The Daily Ohio Statesman.

VOL. XXXIII. COLUMBUS, OHIO, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1866 NUMBER 232.

DRY GOODS

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

—AT—

RICHARDS & HOLMES,

183 SOUTH HIGH STREET,

UNION BLOCK.

A splendid assortment of

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of

Poplins,
Valencias,
Figured,
Plain and
Checked
Alpacas,

ELEGANT EMBROIDERED ROBES.

Also, an assortment of the

Polka D'Otted,
All Wool Delaines,
Handsome Chintzes,

Fluted Skirts, and Tucked Skirtings.

A full assortment of

White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Plain and Fancy Silks, Cloaks and Clothings, Cloths and Cassimeres, "Richardsons" Irish Linen, Table Cloths, Napkins, D'Oyles, Linen, Damask, and a full assortment of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

mch10

W. H. KENT. E. D. KINGSLEY.

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 all kinds of Merchandise, &c., &c., either on the premises or at their Auction Rooms.

Sales every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings; also, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings.

CASH ADVANCES

Made on all consigned goods, if necessary.

dec13-d1y

J. M. STUART & CO.,

No. 162 South High Street,

COLUMBUS, OHIO,

Manufacturers & Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

Also, dealers in Lawson's Hot Air Furnaces, Latze's Superior English Cooking Ranges, Grates, White Marble and Marbleized Slate and Iron Mantles, &c., &c., and

SOLE AGENTS FOR

B. P. STEWART'S COOKING STOVE,

And the noted Alligator Coal Cooking Stove.

mch13-deodly

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT

HUNTER'S EMPORIUM

No. 220 South High St.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE stock of the finest Fall and Winter Goods ever brought to this city.

I have also a well selected stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Made in the best style and of the best material. All of which I will sell at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Call and examine my goods.

JOHN HUNTER

220 South High street

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of Parks & Tompkins, between James Parks and Simon Tompkins, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, Simon Tompkins retiring from the firm. All claims due or to become due the firm, are to be paid to James Parks, and all the liabilities of said firm are assumed by the said James Parks, who will continue the business at the old stand, No. 14 Buckeye Block.

March 22d, 1866.

JAMES PARKS,
SIMON TOMPKINS.

mch27-dtf

FOR SALE.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL BUILDING,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

THE BUILDING KNOWN AS THE AMERICAN HOTEL, on the Northwest corner of High and State streets, owned by Robert W. McCoy, deceased, is now offered for sale. For many years past it has been occupied as an Hotel, and favorably known to the public on account of its position fronting the Capitol of the State. The building is in complete repair, and conveniently arranged for a First-Class Hotel. It has a front of 83½ feet on High street, and 187½ feet on State street.

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

If not disposed of as an Hotel, it will be divided into separate compartments for store rooms and offices, and offered to the public.

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

feb13-dtf-e W. A. McCOY, Trustee.

FOR SALE.

A Good Steam Saw Mill,

IN GOOD RUNNING ORDER, situate at Orange Station, Delaware county, Ohio, 14 miles north of Columbus. Also, one

Two Story Brick House,

On Seventh street, between South street and South Public lane, in the city of Columbus. Also, a

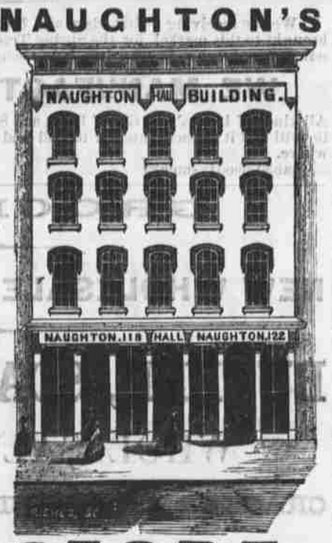
House and Lot,

On Seventh street, in front of the Irish Catholic Church.

For particulars, inquire at the office of this paper.

mch6

NAUGHTON'S



STORE.

