The Journal.

WM. H. NASH, Proprietor.

TERMS:—$1 50 in advance, or $2 at the end of the year.

GALLIPOLIS, JULY 16, 1874.

The New Constitution.

REVENUE AND TAXATION.

The present Constitution provides that "laws shall be passed taxing by uniform *rule*, all moneys, investments in bonds, stocks," &c. The new Constitution substitutes the word *vote* for the word *rule*, thus enabling the General Assembly to frame rules of appraisement which shall recognize a distinction between different kinds of property. Deduction of debts from credits may be authorized. Section 5 provides for the taxation of franchises and incomes derived from investments, when the principal from which such incomes are derived can not be reached. This will produce an income which the State has, as yet, failed to obtain from property invested in United States bonds and other securities. Democrats should vote for the new Constitution because of this provision.

A provision for the taxation of banks, based upon capital and business, is another good provision.

The General Assembly is authorized to restrain, regulate and prohibit the keeping, harboring or running at large of dogs. Wool growers will like this.

Section 5 has these words, which is a new power:

"The General Assembly may impose taxes by license, excise or otherwise."

We do not understand clearly the scope of this provision. Some claim for it the power to tax the business of the citizen. For instance, the business of selling whisky and malt liquors could be reached by a special tax under the power here conferred. If this be a correct rendering of this provision, what additional power do we give the Constitution by voting into it the special article upon license? If the saloons and beer houses under this provision, can be specially taxed upon their business, we should much prefer that system to that of license. We hope for clearer light upon this subject.

OUR correspondent "Crusader," and all others of like mind, must excuse us from bandying epithets and vulgarisms with the thoughtless throng who are fighting the temperance movement with that kind of weapon. We have too much respect for our readers to deal in the arguments of the slum. It should be recollected that the opponents of temperance have no other way than the use of vile epithets and indecent vulgarisms, to sustain their position; whereas, all the facts and all the arguments are on the side of temperance, and if we cannot trust to them to make men think right and act right, there is no hope for the cause. Calumny and abuse never gave character or progress to any cause, and surely a great moral reformation like that of temperance cannot be advanced in that way. If adopted it would disgust, and drive into indifference, many a good friend of the cause. Let love and good will, both towards the seller and the drinker, be the motive for action on the part of the temperance people, leaving to your opponents, if they choose to adopt it, the degradation of going to the pit for their weapons of defense. It is a warfare between righteousness and unrighteousness, and it is natural to expect from the one thoughts and arguments drawn from *above*, the fountain of righteousness, while from the other we must look for thoughts and arguments brought from *below*, the seat of unrighteousness. The leopard cannot change his spots, and no more can the antagonisms of good and evil change their modes of thought and expression.

We should just as soon think of making companions of the libidinous and vile, as of meeting them on their level in the discussion of a great moral reform movement.

THE Eagle Furnace lost from 5,000 to 8,000 cords of wood by the recent fire. It was insured. The fire was so rapid in its progress that the manager of the Eagle furnace came near losing his life, while a pair of oxen and a dog that were surrouned by the fire were burned to death.

About the same time Hope Furnace lost 1,000 cords by fire. Other fires occurred in the same vicinity. The fine new residence belonging to Mr. Robert Lucas, near Hamden, together with all the outbuildings, neighboring fences, and a portion of the wheat crop were destroyed by fire. Estimated loss, $5,000. The residence of widow Robbins, situated in Hamden, was also destroyed by fire. Loss, $1,500.

GREAT Britain demands about eight millions of dollars from Spain for the massacre of the sixteen English subjects captured on board the Virginius, and executed at Santiago de Cuba.

GOV. ALLEN's definition of a good citizen, in a Republican government, is not appreciated by parties here. The Governor is to be pitied.

WHOLESALE KILLING OF DOGS.—The subject of hydrophobia is exciting the denizens of New York city to a fearful extent. The Pound Master from a collection of dogs, numbering 325, selected 90, placed them in a tight box and turned gas upon them, at the end of one hour and a half the box was opened and every dog was dead.—*Ironton Journal.*

Yes, when a person dies of hydrophobia, the press and the people become excited, and there is an earnest call for the destruction of the whole canine race. But when a person dies of delerium tremens the world looks calmly on the scene; calls people "fanatics" if they attempt to remove the cause; and even demands that the traffic which produces such terrible scenes shall have the sanction of law thrown around it—shall be licensed. Why this earnest effort for relief in the one case, and almost criminal indifference in the other? The character of the deaths are similar—both terrible beyond the powers of description—and both demand the sympathy of every human heart. The deaths by delirium tremens are thousands to one as compared with hydrophobia, and yet we permit the producing cause of the one to exist unchecked, while we are for a complete extermination of the cause of the other. One must be "muzzled," while the other must be licensed." Why is this?

