# Percysburg Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY PRIDAY MORNING B OBLINGER & TIMMONS. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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The space occupied by ten lines, or less, of this sized type counts one square.
All Transient and Legal Advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure publication.

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JOB PRINTING. We are prepared to execute all kinds of Job Work, such as Posters, Sale Bills, Programmes, Invitations, Cards, Labels, Pamphlets, all kinds of Blanks, &c., in the most satisfactory manner. The following are the rates for Sheet Bills: 16 Sheet Bills, per 25 .... \$2 00

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### BUSINESS CARDS.

EGRGE WEDDELL. WEDDELL & EBERLY.

GENERAL LAND AGENTS, Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio. Will buy and sell Lands, examine titles, pay taxes, redeem Lands sold for taxes, &c., &c.

J. H. REID, Attorney - at - Law, TTAS resumed the practice of his profession, at Perrysburg, Olio, where he will give prompt attention to all legal business entrusted to his care.

Office in the Bank building.

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WILLIAM H. JONES. JOHN A. SHANNON JONES & SHANNON. REAL ESTATE AGENTS OFFICE OVER KREPS' STORE, Perrysburg, Ohio.

J. K. Honn, Fremont. J. M. Honn, Perrysburg. J. K. & J. M. HORD, ATTORNEYS .... Perrysburg, O. Office in Baird House.

GEORGE STRAIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, PERRYSBURG, O.,

Will attend to all business confided to his care in the several Courts of Ohio. Military Claims will receive pirticular attention.

Also —Insurance taken at reasonable rates.

Office —New Hardware Building, up stairs, corner of Louisiana Avenue and Front street. 1zz

F. & D. K. HOLLENBECK, Perrysburg, Wood County, 0. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW:

Notaries Public; Conveyancers; Collecting Agents; Collecting Agents;
Real Estate Agents—having large quantities of wild lands, and miny improved farms, for sale;
Agents to Pay Taxes, and redeem land sold for taxes Also, to purchase lands and investigate

War Claim Agents, To procure the back-pay and bounty due to relatives of deceased soldiers;
To procure pensions for those entitled to them;
To procure for soldiers liberated from prison, commutation of rations while they were confined, &c., &c.

P. B. SLEVIN. SLEVIN & PARSONS,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and General Land Agerts. Land bought and sold; taxes paid; titles examined, &c. Extra bounty, local bonnty, back pay, pension, etc., promptly collected and paid over.

Office in the Auditor's roam, at the Courthouse, Perrysburg, Ohio.

32sz

ROSS & COOK, AGENTS FOR THE METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO. Of New York City.

Rates as low as any good, first-class Company Business solicited. Office, corner of Front-stree and Louisiawa-avenue, Perrysburg. 29 J. F. & S. B. PRICE, Attorneys-at-Law,

Perrysburg, Wood County, O. W E have large quantities of Real Estate for sale; attend to Tex-paying; also, procuse Boarties and Feusions for Soldiers. All business promptly attended to. 10

INSURE! INSURE! INSURE WITH THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY

OF DAYTON, OHIO. THIS Company has fairly earned the right to solicit the patronage of the citizens of this county, having paid \$5,700 in Losses in the county within the last year. Rates as low as any reliable

Company. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

J. A. SHANNON, Perryaburg, O., General Agent for Northwestern Obio. J. H. RHEINFRANK, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE—Over the New Drug-Store of Inschool & Champney, on Louisiana Avenue.

At night, will be found in Room G, at Norton's Exchange Hotel.

JOHN A. SHANNON, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law. OFFICE OVER KREPS' STORE, Perrysburg, Ohio. Attention given to the collection of Soldiers

44=2 ALEXANDER BROWN. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW Perrysburg, Wood County, O. Office in Sheriff's Room at the Court House,

Particular attention given to Collecting, Convey-ancing and Notarial business. 322 PERRYSBURG MEAT STORE

JUHN G. HOFFMAN HAS removed his Meat Store to the building re-beatly occupied by the Hardware Store, on Louisiana Avenue. An excellent quality of Meat is always kept on hand, to which he invites the at-tention of all lovers of a juicy Roast, or a tender

PERMITTED L COL

Will be found in Hood's Building, on Louislana Avenue, Perrysburg, Ohio.

# REAL ESTATE AGENCIES.

**REAL ESTATE ACENCY** THE undersigned having established a Real Estate Agency, at Perrysburg, offer for sale the following Lands in Wood County, O., to-wit:

85 acres, 3 miles east of Portage, in Portage Township, on the pike leading from Portage to West Millgrove, about 35 acres improved, balance well timbered and in one mile of saw-mill. 80 acres. 3 miles west of Portage, in Liberty Township, on good road, all under cultivation but 7 acres, orchard of 300 large trees, frame barn, log

20% acres, near P. Avenue Road, 6 miles from Perryaburg, in Lake Township, 4 acres fonced, 2 in apple and 2 in peach orchard. 201 acres, on road from New Rochester to West Millgrove, Montgomery Township, ne aw ands pt ne and n pt ne, well improved and good buildings.

