VOL. XXXIII.

COLUMBUS OHIO, THURSDAY MORNING.

FEBRUARY 22 1866

NUMBER 202

EXTENSION OF PREMISES.

# EMPORIUM OF THE WEST FOR BOOTS AND SHOES DUNFORD & CO.,

276 South High Street,

131A3 THE COLUMBUS, OHIO,

# Fountain Head for Boots and Shoes,

Is allowed by the public a fixed fact, having now a Room adequate to the requirements of their ever increasing business, 100 feet deep, and full from floor to ceiling, with the LARGEST, BEST SELECTED, and CHEPEST STOCK in the city, invite your

#### List of Prices:

Splendid Calf Boots, Splendid Tap Sole Boots, Double Sole Kip,

Good Walking Boots, Morocco Walking Bals, Polish Walking Bals, Prime Calf Balmorals,

EVERY OTHER ARTICLE EQUALLY CHEAP.

B. P. DUNFORD & CO., jan16-dlyeod

Proprietors.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD GOODS at LOW PRICES

# PIERCE & KINSELL'S.

No. 189 High Street, Opera House Block.

We have the BEST SELECTED STOCK of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens'

#### BOOTS AND SHOES,

Eastern and home-made, of any establishment in the West.

RETAIL DEALERS SUPPLIED BY THE CASE With a superior quality of work at the very lowest rates. All orders promptly filled.

Some Custom Work solicited.

jan30-deodly

PRESCE & MINSELL.

Patronize Home Institutions and Keep your Money in the State

### HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE.

OFFICE IN UNION BLOCK, HIGH STREET.

nsures Against Loss or Damage by Fire and Lightning. Business Confined to First Class Property Within the State.

THIS COMPANY, UNDESS STATE, CONTROL, CONDICTS ITS MUSINESS ON the most approved and economical plan, taking risks only in First Class Detached Property. Farm Buildings, Private Dwellings, and their Contents, making it eafer than those insuring Mills, Factories, Wooden knows, and other property of similar baserd. It is the chief aim of the Directors to do a safe, rather than a large business, as being a surer guarantee to permanency and of greater ultimate success. Their rule is to settle all losses promptly and fairly, and in seliciting p-tronage, do so with the firm conviction that the plan adopted by them will make the Company permanent and safe to its policy holders

### DIRECTORS:

HON. SAMUEL GALLOWAY, Columbus, O. LEWIS CASS, Esq., do. do. do.

C. P. L. BUTLER, Merchant, Columbus, O J. R. HUBBELL, Mem of Congress, Delaware ALEX, H. HANLEY, Xenia, O.

OFFICERS:

SAMUEL GALLOWAY PRESIDENT. LEWIS CASS. VICE PARSIDENT. sept6'95-d6m&w6m

W. A. HANLEY, GENERAL AGENT. D. M. HUBBARD, Secretary.



#### COLUMBUS Woolen Manufacturing COMPANY

Takes this method to in-I form their fellow citizens that they still carry on the Manufacturing business, and that the thare on hand a variety of Summer and Wanter God s, suc as Plain & Fancy Cassimeres, Satinets,

Figure 1s. and
Stocking Varu,
Which they offer at Wholesale as well as Re-Which they offer at Wholessle as well as Retail, at prices to suit the times.

They selicit the patronage of the community at large, and ask thereby the encouragement of home industry.

WOOL bought at all times or exchanged for Goods at Cash prices.

J. P. BRUCK,

# NEW RESTAURANT

#### BERRY SAMPLE ROOMS

ED. LANE, - - - Proprietor.

ston du Dardner,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WINES, LIQUORS, AND CICARS, Of the best quality, at

No. 165 South High Street, Near the Opera House, Columbus, Ohio.

# BAKING MADE EASY

# Williams & Co's BAKING POWDER. Universally conceded to be unequalled for the im-

Biscuit, Cakes, Bread and Pastry
Of every description in the highest perfection. A
single trial is sufficient to bring it into general use
in every family.
For sale by A. HOUSTON & CO., No. 238 South
High street, tholumbus, tento. N. H.—Planes call for
sample, for which there is no charge; after which you
will not be without the Powder.

povel-dif

### THE AMERICAN HOTEL BUILDING. COLUMBUS, OHIO.

FOR SALE

THE EUTLDING KNOWN AS TIME

AMERICAN HOVEL, on the Northwest cornor of hish and State streets, owned by Robert W.
McUoy, deceased, is now offered for sale. For many
years past it has been occupied as an Hotel, and favorably knows? to the public on account of its position fronting the Uapitel of the State. The building is in compacte repair, and conveniently arranged
for a First-Cusa Ridel. It has a front of 35% feet
on High street, and 187% feet on State street.

