





**South Norwalk Sentinel**  
SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1878.  
**NO PAY! NO PAPER!**  
The president of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co., of New York, on Monday evening last, gave an excursion and collection to the officers and employees of the office, in celebration of the gratifying report of its condition just made by John F. Smyth, superintendent of the state insurance department. The excursion was to Thompsonville, S. I., by steamer, where after the collection, short speeches were made by the President, J. A. Nichols, Secretary, Geo. F. Smith, Actuary, Chas. M. Hibbard, Consulting Physician, E. W. Derby, Messrs. John F. Collins, E. F. Cronyn, L. H. Bellinger, E. H. Rollins, T. K. Marcy, and T. A. Upon. Superintendent Smyth reports that while the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, under its former presidents, was brought to a perilous condition, yet, under the control and subject to the anxious scrutiny of Mr. J. A. Nichols, its present president, it has steadily improved in the face and in spite of the difficulties which have surrounded it, and that he feels assured that the faithfulness, integrity and skill displayed by Mr. Nichols, during his Presidency, will find their reward in the increased confidence of the policy holders of the company.

**ON THE OBJECTIONS TO THE ORDINANCE AGAINST LIQUOR TRAFFIC.**

In the discussion in the Board of Councilmen, Monday evening, upon the ordinance authorizing the mayor to use his powers to enforce the ordinance, the ordinance was advocated by Councilman Crow, chairman of the committee on ordinances, in his report and after speech, are the first that have been put forth publicly against the proposed law, and the advocates of prohibition and total abstinence. His reasons for opposing against the law were endorsed by two other members of the board, but they did not in speech take the same position on the question of temperance and the temperance law as Mr. Crow, so that what remarks we make will be chiefly in answer to him. His first reason for opposing the ordinance was that there seems to be a plenty of law for the suppression of the liquor traffic, and full authority for its enforcement, and his third that officers should not be appointed to enforce special laws, but all laws (the italics are his). We are a little surprised that Mr. Crow, a man of legal mind—did not call for the proposed ordinance did not call for additional legislation. It is intended simply as an expression on the part of the council that they wished the mayor to use the means at his disposal for the enforcement of the ordinance. The ordinance would have given him no additional authority, nor can the council confer any upon him, for his authority comes from an enactment of the legislature—our charter—which permits him to use all the forces necessary in the performance of his duties as the guardian of the city's interests, and as the executive, within its boundaries, of the laws of the state and city council. Their vote for the ordinance would have said to the mayor, "We, the representatives of the people of this city, on behalf of the people, in accordance with their vote at the last election, and by their additional special request, authorize you to use the means at your disposal in enforcing this moral and wholesome law, and we will give you our full co-operation, and sustain you to the end by all the means in our power. This would have been an expression that would have put the responsibility for any lack of vigilance in the enforcement of the law upon the mayor, and had he coincided with the council, it would have sent terror into the ranks of the liquor dealers. If the mayor then had declined to use the means at his disposal as desired, he alone would be responsible, for there is no power in the council to enforce vigilance, or to be active in the enforcement of law. But by their action they have said to him, "Do not want you to use your full authority in prohibiting the sale of liquors in the city, and if you do we will not sanction your action, which leaves that gentleman without the co-operation and sympathy of the people's representatives. We agree entirely with councilman Crow in his secondly, that officers should enforce all laws, but he seems to have lost sight of this recommendation, and in his speech he did not believe in enforcing the law against the liquor dealers, on the plea that moral suasion alone should be used upon them and the drinkers, and because the law is unpopular. The judge fails to understand the efforts that are now being put forth by temperance men, if he believes that they are the advocates of the punishment of drinking men. They do not ask for a more vigorous enforcement of the law against drunkenness itself, but they demand that the law against those who sell liquor contrary to law be enforced. It is the law which will likely cause the drunkenness. With the "drinking moral suasion" the only means used by temperance people. They "take them by the hand" to lead them out of temptation, labor solely to rescue them from the class who are pulling them down to dishonor, disgrace, poverty, and wretchedness, and to aid them to become sober and true men, and so successful have they been in their efforts, that the good old sentiment has returned, which Mr. Crow referred to as feelingly, and it is no longer considered respectable to be known as a drinking man, and men give the preference in all matters of business or opinions in those who are abstainers, and whose influence is a man's real strength.

