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AN INFAMOUS ARTICLE.

[From the St. Clairsville Gazette.]

"MY LAMENTED PROFESSOR."

Whether you view it ironically, with bitter sarcasm or lofty panegyric no language can be more suggestive; it strikes a chord in every heart, and to the realist would be a subject of absorbing interest to determine the different emotions produced on different readers.

We are done with Lincoln—the admiring has summoned him to the grave. It remains to leave the future historian, in calmer times, to chronicle the events of his administration in lines of blood.

The rebels, in their exultation over their victory at Bull Run, mutilated the bodies of the fallen Union soldier, and made, from their bones rings and ornaments to decorate their own persons, as they danced in feishish joy over the unburied forms of the dead soldiers of the Republic.

The editor of the Gazette, in the interest of that rebellion, labored for four years to incite the bitter and relentless feeling that culminated in the assassination of President Lincoln, and now, while the patriot hearts of the Nation, are bleeding under the terrible affliction, and the Nations of the world, appreciating the great loss we have sustained as a people, are sending messages of condolence and sympathy; and, before the tears of veneration and love that have been shed over his untimely grave by the patriot and Christian have had time to dry, this same editor, with a fiendish malice that would disgrace a devil, calls upon his followers to celebrate the anniversary of that murder, and, as if his hands were insatiate, he enters the tomb of Liberty's martyred dead, to disturb its resting ashes, and from its mouldering bones make ornaments as offerings to that insatiate desire.

A TERRIBLE CHAPTER OF CRIME.

Antoine Probst, the murderer of the Deering family, is to be executed on Friday, June 8th. He has made a full confession. He says he first murdered the boy, Cornelius Carey. He then went over to the house, and, by one pretext and another, succeeded in getting "Charlie" and Mrs. Deering to the barn, one after another, and dispatched them. He then returned and took the children out to the barn, one at a time, and dispatched them with the same axe.

After describing the murder of Cornelius Carey and Mrs. Deering and her children, he gives the following explanation of the killing of the infants, which is unparalleled in the annals of crime: "Then I went over to the house and took Annie and told her that her mother wanted to see her in the stable. She did not say a word. Then I took the little baby; I took it on my arm; the little girl walked alongside of me. I led the little baby on the first corner as you go into the stable, playing in the hay. Then I went to the same place where I killed the others. She looked around for her mother, who was in the hay. She did not say anything. I knocked her down at the first blow, and cut her throat same as the others. Then I went back and got the little baby and struck it on the head with the same axe there. I hauled them in to the same place."

The Confederate Democracy of this County met in small numbers on last Saturday, and selected John H. Heaton, Jesse Barton, Geo. H. Umstead, Jas. H. Collins, Thos. H. Morris, Wm. Eaton, Wm. R. Kiger, and H. M. B. Clayland, to represent them in the State Convention at Columbus.

But two or three Townships were represented. Confederate Democracy is about "played out" in this County.

CONGRESS.

THE HOUSE ADOPTS THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

In the U. S. House of Representatives, on Thursday, the discussion on the Report of the Reconstruction Committee was brought to a close. Many of the Union members wished to amend the third section, which provides that those who voluntarily took part in the Rebellion shall not exercise the elective franchise until after the year 1870.

Mr. Stevens (Union) called the previous question. Mr. Garfield (Union) hoped the previous question would be voted down. The House divided, and the Speaker counted Yeas, 90; Nays, 59—the "Democrats" almost all voting aye, in order to prevent any amendment of the joint resolution. Tellers were demanded, and ordered, the result being the same. So the previous question was seconded. On the question, "Shall the main question be put?" the House voted by yeas and nays, the result being—Yeas, 84; Nays, 79.

At this time the galleries were crowded, and as the vote progressed the greatest interest and excitement was manifested by the members, some of whom stood together in groups discussing the chances, while some were more actively employed in arguing the consequences, and trying to enforce their views upon others. The Democratic members, generally, carried out their policy, which was to prevent any amendment of the joint resolution.

Mr. Farnsworth (Union) wanted to know whether, at this stage, a motion to recommit with instructions was in order. The Speaker informed him that it was not.

The House then voted on the passage of the joint resolution, and it resulted, Yeas, 128; Nays, 87.

