

# Gallipolis

WM. H. NASH, Proprietor.]

"Truth"

Volume XXXI.

GALLIPOLIS, OHIO

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**  
 One Square 10 lines or less, one insert \$1.00  
 " " " " each subsequent " .25

**YEARLY ADVERTISING.**  
 One Column changeable quarterly. \$50.00  
 Three quarters of a column. 40.00  
 One half " " 28.00  
 One quarter " " 15.00

Transient advertisements must be paid for in all cases in advance. Divorce notices to be pre paid without respect to persons. Obituary notices not exceeding ten lines, published free, over that five cents a line.  
 Marriage notices, and deaths inserted free of charge, where the parties are, or have been residents of Gallia county.

R. HAYWARD, W. C. HAYWARD, W. G. FULLER  
**HAYWARD & FULLER,**  
 COR. THIRD & STATE STREETS,  
 GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.

**DEALERS in Furniture, Pianos, Carpets, Mattings, Wall-paper, Window Curtains and general House-Furnishing Goods.**  
 Pictures Frames and Looking Glasses made to order. Goods delivered free of charge, to any part of the City.  
 Agents for Singer's, Wheeler & Wilson's, Howe's Grover & Baker's and Parker's SEWING MACHINES.  
 Feb. 23, 1866.—11.

**DUFOR HOUSE,**  
 UPPER SIDE  
**Steamboat Landing**  
 GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.  
 J. B. DUDGING & CO., Proprietors.

This Commodious House has just been completed and newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated, commanding a view of the river for miles in either direction, and is open all hours day and night, for the accommodation of the traveling Public.  
 June 29, 1865.—11.

**National Hotel.**  
 CORNER OF  
 THIRD AND GRAVE STREETS,  
 GALLIPOLIS, O.  
 Nearly Opposite the Eureka Mills.)  
**H. BRENNEMAN,**  
 PROPRIETOR.  
 (Late of the American House.)

THE "NATIONAL" has been lately re-fitted and newly furnished throughout. As a Hotel, it is unequalled by any in Gallipolis. The Proprietor will give his personal attention to the comfort of his guests, and spare no efforts to render entire satisfaction.  
 A hack will carry passengers to and from steamboats. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.  
 Jan. 21, 1864.

**GARNETT HOUSE.**  
 JAS. E. RICHARDSON,  
 PROPRIETOR.  
 GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.

This House is pleasantly situated on Second Street, below the Public Square, and but one square from the steamboat landing.  
 Every attention paid to the comfort of guests.  
 Terms moderate.  
 Jan. 1, 1866.

WESLEY MOLLOHAN. JAMES H. NASH.  
**MOLLOHAN & NASH,**  
 Attorneys at Law.  
 CHARLESTON, WEST VA.

WILL PRACTICE IN KANAWHA, AND ADJOINING COUNTIES. COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.  
 (OFFICE OVER THAYERS.)  
 Feb. 15, 1866.—11.

**C. J. MENAGER,**  
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
 GALLIPOLIS, O.  
 PROSECUTES Pension and Bounty Money Claims with diligence, promptness, and fidelity.  
 Office, west side of the Public Square.  
 Nov. 25, 1864.

**Dr. JAMES R. BELL**  
 Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Gallipolis and vicinity.  
 OFFICE  
 Bailey & Magner's Drug Store, Second Street  
 RESIDENCE, Fourth Street North side, near the Academy.  
 GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.  
 June 15, 1865.—11.

**JOHN A. ROBINSON,**  
 Wholesale Grocer,  
 LOWER SIDE  
 Public Square,  
 Gallipolis, Ohio.  
 Jan. 1, 1866.

**J. A. VAN VLECK,**  
 RESIDENT DENTIST,  
 FRONT STREET, BETWEEN CEDAR AND SPRUCE,  
 GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.  
 ALL work warranted. Charges moderate. All modern improvements furnished.  
 Sept. 28, 1865.

**Medical Notice.**  
 DR. WM. S. NEWTON, formerly of Iron-ton, but more recently of the army, offers his professional services to the people of Gallia county.  
 Residence 1st door above Baptist Church, 3d Street. Office in Hayward's New Building, 4th Street.  
 Office hours, 8 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M.  
 Oct. 12, 1865.—11.

**L. M. BEMAN.**  
**U. S. CLAIM AGENT.**  
 CENTREVILLE  
 GALLIA Co., O.  
 Collects Bounty Money, Arrears of Pay, and Pensions.  
 Address him in Person, or by Letter.  
 Aug. 10, 1865.

