Gallipolis Journal.

WM. H. NASH, Proprietor.] "Truth and Justice." [$2 00 In Advance

Volume XXXII. GALLIPOLIS, OHIO, FEBRUARY 21, 1867. Number 14.

SIMEON NASH & SON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.

I HAVE associated my son Simeon Nash Jr., with me in the practice of law. He can always be found in the office, in my absence. All business entrusted to us will be promptly attended to. Wills, Deeds, &c., prepared for parties.
SIMEON NASH.
May 17, 1866.—1y.

DUFOUR HOUSE,
FT ST., NEAR STEAMBOAT LANDING.

I HAVE taken this new and commodous House, and have it fitted up and furnished in a stile surpassed by none in the country, arrangement for calling persons at night to go on boats.
Persons stopping here will be satisfactorily accommodated. Horses and buggys furnished to any point.
Garnett House is closed.
JAS E. RICHARDSON
July 12, 1866. Proprietor.

NATIONAL HOUSE.
Corner of Third and Grape Streets.
GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.

THIS neat and commodious House having been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, is now open for the reception and accommodation of the public under the charge of
JOHN DUNN, late of the Remington House, Pomeroy, O.,
Who from his long experience in the business feels assured that he will be able to satisfy the most fastidious.
☞ The Stage leaves this House daily for the Railroad. J. DUNN.
June 21, 1866.

S. 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.
Picture 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, Howes' Grover & Baker's and Parker's SEWING MACHINES.
Feb. 22, 1866.—tf.

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.

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 SHIELDS.)
Feb. 15, 1866.—tf.

ROBINSON & BAILEY,
Wholesale Grocers,
LOWER SIDE
Public Square,
Gallipolis, Ohio.
Jan. 1, 1867.

Notice.
To all Whom it may Concern.

WE would notify the people of Gallipolis and vicinity that Wm. J. Gillespie and J. C. Graham are now appointed Agents for Carlton Coal Co., in place of Mr. W. E. Culp, and all business transacted by our former Agent will be settled by W. H. Nichols, or some one else appointed for that purpose.
We thank the people of Gallipolis and vicinity for their past patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same.
We will also inform you that we will keep Coal at the landing constantly on hand, and will promptly deliver to all who may order from us, at lowest cash rates.
CARLTON COAL CO.
W. H. NICHOLS, Pres.
Sept. 20, 1866.

PAINTS! PAINTS!
White Lead,
Linseed Oil,
Spirits Turpentine,
Benzine,
Varnish,
Paint Brushes,
Window Glass,
&c., &c.,
For sale at Sanns' Drug Store.
April 12, '66—tf.

Pittsburgh Cotton Yarn.
ALL numbers to be had at
HENKING, ALLEMONG & Co.

Choice and Extra
FAMILY FLOUR,
IN ¼, ½ and ⅛ Bbl Sacks, by WHOLESALE for GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS or RETAIL for FAMILY USE, at
R. ALESHIRE & Co's.,
EUREKA MILLS, GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.
Nov 29, 18

FINANCIAL.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK GALLIPOLIS,
IS CONVERTING THE AUGUST SERIES OF
7-30 Bonds into 5-20 Bonds
Dated July, 1865.
INTEREST on 7-30 Bonds allowed to date of Conversion, and Interest on 5-20 Bonds, from July 1st, Collected in CURRENCY—which will be paid back in GOLD Jan. 1st, 1867. GEO. W. JACKSON, Cashier.
Nov 22, 1866—tf

Wanted.
40 BBLS good Wood-ash Soft Soap for which a good price will be given.—Soap made of concentrated lye not wanted at any price—at the
UNION WOOLEN MILL.
Feb 7, 1867—1t

CANNED Fruits of all kinds.
W. L. SHARP.

HENKING, ALLEMONG & CO.
(SUCCESSORS TO)
C. & A. HENKING,
GROCERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Dealers in Produce, Provisions and Liquors, Lower side Public Square, Gallipolis, Ohio.

Authorized Claim Agency.
LEWIS NEWSOM,
GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.

