MARIETTA CENTENNIAL.

THE CELEBRATION OF A HUNDRED YEARS IN OHIO.

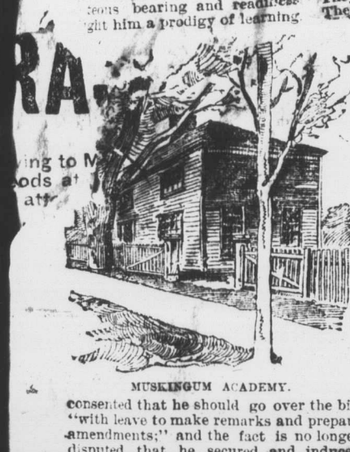
A Fine Old Town—Founded by Old Revolutioners—Gens. Putnam and Tupper. Manasseh Cutler—The Ohio Company Organized—The Ordinance of 1787.

Marietta, O., is one of the few towns combining the venerable in history with the latest results in education and social culture, and on the 7th of April the citizens and many thousand visitors will celebrate the 100th anniversary of the landing of its pilgrim fathers. No other place west of the Alleghanies can rival Marietta in the many interests involved in its [illegible] and the character of its first [illegible] as the first movement under [illegible] and most discussed ordinance [illegible] it was the fruit of the first general westward movement from New England after the revolution; it insured freedom, progress and liberal principles in the new territory north of the Ohio and laid the foundation for the third state in rank of the great American commonwealths. And these grand results were due, under God, to three men—Gen. Rufus Putnam, Gen. Benjamin Tupper and Rev. Manasseh Cutler.

At the beginning of the revolution the congress "resolved" that the soldiers should be liberally paid in western lands, but did nothing more so, in 1783, 288 officers petitioned congress to provide at once for granting lands according to rank and perfecting the title, but even the ardent support of Washington could not secure its passage. The soldiers received pay in "certificates," worth but 20 per cent. of their face, and in 1788 they were still at a discount of 65 per cent. Gen. Putnam was probably the author of the township and section system of laying off western lands; at any rate he prevailed upon congress to adopt it, and his friend Gen. Tupper went to Ohio in 1785 as surveyor. In January, 1786, he visited Gen. Putnam at the latter's home in Rutland, Mass., so full of enthusiasm about the Ohio valley that the two talked all night and agreed to form a colony. On the 25th of January, 1786, they published in the Boston papers a highly favorable description of the Ohio-Muskingum valley, and proposed a meeting of delegates to organize for a settlement. The meeting was held at the Grapes tavern, in Boston, March 1, 1786, and the details agreed upon. There were to be 1,000 shares of $1,000 each, and the land was to be bought if congress would not give it.

RUFUS PUTNAM.

One year later, March, 1787, the Ohio company completed its organization at Bracket's tavern, Boston. Many were anxious to go, but only 250 shares had been subscribed; so they sent Rev. Manasseh Cutler to Washington as their agent. He traveled all the way in his gig, preaching at various points, and reached New York, where congress then sat, July 5. In their first form his requests seemed rather extreme. He frankly stated that the land would be useless to the New England people unless they could take their laws and institutions with them. Down to this time the proposition to exclude slavery from the northwest had met with little favor; it was struck out of Thomas Jefferson's ordinance of 1784, and was left out of the first one introduced in 1787. Then Dr. Cutler did a wonderful work. He was a graduate of Yale college, and had taken degrees in three professions—law, medicine and divinity. He was 45 years old, of great geniality and prevailed mightily with the southern representatives by his courteous bearing and readiness. They thought him a prodigy of learning. They



MUSKINGUM ACADEMY.

consented that he should go over the bill "with leave to make remarks and prepare amendments;" and the fact is no longer disputed that he secured and induced them to vote for those immortal clauses—the one forever proscribing slavery, the other encouraging religion, morality and education. Of course, this derogates in nothing from the credit previously due Thomas Jefferson. Thus was planted upon the border of Virginia a typical "New England Abolition town," which has retained its original characteristics through all the changes of a century.

