THE WEEKLY COURIER.

J. M. HEDRICK, A. H. HAMILTON, } EDITORS.

OTTUMWA, IOWA

THURSDAY, ...AUGUST 19, 1869

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR
SAMUEL MERRILL,
of Clayton County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
CAPT. M. M. WALDEN,
of Appanoose County.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HON. JOHN F. DILLON
of Scott County.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
PROF. A. S. KISSELL,
of Scott County.

Republican County Ticket

For Senator,
A. H. HAMILTON.

For Representatives:
CHARLES DUDLEY,
J. H. CARVER.

For Sheriff:
S. A. SWIGGETT.

For Treasurer,
A. LOTSPEICH.

For Auditor
GEO. D. HACKWORTH.

For Superintendent of Schools,
H. C. COX.

For Coroner,
Dr. J. C. HINSEY.

The Ticket.

The convention of Saturday was large, every township being fully represented, while it was in the main extremely harmonious. The result is the ticket we run up to the COURIER masthead to-day, combining in it fully as many elements of solid strength and popularity, as the loyal voters of Wapello County ever had the pleasure to vote for or elect.

Major A. H. Hamilton (our Junior) who leads the column by the acclamation of the convention for State Senator, is as well and as favorably known as any man in the county.

From the day the Republican party sprang from the womb of time a giant, he has been zealously, and faithfully, on the stump and in the field, one of its most efficient and unselfish champions, never having sought or held an office during his long residence among us, save to fill out the unexpired Senatorial term of Hon. E. H. Stiles which he did with credit to himself, and with the approval of his entire constituency.

He will make a brilliant canvass against any man the Johnies may put against him, and will be triumphantly elected to the Senate of the 13th General Assembly, of which body he will take his place as one of its ablest and most incorruptible members.

Old Economy Dudley was renominated for the lower House for the third time, on the first ballot, which is the triumphant endorsement of a grateful people whom he has honestly and faithfully served and who by this act say "Well done thou good and faithful servant."

For the other Representative there was quite an animated struggle between Hon. J. W. Dixon, Hon. S. T. Caldwell, John H. Carver, and Charles Barbour, but on the third ballot Mr. Carver was nominated by a substantial majority over all his opponents. He is one of the earliest settlers of Wapello county, is one of the most extensive and successful farmers in glorious old Richland, which township he is now creditably serving on the Board of Supervisors.

His opponents were all three of them, men of recognized strength, and reputation, which makes his success a higher compliment. He will make a legislator of dignity, probity, and unusual general intelligence of the good common sense practical character.

For Sheriff, we had two good soldiers before the convention, towit: Capt. Swiggett of the 36th Infantry, and J. H. Phelps of the 1st Cavalry.

Capt. Swiggett was nominated on the first ballot. He possesses in an eminent degree, the special requirements for that office. He has an iron nerve, combined with steady habits, exemplary morals, and business qualifications of a superior order. He will make old Wapello county such a Sheriff as we shall be proud of.

Col. Alfred Lotspeich was nominanated for Treasurer on the first ballot over those two excellent men Jacob Siberell, and Wm. A. Nye, out of a certain respect which the convention entertained for the everlasting principle of justice, which forbids that a man shall be forever the packhorse of the party, and yet be forever muzzled.

He had peculiar claims on the office, which the convention could not ignore, and has all the qualifications in an eminent degree to properly discharge the duties of an office, which he has once been swindled out of by treachery.

Geo. D. Hackworth, known and respected by everybody in Wapello County from the day almost of its first settlement, was nominated for Auditor, and will make a worthy successor of Major Porter.

H. C. Cox, a highly successful teacher of a graded school in Hill's District near this city, and a soldier who bravely served his country during the entire war in the iminent and deadly breach, and in the deadlier loathsome Andersonville hell hole, was nominated for Superintendent of Schools by acclamation.

The convention then adjourned, not however, until it had recognized the fitness of things by nominating by acclamation Dr. J. C. Hinsey for Coroner.

The ticket is superb from top to bottom and from bottom to top as to its *personel*, ablity, locality, &c., and the republicans of the county who regard the success of their principles and candidates as superior to all sorts of personal claims, or real or imaginary grievances, will see that it is elected by a triumphant majority.

The Dodge of New York Democracy.

The new dodge of the Democratic Leeches of New York City is to howl to tickle the Irish ear, and cajole the Cuban Junta of that city. So old Tammany Hall is lighted and a meeting of the faithful guardians of universal liberty is held to take into consideration the rights of American citizens abroad.

They say with a flourish of trumpets, "an American citizen yet languishes in an English prison for an "alleged political offense." "American citizens are executed in Cuba "without formal trial," "and our "Government sits supinely by offering no interferance, and the President is attending a watering place "enjoying his ease when such outrages are committed"

And the oily Hoffman and O'Gorman, ring the changes upon these allegations against our Government to arouse if possible the bitterest hatred towards the administration in the minds of their ignorant and deluded followers, and so do they strengthen their hold upon power, and the public Treasury.

Oh! for shame upon such advocates and protectors of human liberty.—Men, who when the nation ran with fratricidal blood, and universal ruin stalked abroad over the South; and mourning at every hearthstone in the North; men, we say, who in such times laughed at our national calamities, gloried in our defeats and incited the brutal mob to set on fire their own city and murder innocent and helpless children. Can it be possible that any people, struggling for freedom will ever commit their cause into the hands of such men.

A Good Text.

