THE FREMONT JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY WILCOX & GREENE.
Collections for Advertising will be made Quarterly.
TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.
One year, in advance - - - $1,50
Six months, - - - - 1,00
Three months, - - - - 50

JOB PRINTING
NEATLY AND QUICKLY DONE.

The Fremont Weekly Journal.

Established 1829. Vol. XXXVIII. FREMONT, SANDUSKY COUNTY, OHIO; FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1867. New Series, Vol. XV, No. 31.

Business Directory.

DENTISTRY.

H. M. SHAW,
DENTIST is prepared to attend to all things in the Dental Profession with promptness and satisfaction to those who may patronize his services. He is prepared to put from a single tooth to forming complete sets for sa per and lower jaws. To the market on pivot, or gold, or silver plate. Office—In Rockwell's Block, up stairs.
FREMONT, OHIO. [Jan 25]

G. J. SADZMAN,
DENTIST, will be in his office, at Clyde, the last two weeks of each month, to perform all operations appertaining to his profession. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Rooms at the old stand. [Oct27, 66—42tf]
CLYDE, OHIO.

MEDICAL.

DRUCIUS HIGGINS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, No. 4 (second floor) Fabing & Heim's new block, State street.
FREMONT, O.
DR. HIGGINS will attend to general practice in Medicine and Surgery, and will give especial attention to Diseases of Women. 17 1-0-1-y 3-y

JAS. C. HARRINGTON, M. D.
HOMOEPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office over Betts' Store, corner of Front and Croghan streets.
Residence at Dr. Chamberlain's. Office Hours—From 8 to 10 a. m., from 1 to 3 p. m., and in the evening. 41w2y

H. F. BAKER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR. Patients in town will be visited on reasonable terms. Office in Castle's Block, State street, one door west of the Hotel, Fremont, Ohio.
FREMONT, OHIO. [18tf

J. C. [illegible],
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office—Opposite Lesher's Hotel and One Door north of Dr. Chase's Dental Office.
FREMONT, OHIO. [oct20'65.]

J. W. FAILING, M. D.,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office hours—From 1 to 3 p.m.—Saturdays, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Particular attention paid to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. OFFICE, Buckland's Old Block, second floor.
FREMONT, OHIO. [April1864.]

H. PORTSWORTH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office, Shomo's Block, Front Street.
FREMONT, OHIO. 44y1

J. W. GOBSON, D. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, has changed his residence to the brick one next south of the Congregational Church.
BELLEVUE.

DRUGGISTS.

DR. E. DILLON & SON,
DRUGGISTS and dealers in Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Patent Medicines, Fancy Articles, &c., Front Street.
FREMONT, OHIO.

S. BUCKLAND & SON,
DRUGGISTS and dealers in Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Wall Paper, Stationery, Books, &c. Old stand, Buckland's Old Block.
FREMONT, OHIO.

LEGAL.

J. L. GREENE & SON,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, will attend to legal business in Sandusky and adjoining counties. Particular attention paid to the collection of Claims. Soldiers' Claims, Back Pay and Pensions promptly attended to. OFFICE—Front, corner room, over Fabing, Heim & Bissell's.
FREMONT, OHIO.

J. K. BARTLETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Castle's Block over Dr. Smith's Drug Store, corner Front and Croghan streets.
FREMONT, OHIO.

J. K. BOND. **NELSON CHASE.**
BOND & CHASE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office in Rockwell's Block.
FREMONT, OHIO. [26y1]

H. EVERETT. **JAS. E. FOWLER.**
EVERETT & FOWLER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, and Solicitors in Chancery will attend to professional business in Sandusky and adjoining counties. Office in Rockwell's Block.
FREMONT, OHIO.

H. W. WINSLOW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Castle's Block, Front street, Fremont, Ohio. Will attend to business in Sandusky and adjoining counties. Special attention given to procuring Soldier's Pay, Bounty and Pensions. OFFICE—Second Story Tyler's Block.
FREMONT, OHIO.
November, 27, 1863.

JOHN M. GEMMON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW and Notary Public. Also authorized agent for collection of all kinds of Military, Bounty, and Pension Claims, 44y1
CLYDE, OHIO.

C. W. PAGE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Notary Public and Agent for collection of War and Patent Claims.
CLYDE, OHIO.

DRY GOODS.

DAVID GARVIN & CO.
MERCHANTS, Dealers in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, &c., Corner Front and Sandusky Sts.
FREMONT, OHIO.

J. ERMRICH & CO.,
DEALERS in Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Groceries, &c., Front Street.
FREMONT, OHIO.

