The Enquirer.

J. W. BOWEN, Editor.

McArthur, January 18, '71.

THE DEMOCRATIC ENQUIRER.

End of Volume Four.

Beginning of Volume Five.

With the last week's issue of the Democratic Enquirer closed its fourth year; this week we begin the fifth year How well we have pleased our readers, and met the expectation of our friends, it is not for us to say, but we have done as well as we could do under the circumstances. From the first number we issued January 23, 1867, we have found our subscription list increasing almost weekly to the present date.—We shall make some changes in the paper, in the heading in particular, in a short time, and give it a much better appearance. We are making arrangements to add $300 worth of type and printing material to the office, and we wish every Democrat and friend to the cause of Democracy in Vinton county to lend us favor and encouragement in every way that they can. We shall shortly address many of our Democratic friends upon the subject, as we wish to make immediate preparations to enter the coming campaign with a full determination to make "Little Vinton" do a good part in the election of a Governor and other State officers next fall. There is much hard work before the Democracy of Ohio and we shall do our share.

Jackson Celebrations.

The eighth of January was celebrated with old fashioned zeal and enthusiasm at many places in Ohio as well as other States. At Wooster, Wayne county, the festival was attended by an immense crowd.—Speeches were made by Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, John McSweeny, Esq., Hon. L. R. Critchfield, Lecky Harper, Esq., of the Mt. Vernon Banner, and others. A letter was read from Mr. Pendleton, which excited enthusiasm. Mr. Vallandigham responded to the toast to "Andrew Jackson" in a speech of great power. It made but few references to current politics, but was rather a striking review of Jackson's life, and a grouping of the incidents which marked it as the career of one far removed from the dull level of common humanity. At Mansfield and Ashland there were also celebrations of the day. At Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, there was quite a demonstration, to which Mr. Pendleton addressed a letter. Every county in Ohio should have hereafter its Jackson celebration; no matter how simple the mode adopted, it will prove a strong incentive to Democratic organization.

Bro. E. B. Eshelman, of the Wayne County Democrat, and others, a Committee of Invitation, sent us an invitation to be present at the Grand Celebration on the 8th, but we were unable to attend. In the Democrat of last week, which contained a complete account of the Celebration, we notice that John McSweeny was put down to answer to the toast in honor of the Democratic party. We make this extract, which is characterized by the speaker's accustomed vim:

"The days of glorious integrity among our statesmen appear to have gone by. There was a time when our statesmen--Madison, Jefferson, Jackson—were pure and poor.—Now grab is the game of U. S. Grant—U. S., the unparalleled sponge [applause and laughter]—clear down to the lowest spawn that sticks a beer barrel with a revenue stamp; it is all sponge and grab. [Renewed laughter and loud applause--a voice, 'Hit 'em again.'] Certainly, I ain't half through with them yet. And now, sir, in the midst of taxation, in the midst of revenue stamps that cling to us like the shirt of Nessus, all over taxes from our head to our feet, we go ahead of British taxation which was forcibly described by an English Statesman.—Their window panes were taxed he said; their outgoing were taxed and their incoming, but he said finally they were carried to the grave, where the tax gatherer could reach them no more. Sir, we have improved vastly on that. After you have got the man in his taxed grave and his taxed coffin, you go up to the Probate Judge's office and tax the little substance that is left to the widow and orphan. We have beaten British taxation. We go beyond the grave and tax, tax, until our patience is taxed. Yes, sir, our patience is taxed; and that is a tax we ain't going to pay except in Democratic ballots next fall.

"There is no escape from taxation. It we take the wings of the morning, O tax gatherer, thou art there. If we fly to the mountains, the tax gatherer is there. If we go to the depths of the valley, he is there. The only blessed creature on the face of the earth at the untaxed Indian mentioneis in the law. O that I was ad Indian, and could feel how in would be not to be taxed.—Everything else is taxed and stamped, until I feel like an old Christian who inquired where shall rest be found? Where shall the weary soul, the taxed and stamped weary soul, find rest? [Applause.] And there is no rest outside of the triumph of this same old Democratic party. What other party promises us anything?