But he fears that the judge's sympathy for the liquor seller is stronger than for his victim. Handshaking with crime does not curtail it, on the contrary it encourages it. Making friends with criminals, as such, has no effect to reform them and make law abiding citizens of them. The whole object of law is to make crime odious, and the punishment of criminals is not with a view to expiate the crime so much as to prevent its repetition, and as a warning to others. Would Mr. Crow advocate the shaking of hands with the murderer of his child? Would he shake hands with the man who has murdered—let us be friends; or, the man who might rob his house? "My friend, give me your hand, you and your class are doing wrong, do so no more, but let us be friends." No, for he knows that such a course would encourage murder and theft.

The same principle applies to the person who is selling liquor contrary to law. He has no more right to commit a wrong and go unpunished than the thief, incendiary, or highwayman, and so long as he continues an unlawful business—one that brings ruin and misery upon not only the person immediately affected, but upon innocent victims and children, he is amenable to the law.

Councilman Crow asks if the advocates of a law expect that policemen can go into a liquor saloon and see the proprietor pour out liquor and they arrest him. No, they are not fools, but they do know that the law would be a means to ascertain where a man stands in drunkenness obtains his liquor, and if he is amenable to the law.

**Court News.**  
W. T. CRAW, JUSTICE.  
On the eve of the 4th a crowd was attracted to the city of which a general riot was the result. The police entered the place and arrested Geo. Crossman, who had an altercation with the proprietor. Crossman resisted, and it took four officers to get him up the stairs, and he was clubbed some before he would submit. He was put in the lock-up, and in the morning was fined \$1.00 and costs for drunkenness, and \$3.00 and thirty days imprisonment for resisting officers. Crossman's father threatened Corcoran with arrest for illegal liquor selling, and he paid the fines, and the justice remitted the imprisonment. The mayor as soon as he heard of the row visited the saloon, and ordered it closed, and it was done.

Sunday evening Henry Finney and W. C. Roberts were walking in front of D. Dayton's store, when Finney pushed Michael Hoolihan off the sidewalk, in return gave Finney a blow that sent him through the show window in Dayton's store. Dayton immediately arrested Hoolihan, who is under bonds for trial on next Tuesday. Roberts and Finney were also arrested and are also under bonds to appear for trial on the same day.

Gilbert Bogert was arrested on the 31 for assault on Geo. Wood. Fined \$1.00 and costs, in the whole \$4.75.  
On the 4th, Geo. Wood was fined \$1.00 and costs, in all \$6.75 for drunkenness.  
**Excursion Steamer.**  
Augustus Elliot, agent for the steamer J. B. Schuyler, advertises in this issue. The steamer's capacity is 1500 passengers, has great speed, and has been fitted expressly for excursion parties, having two open decks from stem to stern. The owners have control of the best groves on Long Island or up the Hudson, and also goes to Rockaway and Coney Island. For further particulars, see advertising on the false, scandalous, malicious

are discharged without a hearing. They know that authority to close liquor saloons is used on Sunday that is not used on secular days. They know that there are just as many who sell liquor contrary to law, and from these facts they reasonably conclude that officials are in league with the criminals, and that undue leniency is extended to them. Under such circumstances, those who desire to have the no license law made operative had but little to hope for from those whose duty it is to enforce the law.

There is a law of the United States which requires a license for all liquor dealers, and that law is not popular but it is enforced by the letters of a government official is not decided by such subterfuges as "Schoeck" and "Non-Intoxicating Beer." He goes into a saloon and calls for ale or some liquor. The saloon keeper replies that he has none, but can furnish "hop beer" or "Schoeck," or something called by a similar deceptive name. It is taken, and one sip satisfies the official of the nature of the drink, and he tells the saloon keeper that he knows what it is, and informs him he is violating the law, and must make immediate settlement, and the saloon keeper hastens to the bridge to pay for his license, and get his license. If this can be done by government officials why not by city and town officials? Simply because they do not use the same vigilance and have the same sympathy of courts back of them.

Mr. Crow speaks about being annoyed by the blocking of side walks with barrels, etc., which is done contrary to law, and of which he does not make complaint. We think there is no necessity for his making a formal complaint against such. If he'll simply call the Mayor's attention to these things, his honor will notify the officers that they are violating an ordinance, and then if they do not remove the obstruction, we'll guarantee that he will have them arrested and punished, and not wait for any great amount of aggravation either, and Mr. Crow will not sacrifice any friendship by his course.

As to the unpopularity of the law: Here the judge is also mistaken. The law, of course, is unpopular with its violators, but it has the hearty sympathy of every man and woman who believes in using legitimate means for the suppression of the evil of intemperance. The dissatisfaction, outside of the offending class, is caused by the supineness of officials, and what at least appears to be, their determination to make the law inoperative and ineffective, and ultimately cause its repeal.