BRISTOL & TAYLOR,
DEALERS in Dry Goods, Front Street, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Notions, &c., corner Front and State Streets.
FREMONT, OHIO.

HELMON & WILSON,
DEALERS in Dry Goods, Shawls & Cloaks, White Goods, Hosiery, Notions, Yankee Blankets, Notions, &c., Front Street.
Another Store in Clyde, Ohio.

W. A. RICE,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats & Caps, Boots and Shoes, Merchant Tailoring, &c., Front Street.
FREMONT, OHIO.

D. C. SMITH & CO.,
DEALER IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., Fabing & Heim's new Block, State street.

CLOTHING.

DRYFOOS & BRO.,
DEALERS in Clothing and Merchant Tailoring, one door north of National Bank,
FREMONT, OHIO.

HARDWARE.

ROBERTS & SHELDON,
DEALERS in Hardware, Nails, Stoves, Agricultural Implements, &c., and manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and Tin Ware, Front Street.
FREMONT, OHIO.

THOMPSON & CO.,
HARDWARE, Stoves, Tin, Copperware, Sheet Iron Ware, Front Street.
FREMONT, OHIO.

CROCKERY, &C.

W. S. WARNER WORTH,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealer in Crockery, Lamps, Gas Fixtures, &c., Fabing & Heim's new Block, State street.
FREMONT, OHIO.

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BELLEVUE, OHIO. Large and commodious. Recently refitted and furnished.

CROGHAN HOUSE,
FRANK E. GURNEY, Proprietor. Recently refitted and refurnished. Situated one door south of the Depot, corner of State and Front Streets.
FREMONT, OHIO.
PETER KESSLER.

KESSLER'S HOUSE.
KESSLER & [illegible] carried to [illegible] Situate corner Front and State Streets.
FREMONT, OHIO.

Young America Dining Saloon.
WARM MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.
OYSTERS by the Can and half Can can always be obtained, and can be brought elsewhere. Come and see.
CLEVELAND & MILLIOUS.
Fremont, Dec 7, 1866—49tf

PHOTOGRAPHER.

A. E. WALKER,
PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY in Castle's Block, opposite the Post Office.
FREMONT, OHIO.

STEWART,

LOCKSMITH & CUTLER. Repairs Locks, Clocks, Sewing Machines, Trunks, Valises, &c., Grinds Surgeon's Instruments, Razors, Knives, Shears, and all kinds of small edge tools. All work attended to promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop on Croghan Street, one door west of Perry Close's Grocery.
FREMONT, OHIO. 4y1

PRINTERS.

WILCOX & GREENE,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS, Office in third story Buckland's old Block.
FREMONT, OHIO. 4y1—1861 y1

Sewing Machines.

THE HOWE MACHINE WAS AWARDED THE MEDALLION IS EMBODIED IN EVERY GENUINE HOWE SEWING MACHINE

The Howe Machine Co's
SEWING MACHINES,
699 BROADWAY NEW YORK.
FOR FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURERS

THE HOWE LOCK STITCH

THESE WORLD-RENOWNED
SEWING MACHINES,
Were awarded the highest premium at the World's Fair in London, and six first premiums at the N. Y. State Fair of 1866, and have established for themselves the best work, using a much smaller needle for the same thread than any other machine, and by the introduction of the most approved machinery, we are now able to supply the very best machines in the world.

These machines are made at our new and spacious Factory at Bridgeport, Conn., under the immediate supervision of the President of the Company, ELIAS HOWE, Jr., the original inventor of the Sewing Machine.

They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, and to the use of Dressmakers, Dress Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Linen Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, etc. They work equally well upon silk, linen, woolen and cotton goods with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind, and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the articles sewed.

The Stitch invented by MR. HOWE, *and made on this Machine, is the most popular and durable, and all Sewing Machines are subject to the principal invented by him.*

This Sewing Machine and samples of its work may be seen at the rooms of the Agent,

Miss MAGGIE GILMORE,
AT NO. 2, STATE ST., FREMONT, O.

☞ Hemming, Tucking, Dress and Cloak Making done in the best style at the Agent's rooms. n [4m*

Send for Circular.
THE HOWE MACHINE COMPANY,
112 Superior St., Cleveland, O.
D. M. SOMERVILLE, Gen. Agent.
Branch Office—221 Summit St., Toledo.
AGENTS WANTED.
March 22, 1867.—v15n12y1.

FLORENCE
SEWING MACHINE.

THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE is now offered to the public as the best machine in use. Its simplicity, durability, ease of management, and great range of work, it has abundantly demonstrated during the three years it has been before the public, while improved it is now why superior in finish and durability. A few of the many testimonials we are constantly receiving is found below:

FREMONT, Ohio, May 20, 1867.
MR. J. L. JACKSON:—*Sir:* I have used the Florence Sewing Machine for five years, and find it in every respect as represented, simple, reliable and easily kept in order.
JOHN QUINN.

FREMONT, Ohio, May 20, 1867.
MR. J. L. JACKSON:—*Sir:* We the undersigned have each purchased and used a Florence Sewing Machine, and find it simple, reliable for all kinds of work, heavy, medium and light, and not liable to get out of order. We cheerfully recommend the Florence Machine.

Mr. J. H. Lesher,	Fremont, O.
Mrs. Joseph L. Rawson,	"
Mrs. J. R. Vandercook,	Clyde, O.
Mr. William Elay,	"
Mrs. Dr. Goodson,	Bellevue, O.
Mr. Burdett Wood,	"
Mrs. Dr. [illegible]	"
Mrs. and Miss [illegible]	Sandusky, O.
Mrs. J. H. Gardner,	Norwalk, O.
Miss Briggs,	Monroeville, O.

I am also Agent for J. H. JACKSON of Sandusky for the sale of

Pianos and Melodeons.

PIANOS,
Keep the following celebrated Manufacturers:
Steinway & Son's, New York.
Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore.
Haines Brothers, New York.
Emerson & Co., Boston.

And will sell a Piano from either of the above manufactories cheaper than any other house in Toledo or Fremont.
J. L. JACKSON,
No. 2, FABING & HEIM'S BLOCK,
FREMONT, OHIO.
June 28, 1867.—20y1.

WEED
Lock Stitch Sewing Machines.
IMPROVED IN 1867.
SIMPLE, DURABLE AND ELEGANT.
AGENTS wanted to whom exclusive territory will be assigned. Send for sample of work and circulars.
WEED SEWING MACHINE CO.
121 Superior street, Cleveland, O.
n24, y15, n6.

FINKLE AND LYON'S
LOCK-STITCH
SEWING MACHINE.
The ONLY Machine so perfected that entire satisfaction is guaranteed or the money refunded.
Where we have no Agent a sample Machine will be sent at very low price, and a Local Agent appointed on the most favorable terms.
N. FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
591 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Boots and Shoes.

Come to Fremont
—:o:—
IF YOU WANT BARGAINS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
GO TO
SHERMAN & CO.'S
Cheap Boot and Shoe Store, and save 25 per cent.

If you want the best value made Boots and Shoes go to
SHERMAN & CO.'S.
If you want the best sewed or pegged boots in Sandusky County, go to
SHERMAN & CO.'S.
If you want a nice fit, go to
SHERMAN & CO.'S.
If you want the new styles for Winter and Spring, go to
SHERMAN & CO.'S.
If you want Excelsior Ladies' Boots, go to
SHERMAN & CO.'S.

We give new pairs for all which prove defective after reasonable wear. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Mending done on short notice. Leathers and findings for sale.
SHERMAN & CO.
No. 2 Fabing & Heim's Block,
Main Street, Fremont, O.
Fremont, February 22, 1867.—v15n8.

Auction and Bankrupt Sales
OUT DONE!
AT
DORR & SON'S
BOOT AND SHOE STORE!
HAVING just returned from New York, where we purchased our spring goods, we now sell

Children's Shoes at 10 cents to	$1,25
Misses' " 50 "	2,25
Boys' " 1,00 "	2,25
Ladies' " 75 "	2,50
Ladies' good glove-kid Balm.	2,75
Ladies' Gaiters,	1,25
Men's Calf Boots at	4,00
Mens' good French Calf Boots, Custom made,	6,50
Mens' heavy Boots,	3,00
Mens' Brogans,	1,25 to 300

We have made such arrangements for purchasing with the largest Boot and Shoe House in New York that we can

DEFY COMPETITION!

Repairing done in Neatest Style.
Our Custom Shop does the finest work at low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.
DORR & SON.
Fremont, May10,'67.—v15n18.

FLORENCE
SEWING MACHINE.

