# Gallipolis Journal.

GALLIPOLIS, AUGUST 6, 1868.


## UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
**Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT,**
Of the United States.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
**SCHUYLER COLFAX,**
Of Indiana.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
Electors at Large— DAVID TOD. SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

FOR STATE OFFICERS.
Secretary of State—ISAAC R. SHERWOOD.
Supreme Judge—WILLIAM WHITE.
Member Board of Pub Works—JAMES MOORE
School Commissioner—JOHN A. NORRIS.
Clerk of Supreme Court—RODNEY FOOS.

FOR CONGRESS,
Hon. JOHN T. WILSON.

## COUNTY TICKET.

AUDITOR,
Capt. JOHN H. EVANS.

CLERK,
JOSEPH HUNT.

SURVEYOR,
JAMES W. GARDNER.

COMMISSIONER,
Col. JOSHUA M. CLARK.

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR,
J. J. POOLE.

## NEWS ITEMS.

Flora Temple, now twenty-three years old, is still living, and this spring has presented her owner, Mr. Welsh, at Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania, with a fine foal, in form and color a miniature edition of herself.

It is reported in Washington, that Secretary Seward has openly declared for Grant and Colfax.

The State election in Kentucky took place last Monday, August 3. Tennessee holds her election ten days later, on the 13th. Vermont follows on the 1st of September; California on the 8th, and Maine on the 14th of that month; Nebraska on the 6th of October; Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa on the 13th; West Virginia on the 22d; and New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Nevada and Massachusetts elect their State officers on the 3d of November—the day of the Presidential election.

The Muscatine, Iowa, Courier, says: "A day or two ago a raftsman, by the name of Gore, was struck by lightning, near New Boston, and instantly killed. He had remarked several times on the trip that he would not live through it. During the storm he said he 'didn't care a d—n for any lightning God ever made.' Immediately the bolt struck him on the head, and he was a dead man."

The Republican convention held on the 30th, at Clyde, Ohio, nominated General William H. Gibson, of Seneca County, as candidate for Congress from the Ninth District of Ohio.

The Republican Convention for the Thirteenth District was held at Newark, Ohio, on the 29th. The name of Hon. Columbus Delano was presented, but was immediately withdrawn, on his authority, by one of his friends; and the convention thereupon passed a resolution indorsing and recommending Charles Cooper, Esq., who was put in nomination by the working men of the district, in their convention some two weeks ago. This leaves the field clear for a square fight between Mr. Cooper and General Morgan.

Twenty-four churches were struck by lightning in a district in France, lately, in one storm. Only three claps of thunder were heard.

General Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, has written a letter to Brevet Brigadier General Brooks, Assistant Commissioner for Maryland, directing that the operations of the Bureau in that State, excepting educational work and payment of bounties, as provided by law, be discontinued on and after the 10th of August.

July 16 was the hottest day experienced in England for fifty years.

General Halleck and staff have sailed from San Francisco for Sitka in the steamer Pacific, on a tour of inspection of the military posts of Alaska.

The Democratic Convention in the Fifteenth District met at Marietta, on the 29th inst., and put in nomination Martin D. Follet, for Congress. He is the same gentleman who was defeated by a majority of 2,000 in the last canvass, by Mr. Plants.

Mrs. Lincoln, having abandoned her projected European tour, will spend the remainder of the summer at Cresson Springs, in the Alleghanies.

A man named Squires fell out of the window of his sleeping-room, in Marion, Ohio, on Saturday night, and received injuries which caused his death on Monday morning.

In Zanesville, Ohio, on Wednesday morning, the body of James Morin was found on the railroad track, having been run over by a passing train during the night. He was a man of intemperate habits.

Caleb Cushing has resigned his position as one of the Commissioners to codify the laws of the United States.

Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield, Mass., Republican, has started for his second trip to the Rocky Mountains. He will join Speaker Colfax at South Bend.

In Van Wert, Ohio, on Wednesday, while Samuel Neil, Postmaster of that town, was stooping to dip some water, with a pitcher, out of a barrel, the pitcher was struck by lightning and broken to atoms. Mr. Neil suffered no further injury than a temporary numbness of the arm.

General Sheridan was arrested at Leavenworth, Kansas, Saturday, on complaint of Mr. Dunn, for assault and battery. Dunn is postmaster at Fort Leavenworth, but was ordered off the reserve, a few days ago, for alleged misconduct, and, refusing to obey the order, was forcibly ejected. Hence the action for assault.

☞ The communication of "A Farmer" will find place next week.

☞ L. D. CARTER, Esq., of Des Moines, Iowa, has our thanks for papers.

☞ Next Saturday, August 8th, there is to be a grand rally of the soldiers of Lawrence county, at Marion. Gov. Hayes will be present and address them.

☞ C. P. T. MOORE, Esq., of Pt. Pleasant, has been nominated for Congress by the democracy of the Third West Virginia district.

