Daily Times

THE TRAVELER.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WATERTOWN

[illegible]

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

[illegible]

Local Weather Report.

[illegible]

Pressure is up to high, the barometer having risen last night and this forenoon. The skies continue fair and the winds light north easterly. There were harmless frosts this morning in low, moist places and on planks. The weather will probably remain fair during the next 24 hours.

THE SIGNAL FORECAST FOR [illegible]

For the Lake Region: North and east winds, partly cloudy, cooler weather, with rising barometer in the Lower Lakes, but falling barometer in the Upper Lakes.

For the Middle Atlantic States: Stationary or rising barometer, NE winds, cloudy weather and slight changes in temperature.

Republican Headquarters.

No. 16 ARSENAL STREET.

Offices of Republican County Committee and of Hayes and Wheeler Club.

Rooms Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

R. B. Robinson, Chairman Co. Committee.

Hayes and Wheeler Club

Meets Every Tuesday Evening.

OFFICERS

President—Hon. H. M. Stevens.
1st Vice President—C. R. Skinner.

WARD VICE PRESIDENTS.

1st Ward, Hannibal Smith | 3rd Ward, W. M. Rogers.
2d Ward, H. H. Hall. | 4th Ward, A. L. Gleason.
Recording Secretary—F. H. Harrington.
Corresponding Secretary—E. C. Emerson.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Chas. A. Settle, Jno. M. Carpenter, E. M. Gates, W. W. Taggart, F. D. Hiks, H. A. Smith, G. A. Fallon, R. Marcy.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

John C. Knowlton, J. Mullin, Jr., H. A. Hoose.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

The following Republican meetings have been arranged:

Wednesday, Sept. 13.
Champion—HON. C. L. MERRIAM.

Thursday, Sept. 14.
East Rodman—HON. C. L. MERRIAM, (afternoon.)

Friday, Sept. 15.
Watertown—GEN. JUDSON KILPATRICK.

Saturday, Sept. 16.
Henderson Harbor—GEN. JUDSON KILPATRICK—afternoon.

Monday, Sept. 18.
Theresa—HON. C. L. MERRIAM.

Tuesday, Sept. 19.
South Rutland—HON. C. L. MERRIAM.

Wednesday, Sept. 20.
Natural bridge—JOHN C. FULTON.

Thursday, Oct. 12.
Watertown—HON. GEO. WILLIAM CURTIS.

CITY AND VICINITY.

H. M. Rowe & Co. offer peaches very low.

JUST in, 10,000 Phoenix cigarettes at Chamber's.

THE finest tea and coffee in the city can be had at the Atlantic tea store.

THE 35 Battalion band will play in the park this evening—their last park concert of the season.

HON. George William Curtis of New York, one of the finest of orators, will address a republican mass meeting in this city on Thursday, Oct. 12th.

THE annual review of the Watertown fire department will take place on Saturday next, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m. Firemen who do not attend will be fined $3 each.

THE next meeting of the Watertown Hayes and Wheeler club will be held next Tuesday evening and will be addressed by Fred H. Remington and E. B. Hudson of this city.

OUR friend H. W. Millard of Rural Hill, before starting for the picnic at Henderson on Tuesday, pulled from his garden a cornstalk measuring just twelve feet and eight inches!

MICKEY MADDEN was formerly a democratic candidate for constable in the third ward. He will probably support Tilden unanimously unless he decides to spend the autumn in Syracuse.

THE workmen of the Watertown Spring Wagon company have generously contributed $40 for Robert S. Stile, who recently disabled himself by falling and breaking both wrists while at work on the Arsenal street church.

ON the outside of the Despatch stereotype reading matter is being reprinted from day to-day which was printed there a few weeks ago. There is nothing like giving people an opportunity to learn a thing thoroughly, but some of them don't like to read the same stories and miscellaneous articles oftener than four or five times a year.

To preserve the smoothness and softness of the hands, keep a small bottle of glycerine near the place where you habitually wash them, and whenever you have finished washing them, and before wiping them, put one or two drops of the glycerine on the wet palm and rub the hands thoroughly with it as if it were soap; then dry lightly with a towel.