NEW FIRM?!
"A NEW BROOM SWEEPS CLEAN!"
NEW GOODS
Low Prices for Cash or Approved Credit. Call and Examine Goods and Prices.
SMITH, SHOMO & CO.,
Have just opened a new and splendid stock of
BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats & Caps,
Our stock is the largest and finest in the city, and as we have bought every article at ready cash prices we intend to give the people of Sandusky and adjoining Counties a GRAND BENEFIT. So call all ye who are in want of a covering for the feet, Head or Foot, and we will use you right. REMEMBERING LOW PRICES! Thankful for a share of patronage.
Of Leather & Findings
Which we will sell much lower than any other firm in the city.
CUSTOM WORK
Of all kinds, and REPAIRING done on short notice.
☞ At the well-known stand of H. Lesher, No. 4 Buckland's Old Block, Fremont, O. ☜
Smith, Shomo & Co.

Immense Stock.
BOOTS & SHOES!
HOOT & MENG.
OUR immense stock of Goods is now in store, carefully selected in the
GREAT EASTERN MARKETS!
and manufactured to our order. We are prepared to sell good goods
Cheaper than any Boot and Shoe House in Ohio.
Our Assortment is Complete!
And we invite the inspection of our goods by all purchasers, confident of our ability to suit you, both in goods and prices.
Thankful for the very liberal patronage which we have received for the past five years, we respectfully ask a continuance of the same.
MANUFACTURING & REPAIRING
Done on short notice in best style at our old stand
BUCKLAND'S NEW BLOCK.
HOOT & MENG.
Fremont, May 18, 1867.—20y1.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Stationery, &c., &c.

AND LARGE DEALERS IN
PATENT MEDICINES.
Our Stock is large, full, and complete, and embraces everything in the way of Medicine, Proprietary Articles, Perfumery, &c., usually found in a Drug Store.
WINES and LIQUORS.
We shall endeavor to obtain the purest Wines and best Liquors.
DYE-STUFFS.
Special care devoted to buying Dye-Stuffs, Indigo and Madder. We warrant to give good colors. Recipes for dyeing furnished gratis.
PAINTS.
Paints are our specialty. Our Stock embraces six of the best and most popular brands. We are the only dealers in Jewett's Pure White Lead. This is made from selected English Lead—is finer ground—covers more surface, and has taken the lead for twenty-five years. French and Parlor Stores of the best brands. All kinds of colored and Tube Paints.
OILS.
Machinery Oils—Painters' Oils—Oils for cloths, Harness—all of which we sell at the lowest prices.
WINDOW GLASS.
We have on hand 150 different sizes of Glass, and our prices are fifty to seventy-five cents under other dealers. Money will always be saved by buying Glass of us.
BRUSHES.
Paint, Whitewash, Hair, Cloth and Teeth Brushes in large variety.
WALL PAPER.
Our selection of Wall Paper embraces the choicest patterns from one of the most noted manufacturers in America, and at prices that suit all.
BOOKS.
Books furnished to Dealers at publishers' prices.
STATIONERY.
A complete assortment of CAP, LETTER AND COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPER, ENVELOPES, SLATES, PENS, &c., &c.

10 Tons White Lead;	100 lbs Copperas;
13 Bbls Linseed Oil;	200 lbs Blue Vitrol;
17 Bbls Lubricating Oil;	100 lbs Indigo;
2000 lbs Colored Paint;	500 lbs Caraway;
1600 lbs Whiting;	500 lbs Red Lead;
500 lbs Ven. Red;	1000 lbs Epsom Salts;
	1200 lbs Madder;
	300 doz assd Lamp Chimneys;
	100 lbs Dye Wood;

Dr. E. DILLON & SON,
Fremont.

Ready-Made Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods

FREMONT, OHIO.
Clothing, Clothing, Clothing
DRYFOOS & BROTHER!
(One Door North of National Bank,)
WOULD ANNOUNCE TO THEIR NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS THT THEY HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK WITH A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
CLOTHING!
MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR OF EVERY STYLE & QUALITY.
Piece Goods, Cloths, Cassimers, Hats & Caps
Gents Furnishig Goods, Trunks and Valises.
MERCHANT TAILORING!
Done to order, and a manner unsurpassed elsewhere.
DRYFOOS & BROTHER.
Fremont, May18, 1866.—20y1.

WHERE? OH! WHERE?
IS
T. I. BARKER'S,
FASHIONABLE
MERCHANT TAILORING
ESTABLISHMENT:
No. 4 State Street, - Fremont, O.
WHY IS IT
That he is getting the best trade in Town? Don't you know? Simply because he sells CHEAP FOR CASH, and because he cuts in the most fashionable style, and keeps the best assorted Goods that can be brought in the Eastern markets.
Why? ☞ He has the Best Cutter in Sandusky County.
He calls especial attention to his stock of
Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, oeskins & Vestings,
A full and complete assortment of
Gents' Furnishing Goods—Hats and Caps, Latest Styles, of all approved Shapes, Colors, Qualities and Materials—Also a large supply of **Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags.**—His Stock of
Ready-Made Clothing
Is large and well selected, and will be sold at very low rates. Every Garment is neat and made in the best style and fully warranted. Call and see him before you buy your Spring suits elsewhere.
May 16, 1867. (n20tf) T. I. BARKER.

