Perrysburg Journal.

FRIDAY, - - - JUNE 29, 1883.

The discovery of a State mine within the next sixty days would pan out better than a silver mine.

Judge Rufus P. Ranney, of Cleveland, is being talked of for U. S. Senator. But it is said he would not move a finger to secure the office.

Our Irish fellow-citizens in some of the larger cities are holding meetings to find out by what right the Pope has put an interdict on their contributing to a fund for the relief of their native country.

The citizens of Troy have agreed to give the Pan Handle railway people the right of way for two miles north of the corporation limits of that place and $5,000 in cash to construct the branch line between Piqua and that place.

The annual reunion of ex-prisoners of war, held in Newark, is said to have been a pleasant affair. The next meeting will be held in Circleville on Wednesday before the first Sunday in August 1884.

The 4th of July in Toledo promises to be a mammoth affair this year. The arrangements for the competive drills, display of soldiery, sham battle, laying of the corner stone of the Soldiers' Memorial Building, etc., etc., are all on an elaborate scale.

Americans cannot be too careful now when visiting England. A Philadelphia man reached Liverpool with a boil on his neck, and the custom house officials, suspecting he was trying to smuggle dynamite in it, insisted on turning it inside out and examining it.

The American Rifle team sailed on the 13th in the *Alaska* for England, to take part in a rifle-shooting match with the British team, to come off in a few weeks. This is the same vessel in which Judge Cook and wife secured passage, and they will have a strong team for a body guard.

The pressure upon time and space prevents anything in the shape of a report of the pleasant and patriotic proceedings of unveiling the handsome monument by our neighbors across the river on Wednesday. The Toledo Dailies have already laid pretty full reports of the proceedings before their readers in this section. Next week we will endeavor to find space for at least a synopsis.

The yield of the mines of the United States for the year 1882 was $32,500,000 in gold, and 46,800,000 in silver. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decline of 2,200,000 in gold, and an increase of $3,800,000 in silver. California produces $16,890,000 in gold, and Colorado $16,500,000 in silver.

There has been a large amount of talk about the business principles on which the New York City Postoffice was run. Now it turns up that officials there have been stockholders in private concerns that were running opposition to the postoffice in the delivery of local mail matter, and defrauding the revenue to the tune of over $1,000 a day.

A man named Gardner, who was robbed of jewelry and money to the amount of $310 in a Pullman palace car, brought suit at Pittsburg against the Pullman company to recover that amount. The jury gave him a verdict for $317.80. The company will take the case to the Supreme Court. It is of interest because it will test their liability in cases of loss.

Mormonism would die of its own indecency in a tolerably short time if it were not for the constant accessions to its ranks from the ignorant classes of Europe. These people are easily influenced in their desire for immediate material benefit. It is easier to get a good living in Utah than in Europe, and Mormon horrors are easily assimulated by the recruits.

There were about thirty Democrats from Wood county in attendance at the State Convention last week. Judge Dodge, J. R. Tyler' Thomas Meehan, Marshal Hayes, John Cranke, and Geo. Crook represented Perrysburg, and were divided between the three candidates for Governor, Frank A. Baldwin, of Bowling Green, in a neat little speech presented the name of Jas. R. Tyler to the convention for Attorney General, when Mr. Tyler arose and declined.

A close friend of Wade Hampton is quoted as making, in all earnestness the amusing statement that he was astonished at the Senator's unwillingness to sacrifice his freedom for the good of the State; that he could go up North any day and marry a certain wealthy widow who counts her fortune by millions, and that Senator Hampton should think how much good he could do his State by turning loose that money down there.

The contracts for the building of the Bellefontaine water works was let Thursday for $53,580.60, as follows: Pipes, Ohio Pipe Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, $28,157.50; pipe laying, Philip Link & Co., Cincinnati, $9,019; valves, Eddy Valve Company, Cincinnati, $1,388.10, hydrants, P. D. Wood & Co., Philadelphia, $3,250; reservoirs, W. T. G. Snyder, Bellefontaine, $11,771.

The newspapers are expressing surprise that the failure of the Chicago speculators, involving a loss all told of some $10,000,000, has had no material effect on business. Legitimate commercial enterprises were not, it appears, disturbed in the least by the flurry, clearly sustaining the view that the losses of one lot of gamblers to another lot, however large, are not likely to have any effect on legitimate business.