119 acres, 3 miles south of Portage, in Portage Township, on Perrysburg and Findiay Pike, 50 acres improved, now house, fine peach and apple orchard, good well, shop, &c. Unimproved part well timbered and handy to saw-mill.

82 acres, on corner of county and town road, 7 miles nw from Van Buren, 4)4 from McComb; w 3/4 sw 3/4 see 31, town 3, range 10, Henry Township; 25 acres under cultivation, 40 acres fonced, good young orchard, new frame house, log barn. 40 acres, 4 miles east of Portage on creek bank, se ½ nw ½ Portage Township, 7 acres improved, balance well timbeted and near saw-mill.

40 acres, 3 miles nw of West Millgrove, on road leading thence to Fostoria, nw ne see 36, Portage Township, all under cultivation, large fine orchard, good frame house, log barn, splendid well. 80 acres, n 14 nw 34 sec 30, and sw 14 sw 14 sec 19, Portage Township, 2 acres improved, good log house, 3 miles south of Portage, on Perryaburg and

80 acres, in Milton Township, 34 mile from Milton Center, well timbered and 34 mile from saw-

150 acres, timbered land, in Perrysburg Township, near East Oregon Road, 6 miles from Tolede.

80 acres, timbered, 4 miles east of Portage, in Portage Township, sw sw and nw sw. The undersigned are respectfully soliciting the Agency of Lands upon the easy terms of no fee where there is no sale. WEDDELL & EBERLY.

Perrysburg, January 1, 1867. Real Estate for Sale.

THE undersigned have established a Real Es-The undersigned have established a tear of the tate Agency in this place, and have a large number of Improved Farms and Unimproved Lands for sale in Wood County, Ohio, among which are the following:

Improved Farms. In-I.ots in the town of Perrysburg, numbered 630, 643, 644, 553, 654 and 667. The improvements consist of a new two-slory frame house and also a one and a half story frame house, with a large barn, good well of water, and a number of fruit recs, etc. Also, four In-lots, well located for a brick-yard. Price for the whole, \$2,000; or \$1,000 for the

80 Acres, on the Plank Road, 4½ miles from Bowling Green, over 20 acres under fence, partly cleared, 4 acres under cultivation, about 50 acres of good timber. On corner of road leading to Hull Prairie, and only one mile therefrom. Price, \$1.100.

58 Acres, near Ten-Mile House, in Webster Tp., on good road, good settlement, excellent soil. fine young orchard, about 30 acres under cultiva-tion. Will be sold at the low price of \$1,300. 80 Acres, on county road, 14 mile from Newton's Saw-Mill, at the station on D. & M. Railroad, 8 acres under cultivation, etc. Trice \$22 per acre. Out Lot 2 in Perrysburg, 4 acres under good

8 Acres, in the village of Perrysburg, under high state of cultivation, good house, fruit trees &c. Price \$1,100, cash or \$1,200 in payments. burg, on Plank Road, on corner of a cross road, 10 acres under cultivation, some prairie and openings on it, balance well timbered. Price \$15 per acre.

Unimproved Lands. 240 acres Timber Land, near Thomas' steam aw-mill, about 31/2 miles from Bowling Green.

80 acres, being the c 1/2 sw 1/4 sec 32, tp 4, U. R. Price, \$450 cash, or \$500 in payments. In-Lots 308, 503 and 527, in Perrysburg, for 316 acres near Tontogany, on railroad, part

orairie and part timber, between 5 and 6,000 rails uplit out and some in fence. In-lots of 80 acres at \$20 per acre. 160 acres 4 miles south of Perrysburg, on corner of two good county roads; heavily timbered with oak, hickory, &c., improved farms on three sides of it, and good school house 1/2 mile distant.

Also, good Wild Lands in south part of Wood county, and in Ottawa County, as low as \$5 per

We have fer sale land in Lucas County, at low prices; also, lands in Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and Missouri, timbered and prairie at from \$3 to \$10 per acre.

Persons having farms and unimproved lands to sell, are respectfully solicited to give us the agency of same, as we charge nothing unless we find you

We have the only Abstract of Titles to all lots and lands in Wood County, and will furnish copie of same to purchasers, or owners of land, upon Office over W. J. Hitchcock's store, corner of

ouisiana Avenue and Front street. ROSS & COCK. Perryaburg, Ohio, January 20, 1866.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

THE undersigned having established a Real Es 1 tate Agency in Perrysburg, offer for sale the following Real Estate, situated in Wood County A Farm of 120 acres, in section 10, of Plant

Township, under good cultivation, with 300 fruit trees, good buildings, and well drained. Two miles from Tontogany.