Poetry.

STRANGERS YET!

Strangers yet!
After years of life together,
After fair and stormy weather,
After travel in far lands,
After touch of wedded hands,
Why thus joined? why over met?
If they must be strangers yet.

Strangers yet!
After childhood's winging ways,
After care, and blame, and praise,
Counsel asked, and wisdom given,
After mutual prayers to Heaven,
Child and parent scarce regret
When they part—are strangers yet.

Strangers yet!
After strife for common ends,
After title of old friends,
After fashion fierce and tender,
After cheerful self-surrender,
Hearts may beat and eyes be wet,
And the souls be strangers yet.

Strangers yet!
Stranger and bitter thought to scan
All the loneline s of man!
Nature by magnetic laws
Circle unto circle draws;
Circles only touch when met,
Never mingle—strangers yet.

Strangers yet!
Will it evermore be thus—
Spirits still imperious?
Shall we ever fairly stand
Soul to soul, as hand to hand?
Are the bounds eternal set,
To retain us strangers yet?

Strangers yet!
Tell not love it must aspire
Unto something other—higher;
God himself were loved the best
Were man's sympathies at rest;
Rent above the strain and fret
Of the world of strangers yet!

Strangers yet!
R. Monckton Milnes.

THE USE

What is the use of removing your hat,
If you do not intend to tarry?
What is the use of wooing a maid,
If you do not intend to marry?

What is the use of your buying a coat,
If you do not intend to wear it?
What is the use of your dwelling for two,
If you never intend to share it?

What is the use of buying a book,
If you never intend to read it?
What is the use of your reading this verse,
If you never intend to heed it?

THE PATRIOT DEAD.

Brave souls, lie still!
By plain and hill,
By wood and stream,
Rest, sleep, and dream
Sweet maidens all remember you,
True hearts will beat for ever true.

Miscellaneous Selections.

Authentic "Injun" History.

Pocahontas and Captain John Smith.

BY THE FAT CONTRIBUTOR.

The celebrated Capt. John Smith, the saving of whose life by Pocahontas is a historic event of no little interest—especially to Smith at that time—was the earliest settler in Virginia. (Grant being the latest *settler* they have had in that State,) and stands at the head of a Smith family in this country. We are informed that there is a John Smith living in one of the Western States, but he couldn't have been the same man that settled Virginia, because he would have been too young at that time (1607) to settle anything. He couldn't have settled for his board, even. Capt. Smith founded Jamestown, which was totally unfounded (like many of the anecdotes about him) up to that period. Besides giving Jamestown a start, he started a number of Indian villages, so that they never came back again. It is said that he could *start* a village of the Indian pattern quicker than any white man living at that time. He started so many that the red men hearing of it through the daily papers, (the Indians were *well* red in those days) determined to check his enterprise.

Smith speculated a good deal in corn, purchased it in the interior and shipping it to Jamestown, the great grain center at that time, Chicago not having yet been discovered. In one of his trips in search of corn he requested upon the dominion of King Powhatan, a powerful chief, who from his entrenchments on the James, had long threatened Washington. Smith being somewhat over-loaded with corn fell into an ambuscade, and was captured by Powhatan's savages and taken before their chief. After a brief hearing, in which no witnesses were examined for the defense, (Smith demanded a jury trial, but it was refused,) he was condemned to die. He was asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him. He said nothing, in particular, only his death would seriously interfere with the settlement of Virginia, and might retard her emancipation into the Union. This had no effect however, and he was marched to the place of execution. There was a boulder on which to place his head, while a savage, painted in the most hideous manner, was swinging a stuffed club, and uttering diabolical cries, impatient to mash him.

John guessed on the preparations undisturbed, for he belonged to one of the first families in Virginia, (the second families had not arrived from England yet,) and he didn't care worth a continental. Powhatan with a generosity that one would hardly look for in a savage, asked him if there was any message he would like to send to his family, and even offered to take charge of any little mementos he desired to leave for them. He immediately bethought him of an "Accident Insurance" policy, which would expire about the same time he did, and a ticket in a Gift Enterprise, (only 30,000 uncut,) both of which he desired to have sent to his betrothed. Powhatan promised to send them by the next steamer. Captain Smith then walked firmly to the block without the aid of crutches, placed his head upon it, and bade the masher to mash! At this moment the forest rang with a scream and a beautiful Indian girl darted into the midst of the throng.