AT the democratic congressional convention in the Fourteenth District, last week, the political standing of Col. DICKEY was inquired into; it was suggested that he had gone back on Vallandigham; to which the Colonel declared, excitedly, that he had always stuck to the true blue Democratic ticket, and nothing else. That was sufficient—he was fully reinstated in the fellowship of the brethren. All that is necessary to make a man a good democrat is that he vote the ticket early and late—all the time. All other things—character, principles, integrity, etc., etc.,—are unimportant.

A NEW YORK paper sums up the local results of the Fourth in this concise way: "One riot, six brutal affrays, thirty-five fires, forty children seriously wounded, three persons killed outright, and one child burned to death. And this is called 'celebrating,' and to those who merely look on without getting hurt it is supposed to be fun."

COL. T. R. STANLEY, during the war commander of the 18th Ohio Volunteers, died in Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 8th. He was Vice President of the First National Bank at that place. Col. STANLEY formerly resided in Vinton county, this State, and served as State Senator from this district.

IT took 250 ballots to nominate a democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourteenth Ohio district. Dr. John Cowan is the lucky man. The convention resolved in favor of more money, and of having it all legal tenders, and against specie payments until the debt is paid.

THE destitution in Southwestern Minnesota, caused by the grasshoppers, is melancholy in the extreme. These pests have laid waste a section of country sixty miles wide, and extending from the southern border of the State toward the Northern Pacific railroad. The destitution is utter and wide-spread. Appeals are made to the benevolent everywhere for contributions in aid of the starving.

EIGHT hundred Mormon converts, principally from Denmark and Sweden, went west a few days since.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.—The ticket which, in the estimation of the *Ironton Register*, will contribute best to the interests of the State, is as follows:

For the New Constitution,
Against Minority Representation,
Against Railroad Aid,
Against License.

IT is said that two or three grains of buckwheat planted in potato hills will keep potato bugs away from the tops. Remember this for next year.

THE U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, has ordered to be restored to the LEE family certain property sold by the Government during the war, for nonpayment of taxes. The Government holds the Arlington Cemetery and other property by the same title.

THE validity of the beer ordinance is to be decided by the Courts—not by beer guzzlers; according to the law of the case, and not from the stand-point of a man's appetite.

SERIOUS trouble is apprehended with the Indians in our western territories. Outbreaks have already occurred. The U. S. troops are active and watchful, but their numbers are too small for complete protection of all exposed points.

ABOUT thirty applications for bank charters under the new law, have been filed since Congress adjourned. They come mainly from the Western States, and represent a capital in the neighborhood of three million of dollars.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writing of political affairs in democratic Butler county, thinks the vote on the adoption of the new Constitution will stand about two to one in favor.

CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Gallipolis Journal.

Fourth of July on Swan Creek—A Pic-Nic in the Woods!

EDITOR JOURNAL:—For several days previous to the above date we looked about in every direction to see if any preparations were being made to celebrate the day which each year brings to our minds so forcibly a page in the history of our nation—a nation whose great patriotic heart must swell with pride and gratitude at the thought of how strong and great the Republic has grown, and how vastly our national circle has expanded, under the free and independent system of government which was established on this day. Some one has said that it looked ungrateful to treat this day precisely like all other days in the year, and we rather incline toward this opinion. We like to hear martial music and good speeches, and we like to see stars and stripes floating on the air on this day, and we like also to see smiling faces, and white dresses, and gay ribbons, and fancy neckties in profusion—in short we think it should be annually set apart as a National holiday. However, there was a dull prospect for any such display this year. The hot dry weather seemed to have a stupifying effect on the people of this and surrounding vicinities, and in reply to the thousand and one queries which were duly suggested for days before hand as to how the "Fourth" should be spent—the same dull answer—"don't know," "the weather is to hot," would be listlessly drawled out, and I thought I should be compelled to stay at home and dream of the Fourth, the gay, bright Fourth, as it *should* be; but my dream was scarce begun, when at about ten o'clock on the morning of this eventful day, a friend came rushing in with flushed face and eyes beaming with pleasureable anticipation, and announced a Pic-nic not two miles distant on the bluffs of Swan Creek. We repaired thither in the afternoon and found a jolly assemblage of all ages and sizes, men, women, and children, all seeming to enjoy the occasion immensely. There was a commodious swing where they swung in pairs and trios. We noticed some of the young men's arms "slightly out of place," as they were wafted to and fro in the air beside their partners, yet they did not seem to mind it in the least, and it was not considered necessary to call in a surgeon to set them right. They grouped about 'neath the cool shadows of the wide spreading trees, sang favorite airs, had friendly walks and friendly talks, and all went "merry as a marriage bell."