JAMES NAUGHTON WISHES TO RETURN thanks to the patrons of the above well known store, and to solicit a continuance of their favors. Being sole proprietor of the building as well as business, he can afford to sell for a much lower profit than any house in town, and customers can depend upon finding at all times a good stock of seasonable goods, and will receive such prompt attention at the hands of his clerks and assistants as will assure visitors to his establishment that they are indeed dealing in a

First Class Store,

Where can always be found,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
LADIES' CLOAKS OF OUR OWN MAKE.

Also, Hosiery and Fancy Goods of every description.

JAMES NAUGHTON,
118 and 122 South High Street,
feb20 COLUMBUS, OHIO.

CLOSING OUT PRICES.

BAIN & SON,

Nos. 23 & 29 South High Street,

Now offer their well known stock, including

DRESS GOODS Of all kinds.
DRESS SILKS Of all kinds.
WOOLENS Of all kinds.
LINEN GOODS Of all kinds.
DOMESTICS Of all kinds.

—ALSO—

BED BLANKETS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

Etc., at immense reductions in prices, and far below the market value. Our country friends will find we are now, as heretofore, headquarters for the best bargains and best goods.

BAIN & SON,

feb28 23 to 29 South High street.

GENTS'

IMPERIAL SHIRTS.

A full supply of these celebrated Shirts,

JUST RECEIVED

FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,

And sold at the

Lowest Eastern Prices.

mch9 BAIN & SON.

NEW CASSIMERES

For Mens' wear.

NEW CASSIMERES FOR BOYS' WEAR.

ALL WOOL TWEEDS,

Trenton Checks, &c., &c.

mch9 BAIN & SON.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By purchasing your Hoop Skirts, corsets, etc., a

E. REED'S

Wholesale and Retail

HOOP SKIRT

MANUFACTORY,

NO. 21 EAST STATE STREET,

Opposite the State Capitol, where you can get

Skirts and Corsets

Of all sizes and styles made to order.

Skirts Warranted for One Year, and Renewed Free of Charge.

feb27

PROCLAMATION.

To the qualified Voters of the City of Columbus:

AN ELECTION WILL BE HELD IN the respective Wards in the City of Columbus on

Monday, the 2d day of April next,

for the purpose of electing One City Marshal and One Trustee to act as a member of the City Council in each of the respective Wards of said city.

The polls, opening at 6 o'clock A. M. and closing at 6 o'clock P. M., will be held in the following places, to-wit:

1st Ward—Deming's Coal Office.
2d Ward—Young's Carpenter Shop.
3d Ward—Third Street Engine House.
4th Ward—Zettler House.
5th Ward—South Engine House.
6th Ward—Laurence Schneider's.
7th Ward—Treyen's Shoe Shop.
8th Ward—North Engine House.
9th Ward—Hartley's Grocery.

JAMES G. BULL,
mch23d-dtd Mayor.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECeived by the undersigned at the office of the Board of Public Works, in the city of Columbus, on

Monday, the 30th of April, 1866,

Between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, for the delivering and breaking of limestone on the National Road between the 119th and 138th miles, as numbered west from Wheeling. The amount to be delivered on the different miles is as follows:

On miles 120, 121, 122 and 123, 20 rods each; on miles 124 and 125, 30 rods each; on miles 129, 131 and 132, 50 rods each; on miles 134, 135, 136, 137 and 138, 25 rods each.

Bidders must state the price per rod of 100 cubic feet. The stone to be delivered at such places on the different miles as the Resident Engineer may designate, and to be broken to a size not exceeding four ounces in weight.

Bids for the breaking and delivering must be separate.

The right to reject bids is reserved.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Resident Engineer.
Columbus, March 20, 1866. mch23-td

NEW ARRIVAL.

SPRING GOODS.

Just received, a large and well selected stock of new Spring Goods.

Prints,
Delaines,
Alpacas,
Dress Goods,
Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop Skirts,
Spring Shawls,
Spring Cloaks & Sacks,
Spring Cassimeres,
Cloths,
Doeskins,
Checks,
Ladies' Cloths, &c., &c.

Men's and Boys' HATS and CAPS lower than can be bought in the city.

A large assortment of HOSIERY and GLOVES, all at greatly reduced prices.

Our entire stock of

LADIES' HATS AT COST.