SAYS the Ogdensburg Journal of the 12th: "Gen. Curtis started three short horn cows, Friday morning, for the state fair. They will also be exhibited at Watertown on their return. One of the cows was brought from the west in June, and has not been in the best condition since. She averaged through the most of August fifty-five pounds of milk per day, thirteen per cent. of which was cream. This is not so large an amount as old Creamer has given, but the General thinks she is the more desirable of the two cows. The cows are five, six and seven years old. They were weighed Friday morning, and their weights were 1,400, 1,410 and 1,440, respectively."

THE Despatch this morning publishes an article from the Ogdensburg Journal, which includes a brief extract from a partial report in the TIMES of a recent speech by Senator Starbuck. This extract is as follows: "He discussed the perjury question somewhat, adopted the principles laid down by Tilden's private secretary, and said if Tilden was a perjurer he (Starbuck) was also a perjurer in respect to his income tax. (Applause.)" Then the Despatch says: "The depth of infamy to which a republican editor can sink is illustrated by the foregoing extract." Having opened itself in this style the Despatch proceeds unwittingly to show by a more detailed statement of Senator Starbuck's remarks that the statement in the above extract is exactly correct. If, therefore, there is any "depth of infamy" in it for the editor of the TIMES it is equally shared by the editor of the Despatch.

A stranger might infer from reading the Despatch of this morning that it thinks no money is necessary in carrying on a political campaign and none should be contributed or used for that purpose, but the stranger's inference would be wrong. The Despatch and the democrats believe in that very thing for their own side, but not for the republicans, and nothing is surer than that they will take every cent which is offered to them. They will have a nice, large installment of cash from Tilden this year, but none the less will they expect the most of their candidates and office holders and others to contribute the usual amount.

Starbuckianisms.

In commenting on Mr. Starbuck and his sayings we desire to do him exact justice. It is neither wise nor right to praise all that is said and done on one side during a political campaign and try to burlesque everything that is said or done on the other. But it is proper to expose an absurd statement or a sophism, and present the ridiculous aspect of some things, and try in various ways to cause the people to see clearly the aspects of the campaign. Therefore we have somewhat more to say about Senator Starbuck's speech before the democratic county convention.

In the first place it was not in good taste for him to turn half around and address some of his remarks to the representative of the TIMES. There is no harm in the court room of slinging a few deserved thunderbolts directly at the head of a wicked client or witness, or banging and dashing away for some time at a particularly thick-skulled juror, but in a public audience the most approved way is to talk to the audience in general instead of any one individual therein. To be sure Rev. Jedediah Burchard and Elder Knapp used to designate individuals when they were holding revival meetings, and say, "John Smith, you are going to hell," and, "Sally Jones, come forward and be saved from the wrath to come," or words to that effect; but the propriety of such means of grace has always been condemned by the great majority of religionists, and is especially reprehensible in a political contest, when each party thinks the other is the wicked party, and going, if not to hell, on a long voyage up Salt river. This is our lesson in manners to Mr. Starbuck. He should commit it to memory and at once commence the practice of looking around over his whole audience.

Mr. Starbuck asserted that the sins of certain republicans were chargeable to the republican party, and also the evils of all laws that had been enacted since the republican party came into power. Neither the one nor the other assertion is just. The party is responsible for such things only just so far as it through its representatives endorses the sins, shields the sinners, and of itself makes the laws. If a law is a bad law, and it was only enacted by the aid of democrats, although a majority of the legislators are republicans the republican party is not responsible for the law. These sweeping charges will not do; important distinctions are necessary. Leave wholesale and unqualified denunciations to the fanatics. But Mr. Starbuck cited the case of Belknap, and reasoned thus, as we abbreviate his logic: Belknap sinned and was in danger. Grant says to him, resign and save yourself from impeachment and I will accept the resignation and give you a certificate of character. Belknap hurried to resign, and Grant accepted "with regret." The republicans of the senate backed up the crime and the attempt to cover it by releasing Belknap on a technicality. The republican party endorsed the whole business by praising Grant in the Cincinnati resolutions, and Hayes did the same by approving of the resolutions. Do you notice how many assumptions there are in this Starbuckian logic? It is an assumption, undoubtedly a false one, to say that Grant told Belknap to resign for the purpose of shielding him. It is an assumption, undoubtedly a false one, that Grant knew Belknap was guilty when he accepted his resignation "with regret." It is a false assumption that the republicans of the senate countenanced Belknap's course by releasing him, and a false assumption that they released him on a mere technicality. A fundamental governmental principle was involved, and it was better that Belknap escape than that that should be violated. It is a false assumption that the Cincinnati convention endorsed all of Grant's acts by commending him in general terms as they did, and false that Hayes did the same by approving of the resolutions. You see, the way of putting things makes a great difference in their appearance; and Mr. Starbuck has an unfortunate habit when he orates of putting many of them wrong side out, or wrong side to, or bottom side up.