The Republican State Central Committee met at Columbus last week and made a permanent organization as follows: J. O. Converse, Chairman, and J. C. Donaldson, Secretary of the Central Committee. The State Executive Committee is composed of J. F. Ogievee, of Clark, Chairman and J. C. Donaldson, Secretary; Rev. James Poindexter, Captain Alexis Cope, D. K. Watson, S. L. Johnson, T. Ewing Miller and Governor Foster, of Franklin; A. L. Conger, Akron; Dr. H. W. Kitchen, Cuyahoga; J. Kent Hamilton, Toledo; W. S. Cappellar, William Boettger and C. F. Hamberger, Hamilton, and Judge J. A. Ambler, Salem.

The United States Government has established seventy-nine National Cemeteries under the provisions of the law providing proper burial and a registered head board for every soldier who died away from home and friends in his country's service. The total number of graves thus marked is 318,870, of which 171,302 are known and 147,568 unknown. Although the provisions of this law have been extended to civilians and the Confederate dead who died in Northern prisons, the number of those who wore the blue still aggregates about 300,000. After no other war, ancient or modern has a like effort been made to perpetuate the memory of those whose lives were consecrated on their country's altar.

Lancaster *Gazette*: The nomination of Hoadly makes Hamilton county the hottest battle center of the canvass. But the Hoadlyites have no ground to stand upon, while the Republicans have Foraker's.

Toledo *Sunday Journal*: Speaking seriously and without any political bias, we say that Judge Hoadly for the past sixteen years has consumed less fluids of an ecstatic or intoxicating nature than our present Governor, Foster. We are prepared to back this opinion with statistics.

An Indianapolis correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that Mr. Hendricks recently remarked to him: "Did you ever think what a task lies before a Democratic President who succeeds a long Republican administration? Just think of 100,000 Federal offices to fill and 10,000,000 applicants for them. I am quite willing that any man who covets the task shall have it." Hendricks has evidently not heard of the Civil-Service Law.

$100,000 has already been subscribed to make a tramway from Manitou to the signal station on the summit of Pike's Peak. Passengers will be carried in a covered chair, about eight feet from the ground, and will make the round trip in three hours. This being Government property, consent must first be had, but it is believed no objection will be made, and that the novel carriage way, which is to be in three sections, the first and last run by steam, and the middle by water power, will be ready for use by August. This will be a decided improvement to going up upon the back of a mule, or on foot.

Senator Thurman was pretty severely set down upon in the Democratic State Convention last week, and he says: "Unit rule, a child of the Republican party, did the mischief. If the delegates had had an opportunity to name their choice, Hoadly would be found wanting. The treatment that the gallant old soldier received to-day at the hand of the democratic party of Ohio was shameful and cruel in the extreme. The party owed him this nomination for past service, This instructing delegates in caucus how to vote is absolutely wrong. Minorities have some rights, but Ward is too old. He and I had better engage an undertaker and procure little tracts of real estate out here in Greenlawn."

His son, Allen W., throwed his whole force in favor of Gen. Ward and has declared his purpose to not only vote for Judge Foraker but to work for his election.

The Cleveland *Penny Press* of Monday produces a good moral lesson in the following: There is a terrible warning in the fate of young Goodwin whose bloated corpse was found in the lake yesterday, a warning to every young man in the city not to wrongfully use one dollar of his employer's money. Goodwin was a man of promise. He had a fine home and happy domestic relations. His position in the business world was above the average. He had a good salary. It would seem that there was nothing on earth that he could want. Yet in an evil hour the demon of speculation seized him. He took part of the funds of which he was the guardian. The amount he invested was small and he could easily refund it. His investment did not pay. To regain his losses he invested just a little more of the company's money. He lost again. Again and again he misappropriated the company's fund and lost. What at first seemed to be borrowing from his employers now began to look like stealing. He became frightened. He invested a large sum in order to win back his lost money and reputation. Again he lost. Discovery is at hand. Flight, or death, is open to him. His family are all honorable, respectable people. He can not bear to see their shame, and jumps into the lake. It matters little whether we call the cause of his ruin speculation or gambling. Both bear the same fruit. Both are traps for our youth suffered to exist by the authorities. Both offer the same inducement—a rapid, though illegitimate, stride to wealth. It is wrong to seek to hide this young man's career. It is right to show just how he was ruined, that others may profit by the terrible lesson.

CONSTITUTIONAL.

The "un" has been dropped for the present and on Tuesday the Scott liquor law was declared Constitutional, Judges McIlvane, Doyle and Upson concurring, Judge Okey dissenting. Chief Justice Johnson was absent when the arguments were made and has not expressed an opinion, but it is surmised that he concurs in the decision.