A good housewife who resided not far distant, brought quilts and pillows, and made a pallet in the shade, whereon the drowsy babies slumbered sweetly, while their tired mothers took an airing in the swing, by way of recreation. The old folks were there to guard their children and grand-children in their innocent amusement, and to see that the affair was conducted properly. There was one little girl who pouted and hid her face because the big girls kept swinging when she wanted "in," but her grandma thought she had been in quite often enough, and I thought if they were all like myself the little girls might have "full swing," because swinging always makes me faint and dizzy.

We saw *one* fellow who seemed to be possessed with a severe attack of dizziness, and it was evidently attributable to some other cause than swinging, because he never once approached the swing, and yet he went zigzagging and fence-cornering about the grounds, and drew quite as much attention as a clown in a circus. This is the second intoxicated man I have seen since the Temperance movement began, and he went staggering about and singing in guttural tones the familiar lines—"I once was lost but now I'm found."

"Was blind but now I see," I mentally exclaimed, *still* lost to man's exalted sphere! still blind to the serpent that lurks in the poisoned cup, still blind to the subtle snares that lie hidden about his path to lure him on and drag him down to ruin. The day passed off pleasantly with this one exception. The drunken fellow disturbed no one half so much as he disturbed himself, and yet we felt a pang of regret at beholding him thus. MAGGIE MILES.

For the Gallipolis Journal.

Crusader's Notes.

It is the impression that the JOURNAL ought to fill the "craw" of the dirty papers printed in this place, with some of their own kind of provender.

There are many people who think the dignified attitude of the JOURNAL means fear. Mr. EDITOR, give them two or three broadsides and you will sink them out of sight.

A wrong impression prevails, viz: If a man is a *temperate* man, therefore he is a *temperance* man. The devil don't drink whiskey, but his honor multiplies intemperance traps and lures and drives countless thousands into them yearly. In all communities there are men too *cute* to drink themselves, but glory in the misery entailed upon others by intemperance. If they can turn the unfortunate about to accomplish their ends, that is all they desire.

A man may be addicted to strong drink and yet have soul enough to vote and labor to keep the unwary from the pit into which they have fallen.

If a man is veneered with morality, or varnished with religion, and yet sustains intemperance by indifference, or by active deeds and words, he is a hundred fold more *intemperance* in principle than the first named.

"We are in the ascendancy." This language by a "head center" of the intemperance party—(not a saloonist) meant they were trapping and securing the downfall of unfortunate men who had signed the pledge. By cunning and wicked devices worthy of the "Old Serpent," they had seduced them again to their cups.

Can the justice of God allow these desperately wicked men much longer to go unscourged? Surely not.

There are mean colored as well as mean white men. If the low bred articles in the *Bulletin* lately proporting to be written by colored men, were really written by them, then they are coming to the surface. But a good many people don't believe it. They are only the contrivance of the *Bulletin* to create a diversion among the colored voters, so that "Pap" can ride into office on the black wave.

Some of the Fathers of our town who are so active in opposing temperance men and measures, will live to see their boys die drunkards. Oh it is sad to see them make such great mistakes.

That poor, unfortunate, frenzied man, who wandered about town last week, and who attempted to drown himself in the river, is a sample of the work the Beer and Whiskey men are making.

"All right, go ahead," says the *slick* chap, "you can sell all you please. The ordinance is no law, and the government licenses you. If arrested, take it to the Supreme Court, and if you are not cleared I will pay the damages."

Don't it ravish your souls with delight, who oppose the "movement," to see his delirium? He had reformed through the influence of the "movement," and remained sober for a long time, but "We being in the ascendancy," got him and many others down under them. CRUSADER.

For the Gallipolis Journal.

The Chambersburg Picnic.

Finding ourselves in the vicinity of Chambersburg, on the morning of the Fourth, we followed the JOURNAL's advice of the week before, took to the woods and attended a temperance picnic on the hill just back of the village.