**Moore's Gallery.**  
 where you can get a Fine and the most beautiful and complete set of Photographs at

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
**GALLIPOLIS.**  
 Designated Depository  
 AND  
 FINANCIAL AGENT  
 OF THE  
**UNITED STATES.**  
 EDWARD DELETOMBE  
 PRESIDENT.  
 L. PERRY,  
 VICE PRESIDENT  
 GEO. W. JACKSON,  
 CASHIER.  
 Capital Stock, \$100,000.

**Directors:**  
 EDWARD DELETOMBE, ROBERT BLACK,  
 REuben ALEXANDER, L. PERRY,  
 J. B. CALHOUN, Da. S. C. BAILEY.  
 Buys Gold, Silver, U. S. Bonds, Coupons and Government securities of all kinds.  
 Bank open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.  
 HENKING'S BUILDING, UP STAIRS.  
 GEO. W. JACKSON, Cashier.  
 Feb. 15, 1866.

**Military Claim Agency.**  
 COLLECTIONS are being made by the subscriber, as a Military Claim Agent, for back pay and bounty. Commissary and Quartermaster's Stores taken for the use of the army of the United States, and not paid for, for bounties withheld, contrary to law, and all other claims against the General Government, of whatever nature.  
 Office, a few doors below the public square, in Gallipolis Ohio, on Front Street.  
 LEWIS NEWSOM, Claim Ag't.  
 March 8, 1866.—Sw.

**Dr. John Morgan.**  
 RECENTLY of the Army, offers his professional services to the people of Gallipolis and vicinity, hoping by prompt and faithful attention to business to merit and receive a fair proportion of patronage.  
 Office, and residence on Second Street opposite the Universalist Church.  
 JOHN MORGAN M. D.  
 Jan. 25, 1866.

**AUTHORIZED MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIM AGENCY**  
**E. W. CLARK, Jr.,**  
 OFFICE OVER J. C. SHEPARD'S STORE, GALLIPOLIS, OHIO  
 The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing that he has established an Agency for the collection of all Claims of whatever kind, against the Government of the U. S. Claims for Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, Prize Money, &c. promptly adjusted.  
 CLAIMS FOR PROPERTY TAKEN BY THE ARMY for the use of the Government, whether vouchers were given or otherwise collected with dispatch. Special attention given to the collection of additional Bounty for two or three years' soldiers who have never received but one hundred dollars bounty.  
 Officers' accounts carefully adjusted.  
 Call and see me, or apply by letter.

**BAILEY & GHERINGTON**  
**BOOK AGENTS,**  
 —AND DEALERS IN—  
 CINCINNATI Dailies, Weekly and Monthly Periodicals, School Books, Bibles Stationery and Notions.  
 SECOND STREET, ABOVE STATE.  
 GALLIPOLIS OHIO.  
 Dec. 14, 1865.

**J. G. BLACKFORD,**  
 GENERAL  
**Forwarding & Commission**  
**MERCHANT,**  
 Parkersburg Va.  
 Agent for the Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Kanawha and Cincinnati Steamers.  
 DISPATCH GIVEN TO FREIGHT GOING EAST OR WEST.  
 Mark Packages "Care J. G. BLACKFORD, PARKERSBURG, Va."  
 Nov. 30, 1865.—11.

**JOSEPH M. VANDEN.**  
 WOULD respectfully inform his old customers and as many new ones as may favor him with their patronage, that he is now prepared to execute all orders in the wagon making and Blacksmith line, at his old stand, recently known as a Government Shop, on Front street. Repairing done on short notice.  
 July 6, 1865.—11.

**ANOTHER CHANGE.**  
**JAMES MEIKLE,**  
 CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTURER,  
 LOWER END OF THIRD STREET,  
 GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.  
 I have purchased the stand lately occupied by C. M. Cole, and am now prepared to manufacture everything in the above line to order.  
 Repairing done quickly and at reasonable rates.  
 Dec. 7, '65.—11. JAS. MEIKLE.

**BAILEY & GHERINGTON**  
 LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,  
 SECOND STREET ABOVE STATE.  
 GALLIPOLIS OHIO.  
 Dec. 14, 1865.

**LIVERY & SALE STABLE.**  
 AT THE CORNER OF FOURTH AND COURT STREET,  
 I have opened a STABLE, supplied with good RIDING AND DRIVING HORSES.  
 I have also a good two horse Hack and a driver for the accommodation of Families and Parties.  
 Particular care taken with Stock, and its board provided for a day, week, month, or longer on most reasonable terms. I am all ways in the market to buy or sell Horses.  
 W. H. MCCORMICK.  
 Oct. 5, 1865.—11.  
 PAPEK Hangings at HAYWARD & FULLERS.  
 Feb. 8, 1866.—11.  
 FINE Candy, largest stock in the city just received by  
 W. L. SHARP.  
 M. CLASSES N. O. Golden Broom, Bingham Wholesale and Retail  
 W. L. SHARP.