A word as to the enforcement of State laws by the city. Mr. Crow called Mr. Hallock impudent for saying that State laws were enforced by our Mayor, and emphatically denied it, and called for a single instance. We are not impudent enough to say Mr. Hallock is impudent, and ask Mr. Crow by what authority the Mayor orders liquor saloons closed after eleven o'clock at night and on Sundays? By what authority does he arrest criminals? And, by what authority does he discharge them? By what authority does he perform any of his duties? Simply by that delegated to him by and under the statutes of the State.

The judge certainly could not have meant what he said when he was comparing the popularity of the liquor law with that against theft, for he knows that in the case of theft, everybody hastens to a grand jury to make a complaint. The person robbed notifies the police, and they make the search and arrest. That is all that is asked for now. When a man is drunk on our streets it is reasonable to suppose that some one in the place has sold him the liquor—just as reasonable as to suppose that when a man's house is broken open in the night it is done by burglars. All the friends of prohibition ask is that the same effort be made to detect the rum seller as the thief, and by the same officials, and that when a man is arrested for drunkenness that the judge will make a complaint, and the person who made him drunk, and offer him the same inducements to turn state's evidence, that the principal offender may be apprehended.

Mr. Crow was indignant because Mr. Hallock said that he had expected such a report as had been made because no one had been informed of his decision until a few hours before. In that statement Councilman Hallock only expressed the general opinion. As soon as the petition was referred to the Committee on Ordinances the people considered its fate decided, and the vote of the council was anticipated exactly. Why this should be so, we do not know, but it appears to the committee and council as others. The report and the vote were just what the friends of the ordinance expected, and exactly what its opponents desired.

But we cannot take up all the points of Mr. Crow. We shall leave them for Rev. Mr. Boole at the Temperance meeting next Sunday afternoon. We close by asking what is the effect of the action of the city council last Monday evening? Will it encourage or discourage the violators of the liquor law? That is answered by the increased business of the saloon keepers, and the increased number of drunken men on our streets. And what a statement to go out to the world—that the citizens of South Norwalk having legally decided that no liquor shall be sold in it, its representatives, the Board of Councilmen, have declared that they will not so much as encourage the enforcement of that law, after having been requested to do so by its citizens in a special meeting called for that purpose.

C. R. Bennett has the best made muslin shirt with linen bosom in town for 40 cts.  
W. T. CRAW, JUSTICE.  
On the eve of the 4th a crowd was attracted to the city of which a general riot was the result. The police entered the place and arrested Geo. Crossman, who had an altercation with the proprietor. Crossman resisted, and it took four officers to get him up the stairs, and he was clubbed some before he would submit. He was put in the lock-up, and in the morning was fined \$1.00 and costs for drunkenness, and \$3.00 and thirty days imprisonment for resisting officers. Crossman's father threatened Corcoran with arrest for illegal liquor selling, and he paid the fines, and the justice remitted the imprisonment. The mayor as soon as he heard of the row visited the saloon, and ordered it closed, and it was done.

**Great Label Suit!**  
**The Sentinel Under Arrest!**  
**\$10,000.00**  
DEMANDED BY  
**Dudley P. Ely,**  
In the name of The First National Bank For Damage to Its Credit And Reputation!

**The Trial Set Down for September Term of Superior Court at Danbury!**  
**We'll be There!!**

The SENTINEL is under arrest! The law in the person of the general constable John Fitch Raymond laid hands on it in the person of its proprietors on Monday last at one o'clock, upon a suit brought by Dudley P. Ely in the name of the First National Bank of this city to recover \$10,000 for damage to the credit and reputation of that institution by the publication on the 6th of April last of a communication headed "Our National Bank Condemned," signed "Business."

Before any return we will give a brief history of the case from that time to the present. Shortly after the publication of the article, rumors came to us that Mr. Dudley P. Ely, the President of the Bank, had taken offense at the article, and had employed Wm. Randel Smith, Esq., to conduct a suit of libel against the SENTINEL, and a few days after, when in the borough, the senior of the paper was handed by Mr. Smith, in the most courteous manner, the following legal document:

WM. RANDEL SMITH,  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,  
Norwalk, Conn., April 23d, 1878.  
GENTLEMEN—Your paper issued under date of April 6th, 1878, contained an article headed "Our National Bank Condemned," being in the form of a communication addressed to the editor of the SENTINEL, and signed "Business," which makes a series of charges and statements against the First National Bank of South Norwalk, Conn.