NO. 264 SOUTH HIGH STREET,

Southeast cor. of High and Friend streets,

COLUMBUS, O.

C. EBERLY & CO.

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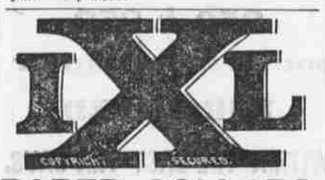

PAPER COLLARS.

Perspiration Proof, Enameled.

BYRON AND CARROTE.

THE TRADE supplied at Manufacturers' prices, by

HARRIS & SIGLER,

SOLE AGENTS FOR COLUMBUS, O.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Fancy Goods, Yankee Notions,

PERFUMERIES, &c.,

107 AND 111 *EAST TOWN STREET.*

mch13-deod1m

Books & Stationery.

JOS. H. RILEY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

NO. 199 SOUTH HIGH STREET,

UNION BLOCK,

Columbus, Ohio.

Constantly on hand all the leading

Law, Medical and School Books;

A full and complete assortment of

BLANK BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Paper Hangings,
Borders,
Window Shades,
Paintings, Pictures, and
Picture Frames, &c., &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LITHOGRAPHING, JOB PRINTING AND BINDING.

Railroads, Banks and Insurance Companies supplied. mch7-3m

F. A. & L. LESQUEREUX,

IMPORTERS,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

—ALSO, IN—

Pocket Cutlery, Tools, Materials, Notions, Gold Silver and Steel Spectacles, and Fancy Wares.

OUR FACILITIES AS IMPORTERS enable us to supply the Jobbing Trade at the most favorable rates of any establishment in the country.

Repairing Done with Neatness and Dispatch.

F. A. & L. LESQUEREUX,

NO. 71 SOUTH HIGH ST.,

Columbus, Ohio.

jan8-d1yeod

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

L. B. DAVIES,

MANUFACTURER OF

Portable and Stationary Engines,

CROSS-CUT OR DRAG SAWS AND CIRCULAR SAWING MACHINES,

ALCOTT, OR BROOM HANDLE Lathes, Threshing Machines, Mowers and Reapers, Iron Vaults and Safes, Sugar Mills, Mill Works, Horse Powers, Grating and Fencing, Brass and Iron Castings, &c., &c.

All Kinds of Repairing at Short Notice.

Broad Street, Corner of State Avenue,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

jan8-d1yeod

N. B. MARPLE. ALFRED RITSON.

MARPLE & RITSON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

100 SOUTH HIGH STREET,

Columbus, Ohio,

Where also may be found a full assortment of

FANCY TOILET ARTICLES,

NOTIONS AND PROPRIETORY MEDICINES,

Pure Wines and Spirits

For Medicinal purposes.

The Prescription Department

Is replete in all the new Medical Discoveries of the day, and is under the immediate supervision of the junior partner. mch16-d6m

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOTS SITUATED ON the Johnstown road just in the rear of the Lunatic Asylum. For terms inquire of James G Bull, Mayor of the City of Columbus

jan10-dtf

Ohio Statesman.

An Important Speech—President Johnson Does Not Want Those Elected who Oppose His Policy.

On last Saturday night a monster JOHNSON and ENGLISH meeting was held at New Haven, Conn. At this meeting, Hon. C. M. INGERSOLL made the following important speech:

When Mr. Ingersoll appeared on the platform the audience rose *en masse* and greeted him. He said:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—May we not all say in response to what I am about to state to you, "God bless Andrew Johnson?" [Great cheering.] It was my pleasure at this very hour last night to meet with His Excellency the President, in connection with a distinguished gentleman from Hartford, in regard to this all-important election that is upon us. We were confident of his views, and the more so, because, on entering his room, we saw that the only picture which hung there, displacing one that had previously occupied the place, was the portrait of Andrew Jackson, and we could not but think that the mantle of Andrew Jackson had fallen upon the living man before us. [Cheers.] We were there to say to the President that representations had been made by the Radicals in this State that he was opposed to the election of James E. English. We read to him the statement of Mr. Owen and Mr. Griswold, that has appeared in the public prints, in which they state, in substance, that the President desired whatever battles he fought, to fight within the Union party.—He said; "*It is true I stated that; but when I said the Union party, I did not mean the men who are endeavoring to break up this Union, but the men who stand by me.*" [Tumultuous cheering, long continued.] Said he: "*I believe the maintenance of this Union depends upon the policy which I have indicated to Congress, and those who sustain that policy are my friends, and those who oppose that policy I certainly have no desire to see elected to any office.*" [Tremendous cheering.] We stated to him that Postmaster Cleveland, at Hartford, had nobly come forward in defense of our candidate for Governor. He said he was aware of it. A letter was then handed to him in which he stated to the President that he had taken this course, and if it was not satisfactory to the President, his resignation was in his hands. The President took that letter and indorsed upon the back of it, as you have already read in the public prints: "Your political action, in upholding my measures and policy, is approved. Your resignation is, therefore, not accepted, but is herewith returned. ANDREW JOHNSON." [Three rousing cheers for Andy Johnson.] That letter we bring with us to-night. [Cheers.] "Now," said the the President, "whatever battles I fight, I desire to fight in the Union party, and no one, after what I have been through, will question my devotion to the Union, but the Union party is not the party of the Radicals." (Great cheering.) I do not profess to give here his exact words, but I give you the substance of the conversation. Gentlemen, you know not the interest the President feels in the election that is now pending in this State. [Cheers.] You know not, and cannot imagine one-half the interest that the people of Washington are taking in this election. Their eyes are turned here as to a battlefield where they hope a great victory is to be won [cheers]—a victory for the Union and Constitution; and I told them, for my part, that we would be able to send them a week hence such a shout of triumph as would gladden the heart of every lover of his country throughout the land. [Cheers.] We were introduced to the President by that gallant soldier, General Rousseau, a member of Congress from Kentucky. He had been confined for two days to his room, and was under orders from his physician not to leave it, but he felt that the duty was incumbent upon him to go with us to the Executive Mansion, and he went and aided us with all his powers. He has promised, if his health is in any manner restored, that he will be here next week, commencing on Monday, and he, gentlemen, will tell you that he and the President, and they who act with him, desire the election of James E. English.

[From the Cadiz Sentinel, March 28.]

Col. John S. Pearce on the "Situation"—He Denounces the Radicals.

We are permitted to publish the following extract from a letter of Col. John S. Pearce, late of the gallant 98th O. V. I., to his brother, Jacob Pearce, Esq., of Athens township, this county. We told the Colonel, last fall, that he was in bad company, and he has now found out his mistake. We recommend the present position of the Colonel to his old friends in this county. It has the true ring of the soldier. The letter is dated at New Orleans, La. Read:

"By the way how are your feelings upon the subject of politics?

"As for myself, I have little time to reflect upon them; but when I do, I am sorely vexed with the course of those in Congress who are still standing, and have stood out from the beginning against the reconstruction policy of President Johnson. These, in my opinion, are dangerous men. They are madmen and they fully threaten us with another and still more alarming national curse than the one which has just passed. The roar of cannon is hushed and the clash of hostile arms is no longer heard in the land. Brother struggles with brother no longer on the field of battle. The sword is hung up in its scabbard and the civil walks of life are sought once more by the contestants, and the past is forgotten save in its glorious memories of our honored dead. Do you ask the people here to cease their moanings for loved ones who fell in defense of what they believed to be right, and the father, mother, sister and brother to choke in silence their griefs and bridle their tongues against bitterness? You ask of them what is impossible. Time, friendly intercourse, charity, prudence and forbearance can only smoothe the troubled waters of the last four years, and restore our once happy and powerful brotherhood. The great mass of the people here in the South, whilst they may and occasionally do murmur over the past, and indulge in abusive sayings against the people of the North, are determined to be loyal to the Government and obey its laws. It is a very common expression among them 'that they will be as good citizens as ever they were, but it is impossible for them to crucify their feelings in an hour.'