In the year 1771, while the old thirteen States, were yet colonies of Great Britian: Benjamin Franklin, then in the city of London, wrote home the following:

"Every manufacture encouraged in our country makes part of a market for provisions within ourselves, and saves so much money to the country as must otherwise be exported to pay for the manufactures he supplies. Here in England it is well known and understood that whenever a manufacture is established which employs a number of hands it raises the value of land in the neighboring country all around it. It seems therefore, the interest of our farmers and owners of land to encourage our young manufactures in preference to foreign ones."

Though this is a hundred years old, it is nevertheless as true to day, as it was then, and is among the choicest items of the old Patriot Philosopher's sayings, bearing upon the subject of political economy.

The application, we wish however to make at this time, of the truth of the views he advances, is that of a local character, viz: the encouragement of the manufacturing interists of our own county. We have labored hard and long to obtain railroads: We have effected much, and in our opinion, we have only to carry out in good faith, our promises and we shall succeed, fully and completely, in all the Railroad enterprises we have engaged in.

The grand finale to all however, is to encourage, build up and extend our manufactories.

The farmers of our county in our view have never fully appreciated how deeply they are interested in this matter.

Mark the language of Franklin.—"Here in England it is well known "and understood that whenever a "manufacture is established which "employs a number of hands it raises the value of land in the neighhoring country all around it." This fact is verified all over our country, in hundreds of instances to-day, and we wish to impress this truth upon the farmers, that it is as much their interest, to lend a helping hand in the extension and encouragement of our manufacturing interests, as it is the people of the towns.

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ACTION OF THE CENSUS BOARD.—We glean from the *Register*, that the State Census Board after a session of several days, has made an equalization of the value of the lands by Counties for taxation. In the new County of Dickinson the equalized value per acre is $1,63 the lowest in the State, and in Cedar County it is the highest in the State, being $13,35 per acre. In this County the equalized value per acre is $8,99. The Board has also reduced the levy by the State from two and one-half mills to two mills. This reduction in the levy was deemed advisable from the fact that the State Treasury has been well replenished of late by the General Government on account of advances made by the State in raising troops for Federal Service.

Wayne County.

The Republican County Convention of Wayne county, on last Saturday, nominated the following excellent ticket, which will win by ever so many hundreds of a majority.

Lewis Miles, Jr., editor of the Corydon *Monitor* for Representative.

Geo. W. Dean, late orderly "D" Co, 23d Iowa, for Treasurer. Col. B. H. Jones, 3d Iowa Cavalry for Auditor, and Lt. John N. Wright for Sheriff.

Mrs. Grant.

Mrs. Grant is a pleasant good looking little woman, without being very pretty. A Long Branch Jenkins thus neatly alludes to a slight physical deformity of hers.

"At Long Branch, Mrs. Grant wore black lace over blue satin. Her demeanor was modest, and she attracted much attention as she stood beside the President with her hands and eyes demurely crossed."

The *Gate City* is the last newspaper office claiming to be in possession of the only genunie simon pure Lovejoy Press. Who comes next?

Senter Democracy.

The following closing paragraph from the address of Senter to the people of Tennessee, which he issued just prior to the election, will show just exactly what kind of a democrat he is, about whose election, the Johnies of Iowa, and elsewhere, have set to cackling as lustily, as if it was a great democratic victory:

"Finally, I stand fully and frankly upon the platform of the National Republican party, as adopted at the Chicago Convention, in May, 1868, and as illustrated by the administration of President Grant. These views and principles are, as I conceive, founded in justice and right. They are similar to the doctrines of the Declaration of Indepedence; they appeal to the conscience of every honest and sincere Republican. By them I am willing to stand or fall.—But I cannot believe that my fellow citizens will do other than indorse them; and relying upon that, I shall expect, on the first Thursday in August next, to be elected Governor of the State by such a majority as shall prove to the world that Tennessee still adheres to the great ideas of freedom, justice and equality before the law, which are the end and aim of all good governments.

D. W. SENTER.

Closed.

The immense Tobacco Factory of I. N. Henderson & Co., at Keokuk, has been closed by the Government, for the application of fraudulent stamps to tobacco caddies, which the *Gate City* says was done by a fraudulent Clerk of the House.

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The Weekly Des Moines *Bullitin* has put in an appearance at this office, and is a credit to Iowa Journalism. By the way Messrs. Orwig, we send you our daily every day and only receive yours semi-occasionally, Whats the matter? If you consider your paper worth more than ours, please mention the amount, that we may remit the difference.

Oregon Correspondence.

Dalles, Oregon, Aug. 5 '69

Dear General:—

It seems like an age since I have taken the pencil in hand to write you. My apology is that the wonders of this coast have so overwhelmed me that I could not find time while the day lasted, and even the nights offer attractions to us *greencys*—by Gas Light.

I left the Golden Gate on Tuesday, 27th July 4 p. m. and crossed the Bar at mouth of Columbia River, the 30th at 5 p. m. on Steam Ship Pacific, had a fine trip, viewing the scenery on the coast—we landed at Astoria, leaving at 7:30, and after steaming up the river 10 miles, the smoke from the burning forrests, and fogs, were so dense the Pilot cast anchor, and lay until 4 a. m. Saturday, when we weighed anchor and arrived at Portland at 2:30 p. m.; then came my disappointment; no means of getting here until Monday—only 120 miles divided Lucy and me—but I reconciled myself by calling on my friends, Senator Corbett and family, whom I have krown since 1832 in the Empire State, and many others. I have met in almost every town and city, from one to scores of people with whom I have been acquainted for many years, and a more liberal whole souled class cannot exist on any continent—if they do I confess that I do not want to see them.