These charges and statements being libelous in their nature, you are hereby requested to retract the same in as public a manner as that in which they were made. Very Respectfully Yours, etc., WM. RANDEL SMITH, Attorney for the First National Bank of South Norwalk.

Promising to answer it in a few days we parted, and the second day after the senior called upon Mr. Smith and informed him that we could not comply with his demand. We heard no more about the matter official until the following document was delivered to us from the hands of Mr. A. H. Cump:

WM. RANDEL SMITH,  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,  
Norwalk, Conn., June 3rd, 1878.  
Messrs. Dudley P. Ely and J. B. Schuyler, Proprietors of "The South Norwalk SENTINEL."  
GENTLEMEN—The SENTINEL, in its issue of April 6th, 1878, contained an article entitled "Our National Bank Condemned," purporting to be a communication from a party signing the name "Business," in which various statements are made derogatory to the character, reputation and management of the First National Bank of South Norwalk.

These statements being untrue, I hereby, in behalf of said Bank and by its direction, demand that you retract the same in as public a manner as that in which they were made. I also, in behalf of the Bank, request the name of the party who wrote said communication. Very Respectfully Yours, WM. RANDEL SMITH, Attorney for the First National Bank of South Norwalk.

and defamatory libel following, that is to say "Our National Bank Condemned." Editor Sentinel—In your column of open letters I wish to print my protest against the way in which the First National Bank of this City is conducted. As I understand it that Bank does business by suffering the people, and is chartered for the ostensible purpose of accommodating the business men of its locality. At its organization, and while Mr. Moore was president, it was conducted in such a spirit, but since it came under its present management it has been run entirely in the interest of its president whose individual likes and dislikes of our business men decides the fate of all banking paper brought to it. The people of the United States have allowed this Bank the privilege of doing business, pay its stockholders interest upon every dollar they have invested and furnish it with ninety per cent. of the amount of bonds deposited with the United States Treasurer in National bank notes. We shall not at this time consider the injustice of our present banking system, but with the statement that the people of our country are paying their banks sixty per cent. on every dollar the government requires without furnishing an equivalent, we think all will consider that they are entitled to some consideration. Owing to the manner in which this bank is conducted, our business men are greatly inconvenienced. By the arbitrary and unbusiness like management of its officers all of our leading business men and manufacturers have been driven to the Norwalk banks, and I am informed that the president lately declared hereafter no one would discount a dollar worth of business, a by word and scolding among decent men and a damage to the city, and the people should use their power to have its charter revoked. Business? Whereby the plaintiff has been and is greatly injured in its credit and reputation and in its business affairs, to the damage of the plaintiff \$10,000.00, to be recovered by the plaintiff. Hereof fail not, but due service and return make. Dudley P. Ely of said Norwalk is recognized in \$100 bonds to prosecute, &c.

Dated at Norwalk on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1878.  
WM. RANDEL SMITH,  
Justice of the Peace.  
We will right here return our thanks to Mr. Raymond for his courtesies on the occasion of what to him was an unpleasant duty, and also to Messrs. C. Swartz and John H. Ferris who became surety in \$10,000 for our appearance at the Court at the time set down in the declaration.

Now, in reference to the alleged libelous article, we will say that we published it, as we do many others, to give our citizens the means of expressing to the public their opinion upon matters of general interest, and to afford them the benefit of the influence of the press to expose any unjust inconvenience they may be put to by any official or institution. This we consider our duty as journalists, and a newspaper that fails to do this fails in its mission, and becomes a merely a penny in its community. So long as we edit and publish a newspaper it shall always be at the disposal of the public to express and maintain wrong and uphold right from every quarter and all classes, and it will never be intimidated into such a retraction as is demanded in this case. We required of the attorney which retraction was desired, and were informed such a one as would be entirely satisfactory to officers of the bank, one that should be submitted to and approved of by them before its publication,—in other words, that it should be a mere advertisement and groveling before Dudley P. Ely, that would cause us to forsake our independence and stand humiliated and disgraced before this community. We are not that kind of men. If we make a false statement or do any person an injustice we have and shall always hasten to make all the reparation in our power, but never will we bow at any man's command nor even though he has millions of dollars at his call, nor will we expose another to such an indignity who has imposed such confidence in us.