There was also a Starbuckian illustration in his speech which was not felicitous. After characterizing the republican party as full of all rottenness and corruption, he said that its claim that it could reform itself was like a drunkard lifting a glass of liquor to his lips and proposing at the same time to embark as a temperance reformer. Mr. Starbuck failed to see that his illustration did not apply at all, in that the drunkard proposed to reform, not himself, but somebody else. But supposing the republican party were as bad as he paints it; there is yet no other way to its reform except by reforming itself. It is the only way that any party or man can reform. They may get outside help, but it is only help. They may get outside motives, but they are only motives. The reformative principle and purpose are within themselves if anywhere.

Other things in Mr. Starbuck's remarks merit criticism, but enough for the present.

The Farmers at Henderson.

The third annual picnic of the Patrons of Industry of Jefferson county was held at Tyler's grove, Henderson Harbor, on the 12th inst. It was well attended, acres of woods being filled with horses and carriages, and the seats arranged for the audience occupied by large numbers of farmers with their wives and sons and daughters. It was in every way a complete success.

Miles Barrows, Esq., of Hounsfield presided, called the meeting to order and introduced the speaker, A. T. Thompson, Esq., of Minnesota. He spoke about two hours, and his remarks were intended to show the importance of the grange movement to those engaged in agricultural pursuits. It abounded in facts, and should have been listened to by every farmer in the county. While all other classes profit by association, Mr. Thompson thinks the farmers should not fail to do it. They need to associate for the protection of their own interests, for social improvement, and to elevate the standard of their own calling. The speech was listened to with marked attention, and we dare say will do good. Probably there were those in the audience who would dissent from some of the positions taken by the speaker, but it was calculated to excite thought among a class of people who do too little thinking, and was therefore worthy of commendation.

A glee club was present and discoursed excellent music to an appreciative assemblage.

Right here we want to say that Mr. Tyler deserves great credit for the admirable manner in which he has fitted up the piece of woods in the rear of his house and overlooking the bay for a meeting of this character. The grove itself is a beautiful one, and it has been so seated and supplied with tables that a gathering of 5,000 or more can be perfectly accommodated. It was fitted up for the Fourth of July and Mr. Tyler says it has been kept warm ever since. As a place for a grove meeting it cannot be excelled.

HAYES AND WHEELER CLUB MEETING.

Speech by a Mississippi Refugee.

The hall on Arsenal street was so crowded last evening that many were unable to get inside. President H. M. Stevens occupied the chair. The Watertown glee club sang "Hold the fort for Hayes and Wheeler," as an opening song, and during the evening sang other spirited songs, including one composed by Allan B. Robinson. The singing was excellent and was heartily applauded. President Stevens asked for more recruits for the Wide Awake club, and there were several responses.