Monday morning August 2d 5 a. m. we left Portland, arriving at the Cascades at 11: Portage R. R., 7 miles, then fine steamer up this grand River arriving here at 3 p. m. You can imagine the happy meeting of my good wife, with Allice, Mother Williams and her sons and daughters, Such times cannot be expressed on paper. Until yesterday the burning timber has filled the air with smoke so that we could not see the beauty of theCascade mountains &c.

Yesterday morning at 5 we started with Mother Williams, Edward, Taylor, Mary, Letta, her two nice boys, Lucy, Allice, and Uncle Jerry, yes and Martha, Taylors girl, 11 in all, two wagons, provisions enough for an army, fishing tackle &c. for a picnic up Mill Creek 6 miles, and I can only say the enjoyment was such, as never to be forgotten. When I came to talk with Mother Williams, whom I had never seen before, and tell her that she was probably the only woman in Oregon who had a son within four years of her own age, she seemed to feel quite young, and I noticed she was as lively as any at the picnic.

I think the finest climate I was ever in, is here at the Dalles, in this Valley of the Columbia, between two ranges of Mountains, and Salmon, Trout, as thick as minnows, in your river.

I am getting fat, and feel so vigorous. Tell Mr. Scott to make some stout stone or I will break them when I come. We shall have to make stone on this coast.

Tell the Dr. and Sister Warden to not be jealous on account of my writing you, and I hope they and children with you all are well.

We shall leave here Monday morning for San Francisco via Portland and the Willamette Valley via Stage to Orreyville, thence rail to Sacramento; will stop at Jimmy Twogoods old place, and see Mrs. Jones. J. N.

I omitted in my note this a. m. to say in passing the Cascade mountains yesterday to the picnic, we had a fine view of Mount Hood, but two men it is said have ever seen its top.

To-morrow we go 15 miles above here by rail. J. N

Important to County Treasurers.

We again call the attention to a decision of the Supreme Court in relation to tax titles, rendered at the December term, 1856, in case of Boardman vs Bourne.

It was decided in that case that lands sold for delinquent taxes must be *advertised*, *described* and *conveyed* in seperate tracts, and that but one town could be embraced in one description.

The decision is based on the plain provision of our statutes, and any deviations from its requirements renders the tax sale void. Treasurers in some counties have advertised and sold lands in quarter, and half, and even whole sections, and lots in whole or half blocks. All such sales are illegal and the title worthless. A tax title is doubtful enough at best, when every provision of law has been complied with, and Treasurers cannot be too careful in following the exact letter of law, as in that way alone can we avoid the most annoying complication of titles.—*Ft. Dodge Northwest.*

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Some one says of a certain congregation, that they pray on their knees on Sunday, and on their neighbors the rest of the week.

The Mississippi Valley Convention.

An important Commercial Convention is to be held at Keokuk, on the 7th proximo, to which we have reterred heretotore.

Ottumwa, one of the leading cities in the State, is greatly interested in the removal of obstructions in the navagtion of Mississippi river and should be munically and commercially represented in an official manner in that body.

We publish the following circular letter of invitation to us, for the purpose of giving our readers an idea of the scope of the contemplated work of the convention and hope that there will be an effort made to send delegates from this city.

DAVENPORT, IOWA,
August 11, 1869.

DEAR SIR:

The growing importance of the trade and commerce of the Mississippi Valley, renders it each year more imperative, that the obstructions which impede the navigation of Western Rivers, should be removed: and that vigorous measures should be adopted to insure the attention of the General Government to this important interest. A systematic and united effort is also required to affect a fuller development of the carrying trade of the river, and to established better commercial relations between Western cities, and the sea ports of our own country, as well as with foreign ports. To promote these kindred objects a convention has been called to assemble at Keokuk, Iowa, Tuesday, September 7th, as designated in the accompanying call.

By direction of the Committee, we have the honor to request your attendance.

Very Respectfully Your Obedient Servants.

ADD. H. SANDERS,
R. F. BOWEN,
WM. VANDEVER,
JAS. M. BUFORD.
Committee.

To Gen. J. M. HEDRICK, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Clark versus Clarkson.

Sam Clark, of the *Gate* and Ret Clarkson of the *Rigister* have been having a runing fight over the merits of their respective towns, and here is the last blood for Sam.

Ret, edits a paper up in a thriving locality known in some quarters as the Three Rivers settlement. They are called Three Rivers on account of having no water in 'em. The settlement is called Three Rivers because on whatever side of the rivers you get the town ain't there—its on the other side. A man up there two winters ago went crazy trying to find the town, on some side or other of some of the rivers; at last he had to give it up, and he froze to death on a prairie ten miles from any house. The Coroner of the settlement sat on him. He had died inside the corporation limits. There is one house in the settlement however; its Frank Allen's. We presume there are no other houses there. For when you meet a native he asks you at once if you have seen Frank Allen's house. If you haven't, the native goes and hires—the natives all have money up there—they keep boarding houses for the members of the Legislature; they get all the *per diem* of the unlucky members, and then attach their carpet bags for arrearages—with the proceeds of the *per diem* and the carpet bag the native goes and hires a team of Bill Cleghorn—they didn't have a team in the settlement until a Keokuk man went there and took one with him. With this Keokuk team the native takes you out beyond some farms and shows you a house. Its rather a good house.

Its rather a good site for a town. The natives will tell you that they expect to have a town there, in time, but at present the land is more valuable for farming purposes; it makes such capital corn growing farms that they can't afford to build on it. You will be surprised, at first, upon asking a native to show you the thickest part of the settlement, that he sho'd show you a four hundred acre corn field. After you get acquainted with 'em you find that's a way the natives up there have. They have an idea that corn fields are a town.