At an early hour the temperance friends from Gallipolis made their arrival by steamer and private conveyance, and were cordially received, and conducted to the grove, where arrangements necessary for their comfort had been made.

They came, (judging from appearances), with the double purpose of doing good and enjoying themselves, and I feel safe in saying that they succeeded admirably in both. It was just the time and the place for enjoyment. The stately old oaks, and wide spreading beech seemed to vie with each other in throwing their cool, refreshing shade over the entire ground, while the breeze, which stirred their leafy branches, made unnecessary the fatigueing exercise of fanning, and added amazingly to our comfort. The children and young people found the swing delightful, and even some of the older, more sedate ones, were tempted to take part in it. The meeting was well conducted, the speeches interesting, and such universal good order prevailed that one pretty little lady from Gallipolis declared that she didn't believe there was any *whiskey sympathizers* in the crowd, and that it was hardly worth while to stand preaching Temperance, where none but temperance people were present. But notwithstanding the *drawback*, she managed to say about as many good, interesting things, as could well be crowded into a five minute's speech.

But I didn't purpose entering into a detail of the affair, but simply to say, we had a good time generally. Every lady looked happy, and if they wasn't, they are good dissemblers. That's all. JOYCE.

For the Gallipolis Journal.

Odds and Ends.

EDITOR JOURNAL:

ROADS.

I again resume the attack on bad roads; the indisposition of the people to discuss the matter marks the general apathy which tolerates such roads; perhaps they are waiting for the railroad as a remedy for the evil, but a railroad would only increase the travel over the wagon roads, and, besides, railroads are, as a general thing, built where the best wagon roads exist; there is a natural cause for this, which any one can see. But we have no railroad yet and we have to put up with such roads as we can get with the two days poll tax, which is not sufficient to keep them in good repair.

If the people want bad roads they ought to have them, and, if they want good roads, they should elect Trustees who will levy a road tax sufficient to keep them in good repair; and when the trustees fail to do that, the commissioners should do it for them.

QUILTS.

But to change the subject, how many odds and ends do you suppose a young lady must pick up to make a quilt with fifteen or sixteen thousand pieces in it, and how many young men (or old bach's either) who have to work for a living, would want to marry a young lady who would trifle away her time in that manner? Yet they who make such quilts will attempt to make a merit of it and ask, "Who can beat that?" I will tell you who can beat that, and does do it; it is the woman who makes a quilt with a few hundred pieces in it and spends the rest of her working hours at something equally useful and practical. A quilt containing 1,000 pieces can be made to look and wear just as well as one with 20,000.

BACHELORS.

To judge from the equanimity with which you JOURNAL Editors take all jokes and allusions to your forlorn condition of single blessedness, I should say that you are a set of confirmed old bach's. As long as a bachelor takes offense, flares up and calls names at every fancied insult to his bachelor dignity, he may be set down as still having a lingering, sneaking desire or hope of some day getting married; (such a disposition in the opposite sex is sometimes termed waspishness.) The temperature, though, may make a difference in the present instance; it might possibly be that with the mercury 99 degrees lower, no fire in your room and no wife to get up and make it for you, you might have serious thoughts of bettering your condition by imposing on the credulity of some good natured woman.

HEAT.

Speaking of heat—why is it that the mercury doesn't rise as high in the cities as in the country? In the coolest place we can find outside of a cellar or ice house, the mercury has stood at 106 degrees; and 103 and 104 is nothing uncommon here this summer, yet I see by the papers that 98½ is something to brag of in Cincinnati. I wonder if they keep their thermometers in ice houses there?

WHICH?

The question agitating our country debating society at present is whether 'tis the "Truly good Deacon Richard Smith," or his wicked partner that writes the license articles for the Cincinnati *Gazette*.

OUT IN THE COUNTRY.

For the Gallipolis Journal.

PINE GROVE, July 11th, 1874.

The weather has been unusually dry, so much so that vegetation looks very bad indeed, except wheat, which is good and generally in stack, and the threshing machines are going rampant through the land getting it out.

The Flint Lock Mills throughout the whole county have dried up, so that we have to go to Gallipolis for our flour.

ENCOURAGING.—It commenced raining about two o'clock P. M., on the 10th, and has rained at short intervals ever since, which will have a tendency to bring out corn, and that is the only thing we look to now, as everything pertaining to horticulture is too far gone to make any thing.

And as to the "overjoyful," if appearances go for any thing, you must have plenty of it in Gallipolis, notwithstanding the Woman's Crusade; as frequently one comes out from the city claiming all sides of the road. It would be well for the doggery keeper to know who gets drunk and who does not, as there is a statute on selling whisky to a man who gets drunk.