The following is the vote in detail: Yeas—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley (Nevada), Ashley (Ohio), Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Barker, Baxter, Belden, Benjamin, Bidwell, Bingham, Blaine, Blow, Boutwell, Broomall, Brown, Brookland, Bundy, Clarke (Ohio), Clarke (Kansas), Cobb, Conkling, Cook, Callom, Darling, Davis, Dawes, DeFrees, Delano, Deming, Dixon, Doten, Donnelly, Briggs, Dumont, Eaton, Ezell, Felt, Fessenden, Ferry, Fessenden, Ford, Garfield, Grinnell, Griswold, Harding (Ill.), Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Holmes, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard (Iowa), Hubbard (W. Va.), Hubbard (N. Y.), Hubbell (Ohio), Hullard, James, Humphrey, Ingersoll, Jencks, Julian, Kassen, Kelso, Kelso, Ketchum, Key, Keim, Lester, Lawrence (Penn.), Lawrence (Ohio), Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marston, McClurg, McIndoo, McKee, McRiorr, Morris, Moulton, Myers, Newell, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Rice, Randall (Ky.), Ray, Washburn, Mack, Rice (N. Y.), Rollins, Sawyer, Schenck, Seefeldt, Shellbarger, Shialding, Stevens, Stillwell, Thayer, Francis Thomas, John L. Thomas, Jr., Trowbridge, Union, Van Arman, Van Horn (N. Y.), Van Horn (Missouri), Ward, Warner, Washburn (Mass.), Washburn, Elliot, Washburn (Iowa), Welker, Williams, Wilson (Iowa), Wilson (Penn.), Windom, Woodbridge and Schuyler Colfax—128.

NAYS—Messrs. Ancona, Bergen, Boyer, Chanler, Coffroth, Dawson, Eldridge, Fink, Goshorn, Goodyear, Grider, Harding, (Ky.), Harris, Latham, L. Bond, Marshall, McCallon, Mack, Rice (N. Y.), Rollins, Sawyer, Schenck, Seefeldt, Shellbarger, Shialding, Stevens, Stillwell, Thayer, Francis Thomas, John L. Thomas, Jr., Trowbridge, Union, Van Arman, Van Horn (N. Y.), Van Horn (Missouri), Ward, Warner, Washburn (Mass.), Washburn, Elliot, Washburn (Iowa), Welker, Williams, Wilson (Iowa), Wilson (Penn.), Windom, Woodbridge and Schuyler Colfax—128.

The following is a copy of the measure, as it passed the House:

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the States, to be ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE 1. SECTION 1. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty and property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within the Union according to their respective numbers, containing the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But whenever in any State the elective franchise shall be denied to any portion of its male citizens or to any two-thirds of them, or in any way abridged, except for participation in the Rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation in such State shall be reduced in the proportion, which then number of such male citizens shall bear the whole number of male citizens not less than 21 years of age.

SEC. 3. Until the 4th day of July, 1870, all persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving aid and comfort, shall be excluded from the right to vote for members of Congress, and for electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

SEC. 4. Neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation already incurred, in aid of the insurrection, or war against the United States, or any claim for compensation for loss of involuntary service or labor.

SEC. 5. That Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

The Senate has had under consideration an amendment to the Post Office Appropriation Bill, offered by Mr. Trumbull, providing that no officer, whose confirmation by the Senate is required by the Constitution, shall receive any pay until confirmed; unless commissioned by the President during the recess of the Senate.

The amendment was voted on on Friday, and was rejected; yeas, 16; nays, 83. All the so-called Democrats, and Messrs. Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle,

Edmunds, Fessenden, Foster, Lane (Kansas), Morgan, Norton, Poland, Sherman, Stewart, Van Winkle, Willey, and Wilson (Unionists), voted nay.

Mr. Henderson (Union, of Mo.) has drawn up a bill, effecting the same object, which will undoubtedly pass.

THE MEMPHIS BUTCHERIES.

On the first page of this issue we print pretty full particulars of the recent terrible butchery of unoffending blacks, by the "reconstructed" Rebels of Memphis, Tenn.