For the Journal.  
**To Little Jeanie Dear.**  
 Baby, pet, sweet, darling Jeanie,  
 Scarcely mortal dost thou seem;  
 But as tho' we might have seen thee,  
 Fairy of some pleasant dream!  
 Yet we trust that art no fairy—  
 No bewitching, elfish sprite,  
 For a little while to tarry,  
 And then vanish from our sight.  
 So much have I heard about thee,  
 That, tho' we have never met,  
 Even to me 'twere odd without thee—  
 Without tidings of "our pet."  
 How much dearer then, to others,  
 Must thy presence be on earth;  
 And to her—thy best of mothers—  
 What must be thy countless worth.  
 Dark-haired, bright-eyed little beauty,  
 Dew-dipped, dimpled, gleesome thing!  
 Would this world might ever see thee,  
 As in this, thy budding spring,  
 But its summer drought may wither thee,  
 Or its winter-frost may chill,  
 Yet, may years hereafter find thee,  
 Good and pure and lovely still.  
 Ever thine,  
 UNCLE HEMAN.

For the Journal.  
**Lines To Miss M. E.**  
 Oh! said it my lot since from thee I have parted  
 How drearily drag the slow hours away,  
 Pensive and weary and sigh broken hearted,  
 No rest for my spirit by night or by day.  
 But come once again to the arms of your lover,  
 My eyes gleam and my heart may glow as of yore,  
 Jealous feelings will often rouse deepest love  
 But doubts of thy truth never entered my breast.  
 Oh! cursed be the tongue, and oh! perils the  
 eye-lover,  
 That dare'd even breathe a light word against  
 And wither'd the head and soul for the raven,  
 The slanderous lie that would soil thy name.  
 But oh! by the God who made us, and who  
 By the love you accorded, by the love you  
 broken,  
 I swear dearest girl that I'll guard thee  
 Then darling once more in your beam restore me,  
 That haven of love where alone I can rest,  
 Like the sailor, with that brilliant beacon before me,  
 I'll hope in the future with thee to be lost.

The Hon. T. A. PLANTS, from the Meigs district, made a speech, in Congress, on the 24th ult., from which we make the following extract:

Sir, I am not easily moved; but I confess to a little impatience, sitting here from day to day and hearing the members of the great Union party, to which I am proud to belong, denounced as radicals, fanatics, revolutionists, disunionists, and enemies of the country, by gentlemen whose position, if not their purpose, makes them the accomplices of traitors. I say accomplices, for effects follow causes regardless of men's motives. Arsenic kills without respect to the mode in which it finds access to the human organism. If taken to commit suicide it does its work. If placed in your food by the assassin it performs its work as well. And if taken from the hand of your physician and friends its work is still the same—death; not from the motive of the actors, but from the relation established between the drug and the organization. And so results follow from the position men occupy without regard to their motives.

It is the position of the opposition, then; with which I am dealing, and I shall leave their motives to be accounted for by themselves. And I say here in my place, without following our brave boys through rebel prison-pens and bloody battle-fields to unmarked graves, that every one of them owes his murder more to northern Democratic ballots than to southern Democratic bullets. Not so much, sir, to the armed rebel at the South as to his Democrat fellow-partisan at the North is the mother indebted for the massacre of her son, the wife of her husband, and the orphaned children of their father. For every life so sacrificed and dollar expended and debt incurred do I hold those and their partisans responsible, who with brazen cheeks hurl these epithets at us. I came here, sir, expecting, for a time at least, to be a silent member doing my duty in a quiet way, as I have been doing so far. But I will not sit still any longer and hear this language repeated without retorting as I think it deserves. I said I held the northern Democrats responsible for all horrors of the rebellion, and I repeat it. I do not say nor care whether their cherished conscious treason in their hearts or only the reckless passions of partisan hate. Their position in relation to the contest was the same in either case, as I will proceed to demonstrate.

Sir, men are moved to action by motives; and no motive is strong enough to move them at all that does not hold out some hope of success. Strike hope from the heart and you paralyze the arm. No enterprise can be commenced without there is some hope of carrying it through, nor can it be continued when all hope is taken away. Jeff. Davis and his co-conspirators in the South would not, say, they could not, have struck the first blow but for the hope they indulged of accomplishing their fell purpose. But if the whole North had been united in sustaining the Government, he could not have had any hope of its overthrow. It was simply from expectation of aid from the northern wing of the party that made the first blow a possibility. And were they not justified in their expectations?

