

# Fremont Journal.

## DEAD AND ALIVE AGAIN.

In 1863, a miller at Abbeville, passing by the gallows where a robber had been executed on the previous day, perceived some signs of life in him. Being moved with compassion, he managed, with the assistance of his servant, to take him down, and convey him home in his cart. Then he tended him carefully until the felon was quite restored to health, with the intention of dismissing him with a sum of money, in order that the poor wretch might be enabled to recommence life in an honest manner. Unfortunately, however, this good Samaritan delayed the execution of his design to long; and on a certain Sunday—of all days in the week—this ungrateful scoundrel left the hospitable mill with as much of the money and valuables of the owner as he could lay his hands on. Now it so happened that the curate of Abbeville had preached an unusually short discourse, and the miller and his men came home from church in time to overtake the robber. This they did;—and without waiting any more valuable time in reforming him, they took him to the gallows upon which they had found him, with many apologies for having disturbed him there, in the first instance, and there they hanged him without particular care; "pulling his wind up," adds the chronicler, "to make sure that he should thieve no more." Nevertheless, the deeds of this most righteous deed had to flee the country, until a pardon was obtained for them from the most Christian King.

This seems to confirm the poet's theory, that in most cases dead people should remain so, keeping in mind the excellence of the saying: "Let bygones be bygones." Nevertheless, here is a case to the contrary. In the "Chronicle of the Apollon at Cologne," there is a large picture descriptive of the restoration to life of Reichmuth Adolph, the wife of a councillor of that city, under circumstances which have been taken for materials to construct many fictitious stories of a similar kind. This lady was supposed to have died of plague, which devastated Cologne in 1571; but being buried with a valuable ring on her finger, the sexton of the church thought it a pity such good jewelry should be wasted, and opened her coffin on the very night of her interment. This conduct she resented by sitting up and collaring him, in the first instance, and then with exuberant precipitation, under the idea that he had irritated an inhabitant of the other world. Mrs. Adolph, however, was far from dead, and leaving the vault, at once proceeded, in her grave clothes, to her own home. She was not, however, "out of the wood" yet, except in the literal sense. The maid-servant, who was roused by her rising, declined to let her in, although she showed the circumstances of her reappearance through the keyhole, in order to still her fears. The girl was either really too terrified, or perfectly right, in her refusal to let her in, for she did not open the door, but ran to her master's room, who informed her for her pains, that she was a mad woman; and all this time the poor lady was shivering in her shroud, and almost wishing herself dead again under cover. At length she was admitted, and by means of proper treatment, so entirely recovered that she afterward had three sons who were clergymen.

An unduly true experience of resurrection is that of Margaret Dixon of Musselburgh, who was hanged at Edinburgh for child murder in 1728. There seems to be great doubt as to her being guilty of the offence of which she was charged, and therefore her escape is as satisfactory as strange. At the place of execution, while owing to many sins she avowed her total innocence of the crime in question, and her husband, who had been executed in her stead, believed that statement. After the body had been suspended the usual time, it was delivered to her friends, who put it in a coffin, and sent it in a cart, to be interred in the family vault. The persons in charge stopped to drink at a public house on the way, and while they were refreshing themselves, Mrs. Dixon gave indications to the bystanders that she was not dead, but a little something, or, at all events, to get out also. Most of them ran away in terror, but one had the presence of mind to bleed her, and got her put to bed; and by the following morning she was well enough to walk to her residence. By the Scottish law, it seems, that a person upon whom judgment has been executed, cannot suffer a second time, while the marriage of the party supposed to have been executed is held to be dissolved. All that the King's advocate could do, therefore, was to file a bill in the high court of justice against the unfortunate sheriff for omitting to fulfill the law, which was accordingly done. The husband of the revived lady married her publicly within a few days of her resurrection, and she was living so late as the year 1733.