We have read carefully everything in connection with these atrocities, and we can discover no other reason for them but hatred of the blacks and of the cause to which they were faithful through the late war. If one of them was found dressed in the uniform of his country, it served but to increase the rage of the beasts who were hunting them down and slaughtering them like cattle. Even the Teachers in the Freedmen's Schools—ladies of culture and refinement, who had given up the comforts of Northern homes to assist in educating these unfortunate people—had to flee for their lives, to escape the fury of a brutal mob.

There is no trouble, we say, in discovering the animus of this affair; and the "reconstructed" Memphis Rebels will—prompted by a fear of retarding the work of their "reconstruction"—try in vain to make the people of the North and the Government believe that this was discontinued by the better class of the people of Memphis. Every Rebel paper in Memphis excused the rioters and murderers well engaged in their bloody work.

The details are sickening. The 4th Regiment Regular Cavalry arrived in Memphis about the close of the riots, and has since patrolled the city.

Gen. Stoneman has organized a commission to investigate the cause of the riots. Gen. Fiske, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has also gone down from Nashville to look into it; and we are in hopes justice will be done, both to the poor blacks and their brutal persecutors.

Gen. Fiske has ordered that the colored churches and school houses be immediately rebuilt, and that the cost be levied on the city.

The living here a herculean task before them—a country to regenerate—a Constitution to restore. Is the Democratic party master of the position? Can it accomplish this great work? We have hosts to contend with as numerous as the frogs and mice of Egypt, potent for evil, and bent on mischief. Are we ready for the work? We have "Masses" and their "roofs"—we have the prestige of many a glorious victory—war, we have our inflexible motto, and above all we have our STANDARD PRINCIPLES that will outlive the march of time.—[St. Clairsville Gazette.]

Yes, and you have the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the Kansas Nebraska Bill, the LeCompton Constitution, the Dred Scott Decision, the inauguration and encouragement of the Rebellion, the Riots in New York and elsewhere in resistance of the draft, and the responsibility of the blood shed, the lives lost, the treasure expended, and the debt incurred to overthrow the Rebellion you inaugurated, in the interest of the slave-driver, for the overthrow of the Union.

If with this record, this "ancient renown," your "standard of principles" does not "outlive the march of time," and secure to you an eternity of infamy, the wicked need have no fears of future punishment.

ANOTHER VETO!

The President yesterday sent to the Senate a message vetoing the bill amending Colorado. He assigns as reasons that the people are in no need of a States and, finally, that its admission is incompatible with the public interest.

HON. HORACE MAYNARD and Col. W. B. Stokes, of Tennessee, will speak for the Union cause at Wheeling on Monday night next. We presume many of our people will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear these distinguished champions of the Union cause.

"My Policy."

Without the authority of law President Johnson, among his earliest acts of reconstruction, ordered the sale of Government railroads and railroad running stock, iron and material to an enormous amount to Southern men, on credit; he directed the Quartermasters in charge to turn over the property, and take the purchasers' notes, payable monthly, up to two years; the value of the property thus nominally sold, but in reality given away, was probably \$200,000,000. Of course the notes, as they fell due, were not paid, and it was never intended they should be paid. They are under protest here to millions. The Government holds chattel mortgages on property, all in Rebel hands; that has been consumed in large part; in part has changed hands; and the balance of which is used in defiant disregard of the contract of purchase. The President refuses to permit proceedings to compel payment, or to recover possession of any portion of this immense amount of the public property.

GEN. SANTA ANNA, ex Emperor of Mexico, is in New York. The Tribune says he is opposed to Maximilian.

An elderly man, with \$10,000 in his pocket, was picked up in the streets of Boston, on Friday, drunk.

GEN. SCHOFIELD is to leave Europe for this country next Saturday.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

SENATOR SHERMAN lately said in debate that it was evident that there must soon be a revolution in the method of assessing the telegraph lines of the country, which were now making immense profits, their annual receipts equalling the entire cost of the lines. Experience has shown that this mode of communication was cheaper, and required the employment of less capital than any mode before known. Within a year or two, the tariff charges must be greatly reduced, perhaps by the Government assuming the control of all the lines; in which event, the rates would diminish as postal rates have diminished.