Continues to prosecute all descriptions of claims for pensions, back pay and bounty due to heirs of deceased soldiers. Claims for all descriptions of Quartermaster and Commissary stores taken, and used by the army of the United States, whether receipts were given or not. Claims when withheld from soldiers on being discharged, for back pay or bounty, for all claims for naval services and prize money, and all other claims growing out of the military in any of the wars in which the United States has been engaged.
LEWIS NEWSOM,
Authorized Claim Agent.
Oct 11, 1866.—tf

WILLIAM YOUNG,
BOOK AGENT,
—AND DEALERS IN—
CINCINNATI Dailies, Weekly and Monthly Periodicals, School Books, Bibles Stationery and Notions.
SECOND STREET, ABOVE STATE.
GALLIPOLIS OHIO.
Dec. 14; 1865.

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 ALESHIRE, L. PERRY,
I. R. CALOHAN, DR. 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.

BAILEY & GHERINGTON
LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,
SECOND STREET ABOVE STATE.
GALLIPOLIS OHIO.
Dec. 14, 1863

DENTISTRY.

DR. C. WHALEY, of Pomeroy, Ohio, having been earnestly solicited by his friends in this city, has in connection with Dr. ED. DAVIS, of Cincinnati, Ohio, opened a branch office, on Front street, next door above the Dufour House, for the practice of their profession in all its branches.
With one exception, they are the only successful operators in English Rubber, which for beauty and service, excells any material in use, as a base for artificial teeth.
Teeth extracted without pain by means of the *harmless spray of Ether.*
Aug. 23.—tf.

MECHANICAL AND OPERATIVE

DENTISTRY.

HAVING permanently located at Gallipolis, with a purpose to practice the profession of DENTAL SURGERY, in all its branches, I would therefore respectfully solicit, and by careful treatment of those who may call on me, I hope to receive a liberal patronage of the citizens of Gallipolis and vicinity, knowing from past experience that I can give entire satisfaction where my advice is adhered to.
Please call and examine specimens of my work, enquire and judge for yourself. If you have teeth so BADLY DECAYED that you think or HAVE BEEN TOLD that they COULLD NOT be filled, give me a call. One half of the natural tooth providing it is IN A HEALTHY CONDITION is preferable to an artificial tooth of any kind.

Teeth Extracted
WITHOUT PAIN!
by the use of *Laughing Gas* and SPRAY OF ETHER—with no injurious results whatever.
Office, Fenner's block, up stairs first floor, Public Square.
DR. D. W. CLANCEY,
June 28, 1866.—tf. Dentist.

A Card.

MESSRS. HAYWARD & FULLER are the regularly authorized Agents for the WHEELER & WILSON and HOWE Sewing Machines for Gallia county and vicinity.
[Signed] C. T. LUCAS.
Agent for Wm. Sumner & Co.
161, W. 4th st. Cincinnat Ohio.
June 14, 1866.

Dyes! Dyes!
Logwood,
Madder,
Indigo,
Cudbear,
Blue Vitriol,
Alum, &c
For sale at Sanns' Drug Store.
April 12, '66-tf.

Fifty Dollars Reward!

STOLEN, from the Stable of the subscriber, living in Pomeroy, Ohio, on Saturday morning, December 29, 1866,
A SMALL DAPPLE-GRAY PONY,
a natural paser, about 14 hands high, has a scar on the inside of the right hind leg near the knee joint, white mane, tail and face.
A REWARD OF $50
will be paid for the return of the thief and pony, or $25 for the pony alone.
D. A. SMITH,
Feb 7, 1867—3w Pomeroy, Ohio.

D. S FORD,
SUCCESSOR TO
D. S. Ford & Bro.
DEALER IN
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,
Aleshire's Block,
COURT ST., BET. 2D and 3D ST'S.
Jan. 10, 1867.

R. BLAZER & CO.,
Coal Dealers,
GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.
—:o:—
HAVE always on hand a Superior article of Coal,—which will be Delivered to Customers as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
Jan. 24, 1867.—tf.

PLEASE CALL ON
H. C. NEWMAN,
WITH
H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.,
Dry Goods Jobbers,
NEW-YORK.
Jan. 24, 1867.—2m*

J. M. SIEMINSKI,
PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER,
Gallipolis, Ohio.

PIANOS Polished in Finest Style,—also, Agent for the Sale of Pianos of the best Factories.
Having permanently located here, the patronage of the citizens of Gallipolis, and vicinity, is respectfully solicited.
☞All work warranted.
Orders left at my residence on Second street, a few doors below the Garnet House, will be promptly attended to.
Nov 22, 1866—tf

L. M. BEMAN,
Licensed Claim Agent,
CENTREVILLE, O.

CONGRESS having passed a law to give soldiers that enlisted for 3 years, and served their time out an additional bounty of 100 dollars; those that enlisted for two years and served the time out 50 dollars; those that enlisted for less than two years and was discharged on account of wounds, 50 dollars. In case of soldiers' death their father, mother, widow or minor children, will receive the additional bounties. I am now prepared to collect said bounties, and I receive no pay until collected, and small fees then. Persons will please fetch discharges with them when they come to make application for their bounty.
I expect to visit Washington about the 1st of September, and I think it will expedite the matter in getting the bounty.
Aug. 2, 1866.