To any one desirems of making an investment,
either as an Hotel or otherwise, there is not a better
opportunity offered in the West.

A not disposed of as an Hotel, it will be divided
into separate compariments for stere rooms and offices, and offered to the public.

For any information required, I will be found alwaysin my office in the American Hotel.

febls-dif-E

# WM. RENNER,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER; No. 232 N. High Street. Parties furnished on the shortest notice and most beral terms.

### FOR SALE.

WILL SELL MY CONFECTIONS

ary Establishment, Saloon, Esting House and
fatures—overething complete, stuate No. 39 North
High street. Possession given immediately.

feblo-dtf JOSEPH MARTIN.

#### MUTUAL Life Insurance Company OF NEW YORK.

THE

F. S. WINSTON, - President.

Cash Assets, - - - \$14-000,000 Income for Current Year, 3,500,000 all Cash, . . . . Paid Claims by Death, "-Receipts from Interest

During Twenty-three years of honorable and suc-

# THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK, HAS SURPASSED ALL OTHER AMERICAN LIFE IN-

SURANCE COMPANIES. IN AMOUNT OF ASSETS (ALL CASH); IN THE SUPERIOR CHARACTER and SAFE-TY OF ITS INVESTMENTS; IN AMOUNT OF ANNUAL INCOME (ALL

IN THE AMOUNT OF DIVIDENDS DECLAR ED (the last Dividend being larger in amount and in proportion to premiums paid than has been declared by any other Life Insurance Company).

#### WITH ITS

UNEQUALED CASH SYSTEM AND

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS, It is now pre-eminently

The Leading Life Insurance Associat on of this Continent,

Insurance, which, it is believed, Cannot be Equaled Elsewhere.

Hon. ELIZUR WRIGHT, Ins. Commissioner of Mass., in a letter commendatory of the Mutual Life's method of making dividends, July 11th, 1762, says: "This method of applying its own experience, is an element of presperity and stability which can hard y fail to make the Leading Life Insurance Association of this Continent; also, the Model one of the world."

THE INSURANCE MONITOR for July, 1864, remarks: 'The eareer of the Mutual L fe has been one of steady prospectry for nearly a quarter of a century, and it may be rightly regarded as the most successful Mutual Company in the world."

THE NEW YORK INDEPENDENT, of Feb. 25, 1864, says: "This Corporation stunds at the very head of all Lustitutions of steelass in this country."

Superintendent BARNES, in his report to the Legislature of New York, for the year 1863, rays:—
"No such imperial Dividend as that of the Mutual Life was ever before declared by any American Company." (See Report, page 50.)

For Agencies in the State of Ohio, apply to

#### John G. Jennings, GENERAL ACENT.

CLEVELAND, OHIO. For applications or Circulars with full information

FRED. J. PAY, - Agent, 117 South High Street, COLUMBUS.

# WM. MONYPENNY,

Forwarding & Commiss'n Merchant,

## GRAIN OF ALL KINDS,

FLOUR, WHISKY, &c., Wishes To INFORM THE PUBLIC that he has just completed the large and convenies thre proof brick Warehouse on the west side of the Scioto river, near the west end of the National Bridge. He is now prepared to pay the highest market price in CASh for all the

Corn, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, &c., that may be offered. Being favorably located with the river on one side and the Railroad track on the other side of the House, will pay particular attention to receiving and forwarding all kinds of produce and heavy goods, and make cash advances on consignments of produce going either east or west.

Office on Frank st. close to Warehouse WM. MONYPENNY.

# NOTICE! NOTICE!

Hat, Cap, and Millinery Trade.