July 13 the pregnant "Ordinance of 1787" became a law; on the 27th congress authorized the sale of lands to the Ohio company, and on the 27th of October following the contract for 1,500,000 acres was signed in New York city, by Samuel Osgood and Arthur Lee for the treasury department and Manasseh Cutler and Winthrop Sargent for the company. The price was $1 per acre, with large allowances for waste land at nominal figures. Dr. Cutler also secured an additional grant of two townships for a university, with a proviso that one mile square in each should be set apart for common schools and one for the support of religious institutions. This was probably the last measure directly appropriating national treasure or land for religious purposes; for, though the Constitution does not in terms forbid it, the spirit of that clause has effectually done so, and now the most that can be secured, even at a remote Indian agency, is ground enough for a church building. As the Constitution does not forbid the states to pass laws establishing or maintaining religions, some of them continued a moderate support to certain sects as late as 1820. In Ohio, however, this little precedent was ignored; but the reservation of lands for universities and common schools has been a feature of all subsequent laws organizing territories.

The Ohio company had, meanwhile, grown big enough to furnish [illegible] for much good laughter to the [illegible] chusetts who were just then anxious to direct emigration to Maine, and many excellent squibs were aimed at "Putnam's Paradise" and "Cutler's Indian Heaven." And for twenty years afterward eastern people were regaled with the same "chestnuts" which, fifty years later, were reserved for the Wabash country. It was ironically published that fat hogs, ready roasted, were found walking about with knives and forks stuck in their backs; that one spring flowed pure brandy, and that a species of Ohio flax bore bits of linen instead of leaves. In sober earnest it was stated that the climate was very enervating; that the cattle's horns were shaken off with ague, and that all the latter part of each summer was a long battle with disease. One caricature represented a well dressed, ruddy man on a fat horse, with the legend, "I am going to Ohio;" while in the opposite direction was headed a wreck of humanity in rags, on a wretched beast, with the words, "I've been to Ohio."

All this time the pioneers were struggling with fearful difficulties. The first company, under command of Maj. Hatfield White, spent the winter of 1787–88 in building boats on the Youghiogheny, an affluent of the Monongahela in western Pennsylvania; early in 1788 the others crossed the mountains, and on April 1 the little band of forty-eight men embarked in three log canoes, a flat boat and a craft of fifty tons burden, called first the Adventure Galley, but afterward the Mayflower. On April 7 they anchored at the landing of the present Marietta and on April 8 got out their stuff and went to work. Fort Harmar still stood on the Muskingum opposite their location; but the pioneers soon constructed their own fort—the Campus Martius, an elegant block house, surrounded by a strong palisade. The block house was 180 feet square, containing seventy-two rooms, each eighteen feet square; and it was designed to shelter, in case of necessity, 900 people. The Delaware and Mingo Indians were there before them; but long before the Indian's day the site had been the Mecca or the Jerusalem of that far more mysterious race to whom scholars have given the vague name of "Mound Builders." The most striking of the mounds left by that people are still preserved, and give an antique charm to Marietta.

Territorial Governor Arthur St. Clair, and Judges James M. Varnum and Samuel H. Parsons arrived within a few weeks. Maj. Winthrop Sargent was appointed secretary, and on the 15th of July civil government was formally inaugurated. The first civil court was opened on the [illegible] of September. The long and terrible Indian war checked the growth of the colony; thirty persons were killed in the immediate vicinity. "Mad Anthony" Wayne ended the war in 1795, and thereafter Marietta grew with a regular and healthful growth. Primary schools were established in the Campus Martius; a school house followed soon after the peace, and in 1800 the Muskingum academy, the first high school in Ohio, was opened. [illegible]

[illegible] Protection, and all whom it may concern. [illegible] Nerve Food, a Phosphate not based on a Scientific formulated by Professor Austin, of Boston, Mass., cures Pulmonary Consumption, Sick Headache, Nervous Tracks, Vertigo and Neuralgia [illegible] wasting diseases of the human [illegible] Phosphatine is not a Medecine, but a nutriment, because it contains no [illegible] or Mineral Poisons, Opiates [illegible] and no Stimulants, but simply the Phosphatic and Gartric Elements found in our daily food. A single bottle is sufficient to convince. All Druggists sell it. $1.00 per bottle. Lowden & Co., sole agents for the Dominion, 55 Front Street East Toronto

[illegible] became officially a seaport; the place was made a port of clearance, and in less than eight years no less than twenty barks and brigs were constructed there and "sailed" down the Ohio and Mississippi, loaded with the produce of the country. The first full rigged vessel built at Marietta was named the St. Clair, and with Commodore Abraham Whipple in command, went out by New Orleans to Havana, and thence on ocean travel. Her commander was the leader of the Rhode Islanders who burned the British schooner Gaspee in Narragansett bay. Such were the men who founded Marietta.