Medical Notice.

JOHN MORGAN, M. D., tenders his professional services to the people of Gallipolis and vicinity, hoping by faithful attention to business, to merit a share of this patronage.
OFFICE—2d street, above Vanden's new building, back room, entrance door on upper side.
Aug. 9, 1866.—tf.

Dr. JAMES R. BELL
Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Gallipolis and vicinity.
OFFICE
Bailey & Maguet's Drug Store, Second Street
RESIDENCE, Fourth Street North side near the Academy.
GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.
Oct 11, 1866.—1y.

Prince's Metallic Paint.
AN INDESTRUCTIBLE COATING
FOR
IRON, TIN AND WOOD.

ATTENTION is respectfully called to the above mentioned Paint, and the qualities upon which are based its claims to superior advantages, established by the most incontrovertible evidence as to fact, as already fully demonstrated in this and neighboring cities by many of the largest Gas Companies, Iron Establishments, Iron Safe Manufacturers, Ship Builders, Painters, Sugar Refiners, Carriage Manufacturers, Builders, Steamboat and Railroad Companies, Roofers, etc.
It consists of seventy-two parts Oxide of Iron, and twenty eight parts Cement Lime Stone, in the one hundred pounds.
The Ore from which this Paint is manufactured is from a vein discovered in Carbon County, Pa., which is overlaid with hydraulic cement lime stone, through which the waters of ages have percolated, and which in connection with the Iron, gives to it the peculiar property of withstanding heat and moisture, which no other of the so-called metallic paints possess.
It has much more body than red or white lead. It is warranted perfectly water and fire proof, and to withstand a greater heat on metals, without scaling, than any other paint in use; hence it is unquestionably the
Best Coating ever applied on Steam Pipes and Boilers,
Where it is proven that even Red Lead Will not stand.
It is a perfect cover for ships' bottoms, of iron or wood; and all kinds of iron, tin, brick or wood work, out-houses and canvass coverings. It prevents and arrests the corrosion of metals, and is not affected by the action of salt, gases, acids or ammonia.
It hardens under water, as has been fully demonstrated by its application to gas holders, by many of the largest Gas companies in the United States; which companies, have thoroughly tested its properties as herein claimed, pronounce in its favor over any other paints in the market, even though sold at double its price.
As a coating for patterns of iron or wood, when mixed with shellac, it is much superior to beeswax, oil, or shellac alone, as has been proven at the largest foundries in the country.
For patching boilers and making joints, it is considered superior to red lead, or any other preparation.
For cleaning metals it takes the place of crocus, rouge and emery, being better and cheaper.
This Paint requires no more oil than dry lead or zinc, and much less than the ordinary mineral paints. It is free from any waste, and possesses a spreading and covering power unequaled.
All orders or communications, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.
JAS. MEIKLE, Agent for Gallipolis.
Jan. 3, 1867.—tf.

Commissioner's Sale!

PUTNAM COUNTY, WEST VA.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Putnam county rendered at the October term thereof, 1866, in a certain chancery cause therein pending, wherein Lewis Craig, administrator &c., is complainant, and Crawford Brown and others are defendants, the undersigned Special Commissioner appointed by said Court for that purpose, will, on Friday the 22d day of February, 1867, sell on the premises, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, two certain lots or parcels of land situated, lying or being in the county of Putnam, near the town of Buffalo, containing, together, one hundred and eighty-one (181) acres, more or less.

TERMS:—One-half cash in hand; the residue upon a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, taking bond, with good security for the deferred installments, and securing the title as further security therefor.
JAMES W. HOGE,
Special Commissioner.
Feb 7, 1867

Administrator's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Gallia county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the 15th day of March, 1867, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock forenoon, upon the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Gallia, and State of Ohio, to-wit: It being the east half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six, of range sixteen, township four, of the district of land subject to sale at Chillicothe, Ohio.