Recently the settlement has been improving. For a long time nobody could get there; and if one got there he couldn't get away. But some Keokuk men wanted to bring the trade of the country on the other side of Des Moines to Keokuk—wanted to give the natives a chance to get to a market and to a real live town, so they built a railroad up thro' that settlement. That was three years ago; the natives up there wore coon skin caps, blankets and moccasins at that time. They are more civilized now; they have given up the coon skin caps and moccasins—they still stick to the blankets however.

A RIB-SMASHER.

A twenty-inch gun, weighing over fifty-seven tons, arrived at Fortress Monroe on the 24th July.

It was cast at Pittsburgh, Pa., and there is but one other of the same size in the United States. It was taken by rail from Pittsburgh to Jersey City, where it was shipped on the schooner A. Lincoln for this place. It cost over $1,000 to re-ship it from the cars to the schooner, there being but one hoisting apparatus at New York of sufficient power to handle it. The schooner arrived, but there being no facilities for unloading it the vessel was sent to Norfolk. Colonel Henry W. Janes, the Depot Quartermaster; went up to Norfolk and procured a large barge of sufficient tonnage to carry it, and upon which the gun was placed. Owing to its great weight, the placing of this gun upon the barge was a very delicate operation. The barge was put to her utmost capacity to carry it. Colonel Janes procured the steamer Resolute, took the barge in tow, and brought her down in safety. At high tide, the barge was taken up the beach to the place where it was decided to land the gun, and run broadside on the shore. A foundation of heavy timbers was then built up even with the side of the barge, immense hawsers, block and tackle, etc., were brought to bear on it, and the ponderous piece of ordnance began moving down the slight incline to the beach. There are no gun-carriages at the port heavy enough to bear the weight of this gun, but one is being built expressly for it at the Watervleit Arsenal, which will be complete in a short time. The gun will throw a shot weighing about 1,100 pounds.

The Postmaster General has established the following new offices in this State:

Haysvill[illegible] Keokuk county.
Washburn, Franklin county.
Rush Lake, Palo Alto county.

Go to O. K. Abels for Ice Cream.

TO THE FARMERS OF THE NORTH WEST.

From the Prairie Farmer.

The Chinese, are now attracting as laborers. The patient and the steady work to which they are inured, is just what is wanted on your farms. They are docile, imitative and quick to learn, and adapt themselves to new places.

All this has been demonstrated in California, during the last twenty years.

Our venerable Senator, Hon. Ben. Wade, on his return over the Pacific Railroad, was accompanied by a friend, who had two Chinese in his family ten years; and left them in charge of his house.

A gentleman who has been acquainted with them in San Francisco, and other places on the Pacific coast, about twenty years, has found them peaceful, and gentle, willing to take hold of the hardest work on the farm and in the family, cheerfully. On hand, early and late, and obedient without complaining.

Used to plain diet in China, they are easily satisfied with ours.

With reasonable wages they are contented, and are sure to make themselves useful and respected in families. Hardship is no new thing to them, and your occupations are much easier for them than any they have been used to.

There has been a prejudice against them in the minds of many good people, but this is rapidly passing away. In California, they are found in the Sunday School and at the family alter, earnestly seeking for the truth, and blessed be God, many of them have found "Him of whom Moses and the Prophets wrote."

As our intercourse with California, developes over the Railroad, these people will appear among us, and it is well for you to be on the watch for them, and be ready to avail yourselves of their help in your largest and most important of all our employments. Their endustrious and frugal habits, would spread over our prairies, in a few years a dense and active population, teeming with the bountiful products of the soil, and adding a large increase of stalwart bones and sinews, with royal hearts, to our common country. J. D.

Chicago, Ill.

A "Full Hand."

"I'M FROM PIKE COUNTY AND THAR'S MY TICKET."

Although the "flush times" have passed away on the Mississippi, they still have some queer and sometimes rough customers on the river boats. On a recent trip of the Highflyer, crowded with passengers, the clerk had alloted the last stateroom and was about to close his office, when he was astonished by the apparition of a tall Missourian, who exclaimed, "I say, stranger, I want one of them chambers." "Sorry, sir," said the official blandly, "but our state-rooms are all taken." "The d—l they are, responded Missouri; "I've paid my fare, 'n I want one of them chambers." "Allow me to see your ticket," said the still polite clerk. Putting his hand to the back of his neck, the passenger pulled out a ten-inch bowie knife, and, driving it quivering into the counter, said, "I'm from Pike county, young feller, and thar's my ticket. I want one of the chambers." Before the steel had ceased to vibrate the prompt clerk quietly thrust a loaded and capped six-shooter under Pike's nose, and coolly answered, "I've only siv 'chambers' and you see they are all full." The Missourian edged out of "range," and putting up his "toothpick," ejaculated, "A full hand's good, by——!" and strode off to seek such quarters as he could find. It is perhaps unnecessary to say that the polite clerk has quit steamboating, and was not as has been reported on the steamer Dubuque during the late terrible riot.

Overdressed Women.

A New York correspondent who sees the beautiful but admires the substantial, writes as follows concerning the vice of extravagance in dress.