Rev. Hiram Church, the Mississippi refugee, was introduced. He said he went to Mississippi to do religious work in Macomb city, being employed by a railroad company. He was careful what he said and did, and was made more welcome in the M. E. churches of the state than other northern ministers had been. His connection with the railroad company gave him access to all parts of the state and he became acquainted with the leading men of the state. All went smoothly for about a year, when his connection with the railroad company was dissolved, and he was appointed by his church presiding elder over the colored churches. Soon after he commenced work with the colored people his former friends, clergymen and others, forsook him, and he began to receive threatening letters. The proscription and threats continued until six or seven weeks ago, when, in Summit city, he was waited on by a mob and marched about the streets, and they were about to take him to a deep railroad cut, when he protested and said he would go to the mayor. The mob threatened his life and pointed revolvers at him, but he persisted and finally got to the mayor's office. The mayor told him he had better leave the state, got him aboard the cars, and he left and came to Jefferson county. He believed that the election of Samuel J. Tilden would be one of the saddest things that ever occurred to this country, and as likely to produce another revolution as was the election of Lincoln in 1860. It would be stepping backward 25 years. All other things dwindle into insignificance in this election in comparison with the condition of the South. The success of the democratic party would reinstate the old *regime* and renew the contest of races and classes which disturbed the country for 25 years. It would also unsettle the finances, bring financial ruin, and revise all the issues of the war. The South is not reconstructed. Instead of accepting the results of the war they repudiate them. About nine-tenths of the whites of the South are democrats and one-tenth republicans. The democrats are a unit in the purpose to retrieve their fortunes, and to do it by blood if they cannot do it by the ballot. It is their settled purpose to succeed, and not to relinquish their efforts until they do so. They believe that the negroes were made for a subservient race, and that the whites should rule over them; that this government was made for white men and not for black men. All the papers in Mississippi advocate these doctrines. They believe, also, that the democratic party has the right to rule, and they mean that it shall rule. It's the old question that has been fought over and over again, the question of building up an aristocracy in the South to dominate this country as it did for 25 years. What of the modes and means to secure this end? If they intended to do it by fair means I would not say no to them. But they have not chosen this course. They have undertaken to beat down the negroes by force—not always by weapons, but by intimidation and taking away from them all that would elevate them, and this although ninety-nine out of a hundred of the negroes in the South have the lineaments of white blood in them. It is a sad thing to have an antagonism cultivated between the whites and colored people of the South. About one year and two months ago, the old organization having disappeared, White leagues were organized throughout the state of Mississippi, arraying the whites against the blacks. Men swore to it were dragged into it. This white line policy threw the people into a ferment, and the latent fires that had been slumbering in their breasts awoke in their most bloodthirsty intensity, and since then they have persevered in the policy that the whites must rule in the South. It is a war policy, and means the extinction of the negro as a political factor. The speaker could read extracts from many Southern papers showing this. He did not accuse the good, honest democrats of the North of favoring such sentiments, but it is certain that the South intend to carry them into practical effect at whatever cost. Not only are the colored people of the South—who are all republicans when let alone—to be exterminated, but also the whites who face the music and espouse the republican cause, constituting one-tenth of the white population. If the democrats succeed in November every one of these will have to get out of the state of Mississippi. Judge Millsap, Col. McClure and many others of the most intelligent republicans of the state express this opinion. Leading men there stand aloof, and let this White league movement go on. The churches stand aloof and give their tacit assent to it. Fifteen thousand colored men have been murdered in the South within the past year or two, and yet I have seen no Christian paper there which called this slaughter wrong and none of the Methodist ministers there have spoken in condemnation of it so as to make themselves heard. The white republicans are all classed by Southern democrats as carpet baggers and scalawags. In the former class are included all who have gone from the North to the South to live, no matter how intelligent of mind and excellent of character. In the latter class are all Southern bred men who have become republicans.

The speaker continued his remarks further, and related illustrative incidents and stories. Applause came in frequently, and the attention of the audience was closely held.

Observations in Convention.

The democratic county convention of yesterday was in some respects exceedingly amusing. It was a helter-skelter affair, without rules, system or discipline. A few of the delegates assembled at noon, elected temporary officers, caused a committee on permanent organization to be appointed, and then adjourned for dinner. After dinner the convention filled up, the temporary organization was made permanent, credentials of delegates were received and an informal ballot was taken for county clerk. The balloting was done without a call of towns, and no one noticed whether any of the delegates voted more than once or not. On counting up it was found that there were eleven competitors. But Mr. Benton withdrew, and the next ballot, taken in the same uncertain way, showed only six candidates. There was no choice, and A. J. Dewey, who had received the largest number of votes (24) hastened to withdraw. The two next highest were J. F. Green and W. R. Trowbridge, each having 14, and the convention was about to ballot again when Wm. M. Thompson moved that Dr. Trowbridge be nominated by acclamation. This motion was carried by a few hesitating ayes, no one voting against it. A committee was appointed to wait on the Dr., but he could not be found, and so they could not report whether he would accept or not, some of the delegates said that they were certain he would not. The next nomination was for justice of the sessions. Lysander H. Brown of Watertown and G. M. Allen of Carthage were named, the latter by H. V. Ferguson of Wilna, who made a nice speech for his candidate. But this was stirring up the bone. Dr. Holbrook, Henry Purcell and one or two others became eloquent for Mr. Brown. Jerome Cooper raised his voice for Amory, claiming that as Watertown had got the nomination for clerk it was not entitled to justice of sessions. Ferguson and Cooper were also in favor of a young man for the office, while Mr. Brown's championship was all warm for a veteran who had "borne the heat and burden of the day." At last a ballot was taken and Allen was the choice. But now Allen's friends raised the point that Brown was not eligible, and it took considerable talk to satisfy them that he was. They were not pleased, and so to smooth things over Dr. H. A. Ferguson, Allen's friend, was nominated for coroner by acclamation. Then A. P. Sigourney moved that he make a speech announcing whether or no he would accept. The motion being carried, Ferguson stepped forward, and demonstrated in a speech of ten or fifteen minutes that, although young, he was something of an orator. His statements and similes were strong and somewhat sulphurous, and needed doctoring, but his manner was fine and he pleased his willing audience mightily, they nodding to each other as if to say "Yes! we have a young Cicero at last, who will do us good service."