Appraised at two hundred dollars; subject to the widows' dower and homestead. Terms of sale: One-third down, one-third in six months and one-third in one year from the day of sale, with interest; the payments to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.
G. W. TOPE, Adm'r of the estate of Sylvester Drummond, deceased.
Feb. 14, 1867.—4w.

Notice.

LAWRENCE SHARTZ, of Memphis, in State of Tennessee, will take notice that Laing Halliday, of Gallia county, and State of Ohio, on the 9th day of February, a. D. 1867, filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, within and for said Gallia county, in said State of Ohio, against the said Lawrence Shartz and William Shartz, setting forth that the said Lawrence Shartz on the 19th day of January, 1866, gave a mortgage to one Joseph Lindle, on seven acre lots in Gallipolis township, in the county of Gallia, and State of Ohio, numbered 73 and 74, to secure the payment of three promissory notes, one for the sum of $175.00 due in one year thereafter, one for $175.00 due in two years thereafter, and one for $180.00 in three years thereafter; that said Joseph Lindle has assigned said notes to the said plaintiff; that said first note is due and payable to said plaintiff with the interest thereon; that after said indebtedness accrued, the said Lawrence Shartz, fraudulently and without consideration conveyed said real estate to the said William Shartz, a minor, with intent and for the purpose of placing it beyond the reach of his creditors, and charging that said conveyance is null and void as against the said claim of said plaintiff; and praying that said conveyance may be declared and adjudged null and void as against the said lien of the said plaintiff, and that all of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay said first note, may be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of said indebtedness, costs, etc. The said Lawrence Shartz is required to appear and answer said petition, on or before the third Saturday after the 27th day of March, 1867. LAING HALLIDAY,
By S. A. NASH, his Att'y.
Feb. 14, '67.—6w.

Statement of the Condition

OF THE

HARTFORD
Live Stock Insurance Co.,
Of Connecticut,

On the 1st day of November, 1866, made to the Auditor of Ohio, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

I. CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock paid up,	$150,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Cash on hand, and in the hands of Agents,	$22,342 66
The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company,	43,457 50
Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage,	36,500 00
Debts otherwise secured,	50,000 00
Debts for Premiums,	2,585 67
All other Securities,	211 00
Total Assets of the Company,	$155,296 83

III. LIABILITIES.—None.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

The greatest amount insured in any one risk,	$2,000 00

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, COUNTY OF HARTFORD. } ss.

E. N Kellogg, President, and W. C. Goodrich, Secretary of the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Insurance Company, and that they are the above described Officers thereof.
E. N. KELLOGG, President,
W. C. GOODRICH, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 9th day of November, 1866.
[SEAL.] WM. HAMMERSLEY,
[FIVE CENT STAMP.] Com'r for the State of Ohio

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE, COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 19, 1866.
It is hereby certified, that the foregoing is a correct copy of the Statement of Condition of the Hartford Live Stock insurance Company of Connecticut, made to and filed in this Office, for the year 1867.
[Seal.] Witness my hand and seal officially.
JAS. H. GODMAN, Auditor of State.
By Jas. Williams, Chf. Clerk.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY,
(To expire on the 31st day of January, 1868.)
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE, INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBUS, OHIO, Nov. 19, 1866.

Whereas, The HARTFORD LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition, as required by the act "To regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Ohio," passed April 8, 1856, and amended February 9, 1864, and the act "To regulate Foreign Insurance Companies," passed April 5, 1866; and, Whereas, said Company has furnished the undersigned satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of an actual Capital of at least One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, invested as required by said acts; and, Whereas, said Company has filed in this office a written instrument, under its corporate seal, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, authorizing any agent or agents of said Company in this State to acknowledge service of process, for and in behalf of said Company, according to the terms of said act of April 8, 1856.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the acts aforesaid, I, James H. Godman, Auditor of State for Ohio, do hereby certify that said Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, is authorized to transact the business of Live Stock Insurance in this State until the 31st day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.
[SEAL.] In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the seal of my office to be affixed, the day and year above written.
JAS. H. GODMAN, Auditor of State.
By Jas. Williams, Chf. Clerk.
HAYWARD & FULLER, AGENTS, Gallipolis, Ohio.
Feb 7, 1867

Look Here
LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

I AM receiving weekly, fresh supplies of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots,
hoes,
AND ALL KINDS OF
NOTIONS,
suited to this City, all of which I will sell at the lowest figures, in the City. All kinds of produce taken in exchange, at highest prices.
☞ Corner of Second and Locust Streets near the Court House.
JESSE INGLES.
April 19, 1866.—tf.