Overdressing demoralizes a woman. It takes from her that purity of thought and character, the high prerogative of a perfect life, which is her legitimate birthright, and she sells it for a mess of potage. It opens the avenues of her soul to a thousand destroying influences, and leads her by silken tendrils, over into the valley of the shadow of death. I think of this when I see mothers helping their little ones into this thralldom. I thought of it last Sunday; as I glanced from the chapel master, in his white robes, to a baby-worshipper in blue silk, en panier, all ruffles and folds; and Grecian [illegible]end—to the white hat with its cluster of mature red roses—to the small wrists clasped in jewelled bands—to the shapely baby-fingers heaped with diamonds. I looked at the soft pale, golden hair arranged just like mamma's—to the white brow on which the lace hat so properly rested—to the clear cut features of the mature, precocious face, luminous with seven years' wisdom, and I could not reiterate the good man's assertions, "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." It seemed to me too much in the fashion of this world "which passeth away."

The Coming Petticoat.

An exchange says the uses to which paper can be put seem to be in no way exhausted yet. Paper collars have become a great fact of the nineteenth century, but what will ladies say to paper petticoats?

These have been produced with great success, and will rival in every way the snow white and elaborately ornate garments poor male mortals are accustomed to look upon with fear and reverance. We have all heard of the artist who used to make caricatures of his friends upon his shirt collars, and the author who inscribed an epic upon a couple of dozen of the same useful article of attire. Thus we see a field of great usefulness for the petticoat for the future. Young ladies can make sketches from nature on their own petticoats. Every damsel her own sketch-book will be their motto. Poets can inscribe sonnets to their mistress' ankles around the hem of her petticoats. Mothers can have fairy tales, alphabets and small scholastic works inscribed on their garments, and so instruct their children as they walk about with them. Fancy the announcement, "Madame Percale begs leave to call the attention of the ladies about to visit the sea-side to her new and richly embroidered petticoats at one shilling each. Each petticoat contains an installment of a new novel of great domestic interest, by Mr. Anthony Trollope, entitled "Tucks or Frills." The story will be complete in fifty weekly petticoats." There is no reason whatever why journalism should not be represented in that way. For example the *Daily Petticoat*, a journal for ladies; or the weekly *pinafore and girls' Gazette*.

Charles Kean said a bad horse was like a poor play; it can't run, and won't draw.

About Wine.

The Pall Mall *Gazette* clearly and unequivocally avers that such a thing as genuine wine is unknown, the stuff drank for it being the production of scientific chemists, who devote their whole attention to the business. England annually exports to Portugal from a million and a half to two millions of the spirits that gets back to gentlemen's tables in the shape of the rich, old wine, which no well-stocked cellar can be without. An enormous business has been carried on at Hamburg, by which common German wines and coarse spirits are transmuted into ports and sherries. Travelers believe that in wine growing countries themselves, the pure juice of the grape is to be had at every inn. But, Italian wines are not desirable. Neapolitan wines undergo a change at the hands of the doctors before they arrive at Naples. The vintage of the Romagna, adulterated by the proprietor, Falernian, is no more. The Greek wine is introduced into the market before it is matured. The best Spanish wine comes to town in pig skins that gives it a vile flavor. In a recent trial in New Orleans, about importation duties, it came out that not a bottle of genuine Lafitte or Chateau Margeaux ever came here from France. A wine merchant testified that the duly branded wine in dispute was a manufactured article, made of the commonest vintage lees at that, colored by some heavy red juice that was thrown in. Some of these decoctions cost no more than $2.50 per hogshead, but we pay $1 per bottle for them.—*Gardner's Monthly.*

HOW TO CAN CORN.—The following recipe for putting up corn for winter use will be serviceable. Boil it fifteen minutes on the ear; then dry the grain an hour in pans in the warm sunshine; next salt it just as much as will season it for the table; fill tin cans, leaving half an inch of space, put a gill or so of water in each can, and leave an aperture about the size of a pin in the cover for the escape of the gas; then place tins in a kettle, having just enough water to reach within half an inch of the top of the cans; then boil moderately three-quarters of an hour, and then solder up the vent. The corn will keep perfectly sweet and good as long as it is required.

—The Treasurer's office at Washington is flooded with spurious ten dollar greenbacks received from banks in all the Northern States, but more particularly from the New York city banks. The counterfeits are so perfect that the Government experts find great trouble selecting the spurious from the genuine. It is supposed that two of the printers engaged in printing the genuine note have colluded together, and while one of them has obtained the lead impression of the face plate, the other has secured the lead impression of the back, and thus obtained a complete impression of the note. It is thought that Gen. Spinner will call in the ten-dollar issue of greenbacks at once, and save all further trouble from fear of counterfeits.

HANDS AND FEET.—I went to the shop the other day to buy what the drapers call "gent's hose." A smiling young lady was behind the counter, and when I had made an appeal appeal to her to show me some socks I was somewhat doubtful what course f action I ought to pursue in order o demonstrate to her the length of my foot. As I am not a burlesque writer, it was clear that I could not lay my foot on the counter and say, "with all my sole;" nor could I paraphrase Dibdin's Jack Tar, when he spoke of the dancer who "so daintily handled her feet." The little woman huwever speedily removed my first perplexity; though only to plunge me into another.

"Will you," said she, "please to double up your fist and lay it on the counter?"

I replied that I did not want gloves but socks.

"And I want to take your measure," she said.

"But," I urged, "it is the measure of my foot you require."

"Yes," she replied, "and I can get it equally as well from your hand.—Once round your clenched fist at the knuckles, is the length of your foot."

And she took the measure of my fist, and I took the socks on the faith of the damsel's representation; and, in due course, I found that she was quite right, and fitted me to a nicety.

All the year round, Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders should be given to horses that are "kept up." To horses and cattle that graze in Summer, they should only be given in Winter and Spring.