An Improved Farm of 160 Acres, in secion 34, Plain Township; 90 acres under cultiva-tion, and nearly all under fence; a large orchard,

A Farm containing 68 Acres, in same good barn and large house, with good frame house The NE. 1/4 of the NE. 1/4 of section 28, town 4, north of range 10 east. Good House and Orchard.

UNIMPROVED LANDS.

80 Acres, in section 4, Center Township, well mbered with black wainut, white wood, &c. 80 Acres, in section 16, Liberty Township, 40, Acres, in section 16, Milton Township

and No. 8. 80 Acres, in section 12, Henry Township -ALSO-200 Acres in section 11, Portage Township

-ALSO-Twelve or fifteen choice TOWN LOTS, in Per The above Real Estate will be offered rates, on terms to suit the purchaser, SLEVIN & PARSONS,

THE NEW BOOK STORE

Real Estate Agents, Perrysburg, O.

McMahan & Loper

-0F-

Steaks Perrysburg, November 6, 1865. 3xx A FULL line of School Books at McMAHAN &

BY D. M. M'EIRLEY.

[Published by Request:] COME HOME, DEAR BROTHERS!

O, Sanford, dear, and Orange, love I 'tis time for From the golden land of Ophir to your mother and

Your sister dear has mourned for you since first And your mother's passed no dreamless night, or known no easy day. Don't think that we reproach you with the trouble

We freely, bravely bear it all, to see your face once more; And there's nothing but the gladness and the love within our heart, That we will soon strike hands again, and never, never part.

How oft at morn we think of you, as at the board we meet! How oft at night we fancy we hear your coming feet! But ah! then comes remembrance, and our hearts O l hasten home, dear me, dear brothers, and make us all

We would gladly bear your patient toil, in search of glitt'ring dust, We bear you in our prayers above, where gold will never rust; home is yet so pleasant, your friends are yet so dear,
O! hasten home, dear brothers, we would gladly

have you here, Dear brothers, you remember well our dear old willow trees,
Whose long, luxuriant branches mouned with the evening breeze; Your only sister has her swing beneath their cooling shade—
O! hasten, brothers, to her side before the leaflets
fade.

Her treasured hopes and orisons like perfumed in To God, who watches o'er you, and reigneth in the akies; Her vespers tremble in the dew, on the doorstep of your home-O! hasten to our altar, to your sister and your home.

How many sweet mementoes and memories of of your love Have we within your father's house our tender hearts to move : Your portraits on the table, how they rejoice the O! hasten home, dear brothers, and never from us part.

Do the miners come around you with true heart and loving hand?

Do they comfort and console you when you sicken in that land? Have they pleasant smiles to greet you, and silver words to bind?

Have they hearts more fond and loyal than the two you left behind?

The old homestead is just the same, your father's grave is green, And the wild-briar at my window is the prettiest ever seen; The rosebush and the line will soon put on their bloom— O! hasten, brothers, hasten to the dear old happy

Your home had always plenty, your father's house was stored

With the fatness of a plenteous land, that smoked upon his board;

But ambition's noble impulse—an independent

sailed by Capt. Truman Reed, and were three days making the voyage. About six weeks later, on my return home, on the same vessel, we were on board six days, all-well drained. Has on it a good Frame House, Took you away so far from home, and left us sad behind.

> The long, long years that you've been gone, no pleasant months have had,
> The songs of birds, the flowers of spring, no longer make us glad; And all the happy sounds we hear have learned a

> 'Twill be a lopesome path indeed to travel this world through,
> Without your presence by the way, your love so
> deep and true,
> But God who guards the sparro x is whispering you to come, O ! hasten, brothers, hasten to y us mother and

The pleasant spring again has come, the grass will soon be green, And thousand memories of the past gild the im-We are looking for you daily, Olbrothers won't you To the hearth-stone of your childhood, your sister

The house, the barn, the orchard and the dear old garden too,

How much they all remind us of happiness with you,

Your fav'rite greys adown the lawn are prancing
in their pride,

Come home, dear brothers, hasten home and let us

take a ride STONY RIDGE, O., March 15, 1858.