For the Gallipolis Journal.

LINES.
BY A FRIEND.

IN MEMORY OF ROMAN H. CARTER.

Dearest ROMAN, thou art sleeping!
Thy dear face we'll see no more;
Though, for thee, we now are weeping,
Thou art only—gone before.

Yet, we cannot check the tears—
All unbidden, they will flow;
When we ask our yearning hearts:
"Can we let thee—dearest, go?"

And while our tears in sorrow flow—
To think that thou art gone!
We'll look to heaven, and think
Thou art—only gone before.

Farewell, loved one! we'll meet again:
When life's toils are o'er;
We'll meet where parting is no more,
For thou hast only—gone before.

The Frontier Wedding.

One day in early winter my husband received a summons to Burk's settlement, to unite a couple in the bonds of wedlock. It was especially requested that his wife should accompany him, as we should be expected to remain all night and partake of the festivities.

It was twenty miles to the settlement, and we reached the log house of Mr. Burke, the father of the expectant bride, about noon. A dozen tow-haired children were at the door, waiting our arrival. They telegraphed the news almost instantly.

"Marm! marm! here's the elder and his woman! They're nothing but *folks!* She's got a man's hat on, and a turkey wing in front of it; his nose is like dad's, crooked as a cow-horn squash."

Alas for Mr. Morrison's aquiline nose of which he was a little vain!

"Sam!" cried a shrill female voice from the interior of the cabin, "run out and grab the rooster, and I'll clap him into the pot! Sal you quit that churn and sweep that floor.—Kick that corn-dedger under the bed. Bill, you wipe the tallow out of that cheer for the minister's wife, and be spry about it."

Further remarks were cut short by our entrance.

Mrs. Burke, in a calico short gown, blue petticoat and bare feet, came forward, wiping her face with her apron.

"How do you do elder? How d'ye do, marm? Must excuse my head—haint had a chance to comb it since last week. Work must be did, you know. Powerful sharp air, haint it? Shoo, there. Bill, drive that turkey out of the bread trough. Sal, take the lady's things. Set right up to the fire mam. Hands cold?—Well, just run 'em in Bill's hair—we keep it long a purpose."

Bill presented his shaggy head, but I declined with an involuntary shudder.

"Law, if she ain't actually a shivering!" cried Mrs. Burke. "Bring in some more wood. Here, mam, take this hot corn-dodger inter yer lap—its as good as a soap-stone."

A fearful squall announced the execution of the rooster, and shortly afterward he was bouncing about in a four-quart kettle, hung over the fire. Sal returned to her churn; but the extraordinary visitors must have made her careless, for she upset the concern, and buttermilk went swimming over the floor.

"Grab the ladle, Bill," cried Mrs. Burke, "and help dip it up. Take keer—don't put that snarl of hair in. Strange how folks will be so nasty. Dick, do keep your feet out of the buttermilk; it wont be fit for the pigs when the butter's gathered.—Drive that hen out, quick; she's picked up a pound already. There Sal, do try and churn a little more keerful. If you are going to be spliced ter-morrow, you need'nt run crazy about it."

"I advise you to dry up!" remarked the bride elect, thumping away at the churn.

By this time I had got fairly warmed, dinner was ready, and you may be sure I did not injure myself by over-eating.

Night came on early, and after a social chat about the event of the morrow, I signified my desire to retire.

Sal lighted a pitch-knot, and began climbing a ladder in one corner of the room. I hesitated.

"Come on," said she, "don't be afraid. Sam, Bill and Dick, and all the rest of ye, duck your heads while the elder's wife goes up. Look out for the loose board, marm; and mind, or you'll smash your brains out against the beam. Take keer of the hole where the chimney comes through."

Her warning came too late. I caught my foot in the end of a board, stumbled and fell headlong through what appeared to be interminable space, but it was to the room I had just left, where I was saved from destruction by Bill, who caught me in his arms, and set me on my feet, remarking coolly:

"What made you come that way? We generally use the ladder."

I was duly commiserated, and at last got to bed. The less said about that night the better. Bill and Dick and four others slept in the same room with us, and made the air vocal with their snoring. I fell asleep and dreamed I was just being shot from the muzzle of a columbiade, and was awakened by Mr. Morrison, who informed me that it was morning.