☞ WADE HAMPTON made a speech in Charleston, upon his return from the New York Convention, which presents the matter of a democratic triumph in a very different light from that which Northern democratic orators furnish you. These Southern democrats—rebels—speak right out, while your Northern copperheads make up false issues—using words to conceal rather than to reveal the real purposes of the party in case of success. These Confederates propose to gain through the democratic organization—through the election of Seymour and Blair—the results which they failed to secure by war.

Here is what he says of the platform. Though it is not quite up to his standard in words, yet the spirit is there, and he has the assurance of the committee that, in case of success, the administration will be fully up to the requirements of the South. He says:

"As you are aware the committee on resolutions consisted of one member from each State. On assembling it was found that a very great difference of opinion existed. Among other resolutions offered were some declaring that the right of suffrage belonged to the States, and this was announced to be good Democratic doctrine. I agreed to the propositions, but at the same time said, that it seemed to me they had omitted one very vital point, which was to declare to what States the doctrine applied. I thought it was necessary to guard and limit that declaration, and to the end that we might know at what time we could go back and say who were the citizens of the States, *I asked that they would declare that these questions belonged to the States under their constitutions up to the year* 1865. Gentlemen were there from North, South, East and West, and by all we were met with extreme cordiality. *They said they were willing to give us every thing we desired; but we of the South must remember that they had a great fight to make, and it would not be policy to place upon that platform that which would engender prejudice at the North.* They, however, pledged themselves to do all in their power to relieve the Southern States and restore to us the Constitution as it had existed. As we were met in such a kindly spirit, I could not but reciprocate it. I knew that I was representing the feelings of my people when I did so, and I told them that I would withdraw all the resolutions I had offered, and no doubt other Southern delegates would do the same, and accept the resolutions offered by the Hon. Mr. Bayard, the Senator from Delaware, which declared the right of suffrage belonged to the States. *I said I would take the resolutions if they would allow me to add but three words, which you will find embodied in the platform. I added this: "And we declare that the Reconstruction Acts are revolutionary, unconstitutional and void."* [Immense cheering.] When I proposed that, every single member of the committee—and the warmest men in it were the men of the North—came forward and said they would carry it out to the end. Having thus pledged themselves, I feel assured that when the Democratic party come to triumph they will show us a remedy for our misfortunes in their own good time, for which I am perfectly willing to wait.

"Such is the history of our platform, and such were the motives which governed the committee in its formation."

"Such were the motives," &c. What motives? Mere "policy"—nothing else. The North "had a great fight to make, and it would not be *policy* to place upon that platform that which would endanger prejudice" there! In other words, we, the democrats of the North, having a strong Union sentiment to face, must conform to it as much as possible—in order to get votes must use deceit and fraud—but wait until the election is over, and then, if we are successful—you shall have all you want. This is the democratic programme, agreed upon at New York—this is what it meant by "policy." The word should have been *fraud*, for it is nothing else. The country will thank Wade Hampton, though innocently done it was, for unmasking the hideous monster.

Before coming to the platform Gen. Hampton used these words:

"Gentlemen, I hope and believe that the blessed day of our deliverance is drawing near. The signs in the political skies are full of hope, and we bring back to you from the united democracy of the North tidings of great glee."

Put the two together, and the story is all told. The "democracy of the North" have promised them "deliverance," but that that "deliverance" may be wrought out by the election of Seymour, "policy"—deceit and fraud—must be used.

"Agree among yourselves, and act firmly on this agreement, that you will not employ any one who votes the Radical ticket."

Thus spoke a prominent democratic orator recently. No "freedom of opinion" with them. Democracy hereafter proscribes a man for his political opinions. The workingman—the laborer—the mechanic—must not think for himself—he must leave that to his employer—go to the polls like cattle and vote the ticket that is put in his hands. What think you, workingmen, of this? Because you are workingmen have you no right to think and act? Is that democracy?

☞ The editor of the Ironton *Journal* says: In a trip to the country a few days since we met large numbers that voted the democratic ticket last fall, who are going to support GRANT and COLFAX, and JNO. T. WILSON. They say the mask is now off the democracy, and they want none of it in theirs. Lawrence county is good for 500 Republican majority for JOHN T. WILSON.

## Democratic Pow Wow.

The unterrified of Gallia county, to the number of 38, met in convention last Saturday, to go through the ceremony of nominating county officers. The following ticket is the result of their coming together:

For Clerk—W. H. MORKHEAD, the Dispatch man. For Auditor—SAMUEL ROBINSON, of Morgan township. For Surveyor—VINTON CLARK, of Clay. For Commissioner—JOHN STEWART, of Walnut. For Infirmary Director—JOHN ECKER, of Green.