The result is contrary to the expectations of nearly all engaged in the traffic, and of course there is no little amount of dissatisfaction over the decision. Any tax law would seem harsh after a reign of over thirty years of free whisky, but public sentiment we believe will sustain the tax system, if not in the manner the present law was made and sustained, in some other form.

Sale of Toy Pistols Forbidden.—It is of interest to little boys as well as to dealers, to know that a law was passed by the Ohio Legislature on April 19, 1883, to prohibit the sale of toy pistols. We might say here that this law is constitutional: the full text of which reads as follows:

An act to prohibit the sale of toy pistols in the State of Ohio.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that the following section be enacted as supplementary to chapter 8, title 1, part 4 of the Revised Statutes, with sectional number as herein provided:

SEC. 6986. That it shall be unlawful for any firm, company or person in the State of Ohio, to sell or exhibit for sale any pistol manufactured out of any metallic or hard substance, commonly known as the "toy pistol," to a minor under the age of fourteen years; any firm, company or persons violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $50, or be imprisoned not less than ten days nor more than twenty days, or both, and shall be liable to a civil action in damages to any person injured by such sale.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Shall the Saloon Business be Taxed?

[Extract from a leading editorial in the Cincinnati Volksblatt.]

It is a well-known fact that the saloon business (Wirthsgeschaeft) in the State of Ohio has, for thirty years past, occupied an exceptional position. In every other State a special tax has been laid on the liquor traffic. In Ohio alone, not. The senseless license prohibition which, in the year 1851, was embodied in the Constitution, has since then assured to the traffic freedom from taxation. In the meantime, however, a public opinion has grown up which desires to see an end put to this state of things. Excepting the temperance lunatics, who regard the drink traffic as a crime, and who want to see it annihilated, everybody is agreed that here, as in other States a special tax should be levied on the saloon business. The grounds whereon this demand is based have been so often stated that a repetition of them is superfluous. It is enough that the demand exists, and that it is supported by all classes and conditions of the people. The free-thinking German element, which abhors all coercive temperance, is in accord with this taxation. The entire press, Republican and Democratic, advocates it.

HE IS FOUND GUILTY!

The Second Trial of Carl Bach Results in a Verdict of Guilty.

Sentenced to be Hung Oct. 12, 1883.

Called to Bowling Green on business Tuesday afternoon, we reached there just in time to hear the closing sentences of Prosecutor Troup in the closing argument of the Bach murder trial. But little interest seems to have been taken in the trial up to the last two or three days when the court room was well filled to hear the arguments of counsel pro and con.

We heard but complimentary remarks on every hand for the able manner in which the case had been handled by Prosecutor Troup, assisted by Major J. R. Swigart, and remarks that were equally complimentary to E. T. Dunn and Col. Shannon, counsel for the defense who had the evidence and the public verdict of guilty to contend with from the start. The jury was furnished with a great deal more food for speculation in thought and reflection than was given them upon the former trial.

The charge of Judge Strong to jury was frank, unbiassed, clear and strong. It would make about a column and a half in the JOURNAL and required twenty minutes in its delivery. He concluded at 15 minutes to 4 P. M. Tuesday when the jury retired to their room and organized by the selection of Henry Carroll as foreman. They were given to understand by Judge Strong that if they reached a verdict by 12 midnight he would remain up to hear it and release them, but they failed to reach a verdict that night. At midnight it was understood that the jury stood ten for murder in the first degree and two for murder in the second.

At 12:45 P. M. Wednesday, the jury gave notice that they had arrived at a verdict, after just twenty hours of deliberation.

At 1 P. M. a large number had collected at the court room to hear the verdict, when the door was opened and the jury filed out and took their seats. Judge Strong opened the verdict which read as follows:

"We, the jury, find that Carl Bach is guilty of murder in the first degree, as charged in the indictment."

At this point E. T. Dunn made a motion for a new trial, which was overruled, and 30 days given in which to file bill of exceptions.

At 1:20 P. M. the prisoner was placed before Judge Strong, who pronounced the sentence of death as follows:

"Carl Bach, you have been indited for killing Mary Bach, your wife. You have had a fair, full and impartial trial by a just jury, who have found you guilty of murder in the first degree. Have you anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced?"

The prisoner—"Not right. Not have it that way."

The Judge.—"While the verdict might have been for a lesser degree, the verdict as pronounced is well sustained by evidence. I do not desire to add one jot or a single iota to your misery by subjecting you to a long lecture. I will simply fulfill my duty. The sentence of the court is that you be taken to the county jail, and kept in solitary confinement until

FRIDAY, OCT. 12, 1883,

And that on that day, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., you be hanged by the neck until you are dead. And that you pay the cost of this case, and that an execution be taken therefor."