"Is it not then a very great wrong and injustice for a Government which has always boasted of its magnanimity, to shut the door and refuse these people admission to the full enjoyment of their rights and privileges once more? Do as you think best with the few that stirred up and incited them to deeds of wrong, treason and rebellion; but come with the good old hearty grasps, smiles and greetings of days of yore to the mass, and then will come the white winged messenger of peace to guard our Union, *and not before.* All that could be accomplished by armed force was accomplished, and now let no insult be offered by the living who protess to be loyal and who encouraged them to give up home and friends and do battle for their country, to the memory of the many thousands whose consecrated ashes now mingle with Southern soil, and not with the familiar dust of kindred in the old home church yard. I left too many of my own dear command on the hill sides, in the valleys and swamps of the South, not to cry out against the Radicalism that would dishonor their sacred memories. Let our legislators and counselors beware lest they undo that which was purchased with so fearful a price and consecrated by the best blood of the land.

"But I have not time now to write you more upon this subject. Stand by Johnson, for if by the mighty surges of fanaticism the wheel should chance to be wrested from his hand, our Ship of State, freighted with its glorious memories of near a century and the hopes of more than one people, will go down forever."

The Jewel Consistency.

Does any one, in this time of excitement, seek an adviser on whose calm consistency he may rely, and in whose deliberate judgment he may rest his confidence? Let him not look for the guide among radicals. They have been only desirous to accomplish disunion, and for that end have used any means, fought under any flag, and been on any side of any question which seemed likely to aid in the overthrow of Government and Constitution. Just now they are excessively alarmed lest meetings to sustain President Johnson shall bring conservative men together, and they advise their followers not to sign any calls for such meeting. Of course, they represent all who are not of their faith as traitors, hoping thereby to escape the denunciation which the President has given to Stevens and Sumner, and others of that stripe, as original enemies of the Union. The value of their warnings may be measured by the following paragraphs, which we venture to put into juxtaposition, which will show just how much reliance may be placed on radical advisers in this or any other time of national trial:

DON'T DO IT.

When one who declared that Lincoln's election provoked and justified secession and disunion, asks you to sign a political call, don't do it!—*Tribune, March* 3, 1866.

We insist on letting them go in peace. The right to secede may be a revolutionary one, but it exists nevertheless.—*Tribune, Nov.* 9, 1860.

When one who declared the war for the Union unjust, and proclaimed on the streets that the rebles were fighting for the defense of their rights and their homes, asks you to unite with him in an avowel of political sentiment and purpose, don't do it!—*Tribune March* 3, 1866.

If the cotton States unitedly and earnestly wish to withdraw peacefully from the Union, we think they should and would be allowed to do so. Any attempt to compel them by force to remain would be contrary to the principles enunciated in the immortal Declaration of Independence, contrary to the fundamental ideas on which human liberty is based.—*Tribune, Nov.* 26, 1860.

When one who wanted to coax traitors to desist from firing on the flag, seizing the fortress, &c., * * asks you to unite with him in a political movement, don't do it!—*Tribune, March* 3, 1866.

Whenever it shall become clear that the great body of the Southern people have become conclusively alienated from the Union, and anxious to escape from it, we will do our best to forward their views.—*Tribune, Feb.* 29, 1861.

When one who steadfastly insisted throughout our great struggle that the rebels were always victorious—that our arms made no progress—* *—that the Union could only be restored by first giving it up as lost and then asking the victors to let us creep in at the back door of their triumphant Confederacy, now urges you to sympathize and fraternize with him in denouncing as traitors and disunionists the foremost champions of "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable," don't you do it!—*Tribune March* 3, 1866.

If three months more of earnest fighting shall not serve to make a serious impression on the rebels—if the end of that term shall find us no farther advanced than its beginning—it some malignant fate has decreed that the blood and treasure of the nation shall ever be squandered in fruitless efforts, let us bow to our destiny and make the best attainable peace.—*Tribune, January* 20, 1862.

We have reproduced these old and well known quotations for two reasons: first, to show the dishonest and partisan purposes of those who now advise their followers to keep up old party lines and retain old animosities, so as to prevent united support of the President; and second, because they are apt illustrations of the President's assertion that these radical men are old enemies of the Union, and it is well to remind leaders of their existing record.