The marriage was to take place before breakfast, and Sally was ready clad in her bridal robes when I descended the ladder.

She was magnificent in a green calico over crinoline full four inches larger than the rest of her apparel, a white apron with red strings, blue stockings, a yellow neck ribbon, and white cotton gloves. Her reddish hair was fastened in a pug behind, and well adorned with the tail feathers of the defunct rooster before mentioned.

When it was announced that Lem. Lord, the groom, was coming, Sally dived behind a coverlet, which hung across one corner of the room to conceal sundry pots and kettles, and refused to come forth.

Mr. Lord lifted one corner of the curtain and peeped in, but quickly retreated with a few sharp words from Sally advising him to mind his own business.

Lemuel was dressed in blue with bright buttons. The entire suit had been made for his grandfather on a similar occasion. His hair was well greased with tallow, and his huge feet encased in skin pumps.

Very soon the company began to gather and the room was well filled.

"Now, elder," cried the brides'-groom, "drive ahead! I want it done up nice; I am able to pay for the job. Do ye hear? Come, Father Burke, trot out that are gal!"

But Sally refused to be trotted.—She would be married where she was, or not at all. We argued and coaxed, but she was firm; and it was concluded to let her have her own way.

Mr. Morrison stood up; the happy couple joined hands through a rent in the coverlet, and the ceremony proceeded. Just as Mr. Morrison was asking Leumel!—

"Will you have this woman" etc., down came the coverlet, enveloping both minister and bridegroom, and filling the house with dust. Dick had been up in the loft and cut the strings which held it. Mr. Morrison crawled out looking decidedly sheepish, and Sally was obliged to be married openly. To the momentous question Lemuel responded:

"To be sure; what else did I come for?" and Sally replied, "Ya-as, if you know."

"Salute your bride," said Mr. Morrison, when all was over.

"I'm ready to do anything, elder," said Lemuel, "but skin me if I know about that, sir. Just show me how and I'll do it if it kills me."

My husband drew back nervously, but Sally advanced, threw her arms around his neck, and gave him a kiss that made the very windows clatter.

"I vum, if I don't do ditto!" cried Lemuel; and hastily taking a huge bite from a piece of maple sugar which he drew from his pocket, he made a dash at me—smashed my collar, broke my watch-guard into a dozen pieces, tore my hair down, and succeeded in planting a kiss on my nose, greatly to the delight of the company.

Then he turned to my husband,

"Now, elder, what is the damage? don't be afraid to speak."

"Whatever you please," said Mr. Morrison.

Lemuel produced a piece of fur,

"There, elder," said he, "There's a muskrat's skin; and out in the shed is two heads of cabbage, and you're welcome to the whole of it."

My husband bowed his thanks, the young people went to dancing, Mrs. Burke went to getting breakfast. At my earnest request Mr. Morrison got our horse and we bade them adieu. I never could have lived through another meal in that house of love.

I have since heard that Mr. Lord said if he had seen the elder's wife before she was married, Sally might have gone to the dickens.

"Alas, it might have been!"

Employment in Kansas.

There seems to be a good opening for the unemployed in Western Missouri and Kansas. The Kansas City (Mo.) Journal of Commerce says:

Kansas will need by the 1st of April 5,000 men, laborers and mechanics. During the past year we have erected over 600 buildings, for which we have had to pay large prices, because of the high price of labor. Bricklayers six and seven dollars per day, and other trades in proportion. This city will next season build three times as much as it did last; we are building a railroad bridge across the Missouri, which will cost over a half a million of dollars; we shall also build the largest depot in the West. The Fort Scott Railroad will need both laborers and mechanics. Unless at least 5,000 more laborers and mechanics come here by spring, the work will have to be delayed, and private enterprise must suffer. We have at this time over one hundred houses which had to be stopped last fall for want of mechanics. Buildings would have been started last fall, but on account of the lack of mechanics were not begun.

☞ A boy at Hamilton, C. W., was recently attacked with a severe inflamation in one of his legs, below the knee joint. He was unsuccessfully treated for rheumatism, and made a change of doctors. His second medical attendant poultieed the leg, which suppurated, and a number of small bones made their appearance. These bones are perfectly formed and complete, and belonged to a creature of some unknown species, about the size of a full grown red squirrel. The ribs are fully two inches in length, and bones of the leg about the same. Among the remains are two curved prongs, or feelers, terminating in a sharp point, which were evidently attached to the head of this strange animal. The remains will doubtless be secured complete, but as yet those versed in natural history have been unable to form any opinion as to the species of the creature, or to surmise how it had been introduced and lived in the muscles of the patient's leg.