In the second series of Capt. Grover's Recollections, just published, there is a curious narrative of escape from premature interment. In the retreat of the French army he tells us that General Orsano, a Corsican, second husband of the beautiful Countess Walworth, and a relation of the Bonaparte family, received a severe wound from the bursting of a shell, which killed his horse and several of his soldiers near him. The General's aid-de-camp, on seeing him round, observed Orsano lying on his back, tall appearance dead, with the blood flowing from his mouth. A surgeon soon arrived, and declared that life was extinct. This aid-de-camp, however, a few soldiers commenced digging a grave, but the ground was so hard owing to the terrible cold that prevailed that they could not make it deep enough to cover the body, and being pressed for time they arranged the corpse in decent order and covered it with snow instead of earth. After this was done, the aid-de-camp reported to the Emperor Napoleon, who was not far off, the loss of the army had sustained in General Orsano, who was only twenty-six years of age, and the youngest officer of his rank in the army. The Emperor, who was very fond of the general, was deeply affected, and exclaimed: "Poor fellow! He was one of my best cavalry officers!" and turning to one of his aides-de-camp, desired him to go immediately and find out all about the wound which had caused his death. The officer, in order to satisfy himself upon this point, had the dead man taken out of the snow, and on looking at the wound, observed that the body was still warm. Furs and blankets were accordingly heaped upon the corpse, which was placed upon a shaver and taken to headquarters. After much care and perseverance, he was restored to life, to the joy of the Emperor and the whole army. General Orsano's conclusion, Captain Grover says, is now (1863) a marshal of France and governor of the Invalides, and related the above anecdote to one of my friends last summer.

The most striking of all known cases of premature interment, however, is that related in the Causes Celebres, and which has formed the text of many a tale, and the trellis-work of many a moving ballad. Shelley, by instance, has immortalized it in his "Giacca" and "Leigh Hunt in his beautiful Legend of Florence."

Two traditions of the Rue St. Honoré in Paris, being old friends, and possessing one son, and the other daughter, had early determined, as their fathers had often done, upon the marriage of these two young people. They looked forward to this union, their two establishments with but some trifling difference, and the two young gentlemen sometimes fell in joining their respective estates by the union of the young couple with the heiress, while they were more fortunate than fathers in a similar case, sometimes finding themselves, since that which they had set their minds upon, their offspring were equally anxious to accomplish also. Not very long, however, before the time actually fixed for the celebration of these nuptials, a rich banker took a fancy to the young lady, and having won golden opinions from her parents, obtained her hand, all previous contracts and promises notwithstanding. They discussed the matter, and the two establishments were not of such paramount importance after all, and that carriage exercise was essential to the health of their daughter. The dutiful girl obeyed their wishes without much opposition, but so far from improving her condition, she fell into a state of morbid melancholy, which resulted in lethargy and apparent death; whereupon the banker buried her in a manner which left nothing to be desired. Now, by a virtuous young woman as she was, she had forbidden her former lover to present himself before her again, and to this prohibition he had bowed; but since she was married, and given away by her husband, he thought it no harm to bribe the sexton of the vault in which she lay to let him have one farewell look at her loved face before it was buried withered into dust; and this the sexton—must be confessed—since once already she had fallen into a prolonged trance, which gave him a ventilation of hope that she might not be actually deceased even yet. Having carried the body to his own home, and using every means of restoration that he could think of, he really did succeed in bringing her back to life. The announcement of the lady upon resurrection was of course extremely bad, but she did not know much about her sorrow, and yielding to the easy persuasions of her friends, she was at length, she consented to accompany him to England, where they married, and lived together in such

content. After several years, desiring to revisit his native land, and feeling convinced that no body would suspect his wife's identity, the husband returned to Paris and within a very few days the happy pair came suddenly upon the bankrupt banker in the public street. If the young woman had been alone, she might have pretended to be a spirit or his companion, or other ingenious expedient to hoodwink the widower, but seeing her arm-in-arm with her former lover, the coincidence was a little too striking to be explained away. The banker, who does not seem to have any extraordinary value upon her while she was his own, was transported with the desire of repossessing her, and laid his claim at once before a legal tribunal. The cause was argued at length upon both sides. The advocate for the lover argued that but for him the lady now would have had no existence, would have been dead, and neither the wife of the banker nor of anybody else;—that her first husband had devoted himself to all his rights in interring her; and even that he might think himself lucky in not being indicted for homicide for consigning her to a living tomb. But although the spirit of the law might be with husband No. 2, the letter was against him; and seeing that the court was inclined to favor his adversary's suit, he prudently anticipated its decision by returning once more to England, where the lady and himself resolutely until the banker died.—Chambers's Journal.