Judge Strong then thanked the jury for their faithful attention in the case, after which they were discharged.

The following are the names of the jurymen who served in the trial:

Henry Carroll,	Isaac Hoes,
J. L. Rogers,	D. L. Matthews,
Edward Ayers,	F. Hall,
F. Meeker,	C. Neefer,
Levi Wert,	W. C. Burdick,
Milton Zimmerman,	Dr. Eaton.

Wednesday closed the ninth consecutive week that Judge Strong has been on the bench, which was sufficient to pretty fully test his endurance. He has won many golden opinions for his ability, endurance and patience during the five weeks siege in this county.

The New York and Brooklyn Bridge Company will have to answer in ten or more suits for $5,000 to $20,000 damages on account of the recent disaster.

A mandamus has been allowed against the city council of New Orleans, compelling that body to meet the judgment for $2,000,000 in favor of Mrs. Gaines. Sixteen aldermen have agreed to go to jail before they will levy a tax to pay this claim.

Wood County Normal and Select School

A Normal School will be opened in Perrysburg, Ohio, July 16, 1883, to continue six (6) weeks, for the Benefit of Teachers and those preparing to teach. The school will be conducted on the Normal Plan, but attention will be given and classes will be formed for such as wish to prepare for College and advanced studies.

The undersigned has had experience as a teacher in the Public Schools, and also as Principal in higher school, and will spare no pains nor exertion to make the school profitable to those who attend.

By special arrangements a County Examination will be held in Perrysburg for the accommodation of such as wish to come before the Board.

A number of Prominent Educators has been secured to lecture, each week, upon School Work.

Tuition, for one (1) week, - - $1 00
Tuition, for six (6) weeks, - - $5 00

For further particulars address,

FRANK B. MURCH,
Scotch Ridge, O.

A Southern Sermon.

It is late a-coming, but there is a serious movement among the white people of the South to educate the negro. Rev. Dr. Morgan Callaway preached a sermon the other day to the students of Emory College, at Oxford, Miss. Dr. Callaway has just resigned his professorship in that college to accept the presidency of Paine Institute, at Augusta—a school for negro education, under Southern auspices. The sermon is remarkable and is an important mile post on the long road the colored people have walked. Here is an extract:

"The work of education with the freedman is begun, and it will go on whether we take part or not, but it is the judgment of wise men that we of the South, as best knowing his character and capacity, and being most deeply involved in his welfare and he being indissolubly bound up with us in fortune—should be intrusted with the responsible duty. The ties of the Southern gentleman and the negro servant are not altogether of sentiment; the kindly interchange of chivalric favor and leal following are not wanting in, but rise above sentiment; and these ties, so pleasing and useful under the old, should remain undisturbed under the new regime. And if the obligation to protect and elevate was felt in the former state, much more does it press upon us in the latter; for while our relation heretofore, under statutory restrictions then deemed expedient, forbade the fullest effort in the instruction of the servant, and the sympathy entertained for him did not have full exercise; now, however—with the record of devotedness during the war—a devotedness which in a more vindictive race would have been converted into outrage and plunder—and since, in the rush of liberty on him, and all the flatteries of citizenship, incident to the issue and exigence of the war, still maintaining an unequaled poise of prudence—every instinct of a higher heredity, every throb of humanity, and every sentiment of Christian brotherhood and charity, should lead us to open our hearts and our purses to his needs, his industrial deficiencies, his mechanical inaptness, his moral lowness, his educational wants, his lingering fetichism; not satisfying ourselves with a serene but unassisting sympathy, but by the power of a personal persistence bringing to bear the resources of an accumulated experience in the ethics of home, and of probity in business and politics, and the sanctities of religion, elevate him to the character as well as the rank of a civilized, Christianized citizen."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1883.

The weather is hot as blazes here now; yet that does not prevent people from discussing the result of the Star-route trial. It is still the leading topic in Washington. But strange as it may seem, the friends of the defendants who rejoice with them in their escape are about as numerous as the friends of public honesty who hoped to see them punished. There is hardly a man of intelligence in the community who does not honestly believe in his heart that these men robbed the Government of large sums of money but, nevertheless, many sympathize with them, and want to see them get away with the swag. These, of course, represent pretty lax notions of official integrity, but they comprise about half, or nearly half, of the office-holding and office-seeking classes, and would perhaps do the same thing themselves if they had the chance and the nerve. It is interesting to note the different theories of the failure of the prosecution, but the prevailing one is that the jury was not equal to the case and the trial was too long drawn out. The jury was not nearly up to the average citizen in intelligence or character. The ablest man on it—the foreman—and apparently the controlling spirit, was a disciple of Bob Ingersoll, and probable did much to shape the verdict. The length of the trial and the mass of evidence and volume of "gab" injected into it was alone sufficient to defeat the ends of justice in such a trial. And why was the trial so prolonged? Of course the defense would labor to that end, but should the prosecution? Does any unprejudiced man, lawyer or layman, think this trial would not have ended in a month if the pay of the Government lawyers had been by the job instead of by the day?