We give the townships as we do not suppose any of them are known outside, except the nominee for Clerk, and *he* is *sufficiently* known to defeat *his* election, even had the others the ghost of a chance. The fitness of the candidates was not discussed. Its quite refreshing to witness the composure with which members of this staid, antiquated party, swallowed the doses prepared. The majority of this meeting never knew what the motion was when called on to vote upon it, and seemed to care less. One member did all the "moving," while another, who could only rise to a 45 degree elevation, did the "seconding." Litte things, like smoking, and standing inside the bar with hats on and coats off, during the solemn pow wow, were charitable overlooked by this great "free and easy."

A glance at the general "physiog" of the convention would satisfy the most unsophisticated as to what party was represented. We no longer wonder that Seymour, the infamous rioter, and Blair, the turn coat traitor, should find supporters. Hitherto we have been at a loss to conjecture where such notoriously bad leaders could find followers, and really thought the devil had been put to the blush by the audacity of the New York Convention. Five minutes in the fumes and sounds of this truly *mongrel* gathering have satisfied us, and the last lingering doubt was rudely dispelled as a delegate came stalking in, with hat on and coat off, cigar stump in mouth, and an air that plainly said, "am I *skeered* or *washed*—*you bet.*"

## Leaving the Party.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Tuesday says: MR. HENRY REED, for six or more years the leading editorial writer of the Cincinnati Enquirer, has left that journal. It is supposed that this separation grew out of an incompatibility of political views as to the Presidential nomination. Mr. REED held that the success of the opposition to the Republican party in carrying the Presidential election, and securing a Congress practicable to the Administration, was the paramount consideration, and that there was no probability of success without a change of front, or a new character, or at least a new suit of clothes for the Democratic party.

☞ BLAIR said in one of his abolition speeches, a few years since, that he would rather sleep with a negro than a democrat. You see by this, democrats, that though you are not as good as a negro for Blair to sleep with, you are still good enough to vote for him.

☞ In 1861 the democrats could'nt recognize any right for keeping the rebel States in the Union. In 1868 they can't recognize any right for keeping them out. They are hard to please. In or out it is all wrong to them.

☞ The President, last week, offered the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue to Ex-Governor Cox, of Ohio, but he declines the position. It is now said that the President will tender the office to Gen. Vandever, or Congressman Delano, of Ohio.

☞ It is intimated that President Johnson will soon come out for GRANT and COLFAX. The reason given is, that Seymour remarked, during the impeachment trial, that the President's conviction would be a good thing. We hope there is no truth in the report. As matters now stand, the election of GRANT and COLFAX is a fixed thing, but if the President should come out for them it is impossible to foresee the result.

☞ The Georgia Legislature, on the 29th, elected Joshua Hill and H. N. W. Miller as United States Senators. They are both claimed by the democrats. We suppose this will make the reconstruction of Georgia all right.

☞ Democratic orators and editors tell us that the West pays all the taxes collected for the support of the National government and to pay interest on its debts, and that the East escapes by putting its money into bonds. This is about as near the truth as they generally get. The New England States pay about sixteen dollars to every man, woman and child—the central States, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, pay eleven dollars—while the Northwestern States pay but *four dollars and fifty cents* to each man, woman and child! These are the facts in the case, and yet democratic politicians tell you that the bulk of the taxes comes off the West. If they will deceive you in one particular, will they not in more? It is by such misstatements as this that they hope to win.

☞ The election in Kentucky, on Monday, resulted as every one knew it would, in favor of the Ku Klux democracy.

☞ Gen. BLAIR, the democratic candidate for Vice President, is a negro suffrage disciple of the first water. At a meeting in New York, in June 1865, he made a speech invoking the "cooperation of the Federal and State governments, and the people throughout the Union, to use all lawful means to establish a system of suffrage which shall be equal and just *to all black as well as white.*" Of course, the democracy, having adopted him as their standard bearer, is pledge to "a system of suffrage which shall be equal and just to all, *black* as well as *white.*" Democratic mouths, on that subject, are stopped.

☞ Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, the Union candidate for Vice President, had a glorious and enthusiastic reception from his neighbors and friends, at South Bend, Indiana—his home—on his return there from Congress last week. They greeted him with hearty enthusiasm—not noisy, but such a greeting as a beloved son receives after a long absence from home—full of those emotional manifestations which come from the heart. In return, Mr. COLFAX made an eloquent speech of about twenty-five minutes duration—not political—but full of reminencenes of his earlier as well as later life, and of his associations with the people of his county and district.

☞ It is becoming a serious question—what has become of Seymour's letter of acceptance? If written, it has not been published, and if not written, why? The matter is a serious one. Will he yet decline? Who can tell?