(A DELAWARE LETTER.)  
FR. PICKERS, N. I. member, 10-0-0,  
the 17 da ov Nov 1862.

MY DEAR GENERAL:—I was about two, in mi last, (mi last letter, i refer to) sumthin konsern the moral & intelektuol kondishun of the shivalrus south. But i diddnt as it.

It was understood the army in this sekshun was to suspend active operations during the "shetted term," i. e., thru the summer months. As i was a importent komponent branch of the army, i suspended 2. Now when the tokin ov war shal agin serod in this kwarter at any minit, probably, i resume mi calling. Your redum vil be rejuist to learn that they korrespondentil lives, and is at his post, an that "yewer sent" vil give them the korrek nuz from these phumies.

The galorus 70-sekond still has its bein, & is redly a eger phor the phra, havin oiled wrosted phor 4 mi sinitia 2-jouky the imperishubal sarvith shal shew no enery in phumies. It is now redly to mark its—mark, a 2 be padepshul.

We, that is 2 3, general Sherman's troups & miselph, are getting fix for agnary operations. It wud be meny months—nor dai choer—be 4 yo mi to korrespondentil lives, phr me too stait where we shal go, or the purpus we go phor, but the kuntry na wrost aschewer that shings is wyl writ. It was thawt we shoud ental enery at —, thow its sense bi asured the prosipitately phied phor the last menshnd plans on beerin our futunshuns.

A ekspeshun was sent phur her sam daze agin, thow shoud no enery in phumies, they had shite skwimshun with rebel kavary and gorillars.

Bill Sherman, the general in command hear, is send B orgenizing a korps de B-meat this plaid, thow iow bownd, as a representative of the press, i am first—su yo mi sa, to an nothing at all about it. The nu ridgements in powing in any fasly a Sherman will most likly have his hole force orgenized in the korps ov time.

The troups hav grate fayth in Bill, a r perfkly wyl to phlow where he ledes—iph he puts them ahead that i bee a nuther thing i wout sa what thade do them.

Very Respektibly,  
Z. BANGS.

P. S.—Pleze eggskews awl mistaks herin okkurin.  
Z. B.

Yuxuro, Mrs. Sippy, November '63.  
MY DEAR GENERAL:—The shoud be a long time senor, and wud be lair aside, was it knot that i am bownd the holl series of this korrespondence shal b put in print so as to phorm a konnected history of this mity inspekshun. The trevth is nar, the dokumens are devery pend and inkosed and maled, but thow the playvnt ov the P. m. dept was alond too too the det leter ophis, wear it lade til thurly ded, was thow the dokumens are devery pend, a i now forced to you, stating mi rekwest to hav it publish in yure valounabul paiper. It was the last i wrot, i've bin very lach phor that too this time.

It is trevly kwia agnawing to a nuzepaper letterit 2 be kompelt to mak anny eggskews phor his phiney to rite his akous-tund epikls. But the naykd (no relayshun to Capt. Kd) trevth was a i yit, that i bekon so kompleitly absorpt in the proud akchievements of old F. S. and his galant veterans, (i repher to Mr. Grant & we sagers), that mi dewty as a entlior or the nuzepaper wud be holly forgotten.

I komfidently speck 2 be in the forture more prompt. I plei mi ower as a riter 2 b reglar and punktol leutsforward.

Mesutime i asure yn that things in such a prosperous kondishun, a so willy kared phor by our abul ledes, that awl ov you, mi redurs, na wrost perfkly ezy and unkonsurd, until mi neckt, the dai ov which is not yet kwite eggkaly fast. Yurs, Z. BANGS.