### C. W. SIMMONS.

PROM NEW YORK CITY, WILL open on or shout MAROH 1st, 1866, in the rooms over Messes, Harris & Sigler's Wholesale Notion Store,

No. 107 & 109 East Town Street, umbus, Ohio, a full and entirely fresh stook of MILLINERY & STRAW COODS. MEN'S HATS AND CAPS, &c.,

Jans-dam AT WHOLESALE ONLY.

Auction and Commission Room THE UNDERSTAND HAVE OPENED

No. 144 East Town Street, where they are prepared to do a general Auction and Commission business.

Sales of all kinds of property promptly attended to either in cify or country.

Household Furniture sold every market morning at the room, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Also, Furniture repaired and varnished on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. TURNKY & SIMON, mobiletfer and No. 144 East Town Street

## OTS FOR SALE LAM OFFERING FOR SALE ON EASY Lecture, a lot of land which I have just sub-divided into lots of from

Four to Seven Acres Each, Situate on the Worthington Pike, a quarter of a mile framelie Corporation of Columbus, and extending east across the Reifroad, and situate on both sides of a road which extends from the Worthington Fike to the Westerville Pike.

Refer to G. G. COLLINS, Esq. decil-dt W. L. McMILLIN.

# A. C. HEADLEY & CO.,

250 & 252 SOUTH HIGH ST.,

OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

# WINTER GOODS

## AT COST!

FOR THIRTY DAYS

CONSISTING IN PART OF

RICH DRESS SILKS. FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOES

Wool Plaid Poplins,

Empress Cloth and Delaines,

# **CLOAKS & CLOAKINGS.**

And offers inducements to those contemplating Life Cloths, Cassimeres,

Satinetts and Jeans,

# SHAWLS & FURS.

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S

Merinoe Pants and Vests,

Plain and Plaid Flannels,

HOODS, NUBIAS,

This rale strictly at Cost, as specified.

CARFS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, &C.

A. C. HEADLEY CO.

POSITIVE SALE

#### -0F-GOODS

 $-\Lambda T-$ COST!

# GREAT CHANCE

### BARCAINS!

HAVING PURCHASED

MILLS. SCHERMERHORN & CO.'S Stock, we will close the same out at cost

For Twenty Days. TO MAKE ROOM FOR A

# STOCK

WILL BE GLAD TO WAIT UPON

Old and New Patrons

J. D. OSBORN & CO.

Is continued at the old stand,

142 South High Street,

Lowest Price of the Market.

## WM. RICHARDS & CO.

183 SOUTH HIGH STREET. The Excelsior Premium Core Trail Skirt, DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED DRY GOODS AND ENTIRELY NEW.

By the new firm of that name, of which JAMES KERSHAW is the managing partner. Thanging the public for their former liberal patronage, and solicities a continuance of their favor, they effer their large and well assorted stock at the

To facilitate the closing of the business of the old-firm, all persons indebted to it previous to Febru-ary ist, 1860, are requested to settle st ence. feb15-dlm AMTH (新年の新年)TIO

# WINTER DRESS GOODS.

French Merinos; Empress Cloths;

Wool Poplins; Silk do.;

Rubay Poplins; All Wool Merino Plaids; Heavy Merino

> Delaines; Alpaccas;

&c., &c. BAT & SOV. 23 & 29 South High street.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

#### -or-LADIES' CLOAKS

And Immense

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

A splendid assortment of the latest and most ap-proved styles now selling off BELOW COST And greatly under value. A rare chance for

A GREAT BARGAIN! An early call will secure the best.

#### THE PHOENIX TRANSACTED THE LARGEST BUSINESS

STATE OF OHIO, FOR THE Year Ending December 30, 1865,

Having an Agency in the State, devoted to Fire In-LOSSES PAID IN 1865, \$410,613.91.

Cash Assets, January 1st, 1866,

ANY COMPANY

\$1,006,790.33. THE TEST OF ITS NATIONALITY,

The second second		R A K HP		
		Minnesota		ğ
Alabama	45,728 36	N. Hampshire	25,369 1	1
Connecticut	220,821 97	New York		ė
California	181,320 64 [	New Jersey	3,750 5	ä
D of Columbia	198 35	Nebraska		
Florida		Ohio	103,953 5	
Georgia		Pennsylvania.		
India: a				
Illinois		S. Usrolins		
Iowa		Tennessee		
Kentucky		Texas	3,961 9	
Kansas		Vermont		
Maine		Virginia		
Massachusetts	59,570 64	West Virginia		
Maryland	39,602 95	Wisconsin	86,461 7	

Mississippi 20.832 55 Canada... Mississippi 80,832 55 Canada... Mississippi 80,835 36 Nova Scotia. Michigan 67 057 64 N. Brunswick. WESTERN BRANCH, No. 24 West Fourth St., Cincinnati,

Ohio.