"Now come to this ruling party, and where do they say that anything is wrong or promise anything better?—When you speak of burdens do they promise any relief?—No, Sir. The Israelites who wandered through the wilderness for forty years never were so oppressed as we. Old Pharoh did hold them in bondage and compel them to make bricks without straw, but the cunning old devil never tho't of five-twenties and ten-forties. [Applause and laughter.] Talk of Egyptian bondage! Give it to us as a matter of choice instead of American Black Republican bondage without any sugar-coated pill to it.—[Renewed Applause.]

"Do they say they will reform? No, sir. Who dare say it and be in the party in good standing with them? Do they say in time of peace, when taxes are double what they were in times of war, that they will cut down a single cent, or that anything is wrong? No, sir. As Tom Corwin used to say, do these fellows who are fattening at the public crib go round and tell the poor workingmen that anything is wrong? Do they tell him that the tariff is stealing the shirt from his back, and the tea and coffee from his table? No, sir. Loweth the ox over his fodder, or doth the wild ass bray when he hath lots of hay? [Laughter.] No, Sir.

"Now John Sherman—Heaven save the mark!—one of these men that is going to tell the poor man what is the matter, he went to the United States Senate. He went there on a little, meagre salary; it is no great thing, but he has got so now that he is ashamed to swear to the revenue assessor how much he is worth, and when his friends are asked, 'will millions reach it?' with a wise shake of their head they say 'No.' So that fellow is worth millions, and he came over here to talk to the poor men a campaign or two ago, and he told them to bear their burdens like men, the duties of patriotism required it; and he said to them, 'O, don't groan.' [Laughter.]

"He said he loved the Black Republican party. He said for the last few years he would not have missed belonging to it for uncounted thousands. Well I guess not. And he said further that he felt bound to that party by hooks of steel. Jess so, jess so. Hooking and Stealing. (Applause and laughter.) Hooking and stealing--bound by hooks of steal. Jess so.—And he is one of the fellows that come round to tell you that all is lovely and the goose hangs high. (Laughter.)—High enough above your heads for such knaves to pluck.

"Then I say, where shall rest be found? Where is the dawn of hope. where is there a silver lining to the thunder cloud? I ask where it is?—What party stands up and promises the poor man protection against oppression? Who promises him the right he has under the God of nature to enjoy, in the language of Jackson, that has been quoted tonight: 'The blessings of Government, which, like the dew Heaven, should fall on all alike, the high and the low, the rich and the poor.' Tell me what party offers me that, and I will come instantly, independent of nomenclature, within its open doors. Is there a man here that can point me to a party with a hope in the future except the good, grand old Democratic party?

THE American Stock Journal, for January in an entire new suit of type, is before us filled with choice original matter, and illustrated with Engravings of fine stock, drawn and engraved expressly for this Magazine. The five proceeding volumes have been conducted with such skill, that it now has an immense circulation, which is constantly increasing. The enterprising Publishers, N. P. Boyer & Co., of Parkersburg, Pa., appear determined to place a copy in the hands of every person connected with Farming or Stock Breeding, by offering to send a specimen copy free to all who apply, also show bills, and subscription, lists to all who wish to get up clubs for any of the many valuable Premiums offered.

A SERIES of meetings have been held at the Christian Church since Sunday last, both morning and evening. A number of interesting and earnest sermons have been preached by Eld. I. J. Chase, of Indiana, and Eld. H. A. Pallister, of McArthur.

REVIVAL meetings have been held at the M. E. Church in this place during the past two weeks, under the charge of Rev. J. D. Fry.

The Standard, printed at Jackson, Ohio, came to us last week in an entirely new dress and enlarged to 36 columns.—It is now the best Radical paper published in Ohio outside of the cities, and even presents a neater appearance than a majority of the city papers of the same politics received at this office. It is a very useful journal and its party in Jackson county should give it good support. Its editor and proprietor, D. Mackley, has been greatly encouraged by his friends in making the improvement in the Standard by paying from one to three years subscription in advance.