Officers and soldiers who served in the army. physicians, surgeons, and eminent men and women everywhere join in recommending Johnson's Anodyne Liniment to be the best internal and external family medicine ever invented. That's our experience.

The two following items are from the Muscatine *Journal*:—H. G. Angle & Co., of Ottumwa Bank, have sold out to Seth Richards and George W. Hale, who will continue the business under the name of Richards & Hale. Mr. Angle is a former Muscatiner.

The New York *Tribune* gives neat expression to an often stated fact, when it says that nothing but a rebel victory ever exhilerated the sham Democracy like a prospect of national bankruptcy.

The town of New Boston, above Burlington, on the Illinois side of the Mississippi, was surveyed and platted by Abraham Lincoln. The original plat with Mr. Lincoln's certificate attached is now the property of Dr. Thomas Iles, of Davenport. The certificate in Mr. Lincoln's hand-writing is as follows:

"I do hereby certify that the above is an accurate plat of the town of New Boston, as surveyed by me.

A. LINCOLN,
for Peter Butler, Surveyor for the county of Warren and the attached parts thereof."

September 30, 1834.—*Hawkeye.*

Two Irishmen stopped at the Island House, Toledo, lit their gas and with windows open, sat down to enjoy a chat. The hungriest of Toledo musquitoes soon flocked in and drove them desperate. The clerk, who was summoned to devise some defence against them, told them to close the windows and put out the gas. They acted on the suggestion and placed themselves between the sheets. Just as they began to doze, a lightning-bug, which had strayed into the room caught the eye of one of the travellers. He aroused his companion with a punch. "Jamie, Jamie, it's no use! Here's one of the craturs sarchin' for us wid a lantern!"

Mr. J. K. Graves, of Dubuque, has received an order to send 30,000 bushels of wheat to France, which will go to this destination via New Orleans. The Frenchmen are beginning to know that for the best bread they must send to Iowa.

Telegraphic Summary.

Chicago dispatches say:

A meeting was held at the Tremont House Saturday to adopt measures for the construction of a Railrod between Chicago and New Orleans. Several prominent gentlemen from Southern Illinois and Kentucky were present, as also the Presidents of the Memphis & Charleston, and the Mississippi Central railroads. A contract was made with a Chicago firm for building the road via Paducah, Ky., known as the short cut route.

The Internal Revenue taxes collected in Chicago for the month of July amount to $618.553.

Weston performed the feat of walking fifty miles in ten hours and forty-two minutes at Joliet Saturday, including one half mile backward.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.

Vice President Colfax and party arrived last night.

The Court dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Wm. Valley, alias Reddy, the blacksmith, and officers started with him for New York.

A New York dispatch says:

Several days ago some suspicious characters offered to sell a Wall street operator $125.000 of the bonds stolen sometime ago from Mr. Bennehoff, of Pithole, Pa., for $124,000 in greenbacks. The police were informed of the fact, and yesterday detectives were sent to Hudson. N. J., to conclude negotiations. The parties met at Roch's Hotel and John Laidlow, Gabriel Gorshin and Arnold Brown, passed over to the detectives a package said to contain the bonds, receiving in return $100,000 in counterfeit greenbacks. Soon after the transaction, Laidlow and his partners were arrested on charge of robbing Bennehoff, but upon examination it was found to contain one genuine $1,000 bond and about three pounds of old paper.

N. Y. dispatches say:

Col. Wm. C. Nagle, fromerly of the Irish Brigade, and one of the Fenians released some time ago from an English prison, was killed yesterday by a fall from a window at his residence No 89 Madison St. The Irish militia and civil societies will attend his funeral.

Chang Chew and Sing Mun, the Chinese merchants, visited Mr. Leland's country place at New Rochelle yesterday. They go to Long Branch to-day to spend some time.

Rev. Dr. Patton of Chicago, is officiating at Plymouth Church during the absence of Mr. Beecher.

The Sun prints an interview at Ft. Schuyler of a reporter with Pratt, the alleged Texas murderer and robber. The prisoner gives a minute account of his life, and denies he was present when the riot occurred at Jefferson, where G. W. Smith and two negroes were killed. He gave a list of Texans now in New York as knowing to his whereabouts at the time when the reporter visited him. All unhesitatingly expressed a belief in Pratt's innocence.

Commissioner Osborne discharged Pratt for want of evidence.

Geo. R. Rutter, President of the first National Bank of Memphis, was arrested last Tuesday charged with embezzling $600,000 of the school fund of Tennessee. Officers from Memphis are expected to-day to receive him.

Over one hundred families have gone west from this city within a few months and settled near Waterville, Kansas. Fifty other families will soon follow.

The office of the Washington Insurance Company, 172 Broadway, was robbed on Friday night of a box containing checks, bonds, policies &c., amounting to $127,000. The box was found this morning on the stoop of a house on 23d street, with a large portion of its contents. There are missing $6,000 in Kings Co. Bonds, $20,000 in Government Bonds, and $11,000 in Gold.

Partial returns to the Revenue office for the year ending June 30, show the following amounts: Taxes collected on distilled spirits from all sources $43,800,000; tobacco $22,200-000; Fermented liquors, $5,600,000, Incomes, Individual, $23,000,000; Internal Reuenue stamps, $15,500,000. 77 districts yet to be heard from.

Internal Revenue receipts today 7,955,379.

Washington special says:

The Treasurer of the United States to-day received another counterfeit ten dollar greenback of the twenty third series, the letter C which in its distinctive features, varies materially from any other specimens yet printed. The engraving is coarse, and does not attempt to imitate the genuing plate, at all closely. The vignette of Lincoln is very indifferently engraved, and the scroll work around the medal are but poorly imitated.