H. M. MAGILL, General Agent. The undersigned is authorized to issue Policies in the above p-pular and leading Corporation, at prop-

## Losses Always Paid Promptly. A. CARDNER, Jr.,

Resident Agent, NO. 107, JOHNSON BUILDING

Auction & Commission House. KENT & KINGSLEY

HAVE ASSOCIATED THEMSELVES for the purpose of carrying on a general Auction and Commission Business, At Kent's old stand. NOS. 140 & 142 EAST TOWN STREET,

Northeast corner of Fourth and Town streets, Columbus. They devote special attention to the sale of HOUSES, LOTS, FARMS, STOCK Horses, Carriages, Furniture, and sli kinds of Merchandire, do., do., either on the premises or at their Auction Rooms. Auction Rooms.
Sales every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings; also, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings.

CASH ADVANCES Made on all consigned g ods, if necessary. decl3-dly

# CLORIOUS NEWS!

Mr. MURHT OT V. 10.

LADIES OF COLUMBUS AND VICINITY

'ELDORADO!

No. 21 East State Street,

# Thio Statesman.

[From the Cincinnati Commerctal,]

The President's Position. President Johnson's veto message is a document distinguished by ability, dignity and candor. It is the production of a man who is in earnest; who is well persuaded that he is right; who feels and accepts the responsibility; and who believes the people are with him. Such a paper constrains respect, for it is emphasized by power, and it should receive the calmest and closest consideration from all good and thoughtful citizens, for the subject is important and the times are critical.

Certainly we have the highest testimony that the President has acted from a profound sense of public duty, for the bill which he has vetoed would confer upon him unexampled powers. Neither the Russian Czar nor the Austrian Emperor rules over the conquered provinces of Po-land and of Italy as the President might rule over the States of the South under the provisions of the Freedmen's Bureau bill. He could fill those States with his creatures, planting them as thickly as Postoffices, and support each one with a military force. He declares, however, that the power which would thus be placed in his hands is such as ought never to be intrusted to any one in time of peace; and this sturdy rejection, upon principle, of the allurements of enhanced and almost unbounded authority affords a spectacle of austere Republican virtue, that even the enemies of the President must admit is exemplary and admira-

It is telegraphed from Washington that

much "indignation" is felt at the conduct of the President, and there are absurd suggestions that he must be held to have commi ted an audacity. This comes from the circle that has assumed to be exclusive in loy-alty, and that some time ago made proclamation that if the President presumed to differ with them, he must be a traitor. The occasion is one of too much gravity for the discussion of the issues presented to be permitted to proceed in the spirit of this vin-dictive trifling. At the outset, at least, let the cries of passionate partisans be disregarded by the people. Here and now, if ever and anywhere, is a question to be an-alyzed with care and determined upon its merits. The President does not inaugurate a new policy or advocate one. He simply pursues the even tenor of his way. iast days of President Lincoln were, as is well known, largely given by him to reflection, in maturing a magnanimous policy for the restoration of the Union; and President Johnson has walked right on in the ine his predecessor had traced. His policy was well known on the first day of this Congress, having been clearly defined in his proclamations of amnesty, and establishing provisional governments; and the warfare against him by the Radicals has been bitter and without intermission, while he has avoided an outright conflict with them, as far as possible, consistent with a decent sense of respect for himself and his wn convictions.

Democrats rejoice over the veto. Of course they hall with satisfaction every evidence of the discomposure of the Union party, hoping in its disintegration to find I the solid service it has rendered patrons, and its ability to pass through seasons prolific of configurations, with honor and profit to those most interested may be interested may be interested from a person of the following figures of President avoids one extreme that he will rush to the other. It is not needful to be a Copperhead if one is not a Radical. The Democratic party has no principles, and the country will never revolve around it any more. We are not aware that any of the old partisan organizations are essential to the welfare of the nation. The people will be divided, as they ought always to be, between the supporters of the Administration and its opponents. The President is not going to the Democrats. They can go to him at their pleasure.

