The Weekly Perrysburg Journal.

VOL. IX. PERRYSBURG, O., THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1861. NO. 7

DITCHES.

DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 24th day of June, 1861, at Milton Centre, I will let to the lowest bidder, in separate sections, the making of the drain or water-course known as drain number 9 commencing about 40 rods north of the south-east corner of section 32, town 4 range 9; thence north on section line to that branch of Beaver Creek which intersects said line; thence down said creek in a north-westerly direction to the west line of the south east quarter of section 32, town 5, range 9, whereat to terminate. The work comprises 102 sections of 20 rods each. Its width on the bottom is as follows: the first 20 sections 2 feet, the next 24 sections 3½ feet and the balance 4 feet on the bottom. The banks to have a slope of 1½ feet to 1 in depth. The earth which is taken out of said drain to be removed at least 3 feet from the slope of the bank, and to be thrown on the side of the county road where it runs along the same. The work to be completed to the acceptance of the county commissioners on or before the 1st day in October, 1861. Sale to commence at one o'clock, p. m. ADDISON SMITH, Auditor.
Auditor's Office, Wood county, O.
Perrysburg, May 15, 1861—3w5$6 75.

DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 29th day of June next at the ten mile house in Webster township, I will let to the lowest bidder, in separate sections, the making of the drain known as drain No. 20; commencing where the Toussaint creek crosses the McCutchenville and Perrysburg State road, in sec. 1, town 5, range 11 east; thence down said drain to the county line terminating on road tract number 76 of the Maumee and Western Reserve road lands. The work is separated into two divisions. Division No. 1 comprises that part of said work in Webster twp., consisting of 76 sections of 20 rods each, the width of the bottom to be 12 feet for the first 30 sections, and fourteen feet for the balance. Division No. 2 comprises that part in Troy twp., consists of 87 sections of 20 rods each, the bottom to have a uniform width of 16 feet. The timber, floodwood and earth to be cleared out 50 feet wide the whole length of drain. Banks to have a slope of 1½ feet to 1 in depth. The whole to be completed to the acceptance of the county commissioners by the 1st day of October, 1861, and in accordance with the profile and plat of the engineer in charge of said work. Sale to commence at ten o'clock a. m. ADDISON SMITH, Auditor.
Auditor's Office, Wood Co., O.
Perrysburg, May 23, 1861—$7 50.

DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 3d day of July next, at the brick school house near J Harpels in Lake twp., I will let in separate sections to the lowest bidder, the making of the drain known as drain No. 22; commencing at or near the north-west corner of road tract no. 4 of the Maumee and Western Reserve road lands in the bed of Dry Creek; thence down said creek in a north-easterly direction to the county line, whereat to terminate. The work comprises 176 sections of 20 rods each, and 4 of 40 rods each, with a width on the bottom as follows: from commencement to sec. 17, 3 feet from 17 to 40, inclusive, four feet; from 41 to 138, inclusive, six feet; from 138 to end, the timber to be cleared out 50 feet wide. The banks to have a slope of 1½ to 1 foot in depth, the earth to be removed 5 feet from the slope of the bank. The work to be completed by the 1st day of October, 1861, in accordance with the plat and profile of the engineer in charge of said work, and to the acceptance of the county commissioners. Sale to commence at ten o'clock, a. m. ADDISON SMITH, Auditor.
Auditor's Office, Wood county, O.
Perrysburg, May 27, 1861—4w5$6 75.

DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 22d day of June next, at the house of J Moyer, in Troy township, I will let, in separate sections, to the lowest bidder, the making of drain number 30, commencing about 120 rods north of the south-west corner of section 9 in said township; thence north-easterly across said section to intersect drain number 8. The work comprises 9 sections of 20 rods each. Width of bottom 4 feet. Bank slopes 1 rise to 1½ base. The earth to be removed at least 3 feet from the banks, and the whole to be completed by the 1st day of October next. Sale to commence at one o'clock, p m. ADDISON SMITH, Auditor.
Auditor's Office, Wood county, Ohio.
Perrysburg, May 16, 1861—3w5$4 50.

DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday the first day of July next, at the school house of Andrew Adams in Perrysburg township, I will let to the lowest bidder, in separate sections, the making of the drain known as drain No. 17; commencing in Crane creek where it crosses the Perrysburg and McCutchenville road in section 28 town 4, United States Reserve (Perrysburg twp.); thence down said creek to the Maumee and Western Reserve road, terminating on road tract number 23. The work comprises 51 sections 20 rods each, with a uniform width on the bottom of 10 feet. The banks to have a slope of 1½ base to 1 vertical. The cuttings to be made in accordance with the profile of the engineer in charge of said work, and the whole to be completed by the 1st day of October, 1861. Plan and specification of the work will be exhibited and conditions made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. ADDISON SMITH, Auditor.
Auditor's Office, Wood county, O.
Perrysburg, May 23, 1861—4w5$6 00.

DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the first day of July next at the house of Andrew Adams, in Perrysburg township, I will let to the lowest bidder in separate sections the making of the drain known as drain No. 24: commencing about 40 rods west of the north-east corner of section thirty-one, town four United States Reserve, in the bed of Crane creek; thence down said creek to the Perrysburg and McCutcheuville road whereat to termicate. The work comprises 36 sections of 20 rods each, with a width of bottom of 2 feet for the first five sections and of 3 feet for the remainder. Bank slopes 1½ base to 1 vertical. The earth to be removed at least 3 feet from the slope of the bank. The work to be completed to the acceptance of the county Commissioners by the 1st day of October, 1861. Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. ADDISON SMITH,
Auditor's office, Wood Co., O. Auditor.
Perrysburg, May 26, 1861—4w5$5 50.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Stephen Eldridge adm'r, vs Joseph Crane.
By order of an alias order of sale, issued, and to me directed, from the Court of Common Pleas of Wood county, Ohio, I shall expose to public sale at the door of the Court House in Perrysburg,
On Saturday, July 6, 1861,
between the hours of 12 m. and 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described lands and tenements situate in Wood county, and State of Ohio, to-wit: The east half of the the north-west quarter of section thirty-six, town five, range twelve east; containing eighty acres. Appraised at $2,000. PETER BELL,
June 3, 1861—5$2 80. Master Com'r.

NEW GOODS AT NEW WESTFIELD!

An entire stock of New Goods have recently been opened by the subscriber, consisting of all the varieties of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

Hats and Caps, Groceries, Soaps, Candles, Hardware, Nails, Putty, White Lead, Powder, Shot, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Furs, Candies, Cloves, Ginger, Spice, Cinnamon, Raisins, Essences, Nutmegs, White Fish, Cod Fish, Flour, Meal,
and numerous other articles on hand, to be sold

FOR READY PAY ONLY!

as this is the only method which allows the merchant to sell CHEAP.
Wheat, Corn, Barley, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Apples, Butter, Lard, Beeswax, Beef, Pork, Hides, Skins, Furs, Pelts, Staves, Hoop Poles, &c.
will be purchased or taken for Goods.
A. E. JEROME.

N. B.—I shall also be connected with the, Storage, Forwarding and Commission Business of this place, and hope to merit the confidence and approbation of the people. A. E. JEROME.
May, 1861—1y.

SHERIFF SALES, &C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Ohio, for the use of Catharine Bradford, by her next friend John Bradford, plaintiff, vs George A. Wallabam and William M. Wright, defendants.
By virtue of an order of sale issued in the above case by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbiana county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered, I will offer for sale at public vendue at the door of the Court House in the town of Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio, on
Saturday, the 22d day of June, 1861,
between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., of said day, the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: a part of the s-w qr. sec. 3, town 3 north, range 11 east, in Wood county, Ohio, and running a line across said qr. so as to cut off sixty acres from the north side thereof, appraised at $300.
G. E. GUYER, sheriff.
May 23, 1861—3w5$3 65.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE.

Mariah E. Yount, administratrix of Gabriel E Yount, dec., vs Thomas Yount, Abraham Yount, Daniel Yount, Mariah Beals, Geo. W. Yount, Wm. H. Beals, Sarah Yount, A. Jackson Yount, James McGuinis and Susanna McGuinis.
On Saturday, the 15th day of June, 1861, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at the door of the Court House in the town of Perrysburg, in Wood county, Ohio, will be sold to the highest bidder, the following real estate, the property of Gabriel Yount, dec., to-wit: All that part of the east half of fractional section number 15, township number 6, range number 10 east, in Wood county, O., lying east of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, containing 60 acres of land more or less. Terms made known on day of sale.
MARIAH E. YOUNT, Adm'rx.
COOK, PRICE & JOHNSON, Att'ys.
May 14, 1861.—2w5$3 65.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—IN PROBATE COURT.