And yet they had a hard fight to keep slavery out of Ohio. When the constitutional convention met at Chilicothe in 1802, a clause was reported allowing slavery for a limited time, and on the first test it had in the convention a majority of one. There is some unpleasant evidence to the effect that Thomas Jefferson and William Henry Harrison favored this partial repeal of the anti-slavery clause in the ordinance. Judge Ephraim Cutler, of Marietta, by an earnest speech, secured the one vote needed to defeat the measure. In 1835 Marietta college was established, and is now one of the most prominent colleges of the west, with some 200 students and a library of over 25,000 volumes. The site of Marietta retains all its natural beauty, while around it extends a highly cultivated region, now as healthful as any in the country, and filled with an intelligent, moral and public spirited population.

J. H. BEADLE.

Lonsdale Going North.

Nearly everybody will remember Lord Lonsdale, the sprig of English nobility, who sometime ago made such a parade over his protege, Violet Cameron, the English burlesque actress, in New York and elsewhere on this continent. The jealousy of the noble lord felt by De Bensande, the actress' husband, and the sensational newspaper articles the whole matter was the cause of are also fresh in the memory of all newspaper readers.

LORD LONSDALE.
[From a sketch.]

Lonsdale is again on American soil, but this time he is not managing a variety actress. He proposes now to explore the north—to risk his precious self in Arctic regions, and, if possible, to succeed in those fields of exploration which proved too obdurate for Sir John Franklin, Dr. Kane, Dr. Hayes, Greely and the rest. In short he means to find the North Pole, if he can, though he says he will be content with lesser achievements and announces his chief purpose to be to study the fauna and flora of the regions about Hudson bay. The headquarters of the party will be the mouth of the Mackenzie river. The expedition has already reached Winnipeg.

It is quite possible that the young nobleman will never return.

The Time to Act.

If you are threatened with Headache, Constipation, Biliousness or weakness, procure at once a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and use it according to instructions. Prompt action is necessary in order that your trouble may be cured before it becomes chronic 2

Drive your horses a little to one side when you stop with a load on the sled. This makes it easier to start the load.

Freeman's Worm Powders require no other Purgative. They are safe and sure to remove all varieties of Worms. 1m

If you do not wish cloddy and lifeless ground in the spring keep the cattle off the fields when the soil is soft.

Prof Low's Sulphur Soap is highly recommended for the cure of Eruption, Chafes, Chapped hands, Pimples, Tan, &c. 1m

Scattering a little corn-fodder or similar stuff over a hillside will hold the snow in the wheat, and the stalks will not interfere with harvesting.

Nova Scotia News.

"I had Scrofula on my neck very bad for two years, had tried all remedies and doctors, but did not get any help until I got a bottle of your Burdock Blood Bitters which cured me of it entirely." James Cochrane, Fox River, Cumberland Co., N. S. 2

If open, outdoor feed-troughs are turned over at night they will not be filled with snow and ice in the morning.

It Seldom Fails.

J. D. Cameron, of Westlake, Ainslie, Cape Breton, had inflammatory rheumatism which Hagyard's Yellow Oil cured after all other treatments had failed. Hagyard's Yellow Oil is sold by all dealers in medicine. 2

Hay fever is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membranes of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucous is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy that can be depended upon. 50cts. Druggists or by mail, registered, 60cts. Ely Brothers, Druggists, Owego, New York. 1y

How a Dude Caught Cold.

A slim young man in the height of fashion was violently sneezing in a street car, when a companion remarked, "Aw, hawles, deah boy, how d'ye catch that weadful cold?" "Aw, deah fellah, left my cane in the lower hall tother day, and in touching the ivory handle, an awfully cold, it chilled me almost to death." If Charles had used Dr. Harvey's Pine Gum his cold would not [illegible] very much. For sale at J [illegible] drug store. tf

A REWARD—Of one dozen "TEABERRY" to any one sending the best four line rhyme on "TEABERRY," the remarkable little gem for the Teeth and Bath. Ask your druggest or address

More Remarkable Still.