There are other points in relation to this suit that might be brought in here, but we will leave them for a future article. The plan of this prosecution is very evidently to annoy us and make us expensive. To this we say, as far as the annoyance is concerned, it will not be that which will be troubled on that score, for we are not craven nor indigent, and we know that right will prevail in the end; and that it lies with us to bring a complaint before a tribunal that does not postpone hearings from year to year, but that demands immediate investigation, and as for the means to conduct this suit, we, with no desire to boast, give notice that there will be no deficiency on this score. Our only surprise by this suit is that it is brought in the name of the bank, for its directors we know to be gentlemen of fair minds and just notions. Of them we have only opinions of respect and esteem, and ask that they will construe nothing in this statement to reflect upon them in any way.

Since this matter has been made public we have been gratified by the friendship and sympathy which has come from all quarters, and voluntary offers of testimony that are continually reaching us, assures us that we shall be able to maintain the position we have taken.

We would advise Mr. Ely, however, to cease his efforts at brow-beating our boudoir, first, because he cannot intimidate them any more than he can us, and second, by so doing he is showing his personal animosity, and damaging his cause. In conclusion we beg to announce that the SOUTH NORWALK SENTINEL will continue to be published at \$1.50 per year, strictly in advance, and that it will work of all kinds will be done in the best manner, at reasonable prices, as usual.

Have you Dyspepsia, are you Constipated, have you a yellow skin, Loss of Appetite, Head Ache, if so don't fail to use **SHILOH'S SYSTEM TALKER**. It is guaranteed to cure you, and if you do not continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these. Price 10 cts. and 75 cts. Sold by G. C. Stillson.

**Misses Brodways Select School,**  
ARCH ST., NORWALK CT.  
NEW DEPARTMENT.  
The TENTH Year opens SEPTEMBER 9th. To the ladies of the city, we have added two new departments already organized. One for the study of the French and German languages, and the other for the study of the Latin and Greek languages. For particulars address or inquire of G. C. Stillson, 100 Broadway, Principals.

**Fourth Items.**  
About 600 went on the Adelphi to Rockaway Beach. They returned about half past ten, in the best of spirits, having had a very pleasant excursion.  
The visitors to Roton Point were not so numerous as in former years, the shower in the afternoon deterring many from taking their usual ride.  
The Young People's Yacht Club were out in their new suits and visited the Lorington Hall, Cold Springs, L. I., by steamer "Enterprise," and had a very enjoyable time.  
The Atlantic Club, has been their custom for years, invite their friends for a Fourth of July picnic. The same passed off with all of its former pleasantness and trials and tribulations. They spent the day at Norwalk and returned home late in the evening filled with satisfaction and good living.  
The Ward B. Smith party arrived safely in Huntington, where they remained over night, being detained by a severe thunder storm.  
A party of Young men from Brooklyn came up by steamer, stopping at the Durion House, and spending a short time in the city.  
In the miniature yacht race at Gregory's Point, Alonzo Smith's Menialta won in 20 minutes and 1 second. Four yachts entered, and the race was one half mile to windward and back. S. Weston's Crystal came in second in 24 minutes.  
Ives, the leader of the Danbury band, got off at Rockaway, but got on Board the Adelphi at 3:31 last.

**Down Town School.**  
Names of pupils present every day of the school year ending July 31, 1878: Belle Taylor, Myra Brown, Annie Evenden, James Reeve, Fanny Taylor, Emma Veas, Howard White, Freddie Handford, Robbie Silcox, Amelia Silcox. Present during every day of Summer term—grammar term—Ella McBride, Belle Taylor, Fanny Lee Count, Ada Borum, Myra Brown, Annie Evenden, Willie Finch, James Reeve, Willie Lee Count, Winnie Evenden, Freddie Bollett.  
Intermediate Grade—Fannie Taylor, Emma Veas, Stella Reeve, James Reeve.  
Second Primary—William Boucher, Johnnie Kinross, Charles Linton, Frank Rockwell, Willie Ross, Howard White, Nellie Brown, Lilla Schultz.  
First Primary—Maggie Ross, Amelia S. Cox, Lona Beers, J. S. Byxbee, Freddie D. Norris, Freddie Hanford, Freddie Morrell, Robbie Silcox, Harry Hoyt, Tommy Evenden. Hereof fail not, but due service and return make. Dudley P. Ely of said Norwalk is recognized in \$100 bonds to prosecute, &c.

Dated at Norwalk on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1878.  
WM. RANDEL SMITH,  
Justice of the Peace.  
We will right here return our thanks to Mr. Raymond for his courtesies on the occasion of what to him was an unpleasant duty, and also to Messrs. C. Swartz and John H. Ferris who became surety in \$10,000 for our appearance at the Court at the time set down in the declaration.