# Selected Miscellany.

### THE MAUMEE VALLEY.

Personal Reccollections of an Early Settler-Interesting Incidents in Pio-

The following interesting facts concerning the early settlement of the Maumee Valley, we clip from the columns of the Toledo Commercial. They are furnished that paper by a lady who resided in this vicinity many years ago, and will, undoubtedly be of interest to many of the citizens of this lo cality. The writer says:

My father, Seneca Allen, moved to Maumee in the fall of 1816, when I was but four years of age. I think he went directly up the river six miles above Maumee City, to a place then called Roche-de-Pont, (pronounced Rush-de-Boo,) which is now called Waterville. He took a lot of goods to trade with the Indians, and at the same time commenced farming on a small scale. The most that I can reccollect about our living there, was being several times very badly frightened by the Indians, who were rather troublesome for a time, which I suppose was no more than might have been serpected of them so soon after the close of the

Several other families moved there at the some time and in the same vessel, (the name I have forgotten) among whom were Jacob Wilkinson and family, Elijah Gunn and family, and his two eldest sons, Charles and Christopher, with their families. Elijah Gunn's only daughter, Minerva, married David Hull, brother of Isaac Hull. Elijah Guno, Jr., married Jarusha Jennison, whose father lived about two miles below Perrys-The Gunns settled on a farm about half way between Manmee City and Water-ville. We lived at Roche de Pont (Bridge of Rocks) about two years, then moved down to Fort Meigs, where there were some half dozen families living at the time, viz: Major Ames Spafford and his son, Aurora, Samuel Vance, Thomas Mclirath, Mr. Plum, Samuel Ewing and Mr. Hull, father

of David and Isaac.
I very well remember the great flood in the spring of 1818, which was at its hight on the 13th of March. All the families liv-ing at the foot of Fort Meigs were obliged to leave their houses with whatever they the proprietor of the land probably desires could take in cances, and took refuge with to hasten. Mr. Mellrath and Mr. Plum, whose houses were situated about half-way up the bill; To love and labor is the sum of living but Mr. Spafford's house and ours were and yet how many think they live who built on foundations, I think about three neither labor nor love.

feet from the ground, and I remember that The Castalian Sount. t's water and cakes of ice came up even with the floors of the houses. Mother was very sick at the time, and father went in a cance to bring Mrs. Spafford to our house. There were many cattle and hogs drowned

and forces carried away by the ice.

The principal mode of traveling in the Winter in those days, was on the ice in rude sleighs called "jumpers." Father had been to Rochester on business, returning home in February, 1823, and came safely on the ice from Buffale to Sandusky, where he stopped at night, and on making inquiries about the condition of the ice from there to the Manmee, was told that it was perfeetly safe, as a couple of men had come from there the day before. But he seemed to have some doubts about its safety, and procured a long pole and fastened it to the back of the sleigh. And at three o'clock in the morning he again started on his jouruey, taking in one passenger (Mr. Herman Alvord, of Monroe, Michigan). They had been on the ice about an hour when they broke through, the horse's head resting on the edge of the ice at one side, and the end of the pole at the other. They were obliged to get out of the sleigh into the water. swim to the edge of the ice and climb out It was a bitter cold morning, and their clothing was soon frozen so stiff they could rearcely move. They were about a mile from the shore, and discovering a light, father started towards it, requesting Mr. Alvord to try to follow him, but he seemed to have become bewildered, turning around several times and saying, "I don't know what to do." Father thought the only chance for saving their lives was for him to go as fast as possible for help. After considerable difficulty, occasioned by the stiffness of his frozen clothes, he finally succeeded in reaching a house about a mile distant, but found from the depredation of dishonest visitors its only occupants were a French woman He told them to only help him take off his cloak and boots, then go immediately to the assistance of his companion. When they had gone about half way they found Mr. Alvord frozen to death. seemed to have crawled the most of the distance on his hands and knees, as the skin and flesh were worn off and the ice marked with blood. I cannot reccollect how father

performed the remainder of his journey home. The horse was drowned in the Lake. In January, 1824, father moved from Fort Meigs down to Port Lawrence, (now the upper part of Toledo,) the river being clear of ice, and the weather rather mild. Our mode of traveling at that time was in perogues lacked together. There were then living at Port Lawrence the families of Mr. Ballwin, Mr. Prentice, who after-wards lived at the place now known as the "Prentice Nursery," and a French family named Trombley. About a mile down the river, lived Major Stickney, and a half a mile still further down, a Mr. William Wil son. There were also one or two families

living out on the road toward Maj. Keeler's In the summer of 1824, I went to Trenton Mich., on a visit, under the care of Dr Walter Colton, who was going from Fort Meigs to Detroit. We took pussage on the "Maumee Packet," a small schooner then sailed by Capt. Truman Reed, and were during three of which we were beating about on the Lake and the other three becalmed in the Manmee Bay, At the end of that time the passengers, some five or six in number, prevailed upon the Captain to set them on shore, as they preferred walking up to Port Lawrance (about six miles) rather than remain any longer on the ves-