The people here will generally vote on the new Constitution license, No, and some will go against the whole thing.

The masons have got the abutments done for what, as some people are pleased to term it, the Dred Scott Bridge, across Campaign creek, at or near the Widow SHAVER's, in Addison township. Cost of building abutments, four hundred and eighty dollars and seventy-five cents. Cheap. MODOCK.

Neighborhood News.

The Ironton Council declined to pass the Sunday ordinance by a vote of 4 to 5.

Dr. J. P. Morris, of Ironton, has gone to Europe.

The prevailing prices for wool all through Northern Ohio are 40@45 cents.

A recent census gives Lancaster, Ohio, a population of 6,500.

Lawrence county last year mined 3,018,800 bushels of coal.

There were 487 new buildings put up in Lawrence county last year, valued at $122,745.

Etna Furnace, Lawrence county, lost 225 cords of wood by fire last week.

At Pomeroy and vicinity, more than a million barrels are used yearly in packing and shipping salt.

The Supreme Court has refused Dougherty, the Lancaster murderer, a new trial. He will be hung on the 31st of July.

The black band ore discovered in Vinton county has been critically examined, and it is found that two tons of the ore, after being thoroughly roasted, will make a ton of iron. This almost equals the celebrated Scotch band ore.

We wrapped three or four newspapers around a five lb. chunk of ice, on the Fourth, and placed it on the cellar-floor. All that hot day, not an eighth of a pound of that ice melted away, although we opened the wrapper several times to clip off pieces, as our lemonade needed cooling. Try the newspaper protection.—*Ironton Register.*

On the new subscription list of stock to the G., McA. & C. R. R. we notice that Gilman, Ward & Co. are down for $500 to be paid in work.—*Vinton Record.*

We publish this week two ordinances that were passed by the Council last Monday evening. One is the McConnelsville Ordinance, and the other an Ordinance closing up rum holes on Sunday. Both of these ordinances will be enforced to the full extent of the law, and any one interested, who doubts the legality of either of them, can ascertain the fact by violating the same.—*Logan Republican.*

A German laborer named Christopher Straub, was instantly killed at Pomeroy, on the 9th, by the fail of a rock in a tunnel of the Atlantic and Lake Erie Railway, which is being bored through the hill back of the city. Two others, named Clifford and Doyle, were also injured, but not fatally.

Adam Brandt, a wealthy and greatly esteemed farmer of Fairfield county, aged seventy years, fell from a cherry tree on the 9th, and broke his neck.

IT is near time to select delegates for the democratic State Convention, and as the organs here may overlook the fact in their haste and desire to curry favor with the whisky ring by abusing the "movement," we copy the following from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, that no mistake may be made in the character of the delegates the party is required to send up. We have a friendly feeling for our democratic neigbbors, and have no desire to see them "denounced" as unfaithful to the requirements of the hour. Here is what the *Enquirer* demands:

The man who goes as a delegate to the convention as Thurman's friend, who refuses to vote for resolutions that do not sustain him, is an enemy of the Democratic party, and we shall so denounce him whenever he appears.

THE talk about a third term for Gen. Grant is all nonsense. However faithful a President may have been in the past, still the third term proposition smacks too much of the life tenure in office principle to be acceptable to the American people.

ON DEPOSIT.—From the reports of the National Banks, just published, we extract the following figures of the amount of money on deposit in banks in this vicinity: Gallipolis First National, $118,110 83; Pomeroy First National, $44,772 55; Pomeroy National, $135,881 00; Ironton First National, $189,421 66; Ironton Second National, $253,389 94; Farmers' National, Portsmouth, $169,455 46; Portsmouth National, $548,169 80; First National, Portsmouth, $105,350 06; Iron National, Portsmouth, $125,280 12; First National, Marietta, $78,618 65; Marietta National, $120,990 00; Point Pleasant National, $62,171 15. Here is over $1,951,000 in these six counties that the owners have no immediate use for.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal*, of Monday, says that the drought has caused a failure of crops, excepting wheat, so general throughout Kentucky, that the Governor is being petitioned to assemble the Legislature to afford relief to the sufferers. In the mountain districts actual cases of starvation are reported.

THE records of the Internal Revenue Bureau show quite a decrease in the production of spirits. On the first of April there were 495 grain and molasses distilleries in operation, producing daily 278,585 gallons. On the first of July the number was reduced to 250, while the capacity was reduced 164,946 gallons per day. Whatever the cause, the fact is gratifying.