The New York Supreme Court has decided in the E. P. Christy will case, that Mary Miller was the mistress, not the wife of Christy, and hence that the will made to her and other persons as executors, was null and void. The property is thus left to his wife and children. The Court also decided that he was insane at the time he jumped out of the window, and hence was incompetent to make a will, especially in favor of a person who, it is alleged, he wedded afterward. About \$150,000 worth of property are involved in his will.

A new telegraph company which was incorporated by the last Pennsylvania Legislature is about to build an independent line of telegraph from Pittsburgh to Oil City, with connections eastward and westward with other independent lines. The enterprise is said to have grown out of the exorbitant charges of the consolidated Western Union and United States lines, and the principal corporations are men largely engaged in telegraph work. The line will extend from Pittsburgh to Oil City, Titusville, Pithole and Tionesta.

DURING a recent thunder storm in Tennessee, a half-mile of telegraph wires were melted, and divided over the whole distance into small fragments, irregular in shape, and many of them no larger than a buckshot, or a small rifle ball. Fragments were found along the whole distance, and would not, if put together, connectively, make a wire thirty feet in length. The glass insulators were fused, and the poles were shivered into fragments.

The Lieutenant Governor of Nevada recently went on a little frolic and came to grief. Being ex officio Warden of the State Prison, and in that capacity having received a lot of new uniform clothing for the convicts, he put on a suit and went into town. He was immediately apprehended, taken before a justice of the peace, and sent to the prison as an escaped convict.

The Presbyterian General Assemblies, both old and new school, will convene at St. Louis on the 17th inst. One thousand delegates are expected to be in attendance—Mississippi packet companies, and several main railroad lines, have agreed to convey the delegates at half fare. A religious convention, called by Dr. McKim, of Kentucky, will meet at St. Louis at the same time.

JAMES ROBINSON, the New York circus rider, was severely injured a few days ago while rehearsing his new act, in which he is to jump from his horse, while going at full speed, through a stage coach. The New York papers think that this is certainly the feat in which Robinson is to break his neck.

In response to Gov. Patton's appeal in behalf of the suffering poor of Alabama, the Board of Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau immediately to that State sufficient to relieve the entire destitute population.—The supplies are to be issued through the Freedmen's Bureau.

Gov. ORR, of South Carolina, has expressed his opinion regarding the teaching of freed people. He believes it is good for the State. He says the teachers shall be protected in their duties, and that the prejudices against them and their occupation is disappearing.

O'MAHONY has resigned his position as Hon. Commissioner of the Land Office, and has been succeeded by Stephen O'Mahony's last official act was to resign Killian from the Treasuryship of the Brotherhood.

It is said by the Washington specials that it seems to be agreed among the members of Congress to take a recess from about the first of July to the first of October, and then continue in session until December.

The New York Tribune looks up the bank swindlers and embezzlers from May, 1865, to May, 1866, at about \$8,164,000, besides the \$12,000 of what it calls "vulgar and violent robberies."

JEFFERSON DAVIS was indicted for treason on Wednesday by the Grand Jury of the United States District Court, now in session at Norfolk. The Court has adjourned to meet in Richmond in June.

The Detroit Tribune, after a thorough investigation of the condition of wheat in that State is counseled to conclude that the acreage crop for 1866 will fall below the average yield of past seasons.

The largest amount of revenue paid by the British people in any one year was \$270,000,000. The amount which the people of the United States will pay this year will be \$540,000,000.

ROBERT J. TIFFANY, a hatter of San Francisco, paid \$500 in gold for the first choice of seats on the occasion of the first appearance of Edwin Forrest in that city.

From official documents which have been placed in the hands of Senator Stewart, the fact comes to light that Santa Anna is an adherent of Maximilian's Government.

DURING a late trial in the Circuit Court at Pontiac, Mich., to wit: a teacher, Judge Green decided that the absence of a stamp did not invalidate the document.

CHICAGO telegrams report winter wheat as very nearly a failure in the Northwest, while white spring wheat will be abundant, unless injured hereafter.

The gold crop of the world will probably reach \$150,000,000 this year. Previous to 1830 the average annual yield was less than \$34,000,000.

The Piousness thinks that the negro population of New Orleans is now "three or four times larger than it was previous to the war."