In the Winter of 1824 5, Captain David Wilkingon built a schooner, which he named Guerriere. The next Winter he built an other and called it the Eagle. In the summer of '26 Miss Mary Stickney and myself took passage with Captain Wilkinson on board the Eagle for Perrysburg. The first day we got as far up the river, as opposite the Prentice place, when there arose a heavy storm of rain and head wind and we were obliged to anchor there twenty-four hours or more, but on the third day arrived safely (1)

at Perrysburg.
I think it was sometime in the year of 1824, that Mr. Daniel Murray moved to Port Lawrence and built a house half mile from the mouth of Swan Creek, on the road to Monroe, and in the spring of '25 came, Mr. Fisher. His son Cyrus, in company with John Baldwin, opened the first dry goods store in that locality. Soon after, Mr. Bartlett (brother-in-law of Cyrus Fish-er,) came and bought Mr. Murray's place, that gentleman moving faither west. think it was also in the same year that Mr Phillips (grand-father of Colonel C. B. Phillips.) moved there, remained there about a year and then moved out on a farm near Ten Mile Creek. About the same time Mr Merritt came, also Dr. Sutphen, who was the first physician settled there. He married Miss Mary Rose, step-daughter of Maj. Whitney, who came from Monroe a short time previous and settled on a farm near

Major Keeler's.
In the Winter of 1824 5 father taught school there for sixteen dollars per month, and boarded himself, and that was the only opportunity the children in that region has of attending school during the four years that we remained there. Late in the summer of '27 we moved to Monroe, Michigan, taking passage in the same old Maumee Packet, and were again three or four days making the trip.

Consumption of Postage Stamps. Twenty tuns, or, by superficial measurement, forty eight and a half square miles, of postage stamps have been used during the

year; enough to roof a large township, with all its houses, churches, barns, gardens, forests, and farms; or, if you choose to make a ribbon of them, enough to reach nearly from the equator to either pole, or twice the length of the Mississippi River So that if everybody would be obliging enough to use the Government stamp on the envelop itself, the mere omission of these little extra bits of paper would lighter the mail-bags by more than forty thousand pounds, and save in paper fifteen or twenty thousand dollars. The Postmaster General does not impart this information in so many words, but he assures us that nearly three hundred and fifty millions of stamps have been sold during the year past; besides nearly forty millions of stamped envelopes; and a simple calculation reduces the story to the more tangible form we have given it .- Scientific American.

THE Richmond Dispatch says the owner of the farm known as Dutch Gap, finding that the island made by the cutting Butler's causl could not conveniently, put to use without some means of commu nication with the mainland, is filling up one end of the canal, in order to create a cause way, and the canal will soon be among the things that wore, provided the people of Richmond do not take steps to secure the privilegs of shortening the navigation of the James river several miles, which object

To love and labor is the sum of living

#### OHIO STATE REPORTS.

eport the whole number of volumes in the library on the 15th of November, 1865, at 27,997, of which 8,882 belong to the Law Department. There have since been add to the Generel Library 970, and to the tutes the amount appropriated for disburse- oners. He closes by calling attention to the ments. Of this sum \$1,263 51 has been following facts: expended, leaving a balance for 1867 of S45 15. The appropriation for the Law Library for 1866 was \$500, making with the unexpended balance of \$423 24 from 1865, \$923 24. Of this sum \$539 25 has been sport, leaving a balance of \$383 99. II. The large proportion of unaducated persons. The aggregate of those entirely Cincinnati, for \$644 40, on which sum pur-chases to the amount of \$484 83 have been III. The number of reconvictious. made, leaving a balance of \$169.57 due to is comparatively large, and yet is doubtful the library. There have also been sold whether it embraces all that should be so 129 duplicate volumes for \$235.79. From so reported. One prisoner returned durthese proceeds purchases to the amount of ing the year, on his third conviction, avow-Reports. The total expenditures for the to avoid the county poor house. year were \$3,484 79. The Commissioners say that all the library shelves are full, ance as the cause of crime. At the average and that more room is required. They also cost, for the past year, to the State, for the say that all the library shelves are full, say that some protection for the books prosecution and transportation of prison is also greatly needed, and recommend dollars. an iron gallery be placed around the room, omewhat after the model of the Astor Library, of New York.

#### The Lunatic Asylums.

In the Southern Asylum at Dayton, 121 nales and 153 females have been treated during the year ending October 31, 1866. Of those 77 males and 94 females were remaining at the above date. Sixty one patients were discharged as cured, nine inproved, twenty-one unimproved, and six The ratio of recovery among the males proves that previously to 1776 only (62.42 per cent.) is, as usual, greater than that of the females (53.74 per cent).

The completion and enlargement of the present asylum is urged for the benefit of the chronic insane. The expenses of the asylum for the year were \$16,362 55, and leaving an unexpended balance of \$693 89. An appropriation of \$51,300 is asked for

the ensuing year.