Now, in reference to the alleged libelous article, we will say that we published it, as we do many others, to give our citizens the means of expressing to the public their opinion upon matters of general interest, and to afford them the benefit of the influence of the press to expose any unjust inconvenience they may be put to by any official or institution. This we consider our duty as journalists, and a newspaper that fails to do this fails in its mission, and becomes a merely a penny in its community. So long as we edit and publish a newspaper it shall always be at the disposal of the public to express and maintain wrong and uphold right from every quarter and all classes, and it will never be intimidated into such a retraction as is demanded in this case. We required of the attorney which retraction was desired, and were informed such a one as would be entirely satisfactory to officers of the bank, one that should be submitted to and approved of by them before its publication,—in other words, that it should be a mere advertisement and groveling before Dudley P. Ely, that would cause us to forsake our independence and stand humiliated and disgraced before this community. We are not that kind of men. If we make a false statement or do any person an injustice we have and shall always hasten to make all the reparation in our power, but never will we bow at any man's command nor even though he has millions of dollars at his call, nor will we expose another to such an indignity who has imposed such confidence in us.

There are other points in relation to this suit that might be brought in here, but we will leave them for a future article. The plan of this prosecution is very evidently to annoy us and make us expensive. To this we say, as far as the annoyance is concerned, it will not be that which will be troubled on that score, for we are not craven nor indigent, and we know that right will prevail in the end; and that it lies with us to bring a complaint before a tribunal that does not postpone hearings from year to year, but that demands immediate investigation, and as for the means to conduct this suit, we, with no desire to boast, give notice that there will be no deficiency on this score. Our only surprise by this suit is that it is brought in the name of the bank, for its directors we know to be gentlemen of fair minds and just notions. Of them we have only opinions of respect and esteem, and ask that they will construe nothing in this statement to reflect upon them in any way.

Since this matter has been made public we have been gratified by the friendship and sympathy which has come from all quarters, and voluntary offers of testimony that are continually reaching us, assures us that we shall be able to maintain the position we have taken.

We would advise Mr. Ely, however, to cease his efforts at brow-beating our boudoir, first, because he cannot intimidate them any more than he can us, and second, by so doing he is showing his personal animosity, and damaging his cause. In conclusion we beg to announce that the SOUTH NORWALK SENTINEL will continue to be published at \$1.50 per year, strictly in advance, and that it will work of all kinds will be done in the best manner, at reasonable prices, as usual.

Have you Dyspepsia, are you Constipated, have you a yellow skin, Loss of Appetite, Head Ache, if so don't fail to use **SHILOH'S SYSTEM TALKER**. It is guaranteed to cure you, and if you do not continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these. Price 10 cts. and 75 cts. Sold by G. C. Stillson.

**Misses Brodways Select School,**  
ARCH ST., NORWALK CT.  
NEW DEPARTMENT.  
The TENTH Year opens SEPTEMBER 9th. To the ladies of the city, we have added two new departments already organized. One for the study of the French and German languages, and the other for the study of the Latin and Greek languages. For particulars address or inquire of G. C. Stillson, 100 Broadway, Principals.

**NOTICE.**  
All accounts due the Old Firm of Buckingham & Co. of New York, will be paid in full by the new firm of Buckingham & Co. of New York, on the 1st day of July, 1878, in an officer's hands for collection.  
BUCKINGHAM & CO.  
325  
**LOST.**  
Two Shirts, Two Waterproofs and a Cape, left by a Beacher at the store of J. W. Pannell, on the morning of the 4th. Will the finder please leave notice at the store of J. W. Pannell, 200

**NOTICE.**  
**CITY AXES.**  
The tax payers of the City of South Norwalk are hereby notified that the city tax of six mills on the value of all real estate, and also for the necessary materials and constructing cart tracks, for the year ending on the 31st day of August, 1878, will be due on the 1st day of August, 1878, at the office of the City Clerk, at the City Hall, in the City of South Norwalk, Conn. The statutes require me to collect one per cent. a month on all taxes remaining unpaid until they are compelled to comply with the law.  
ALEXANDER A. TOLLES,  
Collector of taxes for the City of South Norwalk, Conn., at South Norwalk, Conn., July 5, 1878. 31

**R. G. NOLAN, M. D.,**  
**Physician & Surgeon**  
Office Cor. Main and Wall Sts., Norwalk.  
Office Hours: 8 o'clock a. m., to 10 and 7 to 9 p. m.  
Can be found at the Office Nights. State & G. C. Stillson's, No. Norwalk. 391 60