What this celebrated trial has cost will be known when Congress comes together. But I take the estimate of a high legal officer and give his figures. He says Mr. Ker has received about $25,000, and that Mr. Merrick and Mr. Bliss each received about twice as much. I do not vouch for the statemnt, but the man I have alluded to ought to know what he talks about. Does anybody suppose that Mr. Evarts or any of a dozen eminet lawyers that could be named would not have tried the case for $5,000 or $10,000 each? Then beyond all this, the prosecution is charged with having at the very outset "bitten off more than they could chew." It was undertaken to prove a conspiracy, the most difficult of all things to legally establish, when to have tried Brady and Dorsey separately, for malfeasence in office and fraud, might have been simpler and easier. Such scenes of debauchery as were witnessed in the bar-rooms of the city for nearly twenty-four hours after the verdict will not occur again in Washington for many a day. The wealthy defendants set up free liquor to all comers, and in the evening had a grand jollification and drunk at Brady's house. It is true as stated that the ring has nearly two millions left out of the swag after paying all expenses of the trial. Somebody has stated that Dorsey is poor, but this is certainly a mistake. He has half a million locked up in a big ranche in New Mexico, and may not be so flush of ready money as Brady, but both are very rich. Every now and then a new story is started about Brady's successful stock speculations, but the general opinion is that Star route stock, and assessing the contractors, is about the richest speculation he ever went into. Dorsey is making threats of political revenges, and mentions Senator Logan as one ambitious man he means to crush. The prevailing opinion here is that he would do better to keep still. His own character will require several thick coats of whitewash before he can injure John A. Logan, who, whatever his faults, has not in all his years of public service been accused of stealing anything.

The President is now in his summer cottage at the Soldiers' Home. The house is very large and very elegant, and if a friend calls there in the afternoon he will never forget the visit. Arthur may not be the greatest statesman in the world, but he is as perfect a gentleman as was ever in the White House. As a host he is charming—cordial without being effusive, and agreeable to the last degree without losing his dignity. His house, its shade, its flowers, its sunshine, all in their appropriate places, are very attractive. He spends much time there. Some days when there is little to do he does not go to the White House at all. He drives out with his little daughter, or takes a canter on horseback, or spends his time reading in his study, with coat off and suspenders stripped down. He is very fond of reading, and few men in public life are better informed in the matter of personal history. DOM PEDRO.

Demorest.—The July number of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE is certainly one of the most attractive issues of this interesting periodical. A striking feature is the plaster papier bas-relief of the head of Perseus, which is not only a great novelty, but an exquisite work of art. A beautiful photogravure of a "Little Bride" also adorns the art department and the other illustrations are numerous. The literary articles are of a high order of merit, among which may be mentioned the continuation of the story "Out of the World," "Social Life at Smith College," "The Story of Here" ward Leofricson, the last of the English," "A Perfect Fright," "The Paupers of Pompeii," "The Rose in Song and Story," "How we Live in New York," by Jennie June, and a sketch of Elizabeth Thompson Butler, the celebrated painter of battle scenes. The poetical department is well filled, as are the Kitchen, Fancy Work, Scientific and Fashion departments; while "Current Topics" are most ably and agreeably discussed. The July number of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE should be in the possession of every one, the beautiful illustrations alone making it well worth possessing, to say nothing of the advantage it is to the household in the way of select reading and useful information.

George Forest, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, writes: "Brown's Iron Bitters is a fine tonic; I use it in my family."

An Oasis in the Desert of Corrupt Management.

Next to prevention nothing is so desirable as cure. Never was prevention better exemplified than it is at the Eastern Penitentiary. So exceptionally excellent is the management in regard to health that of the 1032 prisoners there incarcerated not three are in the hospital. If humanity in general were as careful of itself that painful evil—itching piles—would not be so prevalent, and there would be no necessity for the manufacture of Swayne's Ointment, the only cure for this itching and stinging disease.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

CASTORIA

For

Infants and Children

Without Morphine or Narcotine.