☞ A funny love story was related the other day to one of the police justices of Chicago. Miss Polly Chester complained that her neighbor over the way, a Mr. C. M. Goodale, had annoyed her beyond all endurance. They had once, she said, been intimate, but she had mittened him. He had taken the means of teaching half a dozen parrots to screech out in chorus, "Homely Polly, homely Polly, Polly lives across the street." Every body who passed the house looked up at her windows, and she was not disposed to endure it any longer. The sympathizing justice fined the brute twenty dollars, and confiscated the parrots.

☞ Thurlow Weed writes from England: "If I had a thousand voices to raise, and as many votes to cast, they should all be pronounced and deposited for Grant against Seymour."

## Union County Convention.

Pursuant to public notice, the Republicans of Gallia county met at the Court House in Gallipolis, on Saturday, July 25th, 1868, and organized by electing E. A. STONE, Chairman, and T. W. HAMPTON, Secretary.

On motion, a committee on credentials was appointed consisting of JOSEPH BRADBURY, W. W. MILLS and J. C. VANDEN.

On motion of E. HOLCOMB, a committee of three was appointed on rules to govern the convention, the committee consisting of E. T. HOLCOMB, R. P. PORTER and JOHN MORTON.

On motion, a committee of three on resolutions was appointed, consisting of A. W. WARNER, JOSEPH BRADBURY and ROBERT BLACK.

The convention then adjourned to meet at one o'clock P. M., at which time the convention met and proceeded to business.

The report of the committee on credentials was received and adopted, and on motion, G. W. TOPE, from Walnut township, was admitted to cast the vote of said township.

The committee on rules to govern the convention reported and their report was adopted.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:—

The undersigned, your committee appointed on resolutions, beg leave to submit the following report:

*Resolved*, 1st. That this Convention heartily approve the platform of principles adopted by the Union National Convention held at Chicago, in May last, and, also the platform of principles adopted by the Ohio State Convention, held at Columbus, in March, 1868.

2d. That this Convention cordially indorse the reconstruction acts, and all other measures of Congress looking towards the readmission of the late rebel States.

3d. That we will use all fair and honorable means to secure the election of GRANT and COLFAX, and the entire Union ticket, at the approaching fall elections.

Signed, A. W. WARNER,
JOS. BRADBURY,
ROBERT BLACK.

On motion, the convention proceeded to ballot for candidates, who were required to pledge themselves to abide the decision of the convention and support the nominees.

The name of Capt. JOHN EVANS was presented to the convention as a suitable candidate for county Auditor, and their being no other person presented for that office, he was nominated by acclamation.

The name of JOSEPH HUNT, Esq., was announced as candidate for Clerk of Courts of Gallia county, and their being no other names presented to the convention, on motion, his nomination was by acclamation.

JAMES W. GARDNER was nominated by acclamation for county Surveyor, and JOHN POOL for Infirmary Director.

The names of several persons were presented to the convention for county Commissioner, and, on the fourth ballot, resulted in the nomination of J. M. CLARK.

On motion, a committee of three was then appointed to select suitable persons for a Central Committee. Said committee reported the following persons, to-wit: WM. NASH, JOS. HUNT, R. BLACK, M. R. MATTHEWS and SAMUEL ROTHGEB.

On motion, the proceedings of the convention were ordered to be published in the Gallipolis *Journal*.

The convention then gave three cheers for GRANT and COLFAX, and for the Union ticket, and adjourned.

E. A. STONE, Chair.
T. W. HAMPTON, Sec'y.

## The Bolting German Democracy.

ANOTHER BROADSIDE AGAINST SEYMOUR, BLAIR, AND REVOLUTION—PLAIN TALK FROM A "FREEBORN DUTCHMAN"—SOMETHING FOR EVERY GERMAN TO READ.

We printed last week, the significant and powerful article with which the Zanesville Germania, always heretofore a Democratic journal, repudiated the Seymour and Blair ticket and platform, as an infamous fraud upon the free-born German Democrats of the North. For this exercise of his freedom of opinion, the editor of that journal was so grossly assailed by a K. K. K. print, at Zanesville, that he retorts with the following card in the Courier. It affords good evidence that neither "the Dutchmen of Muskingum" or elsewhere, are to be "hitched to the chariots" of Seymour and Blair. Read:

Reason teaches us that parties, as human societies, are liable to err, and experience and history teaches us that these, especially at an age of much dishonesty and corruption, are to be taken very carefully, and their candidates closely scrutinized (?) after their former history.

To the objection of inconsistency which the Democrats throw up against us, we beg leave to say:

If the Democrats wish a man always to stick to the party he hitherto belonged to, they might have the consistency to sweep first before their own door, and kick out their repeatedly fence-jumping candidate for Vice President, F. Blair, and many other leading Democrats, refugees from the Republican party. The Democrats will hold us, therefore, excused of inconsistency.

We are considered faithless, a traitor to party and principles. In this regard we ask the Democracy:

1st. Whether they permit us the exercise of an independent judgment, or whether they want party slaves?