St. Louis dispatches of yesterday say:

A prize fight between Tom Allen and Charley Gallagher, came off this afternoon at Foster's Island, the scene of the late McCool-Allen fight.

Tom Kelley and Ned O'Baldwin were seconds for Gallagher, and Jim Allen, and Larry Wesset, referees.

The ring was formed in a grove, but the sun poured in fiercely. Jim. Kearney was ring master, and twenty ring keepers were appointed to preserve order.

1. Round. The fight begau at 2:40 and after considerable sparring Allen received a heavy blow on the mug which knocked him down and made him bleed freely.

2. Allen went down from a stinger under the lug.

3. Both received and gave heavy blows terminating in a clinch in which Allen went down. At this point several clubs were thrown at Allen, one of which struck him on the cheek causing blood to flow.

4. More terrific blows terminating in Allen's favor.

5. Was favorable to Allen, although he was knocked over the ropes.

6. Gallagher was a little short in coming up and received two very heavy blows on the nose, another in the breadbasket, and although Allen went down at the close, Gallahger got the worst of the round.

7th, 8th and 9th, favorable to Allen, and at the conclusion of the latter the sponge was thrown up and Allen declared the victor.

The fight was short but is said to have been very lively, and both men badly punished.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says: There seems no doubt now that the iron clad oath will be administered to the members elect of Virginia Legislature, and that the places of those who cannot take it will be filled by the defeated candidates.

The next Legislature will have to elect two Senators in accordance with an act of Congress passsd in 1866.

The Legislature just elected in Tennessee will also under the law have to elect one on the second Tuesday after it organizes.

Geo. Peabody has donated $60,000 to the Trustees of the Washington College to establish an additional professorship. Mr. Peabody's health has much improved.

MARKET REPORT.

Office of Ottumwa Courier,
Aug. 18 1869.

DRY GOODS AT RETAIL.

Brown Muslins Heavy	18¾
Fine " "	12½a22
Standard prints	15
Bleached Cottons	12½a25
Farmers and Mechanics cassimers	54
York and Everett Cottonades	35a40
Kentucky Jeans	40a50
Denims	20a30
Ticks	18a40
Cotton Yarns	50
Coats Thread	10
Seamless Bags	50

The following are the quotation for the leading articles in the line of Family Groceries, Provisions, Grain Hides, Produce &c., &c.

FLOUR—	$3,00@4,50
Buckwheat Flour	5.00
WHEAT—Winter	1,30
" Spring	1,00a1,20
Rye	80
CORN—	90
OATS—	50a65
SEEDS—Timothy	$2,00
" Falx	$1,70
Dry Hides	18a20
Green "	8@10
Green Salted,	9@10
Pelts	30
Potatoes, new	60@75
Butter	25a30
Eggs	10
Lard	25
Tallow	10
Feathers	50@65
Beeswax	30a33
Sugar cured Hams	25
Country cured	20
Cheese	25
Corn Meal	1,25
Sugar Brown	16⅔
" Light	19
" Coffe "A"	20
" Coffee "C"	19
" White Crushed	20
Coffee Java	45
" Rio	25@30
" Laguira	30
Tea Imperial	$1,50@2,00
" Y. Hyson	$1,50@2,00
" Gunpowder	$1,50@2,30
Syrups Sugar Drip	$1,25
Silver Drip,	1,60
" Sugar House	1 20
" Sorghum	70
Crackers	12½@20
Coal Oil	60

STOCK MARKET.

Cattle	3½a4
Hogs	6@6½

Live Stock Market.

Our latest Chicago Live Stock quotations are as follows, to-wit:

Cattle—Dull and nominal at 5a7 for light to good steers.

Hogs—Dull and steady at 865a890 for light; 910a937½ for fair to mixed, 940a995 for good to choice, 10a1050 for extra assorted.

Loami Lively reports the following as the prevailing Ottumwa prices.

Cattle 5a6. Cows and stockers 3a-3½.

Hogs—Fat 7½a8; stockers 5a6.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Aug. 17.

Flour—Fair demand; sales of spring supers at $5 50: spring extra $6 25a6 75.

Wheat—Vevy quiet' closing lower; $1 40 cash for No 2 spring; No 1 spring sold at $1 48½; No 3 $1 36a7; winter fair demand and unchanged; No 1 amber $1 51; No 2 do $1 47a48; No 1 red $1 50.

Corn—Fair demand and shade higher; No 2 sold at 91½a92½, closing at 92; rejected 86a½; no grade 80a81.

Oats—Easier and shade lower, closing at 46½@47.

Rye—Better demand at shade easier prices; No 1 closed at $1 05@½.

Highwines—Held firmer; sales at $1 11.

Seeds—Dull and easier; sales of timothy at $3 75a80 other seeds nominal.

Provisions—Inactive, with firm feeling; no sales, and prices nominally unchanged.

ST. LOUIS MARKET

St. Louis, Aug. 17.

Flour—Inactive and easier, supers sold at $5 50@5 75; XX $5 05@6 25; XXX $7@7 40.

Wheat—Opened firm; closed 5@8c lower; prime to strictly prime red fall $1 25@36; choice to fancy $1 37½ @55; prime choice white $1 35@½.

Corn—Inactive but steady; 90 for yellow; 95@97 for choice fancy white.

Oats—Inactive; mixed in bulk 44; mixed in sacks 50@51.

Rye—Firm at 95@81.

