, said Company has furnished the undersigned satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of at least one hundred thousand dollars of actual cash capital invested in stocks, bonds, or in mortgages on real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; and,

whereas, said Company has filed in this office a written instrument under its corporate seal, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, authorizing any agent or agents of said Company in this State to acknowledge service of process, for and in behalf of said Company according to the terms of said law.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the first section of the aforesaid act, I, JAMES H. GOODMAN, Auditor of State for Ohio, do hereby certify that said Lorillard Fire Insurance Company of New York, is authorized to transact the business of Fire Insurance in this State until thirty-first day of January, in the next year of the said eight hundred and sixty-sixth year of our Independence.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto attached my name and caused the seal of my office to be affixed the day and year above written.