What gives our Children rosy cheeks,
What cures their fevers, makes them sleep;
'Tis Castoria.

When Babies fret, and cry by turns,
What cures their colic, kills their worms,
But Castoria.

What quickly cures Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion:
But Castoria.

Farewell then to Morphine Syrups,
Castor Oil and Paregoric, and
Hail Castoria.

Centaur Liniment.—An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Burns, Galls, &c., and an instantaneous Pain-reliever.

what Happened to

MR. JOSEPH BEACH.

Stone in the Kidney Expelled after Using Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" About two Weeks.

One of the most remarkable cases that has ever been brought to the notice of the public is that of Mr. J. S. Beach, of Stone Bridge, Ulster, Co. N. Y. Mr. Beach had suffered since October 18th, 1874, from the presence of Calculus or Stone in the right Kidney. No less than seven physicians were employed at different times, to whom Mr. Beach paid hundreds of dollars for medical treatment, with only temporary relief from his agony.

By the urgent solicitations of his friends he was induced to try Mr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy"—experienced a marked improvement from the first day he began to use the medicine. On the 15th of September he voided a stone as large as could be passed through the natural channel.

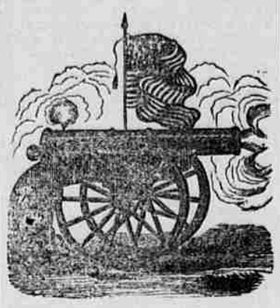
Mr. Beach concludes a long letter to Dr. Kennedy by saying: "It will always afford me pleasure to recommend the 'Favorite Remedy" to those who may be suffering from difficulties of the Kidneys and Bladder, or any disorders arising from an impure state of the blood. The "Favorite Remedy" is sold by all druggists. The Doctor's only address is Rondout, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Linked Together.

Complaints go in troops. They are associated by nature. Get one disease and you will have others. Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" strikes at the root of all disease. You cannot take it amiss, no matter what your particular trouble may be. For all ailments of the Kidneys, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, it is worth more than its weight in gold. A silver dollar will buy it, whether you go to your drug store or address the Proprietor, Dr. K. at Rondout, N. Y.

1776. 1883.



Grand Celebration

TO BE HELD AT

Perrysburg, July 4, '83.

SPIRIT OF '76 REVIVED

And the Battle Fields of Fort Meigs once more Honored.

Grand Salute of 100 guns at 4 A.M.

GRAND PARADE at 9 O'clock A. M.

ORDER OF PROCESSION AND EXERCISES:

Mayor and Speakers in Carriages; Grand Representation of Trades; Grand Army Posts; Fire Department; Perrysburg Cornet Band; Citizens in Carriages; a Band of Rag Muffins, 200 Strong.

PROGRAMME:

1st. Contest of Fire Engines.
2d. Base Ball—Prizes awarded.
3d. Boat Race—Prizes awarded.
4th. Tub Races—Prizes awarded.
5th. Slow Races for Horses, Prizes awarded
6th. Foot Race—Prizes awarded.
7th. Wheelbarrow Race—Prizes awarded.
8th. Sack Race—Prizes awarded.
9th. Greased Pig Race, catcher to have pig.
10th. Greased Pole—Watch on top.

Grand Balloon Ascension

AND

Display of Fireworks

From Vessels on the Maumee River in the evening.

The whole to conclude with a

GRAND BALL in the EVENING.

G. G. GUYER, Marshal of the day.
GEO. S. McKNIGHT, Assistant.

New Life

is given by using BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. In the Winter it strengthens and warms the system; in the Spring it enriches the blood and conquers disease; in the Summer it gives tone to the nerves and digestive organs; in the Fall it enables the system to stand the shock of sudden changes.

In no way can disease be so surely prevented as by keeping the system in perfect condition. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ensures perfect health through the changing seasons, it disarms the danger from impure water and miasmatic air, and it prevents Consumption, Kidney and Liver Disease, &c.

H. S. Berlin, Esq., of the well-known firm of H. S. Berlin & Co., Attorneys, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C., writes, Dec. 5th, 1881:

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in stating that I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for malaria and nervous troubles, caused by overwork, with excellent results.

Beware of imitations. Ask for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and *insist* on having it. Don't be imposed on with something recommended as "*just as good.*" The genuine is made only by the Brown Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH

IS COMING!