Found at last, what the true public has been looking for these many years and that is a medicine which although but lately introduced, has made for itself a reputation second to none, the medicine is Johnson's Tonic Bitters which in conjunction with Johnson's Tonic Liver Pills has performed some most wonderful cures impure or impoverished blood soon becomes purified and enriched. Billiousness, indigestion, sick headache, liver complaint, languor, weakness, etc, soon disappear when treated by these excellent tonic medicines. For Sale by Good, druggist, Albion block, Goderich, sole agent. [d

MAY APPLE BLOOD SYRUP

FACTS UPON the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and THE BLOOD AND WILL CURE Billiousness, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headaches, Nervous Debility.

May Apple Blood Syrup never weakens, but strengthens and invigorates the system.

For sale by James McKay druggist, Dunganon. Price 50 cts and $1.

BREADMAKER'S YEAST.

THE BREAD MAKERS 5c YEAST

BREAD made of this Yeast took 132 First Prizes at Ontario Fall Shows in 1887.

Over 1000 ladies have written to say that it surpasses any yeast ever used by them.

It makes the lightest, whitest, sweetest bread, rolls, buns and buckwheat pancakes.

Bakers in nearly every town in Canada are using it.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS

As there are many inferior goods, corded with jute, hemp, etc., offered and sold as Coraline by some unprincipled merchants trading on the reputation of our genuine Coraline, we warn the ladies against such imposition by drawing their attention to the necessity of seeing that the name

'CROMPTON CORSET CO.'

is stamped on inner side of all Coraline goods. Without which none are genuine

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CANADIAN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY AND SHORTHAND INSTITUTE TORONTO

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Thos. Bengough President. Chas. H. Brooks Secretary & Manager.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal: any one can do the work: either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 30.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to HALLET & Co., Portland Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed. 30.

NASAL BALM

OSNABRUCK, Dixons P.O. Ont. May 11th, 1887.

My wife suffered for five years with that distressing disease, catarrh. Her case was one of the worst known in these parts. She tried all of the catarrh remedies I ever saw advertised, but they were of no use. I finally procured a bottle of Nasal Balm. She has used only one half of it, and now feels like a new person. I feel it my duty to say that Nasal Balm cannot be TOO HIGHLY recommended for catarrh troubles, and am pleased to have all such sufferers know that its use they will receive instant relief and CURE. CHAS. MCGILL, Farmer

NEW ANNOUNCEMENT!

The undersigned, while thanking the public for their liberal patronage bestowed upon him since commencing business, begs to announce that he has put down his prices to

ROCK BOTTOM FIGURES,

and invites particularly to call attention to his

SPLENDID LINES OF TEAS

from 10 cts to 75 cts per lb, Maple Syrup, finest case Prunes, pure Spices, Lawry celebrated Bacon, cooked Corn Beef, Cut Myrtle, Cavendish and Club Tobaccos, best American fine cut chewing Tobacco, fresh and salt and canned Fish, best quality.

12 Bars of Soap for 25c. 3 Scrubbing Brushes for 25c.

Lemons, Oranges, Mixed Candy, A No. 1 Chocolate Drops, etc., etc., General

Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour, Feed.

Highest price paid for farmers' produce.

JOHN ROBERTSON,

SUCCESSOR TO C. L. M'INTOSH,

Blake's Block, the Square, Goderich.

Goderich, March 2nd, 1888. 2133

Every Man in Business should get his Office Stationery Printed.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

W. J. DOWDING

begs to announce that he has purchased the Harness business so long carried on in Goderich by

C. F. STRAUBEL,

and would ask a continuance of the favors that have been conferred on his predecessor.

A variety of LIGHT AND HEAVY

HARNESS, TRUNKS, VALISES, ROBES, ETC.,

always in stock, at lowest possible prices.

Mr. C. F. Straubel will be at the shop, and will be pleased to see all his old customers.