New Paper in Louisville.  
A new and truly loyal paper will make its appearance in Louisville on the 1st of January. It is to be started by a joint stock company, with a capital of not less than \$20,000, and not more than \$150,000—\$10,000 of which were subscribed on the first day after the books were opened.—James Speed and Black Ballard are at the head of it. That is sufficient to give assurance of its character.—Cin. Times.

We are glad to hear that for the Louisville Journal is more damaging to the Union cause than the Atlanta Confederacy, and the Richmond Enquirer is as loyal as the Journal, for the latter has bigger and slavery on the brain to such an extent that it sees nothing good in any of the war nets of the Administration.

CHARGE OF A MULE BRIGADE.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune, describing the late battle of Lookout Mountain, says:  
I have to record an extraordinary episode that occurred during the battle. Some two hundred mules, packed near Gen. Hooker's lines, broke loose and charged furiously across the field toward where a Georgia regiment was stationed. Thinking it was cavalry, or something else, the regiment broke in confusion and ran leaving one thousand English rifles of the best description behind them, which Gen. Hooker has to show in proof of the incident.

Challenged His Vote.  
Judge Woodward stepped up to the polls in Philadelphia on Tuesday, to exercise his right of franchise. He walked up to the window and handed in his own ticket.  
"What name, Sir," asked the inspector.  
"George W. Woodward," was the response.  
"Your name is not here, Sir, on the assessor's list."  
"Very likely, and yet I've paid more taxes this year than I ever paid before (with a sneer), and on less property, too."  
The men outside the window said, "Qualify him, qualify him." The inspector took a look at the tall man holding the ticket, and now saw who he was.  
"Oh, yes, Judge Woodward. I didn't at first know who you were. Your name is certainly not here, but it ought to be. All right, Sir, vote away."  
Judge voted for himself, and then left looking slightly pompous.

## NEW FIRM. NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS.

## NEW FIRM! FALL TRADE, 1863.

## CASH! B. D. AUSTIN,

Decline in Prices,

We are enabled to offer

## SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN SPRING & SUMMER DRESS GOODS, STRIPES, DENIMS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.

## GREAT BARGAINS

IN CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, COTTONADES, LADIES' BROADCLOTH, &c., &c.

## EXTRA BARGAINS

IN CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, and GROCERIES.

## CALL & SEE

OUR STOCK

## At Once.

## CASH

PAID FOR

## GRAIN, WOOL,

AND ALL KINDS OF

## PRODUCE.

D. W. KREBS & CO.

Successors to D. BETTS & CO.

FREMONT, May 29, 1863.

## THE NEW

## CASH STORE!

## CONDIT BROTHERS

BIRCHARD BLOCK, FREMONT, --- OHIO.

We have just received one of the largest and best selected

Stocks of

## DRY GOODS!

Ever brought to Fremont,

Which we offer at the Lowest possible prices for Cash.

Our customers new as well as old, will find our stock extensively attractive at all times, as we have a BUYER in New York all the time, we seek to make it the interest of all people to call on us and

Examine our Stock,

and we Guarantee to give Satisfaction, in all cases.

We have a beautiful assortment of

## DRESS GOODS!

MEKINOS, POPLINS, MODE ALPACAS, VALENCIAS, Black and Fancy Silks, De Laines, &c.

in large variety.

Balmoral Skirts, the finest and largest assortment in town.

Domestics of all kinds, Low as the Lowest.

Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Trimmings, &c.

Men's and Boys' wear of all kinds.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon us, we shall strive to merit a continuance of the same Respectfully,

## CONDIT BROTHERS,

FREMONT, O., Oct. 18, 1863.

SEWING MACHINES, for Shoe or

Harmones Makers, and for family use, and of any of the best kinds, can be had at

LESTER'S SHOE STORE.

CALL AND SEE a fine Silver Plated

Sewing Machine, at LESTER'S SHOE STORE.

## FREMONT CASH STORE!

## FALL TRADE, 1863.

## B. D. AUSTIN,

Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

and Carpets.