☞ A Chicago man who had not been out of the city for years, fainted away in the pure air of the country. He was only resuscitated by putting a dead fish to his nose, when he slowly revived, exclaiming: "that's good—it smells like home!"

"I am happy to be a virgin," said a maiden lady to a bride, who retorted, "Yes, a vergin' on fifty!"

National Bank System.

The following letter presents the case so fairly in relation to the National Bank system, that we have concluded to give it publicity:

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 31, 1867.
"Commercial Editor N. Y. Independent:"

SIR—I noticed in this week's Independent you favor Randall's bill to destroy national banks; and supposing from the remarks you make on the subject that you do not fully appreciate our position, I send you a statement of our transactions with the Government.

We obtained a bank charter from the Government in 1863, when it wanted money. We have loaned to the Government $355,000, for which we hold their bonds. $280,000 is pledged as colateral security for our circulation, and 75,000 is pledged as collateral security for any moneys the Government shall see fit to deposit with us. And we pay to the Government about three per cent taxes on our capital, which would amount to about $7,500 annually—Besides, we pay the coupons on the Seven-thirty Bonds without charge for labor. And the Government has made an agreement with us, and given us a charter for twenty years, agreeing to pay us six per cent. interest in Gold on $275,000, and five per cent in Gold on $80,000, and gurantees the payment of our circulation. Now, when the Government is growing strong, a party in Congress turn round and attempt to break their promises and violate their agreement, in taking from us the charter sacred for twenty years.

Take from us this charter, take from us our circulation, and the banks must go into liquidation, or probably three-quarters of them will. A few in cities that have large deposites may live, but country banks cannot live without a circulation.—And destroy the national banks and the Government would loose about $9,000,000 taxes which they now pay annually. But leave consequences out of the question: is it right—is it right because you are strong and I am weak—that you should violate your agreement with me and trample me in the dust. I leave the matter with you for your decision.

You destroy national banks, you cut off taxes paid to the Government $9,000,000, and directly and indirectly a much larger sum, as the business community are depending very much on national banks to work with. And of course, if you destroy the business of our country, the revenue will also be destroyed. I believe myself that we never have had a banking system any thing like or at all equal to the national banking system we are now using—nothing to compare with it, and you destroy it, and I don't believe we shall ever have its equal again. Besides, the people will have no confidence in the pledges of their Government.

I am yours, respectfully,
JAS. L. DICKERSON,
President Fifth National Bank, Newark, N. J.

A Western Wonder.

The greatest wonder in the State of Iowa, and perhaps any other State, is what they call the "Walled Lake," in Weight county, twelve miles north of the Dubuque and Pacific railway, and about one hundred and fifty west of Dubuque city. The lake is from two to three feet higher than the earth's surface. In most places the wall is ten feet high; width at bottom fifteen feet, and at the top five. Another fact is the size of the stones used in construction: the whole is of stone varying in weight from three tuns down to one hundred pounds. There is an abundance of stones in Weight county; but surrounding the lake to the extent of five or ten miles there are none.

No one can form an idea as to the means employed to bring them to the spot, or who constructed it.—Around the entire lake is a belt of woodland, half a mile in width, composed of oak; with this exception the country is a rolling prarie. The trees, therefore, must have been placed there at the time of building the wall. In the spring of 1856 there was a great storm, and the ice on the lake broke the wall in several places and the farmers in the vicinity were obliged to repair the damages to prevent inundation. The lake occupies a ground surface of 2,800 acres; depth of water as great as 25 feet.—The water is clear and cold; soil sandy and loamy. It is singular that no one has been able to ascertain where the water comes from, and where it goes, yet it always remains clear and fresh.

☞ A gentleman in California having made a lady a present of a pair of pistols, after several trials of skill they concluded to go through the forms of a duel. They took their positions, fired at the word, and, to the terror of the lady the gentleman fell. She threw herself frantically upon the corpse, embracing and kissing it with every emotion of endearment. Under such magical influence the gentleman revived, and rose unhurt from the ground, and—and—they are to be married.