ON the first day of June there were 19,492 subordinate Granges in the different States of the Union. Ohio had 947.

The Doctors on the Liquor Question.

The National Medical Association, in its session at Detroit, recently, among other proceedings, discussed the Temperance question from a hygenic point of view, and finally adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in view of the alarming prevalence and ill effects of intemperance, with which none are so familiar as members of the medical profession, and which have called forth from eminent English physicians the voice of warning to the people of Great Britain concerning the use of alcoholic beverages, we, as members of the medical profession of the United States, unite in the declaration that we believe that alcohol should be classed with other powerful drugs; that when prescribed medically, it should be done with conscientious caution and a sense of great responsibility.

Resolved, That we are of the opinion that the use of alcoholic liquors as a beverage is productive of a large amount of physical and mental disease; that it entails diseased appetites and enfeebled constitutions upon offsprings, and that it is a cause of a large percentage of the crime and pauperism of our large cities and country.

Resolved, That we would welcome any change in public sentiment that would confine the use of intoxicating liquors to the use of science, art and medicine.

"Shooting with intent to kill" is the charge made in a warrant sworn out yesterday by Green Viney against Edward Holloway, under which Holloway was arrested. It seems that the two, who are colored servants at the Gibson House, became involved in a quarrel, yesterday morning, and that Holloway drew a pistol and fired upon Viney, missing him, however, and lodging a ball in the wall beyond. The warrant was placed in the hands of Officer Mahoney, who only captured Holloway after quite an exciting chase from the Gibson House down Walnut street. In the course of the chase the criminal drew a knife upon Mr. M. C. Higg, who attempted to stop him. Holloway was locked up in Hammond Street Station House.—*Cincinnati Gazette, of Friday.*

The Democracy on the War Path.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

The New York *World* is stirring up its Democratic constituency to take ground against the continuance of "negro suffrage." We suppose that it speaks for the Manhattan Club and the Tammany Society on this subject. If so, the Democratic party, there and elsewhere, must proclaim "with clarion voice" its irrevocable opposition to negro suffrage in the platforms which are constructed for the fall elections. Let us have the same old fight.

Probate Court.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John L. Faudree and Elizabeth Gilpin.
James Vance and Mary M. Sprouse.
Jos. L. Force and Elizabeth M. Houck.

OTHER MATTERS.

Number of Aliens that have declared their intentions to become citizens of the United States for the year ending March 31, 1874, one, a native of Germany.

Number of Aliens that have been admitted to become citizens of the United States for the same period 3, native of Wales 1, Germany 2.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Recorder BOOTON reports the following transfers of Real Estate since our last report:

Guyan Tp.—James Piper and wife to E. G. Alcorn, lot No. 16 in the village of Crown City; $500.

Huntington Tp.—T. W. Hampton and wife to Joseph Croninger, 52 acres; $1,000.

Gallipolis City.—W. H. H. Sisson and wife to Eben N. Harper, lot No. 313; $1,000. Eben N. Harper to Sarah A. Sisson, lot No. 313; $1,000.

THE N. Y. *Tribune* says: "Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has demanded an investigation by Plymouth Church, of the innuendoes against his personal character by Theodore Tilton. The request was promptly made on June 27, the day of the publication of Mr. Tilton's letter, and a special committee was appointed to conduct the inquiry. It has been in progress since the 4th of July, and will probably be concluded in a few days. The inquiry has been conducted in private. Mr. Tilton was summoned as a witness. Mr. Beecher has not yet testified, and it is said will not appear.

Gallipolis Prices Current.

BUYING PRICES FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Corrected weekly by D. S. FORD.

For the week ending July 15, 1874.

Dealers are paying the following prices for the various articles named:

Wheat, red, new, per bush.,	$1 00@0 00
" white, new,	1 10@0 00
Corn.	75@00
Rye	65@75
Barley	65@75
Sugar Cane Seed, per bush,	25
Oats	50@00
Flaxseed	1 20
Flour, cwt	3 50
Buckwheat flour, cwt	0 00
Corn Meal, bush	75
Potatoes, ℔ bush	1 25
White Beans	2 00
Dried Apples ℔ bush	1 00
do Peaches do	2 25
Feathers ℔ ℔	60
Butter	15 to 20
Eggs ℔ doz	10@12½
Bacon Hams	10@12½
do Sides	11½@00
do Shoulders	8½
Hay ℔ ton	15 00
Sorghum Molasses ℔ gal	35@45
Green Hides, ℔ ℔	5 to 6

RETAIL PRICES.