Note the Address—Hamilton St., Opp. Martin's Hotel. 2134 3m

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. DOWNING,

The Old Established Boot and Shoe Man of Goderich, still to the front with one of the Largest Stocks in the Dominion, comprising

STYLE, QUALITY, & PRICE.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Ladies' Fine Goods

In Button Boots, Balmorals, Congress, Oxford Ties, fifteen different styles of Kid Slippers from 85c. up to any price you like, Felt, Plush, Repp, Prunella, Carpet, Wigwam and German Slippers in profusion.

OVERSHOES AND RUBBERS

Of every description (both of Canadian and American make). I would also call the attention of FARMERS to that part of my stock especially suitable for them, such as

Long Boots in Calf, Kip and Cowhide,

FELT BOOTS AND MOCCASINS.

I have a line of Felt Boots, my own make, acknowledged to be the Best Felt Boot made in Canada. Prompt and careful attention given to

ORDERED WORK AND REPAIRING.

☞ Please bear three facts in mind:—I have by far the largest stock of Boots and Shoes in town; They are of the very best quality procurable, being made by the best manufacturers in Canada; And I will sell at prices as low or lower than anyone else.

Soliciting a continuance of your valued custom, so liberally accorded me during the past fourteen years, I remain, yours faithfully,

E. DOWNING,

Crabb's Block, Cor. East-st and Square.

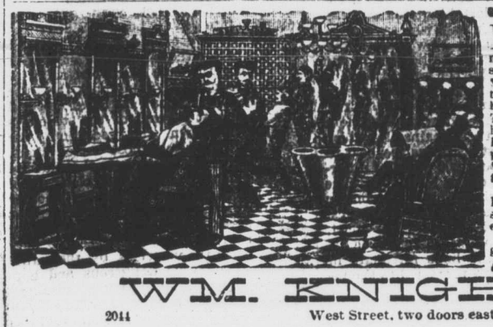
PURE

PARISGREEN, HELLEBORE, INSECT POWDER

AT

RHYNAS'

THE DRUGGIST.



HAVING REFURNISHED my shop in the latest style, put in Three New Barber Chairs, two of them the celebrated Rochester Tilting Chairs, and hired a journeyman Barber, we are in a position to do Better Work than heretofore.

Lady's & Children's Haircutting made a specialty on all days except Saturday.

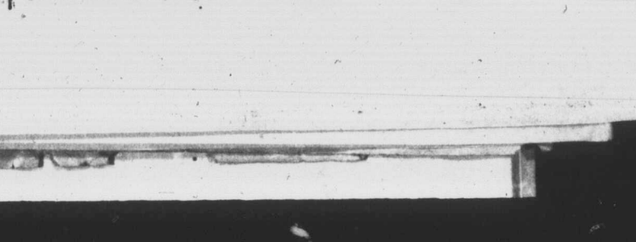
Razors and Scissors ground.

WM. KNIGHT,

2044 West Street, two doors east of P.O., Goderich

The Greatest Luxury Obtainable for Impaired or Diseases of Vision is a Pair of

The Celebrated Axis Cut Pebbles!



The frauds that have been perpetrated on the spectacle wearing public by most spectacle dealers and peddlers by giving assumed and fancy names to ordinary glass, speaks for the ignorance of the public generally, in the all-important subject of the preservation of sight. there are only two articles from which the spectacles lenses can be manufactured viz: Pebble and glass—call glass by any other name, it still remains glass. Pebble, on the other hand, is from nature's own manufactory. It is a natural crystal found generally in freestone formation, and is harder than the ruby and emerald, and nearly as hardas the diamond. The Pebble is not more or less than a transparent stone, cut by aid of diamond dust, and the greatest amount of power is placed immediately over the centre of the grain found in all pebble. It will give to the spectacle wearer the coolness, freshness and a pleasant feeling that the ordinary spectacle lenses cannot by any possibility impart. All spectacles and eyeglasses are stamped B. Land can only be purchased from

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A good assortment of Kitchen, Bed-room, Dining Room and Parlor Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs (hair, cane and wood seated), Cupboards, Bed-steads, Mattresses, Washstands, Lounges, Sofas, What-Nots, Looking Glasses.

N B.—A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand also Hearses for hire at reasonable rates.

Picture Framing a specialty.—All solicited 1751