**SEWERS.**  
**TO CONTRACTORS.**  
Sealed proposals will be received until 7:30 p. m., July 8th, 1878, for furnishing and laying about 2000 feet of 12 inch sewer pipe, and also for furnishing the necessary materials and constructing cart tracks, for the year ending on the 31st day of August, 1878, at the office of the City Clerk, at the City Hall, in the City of South Norwalk, Conn. The statutes require me to collect one per cent. a month on all taxes remaining unpaid until they are compelled to comply with the law.  
ALEXANDER A. TOLLES,  
Collector of taxes for the City of South Norwalk, Conn., at South Norwalk, Conn., July 5, 1878. 31

**Stockholders Meeting.**  
The eighth annual meeting of stockholders of the City of South Norwalk, will be held at the office of the City Clerk, at the City Hall, in the City of South Norwalk, Conn., on the 1st day of August, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m. The business to be transacted at said meeting, will be to receive dividends on the stock of said City, and to elect officers for the ensuing year. The meeting will be held at the office of the City Clerk, at the City Hall, in the City of South Norwalk, Conn., on the 1st day of August, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m. All stockholders are hereby notified to attend said meeting.  
ALEXANDER A. TOLLES,  
Collector of taxes for the City of South Norwalk, Conn., at South Norwalk, Conn., July 5, 1878. 31

**REAL ESTATE.**  
**J. Ferris on the Field Again.**  
Real Estate Broker, 200 and Exchange in and out of the City, on Broad Street, 200

**EXCURSIONS!**  
The A. L. SHIFF AND PASSENGER STEAMER  
**J. B. SCHUYLER,**  
CAPACITY 1500 PASSENGERS.  
For speed and comfort in a passenger steamer, and for the best of food, and the most comfortable accommodations, call on J. B. Schuyler, at the City Hall, in the City of South Norwalk, Conn., on the 1st day of August, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m. The business to be transacted at said meeting, will be to receive dividends on the stock of said City, and to elect officers for the ensuing year. The meeting will be held at the office of the City Clerk, at the City Hall, in the City of South Norwalk, Conn., on the 1st day of August, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m. All stockholders are hereby notified to attend said meeting.  
ALEXANDER A. TOLLES,  
Collector of taxes for the City of South Norwalk, Conn., at South Norwalk, Conn., July 5, 1878. 31

**Tax Collector's Sale.**  
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, under and by virtue of a certain tax warrant, duly executed and signed by proper authority, and directed to the undersigned, commanding him to levy and collect of  
**WILLIAM R. SWAN,**  
and other persons named in the rate book, on the 1st day of August, 1878, the several proportions of the sum total as therein stated, said sum being a tax and assessment agreed upon by the inhabitants of the town of Norwalk, regularly and legally assembled, to wit:—On the 31st day of August, 1878, at the office of the City Clerk, at the City Hall, in the City of South Norwalk, Conn., on the 1st day of August, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m. All stockholders are hereby notified to attend said meeting.  
ALEXANDER A. TOLLES,  
Collector of taxes for the City of South Norwalk, Conn., at South Norwalk, Conn., July 5, 1878. 31

**Tax Collector's Sale.**  
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, under and by virtue of a certain tax warrant, duly executed and signed by proper authority, and directed to the undersigned, commanding him to levy and collect of  
**WILLIAM R. SWAN,**  
and other persons named in the rate book, on the 1st day of August, 1878, the several proportions of the sum total as therein stated, said sum being a tax and assessment agreed upon by the inhabitants of the town of Norwalk, regularly and legally assembled, to wit:—On the 31st day of August, 1878, at the office of the City Clerk, at the City Hall, in the City of South Norwalk, Conn., on the 1st day of August, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m. All stockholders are hereby notified to attend said meeting.  
ALEXANDER A. TOLLES,  
Collector of taxes for the City of South Norwalk, Conn., at South Norwalk, Conn., July 5, 1878. 31

**WAY! WAY!**  
**We are Closing Out Our Immense Stock of**  
**Crockery, Glassware,**  
**Baskets of every Description.**  
**Cutlery and Housefurnishing Goods**  
At Prices Below Original Cost. We are Selling these Goods Cheaper than they can be bought in any Wholesale House in New York City.  
**They Must and Will be Sold.**  
WE ALSO HAVE THE CHOICEST LINE OF  
**GROCERIES**  
In Norwalk, and are Selling them at Prices as Low as any Other House.  
**REMEMBER THE PLACE!**  
**E. W. BEARD,**  
Washington Street, South Norwalk

**South Norwalk Savings Bank.**  
The Directors of the South Norwalk Savings Bank have this day declared a dividend to depositors as follows: For the first six months, for the rate of five per cent. per annum, for the second six months, for the rate of six per cent. per annum, for the third six months, for the rate of seven per cent. per annum, for the fourth six months, for the rate of eight per cent. per annum, for the fifth six months, for the rate of nine per cent. per annum, for the sixth six months, for the rate of ten per cent. per annum.  
JOHN H. KNAPP, Secy.