Raising her parasol to protect the head of Smith from the impending club, she exclaimed—

"Hold! Red man, stay thy hand! (She couldn't stay it herself, because she didn't wear any corset.) Slay him, and Virginia remains a howling wilderness. (Prolonged howls from the Savages.) Spare him and ratify the Constitutional amendment, and Virginia resumes her place in the Union."

Some reconstructed savages shouted—"Never!" and rushed on Smith with their carving knives, but Powhatan interfered.

"Spare his life," said he, "the Great Spirits will it. This pale Smith in great perils of old once.) I commute his sentence to the obloquy of founding the first families in Virginia. Smith, get up and get!"

And Smith got.

He lived to found the first families in Virginia, a race that is mostly run out—of the State of Virginia. Pocahontas went across the water as a counterbalancer to the Paris Exposition, and Powhatan rise an Injun Exhibition for years after with great success.

In the effort to unfold a thought to a friend we make it clearer to ourselves.

Conversation is a game in which all mankind are our competitors.

Sentiment makes life sweet and tolerable; but there are those who, seeing that sentiment pays, try to imitate it; they love money—O, they adore poetry! and rose; a cavalry regiment; till they make a thing so fatal by their affections of it. To be even thrown in conversation—that is the benefit.

Forging satan costs too much; what is gained in time is lost in the reaction on the machine.

Etiquette should fix a given term—say ten minutes—to every visit, beyond which the visitor should not be allowed to remain, without explicit leave.

General Hayes' Military Record.

Gen. R. B. Hayes, the Republican nominee for Governor, is a native of Ohio and was bred a lawyer. He has been for seventeen years a resident of Cincinnati, and was twice elected City Solicitor. He was an ardent outspoken Republican and at the outbreak of the rebellion he followed the best of his convictions by entering the volunteer force.

The 23d Ohio Infantry was organized at Camp Chase in June, 1861, under Colonel William S. Rosecrans, with Stanley Matthews for Lieutenant Colonel, and R. B. Hayes for Major. Before taking the field, Rosecrans was appointed Brigadier General in the regular army, and Col. Scammon was appointed to the command. Hayes served with the regiment through the war. It took the field in West Virginia in July, where it at once came into active service.

After arduous service in West Virginia until the next season, it was transferred in August to Washington, when it joined McClellan's army, then on the movement which culminated in the battle of Antietam. The regiment was in the advance at South Mountain. The following account of its part in the battle is taken from Whitelaw Reid's forthcoming history entitled "Ohio in the War:"

"At South Mountain the regiment under Lieut. Col. Hayes, (Col. Scammon commanding division,) was the first infantry engaged, being the advance of the column on that day. It was ordered at an early hour to advance by an unfrequented road leading up the mountain, and to attack the enemy. Posted behind stone walls, the latter, in greatly superior force poured a destructive fire of musketry, grape and canister into our ranks at very short range, and in very short space of time Lieut. Col. Hayes, Capt. Skiles, and Lieuts. Hood, Ritter and Smith were each badly wounded, (Col. Hayes' arm broken; Capt. Skiles shot through the elbow, arm amputated; Ritter amputated,) and over one hundred killed and wounded by upon the field out of the three hundred and fifty who went into action. The command now devolved upon Maj. Comly, and remained with him from that time forward. The enemy suddenly opened fire from the left, and the regiment changed front on first company. Lieutenant Col. Hayes soon after again made his appearance on the field, with his wound half-dressed, and fought against the remonstrances of the whole command, until carried off. Soon after the remainder of the brigade came up, a gallant charge was made up the hill, and the enemy was dislodged and driven into the woods beyond. In this charge a large number of the enemy were killed with the bayonet. During the remainder of the day the regiment fought with its division. Three bayonet charges were made by the regiment during the day, in each of which the enemy were driven with heavy loss. During the day the Twenty-third lost nearly 200, of whom almost one-fourth were killed on the field or afterward died of their wounds. Only seven men were unaccounted for at the roll-call after the action. The colors of the regiment were riddled, and the blue field almost carried away by shells and bullets.