2d. Whether a man is not bound to leave a company which he sees is getting corrupt or leading into bad ways, and we ask:

3d. Whether the Democratic party proved itself at the New York Convention converted or eradicated from the secesh element, or whether this element was not there in full force and glory, as Gov. Wise announced at Richmond, "The Fourth of July in New York is the day which would gain the friends that the rebellion could not gain?" And we ask:

4th. Whether it is not the right kind of traitorship, to leave the flag hoisted by Forrest, the guerrilla General, by Vallandingham and Mr. Wash McLean, and to join the army of Grant, who is proclaimed by history the Savior of the American Republic?

Whether it is treacherous or mean to confide in that patriotic, upright, straightforward and honest minded General whose hands to kiss every child thought itself happy, at the close of the war—or to trust the future of the country to those in connection or co-operation with our enemies? To trust to the candidates that desire "peace," or to the one who thirsts for "war?"

To the commonly used Democratic charge of bribery we simply request the Democracy, not to judge us by themselves, because their delegates got their pockets filled at New York and sold themselves. (See La Crosse Democrat, and Cincinnati Enquirer, of 5th and 6th of July.)

We believe it requires no bribery for a war Democrat, as we have always considered ourselves, to repudiate that Convention. Was General Sherman suddenly bribed because he, a Democrat, declared for Grant against the New York ticket, or is Chase bribed because he *like we* declares there was no hope for the victory of the Democratic ticket? It is no miracle nor does it require bribery, if an honest thinking Democrat prefers Grant with Union Democratic principles to a man who does not enjoy the confidence of the land. These are our political principles which we think are settled enough; of course not settled as the wooldyed Democrats used to say: "My father or grandfather was a Democrat. I am a Democrat, have been one, and with the hope of the Lord, shall be one all my life time." Our principle is: Leave the party if you think it is wrong and go to the party which aims at right; never pledge yourself to any party, because it may fall.

Such are the principles of a free man and *not* of a blind partisan or of one who is under obligation or pledged to a party.

The interest we earned from the free expression of our upright view on the New York ticket is: Persecution from rustics, prospects of a Seymour mob and the loss of subscribers, of those who, not relying upon their own mind, were afraid of learning different views, and of being lifted above their "Westbote or Volksfreund."

Here it is proper to remark that Republicans are more patriotic and penetrated by their principles so as to give a generous support to the newspapers, those great instruments for the cultivation of the intelligence of the people, than the Democrats.

We confess, ourselves, the Germania never attempted to work for a party, never put up a party ticket, and never spoke in a passionable tone of the parties. It seems the Democrats think that only such papers have effect which make their profession to shoot with the poisonous arrows of misrepresentations, slanders and personal attacks. We also confess and believe that the names of Seymour and Blair on the Democratic ticket will work far more powerfully to the defeat of the Democrats than our humble paper, the Germania. *Sapienti sat*

C. ARNOLD, Editor of Germania.

☞ It is said that there is a Democrat out on Greasy Ridge who has heard that Seymour, if elected, will make the Rev. Mr. Nasby P. M. General. He don't like the prospect for two reasons: 1st. He is against putting preachers into office. 2d, He thinks there are smarter men in the party than Nasby.—*Ironton Register.*

## Squibs.

The safest case of Sun stroke is where young Smith struck old Smith for calling him a Seymour man, or some other opprobious epithet.

Said Seymour in a public speech at Tweedle Hall, at the breaking out of the rebellion: Let us see if successful coercion by the North is less revolutionary than successful secession by the South!" Were these the words of a loyal man and a patriotic citizen?

Seymour's physicians say he is likely to become crazy within a year. If he has any hopes of defeating Grant he is crazy already.

Horatio Seymour has declined so many times and so persistently, that there is no doubt he will soon go into a general decline and close up business.

New rendering by Grant—"I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all Seymour."

A secessionist at Cape May, offered to bet $20,000 that Ohio would go for Seymour: but when it was accepted with the addition of $5,000 that Ohio would give ten thousand for Grant, and twice $5,000 that the same State would give him twenty thousand majority, the gallant butternut turned his gray back and retreated

In answer to a correspondent the New York Tribune says: "We condole with you that your early education has been so totally neglected. Your friend was right in saying a negro sat in the Democratic Convention in New York. He made no speeches. Can not say whether he took his turn on the drinks."

The name of Seymour after November will be changed by popular vote to Seen-no-more.