National obligations to protect the Union men of the South, of whatever color, are confessed by all but the careless or inhuman. The poorer and more helpless our friends are in that particular part of the country, the more urgent is our duty to befriend them according to the best of our ability. But shall we do it by such a measure as that described in the message? Is there not a better way?

The Freedmen's Bureau is in existence now, in full force throughout the South. A mighty and almost irresponsible power is vested in its agents. In very many places it is sustained by garrisons of colored troops. And yet we hear of outrages upon the persons and property of the freedmen. The incapacity of the Bureau system to watch over four millions of people is already dem-onstrated. General Howard has well said that his is the bureau of impossibilities.— Welmay multiply agents, augment their authority, and increase the military force at their disposal, and yet we cannot guarantee to millions scattered over the South, exemption from insult, or immunity from ma-licious cumity. There is the terrible antagonism, the ancient prejudice of race, and the bitterness that rankles after defeat, that all the bayonets of all the armies of the Union cannot overcome. Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, has a military garrison and a supply of agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, and yet our correspondent at that

point does not assure us of the happiness of the negroes of the town, but complains

sharply of their ill treatment; and so it is

When Beecher indorsed the policy of

in many other places.

President Johnson as "apt, fitting and most wise," he said, in substance, that all the appliances of power would be comparatively unavailing for the protection of the freed-men, if the good will of the whites of the South were wanting. Obtain this good will, and the welfare of both races is secured and the restoration of the Union an accomplished fact. Without it, there is constant trouble, and no adequate remedy for the grievances of the weaker race. That we can not reach the desired end through the merely restrictive and coercive process is plain enough to all who have profited by the lessons of history, or who are studious-ly observant of the daily experience of the country. The President believes that a trustful and generous policy would be responded to gratefully, and have results vin-dicating its wisdom as a measure of phi-lanthropy as well as a proposition of states-manship. It is a misfortune that the disagreement in sentiment between the Ex-ecutive and Legislative departments of the Government, has prevented a satisfactory test of the virtue of magnanimity in per-forming the most difficult task of restoring the Republic, after a great civil war, and

THES CHINOLINE, NOW ON EXHIBITION OF THES CHINOLINE, NOW ON EXHIBITION OF THE CHINOLINE, THE STREET, STREE pressors.

The negroes must learn to take care of themselves, and the President is entirely right when he says that they can attain a condition of respectability and prosperity only through their own exertions, and the query that he puts is a most pertinent one, whether the system proposed by the bill-will not, when put into complete operation, practically transfer the entire care, support and control of four millions of emancipated slaves to agents, overseers or task-masters, who, appointed at Washington, are to be located in every county and parish through-out the United States containing freedmen

and refugees. Such a system would inevi-tably tend to such a concentration of power in the Executive as would enable him, if so disposed, to control the action of a numerous class, and use them for the attainment of his own political ends." It can not be overlooked that if the President had followed the Radical programme, insisted upon enforcing the right of the negroes to vote in the South, distranchised the whites of the same section, and filled the country with agents to take care of the negroes, he would

agents to take care of the negroes, he would have had about a hundred votes in the Electoral College in his own hand.

Whatever comes of it, the veto has killed the hill, for the necessary two-thirds vote to pass it, notwithstanding the objections of the President, could not be obtained in the Senate; and the intelligence of this result was received with such an uproar of applicate in the galleries that they were as

applause in the galleries that they were, as on the day before, at the conclusion of the reading of the President's message, cleared! The exercise of the veto power is looked upon by many as almost an act of usurpation, but the tendency of popular assem-blages to an extravagance not usually found in one man vested with exacting re-sponsibilities, has often been remarked, and the value of the veto to cheek the exaggerated development of a sentiment, is rec-ognized by the cool and judicious. Con-gress has needed an admonition that the will of its majority was a distinct thing from the flat of Omnipotence; that there is another department of the Government, and the people above all, to be heard from. We are hopeful the veto will have the effect to give more sobriety and wholesome practi-cability to the business of legislation; and serve as an admonition to gentle-men who are truly solicitous for the civil confirmation of the military success of the national cause, to abandon the leadership of those who would waste the energies of the State upon things impossible, and devote themselves to the accomplish-

ment of the greatest attainable good. Whether the President's plan will be ad-equate for the protection of the freedmen is a question, the determination of which by great numbers will be decisive as to sup-porting or condemning him. Many objec-tions may be urged to any plan. All are necessarily imperfect. There will be suf-fering and wrongs to endure by the blacks of the South, at the hands of those who have been their owners, whatever we do; and the problem is to modify the evils for which we have no unfailing remedy, by the process that combines the greatest degree of efficiency with the least expense.