Who had been the leaders of the party for years? Just the leaders of the rebellion, whom gentlemen are clamoring to admit again to the vacant seats by their sides; that legislation may be expedited by the bowie-knife and the bludgeon, as of old. Davis, Breckinridge, Stephens, Mason, Slidell, Benjamin, Hunter, Wise, and their like, ruled the party as they ruled their slaves; and never slaves obeyed masters more servilely, only these surpassed their masters in the audacity of their abuse of Union men. Why every dirty paper and dirtier demagogue poured out their tirades upon the friends of the Union in terms in which falsehood and vulgarity struggled for the pre-eminence. Abolitionists, Black Republicans, fanatics, disunionists, amalgamationists, woolly heads, nigger worshippers were the gentlest terms employed, and these were bowled out as incessantly as

bay at the full moon. Not one of them, from their President down, that did not threaten treason if the people should elect Lincoln. I do not repeat these threats. They are burned into the memories of the men. And if they believed one dread part of what they said, nothing but the most cowardly arms with their hands behind their backs.

The rebels did look for the aid of northern Democrats. They had a right to look for it, and they received it in every form in which it could safely be given. And what was the position of the party after the war began? Did they give aid to the Government in the hour of its mortal peril? Sir, instead, they pronounced every measure of the Government unconstitutional, every act of the Administration a usurpation, every movement of our troops an outrage upon the rights of the people. The soldiers were denounced as Lincoln's hirelings, abolition cutthroats, fanatical murderers, fighting to enslave the white man and elevate the negro. Every falsehood that ingenuity could invent, and every prejudice that malignity could invent were brought to bear against the Administration to embarrass it in its efforts to save the Union. Instead of flying to the rescued standard of their country, they sunk into the dark lodges of Knights of the Golden Circle, and binding their wives together by blasphemous oaths that linked them in fellowship with their like in the South, plotted and planned conspiracies which gave courage and hope and strength to the rebels. Who dares to deny this? Sir, the South did rely upon the Democratic party of the North, and drew all the inspiration it ever had from that source.

So went on the first years of the war of arms in the South and of plottings in the North, until another presidential election approached. They were assured and believed that by the party and the means I have been describing, Lincoln's re-election could be defeated; and, if failing in that, his murder had been decreed. For that Booth planned the assassination no sane man believes. That it was the crime of those whose madness had already murdered a quarter of a million of his countrymen every sane man knows. And it was only when the hope of his defeat at the election and of anarchy on his assassination failed, that the arm of the rebellion was unnerved and the confederacy died.

I repeat, then, that I hold those responsible who gave this hope and courage to the rebels. Nay, I hold them responsible to-day for all the scenes of outrage transpiring in the South, and the difficulties in the way of reconstruction. When the rebel armies were crushed and all hope was dead they would willingly have accepted conditions based upon justice and right, and in time would have been content. But here stood this same party still denouncing, not the President now, but the Representatives of the loyal people, and, with the ingenuity of fiends, induced the rebels to believe a most monstrous and preposterous lie. At least I hope it is, for I am not willing to believe that it can possibly be true.

They tell these unrepentant rebels, whose hands are yet red with blood of the assassinated Lincoln, that the man whom that assassination made Lincoln's successor is false to the loyal and confiding people who elected him, and has, in heart, and intends, in act, to betray them! I repeat, sir, I cannot believe there is any truth in this representation. A treachery so base, a betrayal so damning transcends my powers of conception. They probably rely upon the simple fact that the President once belonged to their party. But I am not prepared to admit that no man can be trusted that ever did so. I am sure we have many loyal Democrats in the great Union party who did not enter it merely to betray, and I am not prepared to exclude the President from the honored number. But, unfortunately for the country, the southern rebels do believe it.

And now, instead of accepting those terms that would insure the peace and freedom of the country and make their own States the garden of the world, they arrogantly demand their own terms, as if they were conquerors—terms that sow the present thick with the seeds of another rebellion. And I charge whoever troubles this new phase of affairs, by bringing upon the country the opposition on this floor and the parties they lead. Sir, I consider this attempt to damn the President to eternal infamy by their championship a more cruel act than the murder of his predecessor. That gave Lincoln's name to immortality, embalmed in a nation's benedictions; this, if believed, gives the name of his successor to immortality, too, but with a nation's curses. And who made the outrage more inexcusable was that it was supposed the high position of the President would prevent him from noticing the standard and his constrained silence would illogically construed into assent.

**Report of the Reconstruction Committee.**  
 WASHINGTON, Md.  
 The testimony reported by the Reconstruction Committee, of the States of Texas, Louisiana, Florida, and is substantially the same as that given of the other States. Lieutenant Miller testified that poor, working people of Texas were loyal. Gambler, vagabonds, the wealthy classes were the enemies of the Government. The obtaining pardons, and the leniency of the Government