**Grand Excursion TO SAVIN ROCK**  
ON THE  
**STEAMER LAURA,**  
BY THE  
**CONGREGATIONAL**  
Sunday Schools.  
OF NORWALK AND SOUTH NORWALK.  
ON  
**Tuesday, July 9.**  
Wheeler & Wilson's Full Band  
Will Accompany the Excursion.  
Tickets—**50c.**  
CHILDREN TWENTY FIVE CTS.  
Tickets for sale at Stillson's and Hoyt's Drug Store.

**Administrator's Sale**  
**HOUSE**  
AND ABOUT 2 ACRES OF LAND  
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.  
Will be sold by Public Auction, on the Premises, at DANBURY, NEAR THE DEPOT.  
Wednesday, July 10th, 1878.  
AT TWO O'CLOCK.  
The house and about two acres of land, now occupied by J. B. Schuyler, and now being sold by Public Auction, on the Premises, at DANBURY, NEAR THE DEPOT.  
**JOHN H. KNAPP, Administrator.**

**Smoke our New 5 Cent Cigar,**  
**The Old Well**  
**TELEPHONE.**  
They are already very popular, and will please you.  
**C. SWARTZ & CO.**  
For Sale.  
Twenty Shares Norwalk Locks & Stock, Address E. L. WHITE, Danbury, Conn.

**Tax Collector's Sale.**  
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, under and by virtue of a certain tax warrant, duly executed and signed by proper authority, and directed to the undersigned, commanding him to levy and collect of  
**WILLIAM R. SWAN,**  
and other persons named in the rate book, on the 1st day of August, 1878, the several proportions of the sum total as therein stated, said sum being a tax and assessment agreed upon by the inhabitants of the town of Norwalk, regularly and legally assembled, to wit:—On the 31st day of August, 1878, at the office of the City Clerk, at the City Hall, in the City of South Norwalk, Conn., on the 1st day of August, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m. All stockholders are hereby notified to attend said meeting.  
ALEXANDER A. TOLLES,  
Collector of taxes for the City of South Norwalk, Conn., at South Norwalk, Conn., July 5, 1878. 31

**Tax Collector's Sale.**  
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, under and by virtue of a certain tax warrant, duly executed and signed by proper authority, and directed to the undersigned, commanding him to levy and collect of  
**WILLIAM R. SWAN,**  
and other persons named in the rate book, on the 1st day of August, 1878, the several proportions of the sum total as therein stated, said sum being a tax and assessment agreed upon by the inhabitants of the town of Norwalk, regularly and legally assembled, to wit:—On the 31st day of August, 1878, at the office of the City Clerk, at the City Hall, in the City of South Norwalk, Conn., on the 1st day of August, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m. All stockholders are hereby notified to attend said meeting.  
ALEXANDER A. TOLLES,  
Collector of taxes for the City of South Norwalk, Conn., at South Norwalk, Conn., July 5, 1878. 31

**Tax Collector's Sale.**  
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, under and by virtue of a certain tax warrant, duly executed and signed by proper authority, and directed to the undersigned, commanding him to levy and collect of  
**WILLIAM R. SWAN,**  
and other persons named in the rate book, on the 1st day of August, 1878, the several proportions of the sum total as therein stated, said sum being a tax and assessment agreed upon by the inhabitants of the town of Norwalk, regularly and legally assembled, to wit:—On the 31st day of August, 1878, at the office of the City Clerk, at the City Hall, in the City of South Norwalk, Conn., on the 1st day of August, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m. All stockholders are hereby notified to attend said meeting.  
ALEXANDER A. TOLLES,  
Collector of taxes for the City of South Norwalk, Conn., at South Norwalk, Conn., July 5, 1878. 31

**Tax Collector's Sale.**  
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, under and by virtue of a certain tax warrant, duly executed and signed by proper authority, and directed to the undersigned, commanding him to levy and collect of  
**WILLIAM R. SWAN,**  
and other persons