Whisky—Firm and higher, 1 12@13.

Groceries—Quiet and unchanged.

Pork—Nominal at $34@34 25.

Meats—Dry salt clear sides sold in small way at 18.

Bacon—Quiet and firm at 16 for shoulders; 18 for rib sides; 19 for clear sides.

Lard—Nominally firm; choice tierce held at 20.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Aug. 17.

Flour—Closed dull and 5@10c lower; sales of extra western at $6 90 @7 50.

Wheat—Dull and heavy; 3@5c lower; No 2 spring $1 55@60.

Oats—Dull and heavy at 70@72 for old; 64@71 for new western.

Corn—Closed quiet and firm at $1 17@20 for sound mixed western.

Pork—Nominal at 33 05@33 15.

Beef—Quiet and unchanged.

Cut Meats—Scarcely so firm.

Bacon—Firm and quiet.

Lard—Quiet at 20 for prime steam

Rice—Firm.

Coffee—Firmer.

Sugar—Active and firmer; sales of Cuba at 11½@12; Porto Rico 12½@13.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, Aug 17.

Money—Easy at 5@6 per cent.

Gold—Closed at 1 33⅜

Gov'ts—Dull, heavy and lower.

Coupons—

1881,	21½
1862,	22¾
1864,	20;
1865,	20¼
new	19;
1867,	19¼
1868,	19;
10-40s	12½

Stocks—With considerable fluctuation during the day, closed dull and steady.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Ottumwa, Iowa, on the 18th day of August, 1869.

Persons calling for these letters will say they are advertised, and give date of advertising.

If not called for within thirty days they will be sent to Washington as dead letters.

Buckley & Henry
Bordell & Henrich
Booze H D & Co
Bostwick W J
Bryan A
Condit Wm
Callinan Mrs
DeWolf W W
Ditner Joseph
Ederlin J C
French Charlotte
Grider John
Hunt Jas W
Howell Westley
Hill John-2
Hancock B T
Hackenson J P
Harter Sam
Jamison T N
Kenney John
Kephart Maria
Lyon Anshin
Lee J B
Morsis Wm H
Miller John jr
Mathis Henry
McCanin Frank
McGuire Pat
Naw Nicholas
Payne D W
Pemrose Mr
Puley Patrick K-2
Pomroy H M-5
Rush A R
Rupe Mary Ann
Russell Sarah
Randolph Vance
Smith Joseph F
Tibbetts Hannah
Thoupson J A
Vest Alice
Wright B F
White A J
Williams L
West F M Capt
Wingart E
Yowell J W

UNMAILABLE LIST.

Thos Hall, Toledo, Ohio.
Francis M. Kendall, Marble Rock, Iowa.
Harrison Palmer, Grand River, Iowa.
Aug. 17, 1869. J. M. HEDRICK, P. M.

BALM IN GILEAD.

Hearts-Ease for Young Men, who have violated the laws of life, and desire to be restored to a better MANHOOD Essays by benevolent physicians, sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge, Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa, june1-d&w3m.

J. G. MEEK,

OPPOSITE THE

THE NEW BLOCK OF STORES

INCREASED SUCCESS

At the Store of

J. G. MEEK.

Having more room, and enlarged facilities, will open

JULY 12th, 1869,

a new stock of

Muslins,
Calicoes,
Dress Goods,
White Goods,
Sackings,
Table Linen,
HOOP SKIRTS, LAWNS,
NOTIONS, DENIMS,
Stripes, Cotton Pant Goods, and
a full line of
Crockery,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes.

The only Retail House in town that has the nerve to buy a stock of Goods in the month of July.

Farmers of Wapello! Mechanics and Artizens of Ottumwa! No man will sell you goods less than I can and will. No rents, no notes, and no interest, and a stock of $20,000. Come and buy. [july 8,'69.-wtf

FIRST NATIONAL

DRY GOODS

EMPORIUM,

Peters & Co.,

CASHIERS.

Ceriificates of Merchandise issued for Deposits of Green Backs.

A full line of PRINTS at

Peters & Co.,

NO 1 MARKET ST.

A full line of BROWN MUSLINS of all widths at

Peters & Co.,

NO 1 MARKET ST.

A full line of BLEACHED MUSLINS at

Peters & Co.

COTTONADES, DENIMS and JEANS of all grades at

Peters & Co.

A full line of "Choice" HOSIERY very low at

PETERS & CO.

Notions in great variety at

PETERS & CO.

Custom made Boots & Shoes at

PETERS & CO.

Sewing machine threads—large assortment at

PETERS & CO.

If you want No 1 Coffee go to

PETERS & CO.

If you want good TEA, buy some of those fine
GREENS,
BLACKS or
JAPANS, at

PETERS & CO.

If you want choice SUGAR at fair prices go to

PETERS & CO.

If you want good SPICES of full strength go to

PETERS & CO.

If you want the best dried fruits—Peaches Apples, Currants, Rasins or Prunes go to

PETERS & CO.

All goods warranted as represented—our Motto still, First class goods at

BOTTOM PRICES

April 15 1869 w.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

EGAN & HARPER

have just opened out a new stock of general shelf and heavy Hardware, including

IRON,
NAILS,
GLASS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
WAGON MATERIAL

and everything in the line of general

HARDWARE.

Also agents for the

SUPERIOR SCALES,

manufactured by the

BUFFALO SCALE WORKS.

The people are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Remember the place opposite Taylor Blake & Co's Drug Store.

SIGN OF THE

BIG PADLOCK.

OTTUMWA, IOWA.
March 18 '69 wtf