Groceries and other articles retail from store at the following prices:

Sugar, N O ℔ ℔	10@12½
do Refined, Crus'd & Pow'd	14@18
Coffee, Rio	25 to 30
Teas—Imperial, Y H and G P	1 00@1 60
do Black	1 00@1 10
do Japan	1 50
Candles, common	20
do star	25
Butter	25 to 00
Lard	14@00
Eggs ℔ doz	12½@00
Flour, good family brands, cwt	4 00
do do do bbl	8 00
Corn-Meal ℔ bush	1 00
Molasses, N O	1 00
do Sorghum	60
Golden Syrup	1 00@1 10
Lard Oil	1 00@1 10
Coal Oil	30
Feathers ℔ ℔	70
White Beans ℔ gal	40
Salt, Kan. and Ohio, ℔ bbl	1 50
Potatoes ℔ bush	1 60

Additional Local.

July Session.

The Board of County Commissioners met in adjourned session at the Auditor's office on last Wednesday. We give below the business transacted:

The proposition of the Gallia County Agricultural Society, made at the June session, that the County unite with said Society and purchase the Fair Grounds, was taken up and discussed at length. The "grounds" consist of 18 acres, with the buildings and appurtenances. The proposition was that the county pay one-half of the price asked, $5,000. The proposition was accepted by the following vote: MILLS, NIDAY—yes; MCDANIEL—no. On motion it was agreed to pay $1,000 down, and the remainder in equal installments with the Agricultural Society. The Auditor was instructed to issue his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Fair Ground Company for $1,000, to be paid out of the County Revenue Fund.

The Auditor was instructed to give four week's notice of the intention to build a barn on the Infirmary farm.

The bridge across Symmes Creek, in Walnut township, was received, and $613.85 ordered to be paid F. M. BOGGS for building the same.

$340 were ordered to be paid SYLVESTER RUSSELL for erecting piers and making fills for the bridge across Campaign creek at Shaver's Ford.

A. LAWLESS was allowed and paid $35 for making fills at ends of the Symmes creek bridge. IRA GRAVES, for repairing bridge on Campaign creek, was allowed and paid $14.

JACOB COUGHENOUR was paid $225 for making a fill in Cheshire township, agreeable to contract.

Bills were allowed out of the County Revenue aggregating $315.09; this includes fees of Clerk of the Court, J. P., and Constables' fees, stationery, jail repairs, etc., etc.

The Board adjourned in the evening, *sine die.*

THE Trustees of the Rio Grande College met at the Court House on Saturday to let out the building of the same. Three bids were received. The contract was awarded to MULLINEAUX, LAWSON & Co. The price to be paid them for the brick and wood-work is $15,000. The work is to be completed by Jan. 1, 1876.

NASTY NEATNESS.—At the session of the Board of County Commissioners last week the Sheriff put in an appearance, represented the present awful condition of the jail, and asked for remedy. The Board gave him no satisfaction, further than "make some temporary changes," or "fix it up some way." This will not do; radical changes must be made. It smells to Heaven. There is a neatness about hiding filth that is extremely nasty.

NOT SOLD.—On Saturday the LANGLEY Mill was offered again for sale, but was not sold for want of bidders. It will be re-appraised and offered.

WE cannot be drawn into a controversy with every loafer that attacks us. It would be like the application of license to the whisky business—give them respectability.

MR. R. CANADAY had a quarter of beef stolen from his slaughter-house on Friday night. Barefooted men were tracked to town. An officer with search warrant failed to find out anything.

Grand Installation.

The installation of the officers of Rebecca Court No. 21, will take place at the A. M. E. Church on Pine St., Thursday evening, July 23d, 1874, at 8 o'clock. There will be a short address delivered by Elder W. P. DAVISON, after which, we will have music and refreshments.

Admittance 10 cts.; all children under 10 years, 5 cts.

We solicit the attendance of all.

Grangers' Picnic.

The Patrons of Husbandry of Gallia county purpose having a Grangers' Basket Picnic on the farm of Mr. J. P. R. Waddell, near Mr. Jos. Smeltzer's Mill, on Wednesday, Sept. 9th, 1874, commencing at 9 A. M. All Grangers and all that are not Grangers, whether favorable to the movement or otherwise, are invited to come and enjoy the social feature of the gathering.

Able speakers will be present to deliver addresses suitable for the occasion.