At Antietam the 23d fought with the Kanawha division and saw hard service which is met with great gallantry. On the 8th of October the regiment was ordered to return with the Kanawha division to West Virginia. Arriving at Clarksburg, Col. Scammon was promoted, and Lieut. Col. Hayes was made Colonel of the regiment, which continued in the Kanawha Valley during that winter and the following summer, experiencing all the hardships and active marching, and taking part in the numerous affairs of that severe service.

In May, 1864, the 23d was in the battle of Opequon, and its part in this battle is thus related in the same book:

In this engagement the 23d was on the right of the first brigade. About noon they were ordered to charge the enemy who occupied the first crest of the mountain, with artillery and infantry, behind newly constructed breastworks. The hill itself was thickly wooded, steep and difficult of ascent, and was skirted by a stream of water two to three feet deep. The approach was through a beautiful meadow fifty or six hundred yards wide.

At the word of command the regiment advanced at double-quick across the meadow, under a very heavy fire of musketry and artillery, to the foot of the mountain across the stream. The regiment advanced steadily to this point without returning the fire of the enemy; and, after a short pause, a furious assault was made upon the enemy's works, carrying them, and capturing two pieces of artillery which were brought off the field by Lieutenant Austin.

The enemy fell back to the second crest or ridge of the mountain, where a determined attempt was made to form a line, but, after a short struggle, he was driven from there in full retreat. Re-enforcements arriving on the field, a third attempt was made to make a stand, but unsuccessfully. The struggle at the guns was of the fiercest description. The rebel artillery men attempted to reload their pieces when our line was not more than ten paces distant. Private Knest, Co. G, a recruit, eighteen years of age, was the first to reach the guns. With a boyish shout, he sprang from the ranks and hung his hat over the muzzle of one of the guns.

After much severe marching and skirmishing the regiment on the 8th of June, joined Gen. Hunter's Shenandoah Valley, and shared its terrible hardships. Omitting the history of much marching and fighting, we come to the battle of Opequon, of which the same book gives the following narration:

After the usual amount of marching and counter-marching, from the 4th to the 18th of September, the battle of Opequon was fought on the 19th. Gen. Crook's command was in reserve, but was very soon brought into action and sent to the extreme right of the line to make a flank attack. Hayes' brigade had the extreme right of the Infantry. The position was reached under cover of an almost impenetrable growth of cedar, crossing a swampy stream. Here the division was halted and formed—First Brigade (Hayes') in front, and the second (Johnson's) in the rear. Throwing out a light line of skirmishers, the brigade advanced rapidly to the front, driving the enemy's cavalry. The national cavalry at the same time advanced out of the woods on the right. After advancing in this way across two or three open fields, under a scattering fire, the crest of a slight elevation was reached, when the enemy's infantry line came into view, off diagonally to the left front, and he opened a brisk artillery fire.

Moving forward double-quick under this, the brigade reached a thick fringe of underbush, dashing through which it came upon a deep slough, forty or fifty yards wide, and nearly waist deep, with soft mud at the bottom, overgrown with a thick bed of moss, nearly strong enough to bear the weight of a man. It seemed impossible to get through it, and the whole line was staggered for a moment. Just then Col. Hayes plunged in with his horse, and under a shower of bullets and shells, with his horse sometimes down, he rode, waded, and dragged his way through—the first man over. The Twenty-third was immediately ordered by the right flank and over the slough at the same place. In floundering through this morass men were suffocated and drowned, still the regiment pushed through, and after a pause long enough to partially reform the line, charged forward again yelling and driving the enemy. Sheridan's old cavalry had close upon the right having passed around the slough, and everytime the enemy was driven from cover charged and captured a large number of prisoners. This plan was followed throughout the battle, by which the cavalry was rendered very effective. In one of these charges Col. Duvall, the division commander, was wounded and carried from the field, leaving Col. Hayes in command. He was everywhere exposing himself recklessly as usual. He was first over the slough; his Adjutant General was severely wounded; men were dropping all around him, but he rode through it all as if he had a charmed life.

No re-enforcements—no demonstration as promised. Something must be done to stop the murderous concentrated fire that is cutting the force so dreadfully. Selecting some Saxony rifles in the rage of twelve hundred yards, Lieutenant McFeeds was ordered forward with them to kill the enemy's artillery horses, in plain sight. They moved forward rapidly under cover as much as ed forward rapidly under cover as much as possible. At the first shot a horse drops; almost immediately another is killed; a panic seems to seize the artillery and they commence limbering up. The infantry take the alarm, and a few commence running for the intrenchments. The whole line rises, and with a tremendous yell the men rush frantically for the breastworks; and thus, without stopping to fire another shot, the enemy ran in utter confusion—that terrible cavalry, which has been hovering like a cloud on the flanks, sweeping down on the rebels and capturing them by the regiments. Eight battle-flags were captured and a large number of prisoners. The "rear-guard" seem to have looked as numerous as the "blue coats." The enemy's artillery in the Star fort was obliged to stop firing and fall back, and the battle was at an end.