And I have prepared myself to meet the demands of my increasing trade. I desire to call the attention of those in want of

CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING

For Men, Boy's and Children's Wear,

of all descriptions, that I am prepared to sell Clothing, of all grades, for less money than any dealer in Clothing in the State. For the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, come and see and be convinced. A dollar saved is equal in value to a dollar earned.

Please do not forget to call and see me. You may post yourself in every place where they handle Clothing, and you will be convinced beyond a doubt that I am entitled to your patronage, as I have facilities for Buying Clothing and Selling the same at Lower Prices than any dealer in the entire State. I also have a splendid line of

HATS AND CAPS, TRUNKS AND VALISES,

AND A GENERAL LINE OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

And I guarantee to save every purchaser that will call on me 25 cents on every dollar's worth of Goods in my line, at any time of the year. It will pay every purchaser to come to my Store, if he has to travel 50 miles to make the journey.

Please remember the place, it is the

East Toledo Clothing Store,

48 FRONT STREET, EAST TOLEDO,

WHERE

SUGARMAN The Clothier

Is Permantly Located.

P. S. I return my sincere thanks to the people of Wood county for their past favors, and I hope to merit a continuance of the same. SUGARMAN, The Clothier.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION

We have in stock hundreds of the newest, best and most desirable patterns in

AXMINSTER, MOQUETTE, VELVET, BODY AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS,

Which in point of richness, in coloring and artistic taste, have never been surpassed in the Carpet trade. We have also a choice selection of

INGRAIN CARPETS OF ALL GRADES!

AND PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Mats and Rugs, Lace Curtains, Drapery and upholstery goods, Dado and Banded Shades in endless variety. We are Sole Agents for the "AURORA," the best carpet sweeper in the world.

DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER,

"THE OLD RELIABLE,"

117 & 119 Summit St.

V. B. SNYDER & SON.

STERLING & CO'S.

CARPET STORES.

WILTONS,
AXMINSTERS,
MOQUETTES, BODY BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY,
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN,
CHINA MATTING,
COCOA MATTING.

Fine Lace Curtains and Hangers

—AT—

STERLING & CO'S. CARPET STORE.

Cheap Rent! Light Expenses!!

—AND—

Low Prices FOR Goods.

Refrigerators $15, $18, & $22 Each.

Bird Cages 50c. 60c. 75c. $1 00 $1 15, $1 25, and up.
A Reduction of 20 per Cent. on Hay and Manure Forks. Steel Shovels 75c. $1 00 and $1 25.

Stoves, Tinware!

AND A GENERAL LINE OF

HARDWARE!

At Prices as Low as can be had in Any Market.

I have a few Tiffin and Burch Plows, that I will sell at cost to close out the stock,

Pure Mixed Paints, of all colors, in half pt, 1 pt, half and 1 gal, cans. White Lead, Oils, Putty and Glass. Hull Vapor Stoves. and Coal Oil Stoves.

J. DAVIS. Perrysburg

New Firm! New Store! New Goods!

All Goods purchased direct form the Manufacturers, for CASH which enables us to compete with any Furnishing House in the country.

We Will Sell Goods Cheaper

than any House where they Buy on Time. So call and examine our stock and satisfy yourselves that we keep the best Line of

Furniture,
Crockery,
Stoneware,
Glassware,
and Lamps,

And for less Money than can be obtained axywhere else in town or county.

So get your prices, come and see us, and satisfy yourselves. You can easily find our place,

Corner Main and Second Sts., PERRYSBURG.

W. K. WILLIS & BRO.

R. R. ADVERTISEMENTS

TAKE THE

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton

—RAILROAD—

Which is THE BEST ROUTE between

CINCINNATI,

—AND—

Toledo Detroit & Canadas.

EATON, RICHMOND, LOGANSPORT

CHICAGO,

AND ALL POINTS in THE NORTHWEST

OXFORD, CONNERSVILLE, RUSHVILLE,

INDIANAPOLIS,

TERRE HAU VINDALIA, MATTOON,

ST. LOUIS,

DANVILLE, BLOOMINGTON,

PEORIA,

AND ALL POINTS IN THE WEST.

Trains of this Company pass PERRYSBURG STATION, as follows:

North.	South.
6 05 A. M.	7 57 A. M.
8 47 "	11 38 "
3 P. M.	6 09 P. M.
9.12 "	10 27 "

For Maps, Time Tables and other information call on Station Agent, or address G. T. A. Cincinnati, O.

SAM'L STEVENSON, Gen'l Ticket Agent
GEO. S. GRISCOM, Gen'l Supt.
W. C. NORTON, Agent.

Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo R'y.