Gen. Frank P. Blair, who ran for Vice President on the Democratic ticket with Gov. Seymour, in 1868, was yesterday elected United States Senator by the Missouri Legislature. The vote stood as follows:

Blair.....99.
Henderson.....60.

His term will commence as soon as he presents his credentials, and will expire March 4, 1873. The Legislature elected in 1872 will choose a Senator, for six years from March 4, 1873.

Governor Hayes has positively refused to order a special election to fill Schenck's vacancy in the Third District. He told Col. Campbell last week that he would not do it.

A Connecticut man has invented a spoonholder and sent a specimen to the patent-office at Washington. He should have sent it to Beast Butler.

National Bee-Keepers' Convention.

At the annual meeting of the North Eastern Bee-Keepers' Association held last Spring, at Albany, N. Y., the President and Secretary were appointed to correspond with the officers of other associations and eminent bee-keepers of America, and invite all to unite in calling an American Bee-Keepers' Convention. It seems that the majority favored Cincinnati Ohio, because of its central locality; and a call has been made to meet in Convention at at Cincinnati, on Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 8 and 9, 1871. We would suggest to our friend, J. L. DILLON, and to all other kee-keepers in Vinton county, to hold a meeting, as soon as possible before the 8th of February, and organize an Association, as there is no organization among the bee-keepers of this county, and select delegates or send some person to represent them in the American Convention. They can hold a meeting at this office if they wish.

Mr. H. A. KING, of New York City, the Secretary, is making arrangements to secure half-fare tickets on the railroads.

WE hear some complaint that the accommodations for travelers in waiting for trains at McArthur Station, (Dundas,) are not very good, in consequence of no depot being there. The building used as a passenger room is in a very inconvenient place, and during "muddy times," it is much worse. We hope the M. & C. R. R. Company will build a new and suitable passenger depot as soon as it may be convenient.

HERE is the decision of the Supreme Court on the payment of the Morgan Raid Claims:

No. 263. John Fordyce v. James H. Godman, Auditor of State. Mandamus.

Scott, J. At the time of the raid through Ohio by the rebel forces, led by John H. Morgan, in 1863, and their destruction of private property, there was no subsisting law requiring or authorizing the payment, by the State, of the damages thereby occasioned to individuals; and therefore, under the provisions of the 29th section of the 2d article of the State Constitution, claims for such damages cannot be paid out of the State Treasury till allowed by the concurrent votes of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the General Assembly.

2. Upon the question whether such claims have been allowed by the number of members required by the Constitution, the legislative journals must furnish the appropriate evidence.

Peremptory mandamus refused.

McDONALD'S ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL for 1871, has been received. It is of large quarto size, each page illustrated with elegant engravings, and contains original and selected articles of great merit. Among the contributors are Grace Greenwood, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Joseph P. Thompson, D. D., Frederick W. Cozzens, Henry Wardsworth Longfellow, John B. Gough, etc. A beautiful song, "Come Home Father," words and music by Henry Work. New York: R. H. McDonald, 32 and 34 Commerce Street. For sale by all News Agents. Price, Ten Cents.

The Parkersburg Bridge

A dispatch from Parkersburg, on Tuesday, the 10,th's as follows:—The new iron railroad bridge over the Ohio River at this place, connecting the Baltimore and Ohio and Marietta and Cincinnati Railroads, was completed Saturday last and formally opened last evening by the passage of the Cincinnati and Baltimore fast line, bound East. Thousands of people thronged the river bank and greeted the train with great enthusiam.

This bridge is one of the finest structures in the country. Its entire length is four thousand six hundred and twenty feet. The river spans were built by the Keystone Bridge Company, on the Louisville plan. Two of these spans are three hundred and fifty feet between piers and ninety-one feet above low water.

The short spans are on the Baltimore plan, and were built by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company at their shops at Mount Clare. The masonry and superstructure are of most substantial character, and the energy with which the entire work has been carried on to completion within so short a period, reflects great credit on the Company by which the bridge has been built, and on the efficient agents who have been in charge of the work.—The first stone was laid in July, 1869, and the bridge completed January 7, 1871. No work of this magnitude was probably ever more quickly executed in this country.