Whatever experiments are tried, the from grip of the military is still upon the South, and the President tells us he is "already armed with the powers conferred by the act of March, 1865, establishing the Freed-men's Bureau; and hereafter, as heretofore, he can employ the land and naval forces of the country to suppress insurrection and to overcome obstructions to the laws."

Democracy. In 1837, Hon. Wm. Allen, then a Senator elect to Congress from Ohio, concluded a public speech as follows. The sentiments which the extract contains are as truthful

as Holy Writ: "Democracy is a sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted or compromised. It knows no baseness; it cowers to no danger; it oppresses no weakness. Fearless, generous and humane, it rebukes the arrogant, cherishes honor, and sympathize with the humble. It asks nothing but what it concedes; it concedes nothing but what it demands. Destructive only of despotism, it is the sole conservator of liberty, labor and property. It is the sentiment of freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligations. It is the law of nature pervading the law of the land. The stupid, the selfish and the base in spirit may denounce it as a vulgar thing, but in the history of our race the Democratic principle has developed and illustrated the highest moral and intellectual attributes of our nature. Yes; that is a noble, magnanimous, a sublime sentiment, which expands our affections, enlarges the circle of our sympathies, and elevates the soul of man, until, claiming an equality with the best, he rejects, as unworthy of his dignity, any political immunities over the numblest of his fellows. Yes; it is an ennobling principle, and may that spirit which animated our fathers in the revolutionary contest for its establishment, con-

#### tinue to animate us, their sons, in the impending struggle for its preservation."

The Army Bill. Before Congress votes an increase of our regular army to seventy-odd regiments, costing at least \$50,000,000 per annum, we. hope some will attempt to answer our objec-tion that there will be no such army—only the official skeleton of it—wherein there will

be about as many officers as soldiers.
Understand, then, that we object to an increase of our infantry regiments to fitty and our cavalry to ten, because the men will not and cannot be enlisted to fill those regiments-that the intent is to make good places for officers who will have no com-mands, and who will divide their time mainly between Washington, Saratoga and Newport, living in idleness and luxury on an already overtaxed people. Let Congress ascertain whether the regiments already authorized are or are not full before they create any more. If we cannot fill a few regiments, when we have just mustered out nearly a million men, we surely are not likely to fill twice the number after the taste for War has subsided, and our people have had—as we trust they may have—genera-tions of profound peace—N. Y. Tribune.

Made a Mistake that Time. A few days since a wedding breakfast was given by a substantial farmer, blessed in the with five daughters, the cliest being the bride, when a neighbor, a young farmer, who was honored with an invitation, thinking, no doubt, he ought to say something smart and complimentary on the event, and description the pridegraphy and what addressing the bridegreom, said: "Well, you have got the pick of the batch." The countenances of the four unmarried ones,

as may be imagined, were awful. The following reminds us of the young lady who, after purchasing some music, paint asked the gentlemanly clerk for "One Kind Kiss before wei Part, tubona'd tannon'd offT'

An exchange says that a young lady went into a certain book store for the purpose of purchasing a plece of music enti-tied, "When I sleep, I dream of thee," but by some of those ludicrous mistakes, which will sometimes happen in the best familles, she astonished the young man by inquiring if he had the music entitled, "When I dream, I sleep with thee!" The mistake brought a modest blush to the cheek of the fair inquirer-ditto to the young gentle-

an aperture in the apex, and a corresponding aperture in the base; and by applying the egg to the lips and forcibly lubaling the breath, the shell is entirely discharged of its contents? "Why, bless my soul?" !!
cried the old lady, "what wonderfast improvements they do make! Now, in my
younger days, we just made a hole in each
end and sucked."

"You see, grandmamma, we perforated