Having got a taste of Ferguson, they went for Starbuck (who had evidently come into the room to make a speech) with loud calls. Now, Mr. Starbuck is never so happy as when he is lifting up his voice before an audience, and, as we have before remarked, at times he is a very effective orator. This time he made a more discreet speech than the one he recently made before the democratic club, and the democrats thought it was a clincher. The TIMES representative couldn't see it exactly in that light, although the senator directed a considerable portion of his remarks towards him with blazing eye and pointing finger. The senator may have fancied in the excitement of the moment that he was in the court room riddling an opposing client or witness. At any rate the sins of the prominent sinners of the republican party were apparently then and there all piled by the senator upon the innocent scribbler who sat on his right, the reason being, possibly, that he was the only representative of the party whom he at the moment perceived. The scribbler in question, however, takes this opportunity to disclaim any responsibility for those sins. They were committed contrary to his frequently expressed wishes, and they were also committed within and in spite of a much better party than any which Senator Starbuck ever belonged to. The senator was tremendously cheered when he concluded, although he made a much longer speech than the most of his hearers desired to hear.

The delegations were next requested to present the names of members of the county committee, and there followed a regular hubbub which caused some to think that the convention had broken up. It took sometime to bring sufficient order out of this chaos to hear a report from the committee on resolutions, and when this was read about two thirds of the delegates had left. As soon as it was read every delegate present was ready to adopt it with a shout, but shrewd Levi Brown had detected something wrong in the last resolution, and he said, "Wait a minute." They waited, and Brown looked over the wording carefully, and pointed out wherein part of it was republican and not democratic in sentiment. Gratified beyond measure that this danger had been discovered, one delegate moved that that portion of the resolution be stricken out, and another moved that they all give three cheers for Tilden and Hendricks and go home. The cheers were given, and the latter gentleman scudded. In the mean time Mr. Brown had constituted himself a second committee on resolutions, and was fixing up the one that was heterodox. As soon as it was fixed and the report adopted there was a hurried adjournment.

Common Council.

Regular meeting, Tuesday evening, September 12.

Present—Ald. Lamb, Whiting, Geo. Smith, Bradford, Baker, T. A. Smith, Richardson and Bradley.

Absent—Mayor Brown.

On motion Ald. Lamb was made mayor pro tem.

Moved by Alderman Bradford that the reading of the minutes of last two meetings be deferred until the next regular meeting.

PETITIONS.

One from D. B. Sanford asking permission to open and lower the drain in front of his premises, No. 16 Sterling street. Granted.

One in regard to sidewalks on Holcomb street. Referred to committee on streets.

One asking that Dorsey street be repaired. Ordered on file.

The city attorney reported in regard to sidewalks ordered built by the council. Report ordered on file.

Communication from the fire department received and ordered on file.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Richardson—

Resolved, That the Carthage, Watertown & Sacketts Harbor railroad be and hereby are ordered to repair Court street in the city of Watertown on the lower side of the crossing on said road. Adopted.

By Ald. Richardson—

Resolved, That the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad company be and are hereby ordered to repair and widen the crossing on Court street. Adopted.