The Assistant State Cattle Commissioner of New York that there are one thousand cattle in Duchess county now afflicted with the mouth and foot disease. This is a great milk producing country. Being traversed by the Harlem and Hudson River railroads, it is very accessible to market.—But its milk business must be seriously interfered with just now.

The Queen has selected a large quantity of the finest Irish lace for the trosseau of the Princess Louise. At the Paris exibition the beauty of the Irish laces exhibited attracted universal admiration.

It is said that Helmbold, during the year 1870, paid to the different newspapers of the country, and to printers, for advertising his celebrated buchu and other preparations, over $500,000. His profits are reported to be over a half million from the sales of a single article.

It is a remarkable fact that the Radical politicians appear to be in favor of filling up the country with negroes, Chinese, and with all the lowest and debased races and forms of civilization, rather than make it the abode of the highest and best types of mankind. They offer the greatest inducements for the degraded to come and drive out the enlightened by tendering suffrage and political and social equality.

New York State no longer raises the food to supply its own people. It grows but six millions of buseels of wheat, and consumes twenty-one millions. One half of the total quantity of other grain consumed in that State—Indian corn, oats, rye and barley—are also supplied from other States. The eastern part of the United States is getting to be almost as dependent upon the West for food as Europe is.

BRIEF ITEMS.

English shillings were first coined in 1507.

Rome, Ga., has established a boot and shoe factory.

The bonded debt of Minnesota has been reduced to $285,503.

Fifty-two of the cities of the United States have the letter carrier system.

Slippery sidewalks have a wonderful faculty of getting people down on 'em.

Coal sells at one dollar and fifty cents per barrel at wholesale in New Orleans.

The question of reviving the usury laws is being agitated in South Carolina.

The new House of Correction at Cleveland is about finished, and will shortly be opened.

The public schools of Grand Rapids, Michigan, make gum chewing sufficient cause for suspension.

Of 47,313 persons confined in the New York city prisons in 1867, 31,298 confessed that they were "intemperate."

A negro recently died in Augusta, Ga., who was only one hundred and seven years old. The excessive use of tobacco was what cut him off in his prime.

A new scheme is on foot in Memphis. It is to terrace the middle bluff over the levee, and excavate it into a mammoth warehouse for grain, produce, etc.

Lafayette has a society of ladies the object of which is to free the members from the thralldom of fashion and devote more time to intellectual improvement.

Why cheese is used as one course at a banquet is thus made as plain as a pikestaff by Kate Hunnibee: "The butyric capriolic and other acids aid digestion.

The Cartersville (Ga.) Express says that during the late cold spell of weather, the Etowah river was frozen over, and that the like has never been known before.

Dr. Schaff, in a recent address before the Hartford Tract Society, stated that the present number of Germans in this country exceeds five millions, mainly protestants or rationalists.

A confiding Kansas City husband handed his wife $400 to buy herself a Christmas present. She selected a pretty young clerk, bought two railroad tickets, and started on a brevet bridal tour.

A leading German medical journal speaks in terms of much praise of a work on "Progressive Atrophy of Muscle," by Miss Frances Elizabeth Morgan, M. D., of the University of Zurich.

Mark Twain says: "I have seen slower people than I am—and more deliberate people than I am—and even quieter, and more listless and lazier people than I am. But they were dead."

"I think," said Dr. John Brown of Edinburgh, "that every family should have a dog. It is like a perpetual baby; and then it betrays no secrets, never sulks, asks no troublesome questions, never gets into debt, never comes down late to breakfast, and it is always ready for a bit of fun."

The Virginia Steamship and Packet Company are now actively engaged in all the preparations necessary for building, at Rockets, first-class iron steamships for thier line. They have already erected very extensive sheds and furnaces, and have put up ponderous and powerful machinery.

A Norwegian lady has arrived at Milwaukee with some twenty of her children. She says there are so many accidents she didn't think it safe to bring them all on one boat, as in case of accident she would not have any heart to commence life in a new country. She expects the rest of them early in January.