Pin the genuine believer in the Seymour and Blair platform down, and he will confess that he is for it because he is for repudiation. This was the unqualified declaration a few days since of an acknowledged leader, who excelled others only in his frankness.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

Wilkes's Spirit reports that no one has accepted the $5,000 bet offered by that paper that Grant will be elected, and now offers to make the odds three to two in Grant's favor.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—We learn from a reader in Cabin Creek Township that a terrible accident, which will probably result fatally, occurred near Clifton on last Friday. The mountain opposite and just below Clifton is very high and precipitous. On Friday morning a rock weighing perhaps 50 tons became detached about half way up the mountain, and came rushing down with terrfic force, taking the house of Mr. Addison Peters in its course. Mrs. Peters, with five children, was in the house, and having gone to bed for some purpose, was caught under a joice and almost crushed. When she was released by breaking away the bedstead she fainted away, and it is believed her injuries will prove fatal. The house was a perfect ruin.—*Charleston (W. Va.) Journal.*

## A Specimen Brick!

On the register of the Dufour House, at Gallipolis, Ohio, is the following entry:

"John G. Lane—runaway without paying his bill."

For the benefit of Mr. Richardson, the proprietor of the Dufour House, we would say that Mr. Lane, the aforesaid, is a member of the Democratic party of this State, in good standing, was a delegate to the Grafton Convention, and made a speech there, is traveling around the country on his shape, and has a family at Cameron who have not heard from him for months, and who are dependent upon the charity of their neighbors.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

## A West Virginia Iron Mountain.

The Pittsburg Gaxette says:

We are informed by Hon. D. D. T. Farrensworth, State Senator from Upshur county, West Virginia, that an iron mountain exists in the upper portion of that county, of greater extent and purity than any other known body of iron in the world, not excepting the famous iron mountain of Missouri; and that under this vast body of iron there is a vein of bituminous coal, measuring on the face where the Buchanan river cuts through, twenty-five feet in thickness. He declares this ore to be so pure that a blacksmith took a piece and forged a horseshoe from it. This deposit is up the west branch of the Monongahela river, and can be reached from this city by a railway not exceeding one hundred and fifty miles in length. The Monongahela Valley Railroad, provided for by act of the last Legislature of Pennsylvania, is in the direct range. This line is estimated at ninety miles to Morgantown. A bill was passed, at the same time, by the West Virginia Legislature, to extend this projected line on to this mineral district, a further distance of sixty miles.

☞ Official papers have come to light showing that the Democratic Executive Committee of Ohio have assessed a contribution of ten cents a head on each Democratic voter in the State, to carry on the campaign. The county committees are to collect it through the agency of the subcommittees. The coincidence of the sum named brings to mind a reminiscence of the war, which we forbear to revive, as Mr. Vallandingham objects to any unnecessary reference to the "dead past."—*Cin. Com.*

## DIED,

WHEELER.—Frances Wheeler, the subject of this notice, daughter of the late David and Martha Blake, was born in Marietta, Washington county, Ohio, in the year 1791, was said to be the first white female child born in the State of Ohio. She was first united in marriage to Francis Thierry, with whom she lived many years, until he was called away to join his Father. He left her a widow with six children—a part of whom were grown, while the rest were small children. She remained the widow of said Francis Thierry for several years, when she was married the second time to John H. Wheeler, with whom she lived up to the time of her death, which took place on the eighth day of July, 1868, at the town of Millersport, Lawrence county, Ohio, in the seventy-eighth year of her age.—She was a consistent wife and an affectionate mother. She leaves a husband and six children, and a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their loss, but their loss is her gain: what the Lord giveth the Lord taketh away.

J. H. W.

MILLSSPORT, August 1st, 1868.

EWING.—At Huntington township, on the 27th of July, 1868, Andrew Ewing, in the 81st year of his age. The deceased was born in Bath county, Va., and came to the State of Ohio in 1801. About the year 1810 he located in Huntington township, then a rude wilderness, and resided there until his decease, and has seen that *wilderness* "bud and blossom as a rose."

## MARRIED,

BRAY—DUFOUR—At the residence of the bride's father, in Gallipolis, on the 29th of July, 1868, by Samuel Kerr, J. P., Mr. Jourdan Bray and Miss Melvina Dufour; all of Gallipolis, O.

ATKINSON—KERR—At Joseph Kerr's, near Ewington, Ohio, June 28th, 1868, by Rev. W. H. Gibbons, Mr. Jasper A. Atkinson and Miss Amanda F. Kerr; all of Gallia county, Ohio.

KINDER—ROOD—At the residence of the bride's father, in Clay township, July 26th, 1868, by Rev. J. W. McCormick, Mr. Wm. F. Kinder and Miss Elizabeth M. Rood.

## MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 3.

Gold 145.

FLOUR.—Fancy brands sells at $10 50@12 50, including choice hill and white wheat flour. Family is more freely offered at $9 75@10 00, and some lots of new wheat family sell at $9 50. Extra is offered at $8 75@9 00, and is in good demand at the inside rate.

WHEAT.—The market has been somewhat irregular, and prices have varied 5@10c per bushel owing principally to the poor condition of the new wheat which is in most instances received in too damp a condition to grind. New winter red is too damp to put in elevators and is mostly sold by sample on arrival. That which is dry and prime is in good demand and closes firm at $1 90, but most of the sales are at $1 65@1 85, according to quality and condition.