For the completion of the additions to the Northern Asylum at Newburg, an addi-tional appropriation of \$80,000 is asked. During the year 274 patients -130 males and 144 females—have been under treat ment. Of these, 76 have been discharged recovered, 16 improved, 24 unimproved,

last year were \$49,273.15.

The Central A splam at Columbus has 300 frauds. In the following Winter of 1807-8. pat ents, against 279 November 1, 1865. Of the Legislature in violation of the terms of the hungry, barebacked, or barefooted, these, 137 are males and 163 females. Of the Constitution passed an act restricting. They eat drink and wear, just like other those discharged, 109 had recovered, 18 suffrage to free, white, male, adult citizens, and improved, 19 were unimproved, and 20 and in reference to these virtually abolished died. Nearly all the contemplated improvements have been completed. Others, however, conducing to the comfort of the patients and efficiency and protection of the In 1820, the same provisions were repeated. for the year were \$68,392 50, an excess of tion of the present Constitution in 1854. \$392 50 over the appropriations. The sum of \$65 000 is asked for the current year. \$10,000 of this being for improvements and

## Institutions for the Blind, Deaf and Id-

The institution for the Blind has had 120 pupils during the past year. The health of the inmates has been good. The receipts for the year were \$22,301 56, and the expenditures \$22,158 27, leaving a balance ot \$143 19.

The Institution for the Deaf and Dumb has had 180 pupils during the past year of whom 105 were males and 75 females. At the date of the report 87 males and 67 females remained. The receipts of the year were \$32,693 08. The disbursements were \$32,612 96, leaving a balance of \$80 12. The appropriations asked for the present

year amount to \$43,861 42. In the Asylum for Idiots, fifty-sever children have been under instruction during the year. One death has occurred. Twen-ty-three children learned to read and write; ten read and are learning to write; eleven are learning to read, while thirteen read words and are being trained in exercises of attention. Thirteen boys and girls have engaged regularly a part of the day in making cane seats for chairs; nire boys have worked about the house and garden and eleven girls have sewed and performed domestic duties. The current expenses of the year were \$14,072 48. The estimates for the ensuing year amount to \$16,350.

The Penitentiary.

The average number of convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary during the past year was 799. The average number employed on contracts was 577. The average contract price was 48 30-107 cents per diem. The expenses for the year were \$133,383 27. The receipts were \$117,143 21, making the excess of expenses \$16,240 06. is attributable to the rese in the price of provisions and expenditures in providing or the health of the convicts, in anticipation of the cholera, some varieties of food being produced which are not generally furnished. The epidemic did not visit the institution. The Directors doubt if the prison can be made self-supporting, unless the rates of contracts for the labor of the inmates be increased. The Warden has partially repaired the main building during the past year, but much more must be don to put the establishment in ordinary repair -the purchase by the State of an engine to grind its own cereals, convey water to each tier of cells, do the washing for the prison ers, heat the walls, and be prepared to extinguish a fire by steam power. Though defects exist in the laws relating to the government of the prison, the Directors are not at present disposed to recommend any radical changes. The Warden reports that there were 655 prisoners under flis charge on the 31st of October, 1865. Of these, 537 were males and 30 females, from these, 037 were males and 30 females, from the civil courts, and 88 others were sen-tenced by military tribunals. During the year 41 persons were pardoned, viz: 6 males by the President, 7 males by Gover-nor Anderson, and 26 males and 2 females by Governor Cox. The number remaining

over last year. Thirteen were thus report-

The State Library.

The Commissioners of the State Library eport the whole number of volumes in the positively declined to read the Scriptures. Many who did not know how to read have

been taught. There are only a few prisioners who man by purchase, 234 by exchange, 91 by donation, and the remainder were volumes of periodicals bound up. The present registered total of volumes is 28,997. The appropriation to the General Library for 1866 was \$1,000, which with the new configuration in the prison library. He is the business of his own town and country, and a large portion of that of those surrounding; but with all this begets into as tight places for money to buy his white has care of the prison library. He can be a sociation of convicts. Regular religious services are held, and the Chaplain has care of the prison library. He can be a sociation of convicts and the chaplain has care of the prison library. He can be a sociation of convicts are held, and the Chaplain has care of the prison library. He can be a sociation of convicts are held, and the Chaplain has care of the prison library. 1865 was \$1,000, which with the unex-pended balance of 1865 of \$308 66 consti-which to hold his interviews with the pris-

During the year 190 volumes of Reports destitute, or who can read, and who can have been sold to Robert Clarke & Co. of barely read and write, being equal to al-

881 35 have been made, leaving a balance of \$155 44 in the hands of the librarian.