The oldest newspaper in America is the Gazette and Chronicle, published in New Hampshire. It has just completed its 109th year.

A LITTLE girl died very suddenly in Round-bay, N. Y., a few days ago, from sheer exhaustion, produced by jumping the rope.

The body of the late Preston Kings, Collector of the port of New York harbor, was discovered on Monday in New York harbor. Mr. King, it will be remembered, committed suicide last November, but although strenuous exertions were made to recover his body at the time they were unavailing. The body was not so much bloated, nor so decomposed as it would have been reasonable to expect, from the long time it had remained in the water.

A VERY daring robbery occurred, Saturday, in New York. The cashier of a large carpet house was knocked down on Forty-third street, and robbed of about fourteen thousand dollars, which he was about to use in paying the hands. He was knocked down, but after his recovery gave such a description of the seconders that he hoped they may be arrested.

The Municipal Police Bill which has been before the Tennessee Legislature for some time past, is now a law. The House on Monday adopted the Senate's amendments to the original measure, by a vote of 40 to 20. Its provisions apply to Nashville, Memphis and Chattanooga, much to the disgust of rebel sympathizers in all those cities.

A PACIFIC newspaper: "The latest news from Montana is deplorable enough—thousands of men vainly prospecting for diamonds; nothing paying over two dollars per day; men constantly freezing to death; ten four dollars per month; four thirty dollars per hundred; men living on bread and water, or venison straight."

The Supreme Court of Missouri has just rendered a decision of importance to persons using the telegraph. It held that the same questions are to be presented in five years ago the Union Party was organized on the same and best interests of the people of the Union and Government. To it the loyal and earnest men of all parties everywhere rallied, and have ever since sustained it.

The Oreville (Cal.) Record hints that certain persons have discovered a veritable diamond mine somewhere in the vicinity of the Table Mountains, to the West of the Nevada valley. This discovery is said to have been pronounced genuine by those engaged in the diamond trade of San Francisco.

DURING the bombardment of Valparaiso the American Minister, Gen. K. Knorr, on horse back, rode through the city, amid the hurrying shells from the Spanish fleet and the vociferous cheers of the admiring Chileans, encouraging the firemen in their efforts to subdue the flames.

It is stated that within a month after the opening of the New York State Institute Asylum, over 1,500 applications were made by wealthy parents for the admission of their daughters, who had contracted intemperate habits from the use of liquors at fashionable parties.

It has been officially reported to General Howard that General Fullerton and Steadman would hardly listen to the testimony of a Union man or a negro, unless charges were made against the Freedmen's Bureau; and every rebel complaint is carefully listened to.

One of the Philadelphia churches has been in the wall of its southeast a remarkable, whereon is inscribed the name and date and place of the death of each of its members who fell a victim to rebel bullets or to rebel barbarity during the war.

MR. S. S. BROWN, of West Galena, recently shipped to Chicago, from his farm, ninety five bushels of fat cattle, which averaged in weight 1,100 pounds each, and which he sold for \$6.20 per 100 pounds, live weight. He was paid \$7,019 for the drove.

SOME of the Republicans of Connecticut have presented to Col. William B. Snokes, Congressman elect from that State, an elegant Snorer rifle as an acknowledgment of his efficient services during the recent political campaign in the former State.

THE St. Paul (Minn.) Press says that the aggregate of lumber cut this year is almost equal to that of the three preceding seasons. It is estimated that the Upper Mississippi will send down this spring at least seventy five millions of feet.

THE Committee on Agriculture will proceed in a few days to discuss the expediency of removing the Department of Agriculture to one of the Western States. Judge Lawrence will address the Committee in favor of the change.

HARTFORD, Conn., has had only fifteen different town clerks since the town was founded, in 1635. George Willis served sixty four years, John Allen thirty seven years, and Hezekiah Wylie twenty-seven years.

MR. GEORGE PEABODY is staying with his sister at Gorge-town, near South Danvers, Mass. He declined a former reception which was tendered to him by a committee of the citizens of South Danvers.

An association has been formed in Saline County, Mo., called "The Honest Men's League," having for its object the hunting down of those thieves and others of the same family.

THE Hartford Courant announces that the contract for the construction of the Gettysburg monument has been awarded to its designer, Mr. James G. Batterson, of that city.