The Short Route Between LAKE ERIE AND THE OHIO RIVER

Taking Effect July 16th, 1882.

SOUTH BOUND			
TOLEDO	5-00 A.M.	10 40 A.M.	6 05 P.M
Arrive at			
Fostoria	6-17 A.M.	12 03 P.M	7-27 P.M
Carey	6-46 do	12-35 do	8-00 do
U Sandusky	7 20 do	1 10 do	8 35 do
Marion	8 00 do	1-49 do	9 15 do
Delaware	8-46 do	2 36 do	10 01 do
Arrive			
Columbus	9 40 do	3-30 do	10-55 do
Cincinnati	3-00 P.M	8-00 do	10 00 A.M
Louisville	7-45 do	12-20 night	1-25 do
Leave			
Columbus	3 35 P.M	8 20 A.M	6-25 P.M
Arrive			
Lancaster	4 50 do	9 35 do	7 49 do
Logan	5-45 do	10 29 do	8-40 do
Gallipolis	9 13 do	2 15 do	----
Pomeroy	10-05 do	3 10 do	----
Athens	7-00 do	11 35 do	9-45 P.M
Parkersb'g	2-00 A.M	3 50 P.M	2-00 A.M
Marietta	2-40 do	6 20 do	2 30 do
NORTH BOUND.			
Leave			
Athens	7 35 P.M.	7 35 A.M.	1 15 P.M
Pomeroy	4 25 do	4-50 do	----
Gallipolis	5 26 do	5 42 do	----
Logan	8 45 do	8 50 do	2-15 P.M
Lancaster	9 27 do	9 40 do	3-03 do
Arrive			
Columbus	10-45 do	11-00 do	4 20 do
Leave			
Columbus	5 30 A.M.	12 10 P.M.	4.45 P.M
Arrive at			
Delaware	6 24 do	1 04 do	5 35 do
Marion	7-09 do	1 49 do	6 18 do
U Sandusky	7 48 do	2-35 do	6 55 do
Carey	8 23 do	3 07 do	7 30 do
Fostoria	8 53 do	3 45 do	8 03 do
Toledo	10-10 do	5 05 do	9-30 do

All trains arriving in Toledo, via other lines, make close connections with the South bound train of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, and all points South and Southwest.

Trains will arrive and depart from Toledo and Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company's Depot, Summit st.

W. H. HARRISON, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

Time Table—In Effect Dec. 11, 1882.

Going West. 3	1	TOLEDO DIVISION "A."	Going East. 2	4
P.M	A.M.	Lv. Ar.	P.M.	A.M.
4 35	8 30	Toledo	5 30	10 05
4 58	8 53	Miami	5 09	9 43
5 04	9 00	South Toledo	5 04	9 37
5 15	9 11	Presque Isle	4 53	9 27
5 23	9 18	Waterville	4 44	9 18
5 33	9 29	Newash	4 35	9 08
5 38	9 34	Bailey	4 30	9 03
5 55	9 52	Grand Rapids	4 13	8 45
6 11	10 07	McClure	3 57	8 30
6 22	10 18	Grelton	3 46	8 18
6 30	10 25	Malinta	3 38	8 10
6 37	10 32	Elery	3 28	8 00
6 53	10 48	Holgate	3 15	7 47
7 05	11 00	New Bavaria	3 03	7 35
7 11	11 07	Pleasant Bend	2 57	7 28
7 21	11 17	North Creek	2 47	7 19
7 27	11 22	Winterman	2 42	7 13
7 34	11 30	Continental	2 35	7 06
7 45	11 41	Dupont	2 23	6 55
7 55	11 50	Evansville	2 14	6 45
7 58	11 53	Hanlestown	2 12	6 42
8 04	12 00	Muncie	2 06	6 35
8 12	12 07	Douglass	1 58	6 29
8 19	12 15	Ft. Jennings	1 52	6 20
8 35	12 30	Delphos	1 35	6 05
P.M.	P.M.	Ar. Lv.	P.M.	A.M.

Going South 9		DAYTON DIVISION	Going North 2	10
A.M	P.M.	Lv. Ar.	P.M.	P.M.
4 30	1 50	Delphos	12 15	10 15
4 47	2 07	Southworth	11 58	9 56
4 53	2 12	Stewart	11 53	9 52
4 58	2 29	Spencerville	11 47	9 47
5 10	2 35	Monticello	11 33	9 33
5 13	2 38	Connellsville	11 30	9 30
....	....	Grove Crossing	11 22	....
5 26	2 52	Mendon	11 16	9 18
5 36	3 05	Mercer	11