There are now on hand 1,344 volumes of the old, and 2,931 of the new series of State

Another returned on his fifth conviction, IV. The large number alleging intemper

ers, these cost the State over ten thousand

Women Voting in New Jersey. During the debate in the Senate, a few days ago, on Cowan's amendment to strike out the word "male" in the Franchisc bill for the District of Columbia, inquiry was made by Mr. Frelinghuysen whether wo men ever voted in New Jersey. His reply admitted that they once did so "in local elections." But the fact is that, for many a tew cents if price. Support your own years, women were recognized there as as you wish to be supported. A man who voters on precisely the same terms as men. is always running away from home with died. During the eleven years that the institution has been in operation, 53.17 per cent. of its 1,277 patients have recovered. voted, but in 1776, the original State Constitution conferred the franchise on " all in habitants" (men or women, white or black) ossessing the prescribed qualifications of £50 clear estate and twelve months residence, and this Constitution remained in the appropriations and balances \$47,057 44. force until 1844. In 1797, another act rel ative to elections repeatedly designates the voters as "he or she." In the same year, voters as "he or she." In the same year, 1797. 75 women voted in Elizabethtown for the Foderal candidate. In 1800 women generally voted throughout the State in the liter, proof realer, pressman and "devil," Presidential contest between Jefferson and Adams. In 1802 a member of the Legisla- | noon in the vain search for a "quarter" to ture from Hunterdon County was actually buy something for his dinner. elected in a closely contested election, by the votes of two or three women of color. 13 have died and one has been transferred In 1807, at a local election in Essex County every few weeks for nothingto the Dayton Asylum. The number remaining is 144. The disbursements of the and women generally participated and something, and every notice comes back to were jointly implicated in very extensive the drawer of the recipient in dollars and

institution, are needed. The expenditures -and remained unchanged until the adop-It thus appears that women and negroes stances. tioned under the Constitution of New-Jersey from 1775 to 1807, 31 years, and that from 1807 until 1844 they possessed the right, but were arbitrarily deprived of its exer-This is, we believe, a fact unparalleled in the political history of Rights. New Jersey enjoys, we believe, the distinction of having been the first State which conferred upon all its citizens

### 1817 and 1867.

Messra. Macmillian & Co., in announcing the "Statesman's Year Book" for 1867, draw an interesting tabular comparison be tween the state of Europe in 1817 and 1867. The half century has extinguished three kingdoms, one grand duchy, eight duchies, four principalities, one electorate, and four republies. Three new kingdoms have spot, where, what Dr. Jonlin indignantly dearisen, and one kingdom has been transformed into an empire. There are now 41 careful measurement of the young stalaguage in Europe, against 59 which existed in mile, and an elaborate computation, it is as-1817. It may be remarked that the 19 certained that the pillar now in Edinburg Grand Dakes and Princes of 1867 will be much less ducal and princely (thanks to one Bismark) than the 32 who ruled in 1817. Not less remarkable is the territorial exension of the superior states of the world. Russia has annexed 567,364 square miles : the United States, 1,968,009 ; France 5,620; more dependent upon easiness in the detail Prussia, 20,781. Sardinia, expanding into of expenditure than upon any degree in the Italy has increased by 83,641. Our Indian Empire has augmented by 461,616. The pleasure with expenditurs—the notion is principal States that have lost territory are absurd that because pleasure can be pur-Turkey, Mexico, Austria Denmars, the chased with money, therefore money cannot Netherlands. Such are the changes of half be spent without enjoyment. What a thing ook half a century honce ?- London Globe

### Is Suicide Ever Justifiable!

A Pittsburg paper states that a melancholy case of self-murder occurred, near Titusville, Penn. The following schedule of misfortune was found in the victim's left

" I married a widow who had a grown up daughter. My father visited our house very often, fell in love with my step-daughter and married her. So my father became my son in-law, and my step-daughter my mother, because she was my father's wife. Sometime after my wife had a son-he was my father's brot er-in-law and my uncle for he was the brother of my step-mother. My father's wife, i. e. my step-daughter, of also a son ; he was of course my brother, and in the meantime my grandchill, for he was the son of my daughter. My wife

II. M. SHOEMAKER, Esq., has had built in ed ten times, and one twenty times. Of these apparent incorrigibles 9 were under Cincinnati twenty one iron bridges for the 20 years of age, 7 were unable to read or Pacific Railroad.

write, 4 were orphans, 6 ran away from How to Sustain your Local Paper.