We have a great variety of

## DRESS GOODS,

And Silks, Shawls, Bleached and Brown Cottons, Table Linens and Toweling.

A splendid assortment of

HOOP and BALMORAL SKIRTS, CORSETS, GLOVES, and HOSIERY, BONNET and TRIMMING RIBBONS, Silk, Steel, and Pearl Beaded Hair Nets, Ladies' Cloth and Cloaks.

We call particular attention to our stock of

Fancy Cassimeres,

SATINETTES, KENTUCKY JEANS, FARMERS' and MECHANICS' CASSIMERS, UNION CASSIMERS, HARSIS' Cassimere, Cottonades, and ALL WOOL CLOTHS,

For Men and Boys' wear.

Our assortment of CLOTHS is complete, and we sell them at the very Lowest Cash Price.

CALL AND SEE.

Don't forget the Place.

ON THE CORNER,

Buckland New Block.

## B. D. AUSTIN,

FREMONT, Sept. 11, 1863.

## COME TO

## HEAD QUARTERS.

We have just RECEIVED and are NOW

OPENING A LARGE STOCK OF NEW,

## SPRING

## GOODS!

Purchased since the GREAT Decline,

And we can now offer GRAND INDUCE-

MENTS to all buyers.

Our stock embraces all the leading brands of

Prints, Denims, Stripes,

Brown Sheetings, Ticks,

Mached Muslins, &c., &c.

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Of all grades, and at LOW PRICES.

Our stock of

HATS AND CAPS,

CROCKERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND NOTIONS,

Is complete and offered at LOW PRICES.

Buyers are invited to examine our Stock and compare

GOODS and PRICES without regard to published

quotations.

Best and Cheapest!

IN THE

FREMONT MARKET!

PAID FOR

WOOL, WHEAT, CORN,

OATS, &c.

D. GARVIN & CO.

Head Quarters, FREMONT, O., April 20, 1863.

## EMERICH & CO.,

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE

Stock of Goods of A. GUSDORF, would say

to the old customers of

GUSDORF,

that they would be exceedingly happy to receive and wait upon them at their establishments.

The extensive business and large sales, with the

GREAT BARGAINS!

Traded at the Old Stand,

will induce the present proprietors to give the people of Sandusky County the

BEST GOODS,

BEST BARGAINS,

And LOWEST PRICES,

That can be offered in

NORTHERN OHIO.

And we would respectfully invite ALL to call and see us

We are now receiving,

Direct from NEW YORK,

A Large and well selected

## Stock of Goods!

OF ALL KINDS.

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERS,

PRINTS,

MUSLINS,

DELAINS, TICKS, &c., &c.

All kinds of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

SILKS, BONNETS, RIBBONS,

GENTLEMEN and BOYS GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &c.

Every thing you want can

be bought of us at prices that

cannot be excelled in Fremont.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS

Before you Buy Elsewhere.

A. GUSDORF,

Has an OFFICE at our Store, where he will always be

found ready to pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, for

All kinds of Farmer's Produce,

GRAIN, SEEDS, WOOL, &c.

Gusdorf's Old Stand.

EMERICH & CO.

FREMONT, April 24, 1863.

## D. GARVIN & CO.

COME TO

HEAD QUARTERS.

We have just RECEIVED and are NOW

OPENING A LARGE STOCK OF NEW,

## SPRING

## GOODS!

Purchased since the GREAT Decline,

And we can now offer GRAND INDUCE-

MENTS to all buyers.

Our stock embraces all the leading brands of

## DR. E. DILLON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS

To their stock, and have increased facilities for favoring

CASH BUYERS.

Call, compare and see if our prices will not

than FINE PRICES.

DR. E. DILLON & SON,

Golden Saleratus.

Warranted superior to any Saleratus manufactured.

A large supply just received, and for sale by

DR. E. DILLON & SON.

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

A large stock of Writing Paper on hand and for sale

at Old Prices by

DR. E. DILLON & SON,

IMPROVED BIRD CAGES.