The regiment was at the affair of North Mountain, September 20th, where it charged with the brigade the enemy's outpickets, carrying them, and then it was in Sheridan's army in his brilliant victories in the Valley of Virginia. At the end of this service, Col. Hayes was promoted to a Brigadiership. There is no better military record of patriotic service, and of faithful and successful discharge of duty in all the war than that of General Hayes, and his military record is consistent with the whole character of the man. He entered the service because his heart was in the cause. Military ambition, or the army spirit never benumbed his sympathies with the spirit that animated the people. In political principal, Gen. Hayes is a believer in equal rights to all men, and he is so constituted as to believe that the right way is the way of popular success, and to seek it in no other way.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

A Little Nonsense.

A corsair having been overhauled by his bishop for attending a ball, the former replied, "My lord, I wore a mask!" Oh, said the bishop, "that puts a new face on the affair!"

"Woe to the man who says about a subject all that can be said!" With printed discourse, as with personal companionship, it is better that your friend should regret the shortness of your visit than he should yawn at the length.

A fellow at a race course was staggering about the track with more liquor than he could carry.

"Hallo, what's the matter now?" said a chap who had been run against.

"Why, why—hic—why, the fact is, a lot of my friends have been betting liquor on the race to-day, and they got me to hold the stakes for them."

Rev. Mr. P., of Portsmouth, N. H., was at family devotions, explaining the natural prayer. His little son four years of age eagerly inquired, "Can we ask God for anything we want?" "Certainly," was the answer. Chancing soon after to pass the child's sleeping room the father saw him on his knees. Drawing near he was taken back by hearing the youngster close his petitions thus:

"And please, God, make my mother buy me some doughnuts."

John Phœnix put up at the Tremont House, Boston, and left his boots at bed time, outside the door of his room. There they stood uncleaned in the morning.

"The people in this house," he said, "are very honest; my boots stood out here all night, and no one has touched them!"

The same eccentric John went to the theatre, when Mrs. Smith was advertised to appear in *two* pieces. After the performance he demanded a return of his money, for he said Mrs. Smith appeared whole during both performances.

A soldier who, in going from Baltimore to Rock Island, had met with four accidents, was on the fifth occasion in a car that completely turned over. Making his way through a window, and gaining at upright position, he looked around him and coolly inquired:—"What station is this?" He thought this was a way they had of stopping.

A plain spoken western preacher delivered the following from his desk: "I would announce to the congregation that, probably by mistake, there was left at this meeting house, this morning, a small cotton umbrella, much damaged by time and tear, and of an exceedingly pale blue color, in the place whereof was taken a very large black silk umbrella, and of great beauty. Blunders of this sort, brethren and sisters, are getting a little too common."

Lincoln's House.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial writes from Springfield, Ill., about the home of the late President, as follows. Speaking of Mr. Lincoln's homestead, the letter says:

The property is now the children's, at present from their mother. It is occupied by a tenant first admitted to possession upon the departure of the family, Mr. Tillon, President of the Toledo, Wabash and Great Western Rail Road, originally from New Hampshire, but for eight years previous to 1867, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio.

With sincere kindness Mrs. Tillon and her mother receive all who come, and the house is in amicable hands, for hardly one less than three or four a day, and sometimes twenty, called. Some that are for early trains come before breakfast.

Upon the writing leaf of the book-case lies a register, where visitors leave their names. Many of these signatures are by soldiers. One has served "Battery A, 2nd Illinois." Another "Company A, Ninth Illinois." But the names of the Archer Rifle Guards shout him. Another child is buried, a son. Then the amiable mother of his children, and conscious share of his joys and triumphs. Then that only and beloved brother whom he saw in his coffin, with "a white forehead, a tinged cheek, a complexion clear as heavenly light." A near friend, Mr. Everett, names a daughter for the little Grace, its first-born, and that namesake, growing to the age of her whose name she took, and acting in the same way, the same part in the family circle is loved and lost. A grandfather takes also the name of Grace, and living to a like age and possessed of similar loveliness, numbers the third not permitted to preserve the name of the lamented wife. Then falls the soldier son in the fields of Mexico. Him soon follows the accomplished sister and only daughter, leaving