By Ald. Lamb—

Resolved, That the Mayor enter into a contract with W. H. Earl for furnishing team for use of steamer in case of fire for the remainder of the ensuing year at the rate pro rata of $150 per year. Adopted.

By Ald. Whiting—

Resolved, That the council authorize superintendent Tripp to remove the oil lamp situated on Gotham hill to and in front of the sulphur well at No. 44 Gotham street, also to remove the oil lamp on the south side and midway down Burchard street to the opposite side and near the corner of a narrow street there terminating. Adopted.

Report of committee on accounts, Sept. 12, 1876:

J. B. Guest, special police,	$2 00
Foster M. Ferrin, special police,	2 00
Henry Earl, carman,	12 00
Gates & Spratt, claim of $31.62. Not certified. Rejected. Scraper not certified by chairman of street com.	
Sterling & Bingham, scrapers,	16 00
Thomas Dillon, ringing bell,	2 00
Frank A. Hines, surveyor for 13 days with assistant at $8.00 per day. Submitted to council for their action. Allowed by special order at	104 00
J. J. Hartigan, engineer of steamer from May 3d to Aug. 3d, to be taken from Tripp's salary,	50 00
Boston Belting Co., couplings,	125 00
S. S. Ryan, fireman of steamer from May 3d to Aug. 3d, to be taken from Tripp's salary,	40 00

Willard Jacob's claim for the gutter tax paid by levy on money since when Jacobs has been declared a bankrupt, we recommend to be referred to the city attorney to determine who the money ought to be paid to, and who is legally entitled to the same if the city is liable to pay the same.

H. Smith presented a claim against the city for damages by TenEyck street sewer, destroying his property of $200, which we recommend to be referred to the city attorney.

This report was signed by the committee—N. Whiting, chairman, T. A. Smith, G. O. Bradley, Geo. Smith.

Resolved, That the foregoing accounts be and are hereby audited and allowed at the sums stated in the foregoing accounts, and that drafts be drawn payable to the several persons named in the schedule for the several amounts stated, except that of Ryan and Hartigan, and that be ordered payable to S. H. Tripp. Adopted.

The following sidewalk notices were ordered served: [illegible] Fred. McIntosh, Wm. [illegible] Morrow, Alvin McCoy, Geo. [illegible] P. Cook, S. Seber, S. B. [illegible]

Delegates [illegible] Sarah One [illegible]

On motion [illegible]

Personal.

Paymaster [illegible] and wife left [illegible] yesterday to drive all the way to Watertown. They will arrive here about [illegible]

Democratic County Committee.

Levi H. Brown was re-elected chairman of the democratic county committee [illegible]

[illegible] Ferris, [illegible] Moore, W. [illegible]

County Court and Court of Sessions.

JUDGE, HON. A. H. SAWYER.

The People vs. Ambrose Lyman. District Attorney Rogers for the people; Allen McGregor for the prisoner. Indicted for assault and battery. Prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $50, and stand committed until paid, not exceeding 60 days.

The People vs. Robert Roach. District Attorney Rogers for the people; H. J. Welch for the defendant. Indicted for grand larceny and burglary. Jury found the prisoner guilty. Sentenced to the Auburn state prison for two and a half years.

John Geighnich vs. George Zimmer, et al. W. F. Ford for the plaintiff; A. Herder for the defendant. Suit for wages. Verdict for plaintiff of $246.94.

Jacob Walberger vs. James Chase. H. J. Welch for the plaintiff; D. Bearup for the defendant. Suit for wages. On trial.

NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

Oswego.

The Fulton Times of last week said: "Monday morning for the second time in the remembrance of residents hereabouts, the water in the river was so low that it entirely ceased flowing over the dam, and where there is generally a depth of several feet, it was dry some distance back from the edge of the mason work, and large numbers of citizens used it as a promenade."

St. Lawrence.

The Oswegatchie fair will occur September 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th.

The Canton fair is in full blast.

The Ogdensburg Journal says: "The Empire which has been out of commission here for several weeks has again taken her place in the N. T. Co. line. This is an indication of improving business. We are gratified to know that thus far the N. T. line has had a prosperous season notwithstanding the extreme hard times."

Reward Offered.

Editor Daily Times:

A liberal reward will be given to any person that will inform me who takes the oil and wicks out of the lamps in the west covered bridge, and also who carries off the chimneys, as there are some lamps where the chimneys are constantly disappearing.