CORN—Declined early in the week 4@5c per bushel and has been dull and irregular, but the demand is better at the close, with sales of mixed ear at 85@86c on arrival at the depots, and shelled at 88@89c, in sacks and elevator.

OATS.—The receipts of new oats have been large for the last few days, and prices have declined largely and rapidly. Sales were made early this morning at 60@63c, for good to prime, but under an excessive supply they were difficult to sell at the close at 53@55c, in sacks, on arrival or in bulk.

In Coopers' stuff the market is quiet, with no change in prices.

LEATHER.—There is a better demand for all kinds, and prices rule firm. Rough harness leather is 1@2c higher.

## Wholesale Market.

Corrected Weekly by HENKING, ALLEMONG & Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel, Red | $ 1 60 | to | 1 65 |
| Wheat, " " White | 1 70 | to | 1 75 |
| Flour, " barrel, | $ 8 00 | to | 12 00 |
| Apples, " " Green | 0 00 | to | 0 00 |
| " per pound Dried | 5 | to | 6 |
| Sugar-cured Hams | 21 | to | 22 |
| Onions per bushel | | | None |
| Corn in the ear | 80 | to | 90 |
| Oats per bushel | 35 | to | 40 |
| Flax Seed per bushel | 1 75 | | |
| Timothy Seed per bushel | 2 60 | to | 2 75 |
| Clover Seed per bushel | 8 00 | to | 8 50 |
| Potatoes per barrel | 0 00 | to | 0 00 |
| Chickens per dozen | 2 50 | to | 3 00 |
| Beans per bushel | 0 00 | to | 0 00 |
| Corn Meal per bushel | 95 | to | 0 00 |
| Sugar per pound Cuba | 13½ | to | 14 |
| " " " N. O. | 15¾ | to | 16 |
| " " " Refined | 15½ | to | 18 |
| Coffee per pound, Rio | 22 | to | 26 |
| Tea per pound | 85 | to | 1 80 |
| Molasses, N. O. choice per gal | 95 | to | 1 00 |
| Syrup " " " | 60 | to | 1 20 |
| Sorghum | 50 | to | 70 |
| Bacon, Clear Sides per lb. | 18 | to | 00 |
| Shoulders " " | 14 | to | 00 |
| Lard per pound | 18 | to | 20 |
| Cheese per pound | 15 | to | 15½ |
| Butter " " | 30 | to | 35 |
| Eggs per dozen | 12½ | to | 15 |
| Salt per barrel | | | 2 50 |


## For Sale!

NINETY ACRES OF GOOD IMPROVED LAND, situate in Clay township, one and a half miles from the river. There is a good young orchard of some 300 trees, just in their prime, with a good variety of small fruits. There is two frame houses on the premises. There is also a good coal bank—open, three feet vein, and in working order.—Will sell on easy terms, or exchange for property in Gallipolis.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises, or address Eureka P. O., Ohio. J. W. SHAW.

Aug. 6, 1868.—3w*

## ROSS F. STEWART,
## District Agent
## Ætna Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

HEADQUARTERS ☞ GALLIPOLIS, O.

*AGENTS WANTED.*

Aug. 6, '68.—tf.

## Real Estate in Gallipolis, at Bankrupt's Sale!

PURSUANT to an order of Court, I will sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on

TUESDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF SEPT., 1868,

at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, the following described real estate lately owned and occupied by the firm of S. T. & R. Langley, in the city of Gallipolis, Ohio, viz:—

A 3-STORY BRICK STORE-HOUSE,

on the northwest corner of Second and State streets, together with the lot on which the same stands, said lot being about twenty-six (26) feet five (5) inches in front on Second street, by about one hundred and thirty-nine (139) feet deep to a twelve (12) foot alley; also a lot of ground on the west side of State street, immediately in the rear of the above described lot (across said alley,) being about twenty-two (22) feet front on State street, by about one hundred and twenty-six (126) feet deep. Said property to be sold in fee simple, and free of all claims for dower.

Terms of sale:—One-half of the purchase money in cash on day of sale, and the balance in one year from day of sale, with interest, to be secured by note and mortgage on the premises sold.

For further particulars apply to Charles D. Bailey, Esq., of Gallipolis, or to

GEO. W. STUBBS, Assignee,
at No. 89, Pearl St., Cincinnati.

Aug. 6, 1868.—3w.