The principal of Union in this country is based on mutual affection and mutual concession for mutual interest. It was always the object of Northern and Southern radicals to destroy the Union, and the record evidence is abundant that they acted together. While the *New York Tribune* is generally and rightfully quoted as the exponent of radical views in this part of the country, it must not be supposed that it was alone in these disunion avowals. The radical press in all parts of the North harmonized with the radical press in the South in desiring disunion. In both sections radical men expected to gain political power, office and spoils by division, as the present object of the Northern radicals is to retain these benefits.

The *Chicago Tribune*, in December, 1860, in discussing the policy of the incoming Administration, said: "The drift of opinion seems to be that if peaceable secession is possible, *the retiring States will be assisted to go*," and appealed to its readers. "Do not let us make that impossible."—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

The Butter Disease in New York.

[From the New York Citizen.]

Dark rumors reach us that the cattle plaugue which has so ravaged Europe during the past two years has already made its appearance in this country, though as yet in a somewhat subdued form, the warm weather of spring and summer being required to give the disease its full malignity.

The cattle here, it is reported, have not yet begun to die from it in its acute form, and with its usual disgusting symptoms when under full headway; but the butter they yield is peculiarly offensive and sickening to whomsoever may partake of it in any quanity, emitting a slight but positively loathsome odor when held to the nose, and likely to cause giddiness, intense depression of spirits and general lassitude.

The color of the butter gives no safe criterion for soundness, varying with different animals, and even the same animals when differently fed or pastured. The milk, too, is of course affected and made somewhat unhealthy by the disease; but not so much as the butter (of which it yields very little) in which the intenser virus of the malady would seem to be condensed and intensified.

Many of our most distinguished city doctors have of late been called in to attend patients suffering from the symptoms we have already noticed, forming clearly a new disease, but one which, at first, they knew not how to diagnose or classify under any recognized head or family of maladies.

This doubt has been at length unhappily dispelled by the scientific research of some eminent physicians from Germany and England, who have had recent and extensive acquaintance with the rinderpest or cattle plague, in its varying and often most subtle forms, and who are unanimous in expressing their belief that this new disease, chiefly appearing in those who eat butter carried from certain districts to the New York markets, is but another manifestation of the cattle plague in one of its earlier and milder forms.

Ohio Penitentiary.

This must be a badly managed institution, through some cause or another. It costs the tax-payers of the State some *Thirty Thousand Dollars* more than its revenues yield—at least it did last year. The main cause of this, doubtless, is in the manner in which the labor is hired on outside contracts. Imagine a manufacturer, of any marketable commodity here in Dayton—clothing, shoes, hardware, saddle-trees and what-not—running his establishment with one hundred or one hundred and fifty workmen, on wages of *forty cents per day* each, and each man feeding, lodging and clothing himself, and providing for his own doctor's bills! Such an establishment, we imagine, would be a rather formidable like concern, of like capacity, to compete with, whose laborers were compelling wages of from $2 50 to $4.00 per diem. Yet such are the phases practically presented between the value of labor in and outside of the Ohio Penitentiary. Is it to be wondered at that it is not a self-sustaining institution, and that so many hundred mechanics, working so advantageously as they do there, from two to three hours longer, too, than outside operatives, fail to produce enough to defray the expenses of the concern, but must make an annual draft of thirty thousand dollars on the taxable resources of the people, to discharge the deficiency? There must be something radically wrong, somewhere! And if the Legislature could be induced to drop *Congo* an hour or two each day and turn its serious attention to a matter of this character—the substantial interests of white men—some good might be worked out, some needed reform be effected.—*Dayton Empire.*

Broken People.

There are a class of men and women who can only be described by the term above used. They are so distinct, so entirely apart from the masses of other people, that you instinctively feel, on meeting with them, that they are the victims of so much idleness, sensuality or intemperance, as of having been broken on the Wheel of Events.

Chicago contains more of these people than any cis-Atlantic city of the same population a rather extensive acquaintance with cities, from Quebec to Rio Janeiro, from New York to New Orleans, has made the traveled man familiar with. Suppose a single case is cited, sufficiently veiled to prevent impertinent curiosity from tearing off the mask, and drawing conclusions with which it has no business.