THE regular packets from New York to Liverpool and Havre are all filled, the berths being engaged in advance by families going to Europe to spend the summer.

THE United States Consul at Halifax, under date of May 7th, writes that the cholera has entirely disappeared from the quarantine station at that place.

THE military force now in Virginia consists of fifty-four companies of regular troops, numbering in the aggregate about two thousand men.

A CHURCH in Henry County, Indiana, was burnt last week because a colored clergyman had preached there on the invitation of the congregation.

IN the spring elections in Michigan in twenty-three counties the L-pullmans have made a net gain of seventeen supervisors.



UNION STATE CONVENTION.

Wednesday, June 20th, 1866.

STATE UNION CONVENTION ROOMS, COLUMBIA, O., May 1.

TO THE UNION VOTERS OF OHIO:

The annual State Convention of the Union Party of Ohio will be held in Columbus on Wednesday, the 20th day of June, 1866, for the transaction of business and the appointment of candidates on the Union ticket for the following offices: Secretary of State, Judge of the Supreme Court, Members of the Board of Public Works, and Members of the General Assembly.

The basis of representation in this Convention will be one delegate for every hundred voters cast for Jacob D. Cox for Governor in 1862, and one additional delegate for every hundred of the Union vote in the two delegates. The delegation will stand as follows: (We count the 416 Belmont County delegates to be chosen in 416 Belmont County is entitled to 7—

The several counties are requested to hold their meetings for the selection of delegates on Saturday, the 24th day of June. We invite your personal attention to this call, and beg you will send an delegate who shall truly represent the wishes and best interests of the People of the Union and Government. To it the loyal and earnest men of all parties everywhere rallied, and have ever since sustained it.

Five years of earnest co-operation and labor together have made us friends and true allies. We have learned to love each other, and we shall do well never to forget. We have learned to love each other, and we shall do well never to forget. We have learned to love each other, and we shall do well never to forget.

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Real Estate for Sale.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

IN PURSUANCE of a order granted by the Probate Court of Belmont County, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on Saturday, May 26, 1866, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M., upon the premises, the following real estate, to-wit: the County of Belmont and State of Ohio, situated in the Township of Union, and County of Belmont, Ohio, to-wit: a certain lot of land, containing 100 acres, more or less, situate in a tract of about 100 acres, off the New York and Erie Railroad, and containing all the rights and appurtenances thereto, and also a certain lot of land, containing 100 acres, more or less, situate in a tract of about 100 acres, off the New York and Erie Railroad, and containing all the rights and appurtenances thereto. The said premises will be sold to the highest bidder, and the proceeds of the sale will be paid to the undersigned. Terms made known at day of sale. MARY ANN TAYLOR, Adm'x of William V. Taylor, dec'd. April 30 1866. 5w

Missouri Farm for Sale.

1,240 Acres in Dent County, 400 Acres Bottom Land—240 under Cultivation. THE undersigned offers the above Farm for sale for the reason only that he wishes to embark in other business. There is on the above premises a good new Frame Barn 50 by 30 feet—Crisp and Shubert's complete Double Day House and Ten new stables, and a new well. It is situated in the Union—eight miles of State, County and Dent—10 miles from Jones from Work—10 from a first class Flour Mill and Carding Machine, 10 miles from the Lake State Academy, and is on the road leading from Booneville, Mo. to the State of Missouri. For further information call on the subscriber, or write to him at the subscriber's premises. JAMES GORDON, April 30 1866. 5w

FARM FOR SALE.

I OFFER MY FARM situated one mile Southeast of Centerville, Belmont County, Ohio, at private sale. The farm contains 140 Acres, 100 of which are cleared and 70 in grass; it is well watered, has a good two-story Frame House, and a good stable—Crisp and Shubert's complete Double Day House and Ten new stables, and a new well. It is situated in the Union—eight miles of State, County and Dent—10 miles from Jones from Work—10 from a first class Flour Mill and Carding Machine, 10 miles from the Lake State Academy, and is on the road leading from Booneville, Mo. to the State of Missouri. For further information call on the subscriber, or write to him at the subscriber's premises. JAMES GORDON, April 30 1866. 5