## Commissioner's Sale of TOOLS AND IRON.

LARGE Sale of Miner's and Blacksmith's Tools; 60 tons of Strap Iron for Bank and Road; Wire Rope, ¾ and 1¼ inch; 60 tons of square, round and Scrap Iron, and a large quantity of other and valuable property, will be sold at Auction, by the Commissioners, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15TH,

at 10 o'clock. Sale at the mines of the Winifrede Company, 14 miles above Charleston. *Terms, cash.*

T. B. SWANN,
GEO. JEFFRIES,
N. FITZHUGH,
HENRY A. CRAM,
*Commissioners.*

Aug. 6, 1868.—3w.

## Notice!

Henry Swindler, Plaintiff, against Burrel Nowlen, Defendant.

Before Hiram Rankin, J. P. of Guyan township, Gallia county, Ohio.

ON the 9th day of July, A. D. 1868, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-two dollars and forty cents, and twenty dollars to cover cost. HENRY SWINDLER.

Bay's Bottom, July 14, 1868.

Aug. 6, '68.—3w*

## Gallia Academy.

THE next term of this institution will commence on Tuesday, September 1st, A. D. 1868.

GEORGE L. MILLS, A. M., *Principal.*
ELLEN. M. HIBBARD, *Principal of Female Department.*

Other teachers will be added as the number of scholars may require.

The Trustees feel justified in saying that the advantages for thorough education are here superior to any school in this part of Ohio.

The building is large, commodious and well ventilated and warmed.

The school has a carefully selected library of over 500 volumes attached to it, for the use of the pupils both for the purposes of general reading and for the illustration of the studies pursued. The pupils here then, have the advantage of learning somewhat more than what the mere text books teach.

The Trustees can also say that the teachers are worthy of public confidence. Mr. MILLS is a graduate of Yale College and has spent years in the business of teaching.—Miss HIBBARD is a graduate of the Mount Holeyoke Female Seminary, and thoroughly qualified for teaching. The Trustees can say no better or more successful teachers can be found in any school.

The Academy is also supplied with a large amount of apparatus and maps to illustrate the several studies pursued.

The branches taught include the languages required in entering College, and all the higher branches of a thorough or English education. The Trustees can recommend the school to all those who wish to secure for their children an education of a high order.

Music, French and German are taught by competent teachers to those who wish.

SIMEON NASH, *President.*
R. ALESHIRE, *Secretary.*

Aug 6, 1868.—3w.

Dispatch and Point Pleasant Register copy three weeks and charge Academy.

## Assignee's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, Assignee of William H. Langley, in Bankruptcy, will, on the twenty-second day of August, A. D. 1868, at four o'clock P. M., offer for sale at public sale, on the premises, at the Steam Mill in the corner of State street and Third street, in Gallipolis, Ohio, the personal property appertaining to said Mill, and a quantity of Coal, and Fire-brick; and also the personal property appertaining to the Steam Bakery.

Said sale will continue from day to day at said hour, until all said property shall have been sold.

Terms of sale, cash.

DAVID B. HEBARD,
Aug. 6, 1868.—2w.] Assignee.

## OWNERS OF STOCK

WILL TAKE NOTICE that they will be held responsible for trespass and damage, for all animals found within the enclosures of the subscriber.

HANNAH F. FOLLEY.

Aug. 6, 1868.—2w.

## Notice!

THEODORE BESS, of Ohio, will take notice that his wife Josephine W. Bess, did on the 1st day of August, a. d. 1868, file her Petition in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Gallia and State of Ohio, charging him with wilful absence and gross neglect of duty for three years, and asking to be divorced from said Theodore Bess, which Petition will be for hearing at the next term of said Court. JOSEPHINE W. BESS.

Dated this August 2d, 1868.

aug. 6, '68.—6w.

## In Bankruptcy.

IN THE MATTER OF A. J. POSTON & M. C. CARLYLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee of the estate of A. J. Poston & M. C. Carlyle, Bankrupts, will, by virtue of the authority vested in him by law, as such Assignee, offer for sale, at the Coal Works of said Poston & Carlyle, in Salesbury township, Meigs county, Ohio, on the

TWELFTH DAY OF AUGUST,

at 10 o'clock a. m., a. d. 1868, at public auction, the following goods and Chattels, being the property of said Poston & Carlyle, to-wit:—

1 Flat-boat 117 feet long and 23 feet wide.
1 do do 60 do do 16 do do
6 Gunwhales.
1 Horse,
2 Coal-carts.
2 sets Cart-harness.
1 Cutting-box.
4 Coal-bank Wagons.
1 Car-frame.

*Terms Cash.*

JACOB COUGHENOUR, Assignee.

Aug. 6, '68.—2w.

## Notice!

IN PURSUANCE of an order of sale granted to me by the Probate Court of Gallia county, and State of Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the 5th day of September, a. d. 1868, at one o'clock in the afternoon, upon the premises, the following described real estate situate in the township of Springfield, in the county of Gallia, and State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows:—

Commencing at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section no. 4, township no. 6, of range no. 15, running thence east along said quarter section line to the corner of the land owned by James Phillips, far