Jane Clyde was born in Scotland. She is twenty-five years old and was never quite married. Her father was a respectable tradesman and gave her a liberal education. She is about medium stature, and speaks, reads and writes English, French and Italian, with fluency. She lost her father when seventeen, and found when his debts were paid she would have just £100 left. He had been considered well to do in the world.

She sought a place—young, proud and cultivated—in a family as governess. She soon obtained one in Glasgow, and paid her way, greatly respected, until she was turned twenty, when she accompanied her employer's family for a brief sojourn on the continent.

It was at a German spa that she met an American gentleman, well-known in the American literary world. They loved, were engaged, and were to be married.—The hour came, but not the nuptials.—While he was on his way to his bride's hotel, he dropped dead in the street. It was not until the next day that Jane knew he was dead—organic disease of the heart.

She returned with the family with whom she had been engaged to England, and thence to their home in Glasgow. Two years passed and her hand was again sought, and she promised it to a young Lieutenant in her Majesty's service. As he was going from the headquarters of his regiment to his bride, he was killed by a railway disaster. It was to have been her wedding day.

Subsequently Jane Clyde came to America with a lady acquaintance of the family with whom she had resided since her father's death. A mail brought the sad tidings of the death of the gentleman who had been kind in taking her into his family, and a week later she buried her fellow-voyager, after a brief illness.

She sought the west. She sought work. She sought to forget. She found work—every one does who desires to; but she did not find forgetfulness. Who does? Her life was broken—is broken—robbed of its highest use and greatest glory, but it is not lost. Nothing is ever lost, material, mental, moral. So when you see that quiet figure in the morning, hastening to the scene of her daily toil, or in the early evening returning to her home, do not peer too curiously under the little veil or ask too many questions. Only remember that a broken porcelain vase is more beautiful than a whole, coarse, ugly bit of pottery, if it is a great big crock.—*Chicago Post.*

WORDSWORTH'S solitary jest set a table of wits in a roar that has echoed and re-echoed many times on both sides of the Atlantic. "Do you know I was never witty but once?" said the sober singer. "Indeed! let us hear it," said Jerrold, whose request was backed by all the company. "I was asked by a countryman," said the poet, "if I had seen his wife?" "My good friend," I answered, "I did not even know that you had a wife." This brought down the circle.

Taylor, O'Harra & Co.,

UNDERTAKERS,

No. 98 South Third Street,

Opposite the First Presbyterian Church.

THEY ARE THE SOLE AGENTS FOR

Shuler's Celebrated Wrought Iron

Galvanized Caskets & Cases.

—ALSO—

Raymond, Crane, Breed & Co.'s Metalic Cases and Caskets.

Wood Caskets and Cases always on hand.

Country Undertakers supplied on short notice.

Hearses and Carriages to attend funerals at all times. Terms reasonable.

mch27-deodly

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Thursday, May 24th, 1866.

The Annual State Convention of the Democratic party of Ohio, will be held in Columbus, on **Thursday, the 24th day of May, 1866,** to transact such business as may come before it, and to put in nomination candidates for the following offices:

Secretary of State;
Judge of the Supreme Court;
Member of the Board of Public Works.

The basis of representation for the apportionment of Delegates is as follows: One Delegate for each county; one for every *five hundred votes* given for Gen. GEORGE W. MORGAN for Governor, last October; and an additional one for every fraction of *two hundred and fifty*, and upwards. The number of Delegates to which each county is entitled, is indicated in the following table:

Counties.	No. Del.	Counties.	No. Del.
Adams	5	Logan	4
Allen	5	Lorain	4
Ashland	5	Lucas	4
Athens	3	Madison	3
Auglaize	5	Mahoning	5
Ashtabula	3	Marion	4
Belmont	7	Medina	4
Brown	7	Meigs	4
Butler	9	Mercer	3
Carroll	3	Miami	6
Champaign	4	Monroe	7
Clarke	4	Montgomery	11
Clermont	8	Morgan	4
Clinton	4	Morrow	4
Coshocton	6	Muskingum	9
Crawford	4	Noble	4
Cuyahoga	13	Ottawa	3
Columbiana	6	Paulding	3
Darke	6	Perry	4
Defiance	4	Pickaway	6
Delaware	4	Pike	4
Erie	4	Portage	5
Fairfield	8	Preble	4
Fayette	3	Putnam	4
Franklin	13	Richland	8
Fulton	3	Ross	7
Gallia	3	Sandusky	6
Geauga	2	Scioto	5
Greene	4	Seneca	7
Guernsey	5	Shelby	5
Hamilton	28	Summit	5
Hancock	5	Stark	5
Hardin	4	Trumbull	9
Harrison	4	Tuscarawas	7
Henry	3	Union	3
Highland	5	Van Wert	3
Hocking	4	Vinton	3
Holmes	6	Warren	4
Huron	5	Washington	7
Jackson	3	Wayne	8
Jefferson	4	Williams	4
Knox	6	Wood	4
Lake	2	Wyandot	5
Lawrence	4		
Licking	9	To'al No. Del.	476

The great issue before the people is, whether all the powers of Government shall be concentrated in the hands of the General Government—the States being reduced to the condition of counties—and a consolidated despotism be thereby established; or, whether those rights of local self-government which our fathers enjoyed and which we inherited from them, and without which there can be no real liberty, no wise government, no public economy, no light taxation, shall be preserved.—A powerful faction, represented by a majority in Congress, have conspired to overthrow the free and beneficent institutions of our fathers, and to substitute therefor an Oligarchy of privileged classes, crushing the mass of the people and all individual liberty, under the weight of a despotic and unrestricted General Government. To effect this object, they, in plain violation of the Constitution, exclude eleven States from representation in Congress, and insist upon conferring upon negroes the right to vote—not out of regard to the negro, but because they expect to be able, with their money, to control his vote, and thereby perpetuate their party ascendency. Let every man who is opposed to the schemes of the conspirators, who cherishes the institutions founded by our fathers, who appreciates the necessity and benefits of local self-government, who is opposed to seeing the great State of Ohio shorn of her dignity and reduced to the dependent condition of a county, or who is opposed to Negro Suffrage, join with the Democracy in rescuing our country from the grasp of the Malignants.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio.

JOHN G. DUN, Chairman.

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY.

THEO. JONES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES,

CANDIES,

FRUITS, NUTS, &c.

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY,

No. 236 South High Street,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

mch13-d1m

Valuable Town Lots AT AUCTION.

HAVING MADE AN ADDITION TO the town of Worthington, by laying off in Lots about 10 acres of very nice land, lying on the street running from the Town to the Depot, I propose to sell said Lots at public auction, at the Union Hotel in the town of Worthington,

Saturday, April 7, 1866,

Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. A plat of said addition of Lots will be presented on day of sale. All persons desiring to make investments for speculating will do well to attend the sale of these Lots. I will also offer for sale at the same time and place, a valuable Farm, containing 183 acres, known as the "Vanloon Farm," located about three miles north of the town of Worthington, fronting on the road running to Delaware, and running back from said road to the railroad, all under good fence; a good new Frame House; good well of water; a good orchard of 400 trees, and never-failing water on said farm. About 80 acres improved, the balance good timber, which, on account of the lumber and wood, makes it more valuable than improved lands lying on the railroad.

TERMS—Lots will be sold for one-third in hand, and balance in two years, with interest from date, secured by mortgage.

Farm, one-fourth in hand, and balance in four years, with interest, secured by mortgage.

W. H. DUNNICK.

March 24th, 1866. mch27-dtd&w1t

Great Bargains in Leather!

IMPORTANT TO THE

LEATHER & SHOE TRADE.

I HAVE IN STORE 200 SIDES, AND to arrive 150 Sides of best "Slaughter" and best "Buenos Ayres" Sole Leather. It will be sold by the roll at 2 cents below the market for 15 days only, commencing the 27th inst.

French and Domestic Calf and Kip, and all Findings at very low rates.

The style of the Firm will be changed. Stock must be reduced. C. C. SMITH.

280 South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

March 26th, 1866. mch27-dtd&w1t