M. M. SMITH.

H. M. Rowe & Co. are receiving oysters daily.

PHOENIX cigarettes, fresh arrival to-day at Chamber's.

FRESH roasted Java and Rio coffees received at the Atlantic tea store to-day.

NEW line of cigarette holders, meerschaum and all other kinds, at Chamber's.

FOR sale or to rent, house No. 48 Meadow St. Enquire at 12 Arsenal St.

WANTED—A first class girl to do housework in a small family. Apply at No. 24 Academy street.

I Had Never Found Anything before that Helped Me so Well.

Owing to its healing, nerve restorative and cleansing properties, all female complaints are at once benefited by the use of Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic, and cure inevitably follows in a reasonable time. It has also special properties adapted to this class of diseases, and its cleansing and regulating qualities, together with its building up or restorative action on the nerves, adapt it specially to these cases. Here is a compilation very common to females, readily relieved:

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1871.

Dr. M. M. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y.—Dear Sir—I was afflicted with dyspepsia, headaches, sour stomach, constipation, pain in the back and across me, and great soreness and weakness, which I had for many years and for which I had doctored a great deal, but never got more than some temporary relief. I began taking your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic about one year ago. I had never found anything before that helped me so well. I continued to gain steadily till I thought myself wholly cured. About six months have now passed, and I have not had any return of the disease.

MRS. ELECTA SWEET.

Hundreds of cases like this might be cited. This remedy is a vegetable compound, so made up of the choicest plants carefully collected from every country and clime in the world, as to possess the rarest alterative or cleansing and purifying, together with healing and tonic or nerve strengthening and restorative properties combined.

For sale by dealers in medicines.

Camp & Massey, Sole Agents for Watertown.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Handsome patterns in carpets and oil cloths at Herrick & Ayers'.

The Best Bargains Yet.

You can buy a pair of first quality Kip Boots with half-double sole for $2.50, every pair Warranted, at No. 7 Washington Hall Block. Sign of the Big Boot.

HEATH & MIDDLETON.

Closing out summer stock of boots and shoes. See prices at F. B. Putnam's.

Ladies' kid button only $2.25. Ladies' kid button only $2.75. Ladies' kid button only $3.50—at Penniman & Kitts'.

Closing out [illegible] Call and secure a bargain at Herrick & Ayers.

A Few Things that we Know.

We know that a [illegible] stomach or [illegible] We know that very few physicians are successful in their treatment of these disorders. We know that DeCosta's Radical Cure will, without the shadow of a doubt, almost immediately relieve and permanently cure all of these distressing symptoms. We know of thousands who are using or testify that what we say is true to the letter. We know that if you will give it a fair trial you will not be sold [illegible] Will [illegible] give it a trial and [illegible] Camp & Massey and [illegible]

[illegible] Worm Syrup is [illegible] perfectly palatable. No [illegible] 25 cents. Try it.

NORRIS WINSLOW & CO.

Winslow's N. Y. Store
Winslow's N. Y. Store
Winslow's N. Y. Store

WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1876.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1876.
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WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1876.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1876.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1876.

Largest Store in Northern New York
Largest Store in Northern New York
Largest Store in Northern New York

WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.

Unlike Any Other Store.
Unlike Any Other Store.
Unlike Any Other Store.

WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.
ONE PRICE TO ALL.
ONE PRICE TO ALL.

WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 18th.

Norris Winslow & Co.
Norris Winslow & Co.
Norris Winslow & Co.

I. L. HUNTINGTON.

AUTUMN MILLINERY!

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FALL MILLINERY GOODS

[illegible]

HATS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

New Styles of Dressing Hair.

NEW BUSTLES, ETC.

Mrs. I. L. Huntington, No. 4 Winslow Block.

LUMBER YARD

1858 — 1876

A. FROST,

LUMBER YARD,

A general assortment kept on hand of

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber,

BUILDING TIMBER, LATH, CEDAR POSTS, FENCE PICKETS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

—ALSO THE—

Best Pine and Hemlock Shingles

ever offered in this market. We keep a

Stock of Moldings on Hand

and are prepared to get out all kinds to order.

PLANING MILL

connected with the yard.