I. Lay aside your fears that the editor will get rich faster than his neighbors. have never board of a man making more than a decent living by the publication of a country newspaper, even if he had ever such a good business. A case in point is an acquaintance of ours, who has been pub-

whom we are acquainted.
2. If the paper agrees with your ways of thinking, subscribe and pay for it, and persuade your neighbors of the same mind, to go and do likewise. Do not tell the editor to send you the paper, without paying, and when you get to owe two or three dollars tell your friends who speak of it, that it will burnt up one of these days. The way, under such a state of the case, to keep a paper from "bursting up," is for each subscriber to keep the editor's books free from charges against himself. Once we had to close, and on posting up, found that we had booked and outstanding some \$200 more than we had capital invested. This thing of applying the credit system to the newspaper business may be likened to a farmer selling out his crop, a bushel to a man. The sum each owes for a bushel does not reem of any account to the debtor, but the aggregate of these bushels may make or

break the poor delver in the soil. 3. If you have a father, mother, brother, sister or friend of any kind, residing at a distance, and are able, subscribe, pay for

and send them a copy. 4. If you have any printing you wish done, do not "jew" the editor down to a starvation price, and when he comes to nake a purchase of you "spike on the tariff.

5. If you have any advertisng or job work you wish done, take it to your county paper, except perhaps you wish to advertise

n more than one paper.
5. Do not run off to the city to get your handbills, labels, cards, &c., printed, Le-cause, forsooth, you can get a reduction of ceive the "cold skhoulder."

7. If you have the control of legal advertising, soud it to your friend. This kind of business pays better than any other, and the more you can send to the editor of your paper, the better for him and it. In proportion to the amount of the receipts of a paper, is un editor enabled to make it useful, amusing and entertaining to the com-

and has to run all over town every fore-9. Do not expect the editor to make honorable mention of you or your business

10. "Finally, my brethren," if you wish to properly sustain your county paper, to live the balance of your days in peace with God and man, and occupy a seat in Para-

lise after death, practice the Golden Rule-

Antiquity of Earth.

# "Do note others as you would wish they would do unto you," under like circum-

Geologists have advanced another proof of the great antiquity of the world. In the year 1819, if we are to believe Dr. Jouling Admiral Sir David Milne visited a sea grotto in the Bermudas, and out down and carried the world, and was probably due to the strong Quaker influence in West Jersey, crystal zatrophy, a stalagmite, or natural content of the strong Quaker influence in West Jersey, crystal zatrophy, a stalagmite, or natural content of the strong Quaker influence in West Jersey, crystal zatrophy, a stalagmite, or natural content of the strong Quaker influence in West Jersey, crystal zatrophy, a stalagmite, or natural dwarf and content of the strong Quaker influence in West Jersey, crystal zatrophy, a stalagmite, or natural dwarf and content of the strong Quaker influence in West Jersey, crystal zatrophy, a stalagmite, or natural dwarf and content of the strong Quaker influence in West Jersey, crystal zatrophy, a stalagmite, or natural dwarf and content of the strong Quaker influence in West Jersey, crystal zatrophy, a stalagmite, or natural dwarf and content of the strong Quaker influence in West Jersey, crystal zatrophy, a stalagmite, or natural dwarf and content of the strong Quaker influence in West Jersey, crystal zatrophy, a stalagmite, or natural dwarf and content of the strong Quaker influence in West Jersey, crystal zatrophy, a stalagmite, or natural dwarf and content of the strong quaker influence in the strong quake found himself in the presence of scenes that State which conferred upon all its citizens had attracted the attention of his father. In 1853, forty-four years after the old admittion of sex or color. trophy, David Milne, Jr., visited the famous grotto in the Bermudas, and, on examination he found that another stalagmite had begun to grow in the place of the one cut down and carried away. This fact attracted the attention of geologists, and led to a scient tific investigation into the peculiarities and natural formation of the grotto. Two drops of water fall four times a minute upon the

# Maxims of Money.

The art of living easily, as to money, is to pitch your scale of living one degree below your means. Comfort and enjoyment are a century; how will Europe and the world costs a man is no true measure of what it is look half a century hence?—London Globe worth to him; and yet how often is his appreciation governed by no other standard, as if there were a pleasure in expenditure per se. Let yourself feel a want before you provide against it. You are more assured that it is real want, and it is worth while to feel a little in order to feel relief from it. When you are undecided as to which of the two courses you would like best, choose the cheapest. This rule will not only save money, but save also a good deal of trifling indecision. Too much leisure leads to ex-pense; because when a man is in want of acts, it occurs to him that they can be had for money, and he invents expenditure

in order to pass the time. The Long and Short of It. Long, long ago, when we were short, and little, this short little love story to which hig Little, tall Short, and little lassic Long had a big tune in heart matters, caused as

he was the son of my daughter. My wife was my grandmother; because she was my mother's mother. I was my wife's husband and grandehild at the same time. And as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather, I was my own grandfather."

A schoolmaster of our acquaintance is in the habit of giving the following toast: The fair daughters of America: May they add virtue to beauty, subtract envy from friendship, multiply amiable accomplishments by sweetness of temper, divide time by sociality and economy, and reduce scandal to its 

No less than 7,200 treaties of peace have been signed within the last 200 years,