Come one, come all and have your faith renewed or prejudices dissipated. A special invitation is extended to the editors of the county papers.

By order of Gallia County council of P. of H.

W. T. BUCKLE, Master.

Notice.

The dedication of the Odell Chapel at the Blessing Bridge, on Patriot Circuit is postponed from July 26th to August 16th, at which time the Rev. J. E. MOORE, of Gallipolis, will officiate.

Every one is cordially invited to come. P. B. DAVIS,
JOHN KELLY,
Pastors.

THE colored folks of the Baptist Church will hold an Association at New Hope Church, near Harrisburg, commencing Wednesday, August 12, and continuing until the succeeding Monday. Revs. BENJAMIN SALES, ANDREW BUNCH, GEORGE MCDANIEL, and ——— JONES, of Chillicothe, are expected to be present.

THE weather in England has been abnormal as well as here. The droughts have been so extensive that the hay harvest has been very short, and the cattle have suffered distressingly. The unseasonable dryness has been relieved only by destructive hail storms.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARMERS

GO TO

VANDEN & HUTCHINSON'S

AND SEE THE

Superior Grain DRILL.

It will sow all kinds of Grain, and sow exactly what it is set to sow. It will deliver the grain in a steady, unbroken stream, and will not injure the grain, or clog. It is the best Grain Drill in use, and the only one having

DOUBLE FORCE FEED.

It is warranted in every respect.
Gallipolis, July 16, 1874.

SADDLES AND SADDLERY.

H. R. BELL,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

SADDLES, BRIDLES,

Harness, Collars,

Trace-Chains, Curry-Combs,

Horse-Brushes, &c.

COURT ST., - - GALLIPOLIS, O.

☞Repairing promptly attended to. Prices to suit the times.☜
July 18, 1874.

WESTERMAN HIGH SCHOOL.

THE FALL SESSION of this School will begin

Tuesday, August 11th.

For further information address
GEO. CHERINGTON, *Principal*,
Pine Grove, Gallia Co., O.
July 16, 1874.—3w

THE CHANCE!

Cheaper than Dirt.

Come to Court Street and see

John Emsheimer,

WHO will sell from his present stock during July at

TWO PER CENT. ABOVE COST!

No Humbuggery.

All Square.

No Cheating.

CHEAPEST GOODS IN TOWN AT JOHN EMSHEIMER'S.

☞Call soon as I only hold out the good inducement during July.

JOHN EMSHEIMER,
Court Street.
July 9, 1874.—1m

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Gallia county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the

First day of August, 1874,

between the hours of **three** and **five** o'clock afternoon, upon said premises the following described real estate, situate in the county of Gallia and State of Ohio, to-wit: Sixty acres off of the west end of the north half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six (36,) township four (4,) of range fifteen (15,) in the Ohio Company's purchase. Also, the south half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six (36,) township four (4,) of range fifteen (15,) in the Ohio Company's purchase. Appraised at twenty-two hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Terms of sale—One-third in hand, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years from the date of sale, with six per cent. interest on the deferred payments. Said payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

GEORGE W. TOPE,
Executor of the estate of Joseph Phillips, deceased.
July 9, 1874.—4w

Probate Notice:

SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

THE following accounts have been filed in the Probate Court, of Gallia county, Ohio, for settlement, and the same will be for hearing on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M.:

The first and final account of Samuel C. James, Guardian of William L. Howell, minor heir of Isaac Howell, deceased.

The final account of Jacob White, Administrator of the estate William H. White, deceased.

The first account of John Bryan, Guardian of the minor heirs of Alfred Peck, deceased.

The first and final account of Edward T. Holcomb, Guardian of John S. Mitchell, an imbecile.

The first and final account of Hiram R. Howe, Executor of the estate of Amasa Howe, deceased.

The final account of Jefferson Peters, Administrator of the estate of John Peters, deceased.

The second account of Grasson Davis, Guardian of the minor heirs of Thomas Willey, deceased.

The final account of James A. Martindill, Guardian of Mary C. Compston, minor heir of Isaac Compston, deceased.

The account of Lewis Muenz, Guardian of Frederick, Lewis and Flora Dages, minor heirs of Peter and Anna Dages, deceased.

The final account of Joseph Milard, Guardian of Mary Milard, minor heir of William Milard, deceased.

H. A. KENT,
Probate Judge.
July 9, 1874.—3w*

Wanted!

TO BORROW from $2,000 to $3,000, immediately. Good security and 10 per cent. interest given. Enquire at this office.
July 2, 1874.