☞ The following are the members of the Judiciary Committee, whose duty is to investigate the charges preferred against the Chief Magistrate (Democrats in *italics:*) James F. Wilson, of Iowa; George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; Francis Thomas, of Maryland; Thomas Williams, of Pennsylvania; Frederick Woodbridge, of New York; *Andrew J. Rodgers*, of New Jersey; Wm. Lawrence, of Ohio; Burton C Cook, of Illinois.

A career of crime must come to a halt or a halter.

☞ An authentic statement of steamboat disasters during the past year on the Western and Southern waters shows that by fire there have been destroyed thirty-seven steamers—twenty-five of them being side-wheel; by explosion, seven—four side-wheel; by sinking, fifty—thirty-two stern-wheel and twelve side-wheel. Total loss from all causes, ninety-four. The aggregate value of boats and cargoes lost is $6,480,000.

The Daily Wisconsin says an ineffectual effort was made to attract Ristori to Milwauke, to which Monsier Grau replied: "Shentlesmen, I thanks you generally for your invite to come, but de grand expense he be too much for mine darling little angle. I takes a special trains, do you see; and that he cost de grand monish. Den I loose de go to St. Louis; and I pays mine angle more vat I gets in Milwakee, and dat ish very bad. Oh, no, shentelesmens, I likes Milwakee vera much, what you calls him; I likes de people vera much, and I comes by-by, ven I gets another little angle what's shust so good vat don't cost so much of de monish, do you see."

The Columbia South Carolian recently contained an editorial article on the question, "Are our people ready to give the negro qualified suffrage?" The editor says there are predjudices to overcome, but nevertheless, "there are thoughtful men—leading men in the State—who, recognizing the hand of Providence in the great changes that have been effected in our condition, regard this final consumation of the purpose of the war as an essential ingredient of our material and political prosperity. There are those who see in negroes who can read and write, own property, and pay taxes thereon, and otherwise acceptable members of the community, elements of a future strength which a wise policy forbids us to ignore.

Odds and Ends.

The young lady who was driven to distraction had to walk back.

Who was the oldest lunatic on record? Time out of mind.

IRISH TOAST.—"And may he live to eat the hen that scratches over his grave."

Benjamin, when he parted with Davis, said, "We're going to the same place,—I to Europe and you to your rope."

Wait for others to advance your interests, and you will wait until they are not worth advancing.

An evil habit is never conquered by yielding to it.

The great centre of happiness is something to hope for, and something to love.

An executioner remarked that he *could* hang five on his gallows, but could hang four comfortably.

To teach early is to engrave on marble; to teach late is to write on sand.

There are signs of prosperity in the South, for they begin to have their railway disasters.

The admonitions of parents to their children are not heard beyond the walls of home, but their echo reverberates down to posterity.

Why was the Camden and Amboy party at the election of New Jersey like the globe we live on? Because it was flattened at the polls.

Husbands who habitually leave their wives alone, to attend clubs, have club on the brain, and ought to have it on the skull.

A Yankee's version of Pickets—Chaps sent out to borry terbacker of the enemy, and see if the rebels have got a pass.

An auctioneer sold a horse for fast, because he had made a mile inside of three minutes. "Where, and when?" said the purchaser, as he handed over the money. "Last week, on the Erie railroad, *down grade.*"

"I would not be a woman, for then I could not love her," said Montaigne. Lady Montague says, "The only objection I have to being a man is that I should then have to marry a woman."

"Hould on!" said Patrick, as he stood looking after the departed train, motioning it to stop. "Hould on, ye murtherin old stame ingin; ye's got a passenger aboard that's lift behind!"

"Isn't there an awfully strong smell of pigs in the air?" asked Smith of Jones. "Yes," replied Jones, "that's because the wind's from *sowwest.*"

A Maine editor says he cannot imagine when editors have a leisure time "unless it is after the ferryman carries us over Styx, and then we have no doubt but that the old fellow would besiege us for a puff on his boat."

A Little boy, who sat listening to some gentleman conversing at his father's table, heard one of them quote the well-known line: "An honest man's the noblest work of God," when he said, that he didn't believe it, for his mother was better than any man that ever was made.

A LONG PAUSE.—A story is told of a soldier, who, about one hundred and fifty years ago, was frozen in Siberia. The last expression he made was. "It is ex——." He then froze as stiff as marble. In the summer of 1860 some French physicians found him, after having laid frozen for one hundred and fifty years.—They gradually thawed him, and upon animation being restored, he concluded his sentence with "ceedingly cold."