A. FROST.

Yard and office on Beebee's Island.

NEW FIRM!

STARBUCK & ALLEN.

LUMBER YARD.

A GENERAL assortment kept on hand of

PINE, SPRUCE, AND HEMLOCK LUMBER, BUILDING TIMBER, LATH, CEDAR POSTS, PICKETS, &c., &c.

SHINGLES,

the best western pine shingles ever offered in the market; also spruce and hemlock. A

STOCK OF MOULDINGS

kept on hand, or we are prepared to manufacture all styles to order.

PLANING MILL

connected with the yard. Our facilities are the best. We can supply at wholesale or retail. We have just

RECEIVED FROM OSWEGO

a large stock of western pine, bought at Panic Prices, and are prepared to sell

LOWER THAN EVER.

Mr. Allen hereby wishes to tender his thanks to his old customers, and hopes by diligence and honest deal to merit a continuance of their patronage and a share of the trade of all who may wish anything in our line.

Office and yard, Court street, opposite Kirby House, Watertown, N. Y.

STARBUCK & ALLEN.

1776 [illegible] 1876

LUMBER YARD

AND

PLANING MILL.

SLOAT, GREENLEAF & CO.

31 Mill Street

WATERTOWN, N. Y.

WHOLESALE YARD

AT SACKETS HARBOR.

Great Reduction in the Price of PINE LUMBER.

Our facilities for furnishing dry, seasoned Pine Lumber of all kinds are unsurpassed by any Firm in this city.

In planing, matching and dressing spruce, hemlock and all hard wood lumber we defy competition.

A large quantity of Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Shingles kept constantly on hand.

Prices Reduced 10 to 15 per ct.

MOULDINGS &C.

[illegible]

Fence Boards, Posts, Pickets, Rails, &c., &c.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

SLOAT, GREENLEAF & CO.,

West End of Beebee's Island.

Pound Condition Powders.

Retail at 40 cents per Pound.

SAVE ONE-HALF

what you have been paying

ALL DEALERS SUPPLIED AT WHOLESALE RATES.

[illegible]

H. E. Conger & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists

MARRIAGE GUIDE [illegible]

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

DRY GOODS

[illegible]

Summer Goods

AT

No. 8 Winslow Block.

WHITE SUITS, CAMBRIC SUITS, LINEN SUITS, LINEN DUSTERS, LINEN COATS, LINEN BLANKETS

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices

TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL GOODS

Gents and Ladies' Underwear.
Parasols less than cost.
New Fall Prints only [illegible] cts.
New Ginghams from 8 to 15 cts.

CALL AND SEE OUR

Bleached and Brown Cottons

FROM 6½ TO 8 CENTS.

Nice Table Linens at 25 cts.; Dress Goods from 10 cts. up; Nice Black Silks, Brock Cashmere, Bombazines and Alpacas at prices that defy competition.

JEROME BUSHNELL,

No. 8 Winslow Block.

CLEARING OUT SALE

—OF—

DRESS GOODS

—AT—

BUSHNELL'S.

Bargains for Next 30 Days.

Stripe Linens at 5 cents per yard. [illegible] yards of Cambrics at 6¼ cents. All Silk and Wool Pongees at [illegible] cents. All Wool DeBeges at 25 cents. Black Grenadines at reduced in price. Parasols all reduced. 100 new Fans just received—from 5 cents up.

A. Bushnell,

5 IRON BLOCK.

STOVES!

TWO STRAIGHT

FIRST PREMIUMS

At Rochester Fair.

The ONLY case on record in which TWO FIRST PREMIUMS were awarded on different Stoves of one manufacture.

First Premium on

St. James Heater with Oven.

First Premium on

ST. JAMES RANGE.

THE BEST DISPLAY OF

Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces

IN THE CITY.

A full line of STOVES and RANGES will be on exhibition at the [illegible] County Fair. EVERY ONE [illegible] SEE THEM.

MANUFACTURED BY

SILL STONE COMPANY, Rochester

AND FOR SALE BY

Harbottle & Howard,

Watertown, N. Y.

All kinds of Collections promptly attended to by G. H. Allen, [illegible] Y., Attorney and collector [illegible] Jefferson, Lewis, and St. Lawrence [illegible] Information given [illegible] of different parties.

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