John Russel, adm'r vs David Clevers and Catharine Clevers, dec'd.
On the first day of July, 1861, between 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises, will be sold to the highest bidder, the following real estate, as the property of Catherine Clevers, and David Clevers, deceased: Commencing 22 rods west of the south-east corner of the north ½ of the north-west ¼ of section 17, township 5, range 11 east; thence west 26 rods; thence north 80 rods; thence east 26 rods; thence south 80 rods; making 13 acres. Also, commencing at the south-east corner of the north half of the north-west quarter of section 17, township 5, range 11 east; thence 22 rods west; thence north 80; thence east 22 rods; thence south 80 rods to the place of beginning; containing 11 acres—the property of David Clevers and Catharine Clevers, dec'd. Conditions made known on day of sale.
JOHN RUSSEL, adm'r.
COOK, PRICE & JOHNSON, att'ys.
May 20th, 1861—3w6$4 85.

PROBATE COURT, WOOD COUNTY, OHIO.

Edwin Gorton, Guardian of Jacob Clevers and Mary A. Clevers, (Minors) vs. Jacob Clevers, et al.
By virtue of an order of sale, from said Court in the above entitled cause, to me issued, directed and delivered, I will offer at public auction, on
Monday the 1st day of July, 1861,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, on the premises, the following described real estate, to-wit: That parcel of land commencing 80 rods west of the south-east corner of the north half of the north-west quarter of section seventeen, town three north of range eleven east, runing west 38 rods, thence north 80 rods, thence east 38 rods, thence south 80 rods to the place of beginning, containing 19 acres; also, that parcel commencing 118 rods west of the south-east corner of the north half of the north-west quarter of section seventeen, town three north of range eleven east, runing west 42 rods, thence north 80 rods, thence east 42 rods, thence south 80 rods to the place of beginning, containing 21 acres; both of said parcels of land being situate in Wood county, Ohio, and the property of said Minors. Terms made known on day of sale. EDWIN GORTON,
Guardian of Jacob and Mary A. Clevers.
GEO. STRAIN, atty.
May 20, 1861—3w6$6.05

TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. M. A. Carpenter would respectfully announce to the ladies of Perrysburg and vicinity that she has removed her Millinery Store to the house formerly occupied by Eliza P. Jones, on Front street, where there will be found a beautiful assortment of millinery goods. Mrs. C. will keep constantly on hand a large variety of
Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Hats, Caps and Plats.
In fact everything pertaining to the millinery line. She is also prepared to Cut, Fit and make Dresses, Capes, Cloaks, Talmas and Children's Clothing.—Bleaching and Pressing done to order.
Ladies will find it much to their advantage by

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOURNAL PRINTING OFFICE.

Having replenished our office with new types throughout, we are now prepared to execute Job Work, such as Posters, Sale Bills, Programmes, Invitations, Cards, Labels, Pamphlets, all kinds Blanks, &c. in the most satisfactory manner. Orders filled at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Advertising,	1w	1m	3m	6m	12m
One square	.50	1.25	2.75	4.00	6.00
¼ column	2.50	6.00	8.50	11.25	15.00
½ column	4.50	10.00	16.00	22.00	30.00
One column	6.50	15.00	30.00	45.00	60.00

A deduction of 5 per cent. from the above rates will be made for Cash.
The space occupied by ten lines of the type composing the body of the advertisement will be a square.
All Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure publication.
Advertisements inserted with the mark "if," will be charged for until ordered out.
When yearly advertisements are inserted four or more changes will be allowed.
J. W. BAILEY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

SYLVANUS JEFFERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, PERRYSBURG, OHIO.—Office in East end of Baird House Building. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. tf

D. W. H. DAY. T. W. HUTCHINSON. J. P. PILLARS.
DAY, HUTCHINSON & PILLARS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collecting and Real Estate Agents.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care.—Office over W. J. Hitchcock's store, Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio. '61-40tf.

JAMES MURRAY. P. S. SLEVIN. J. B SPAFFORD.
MURRAY, SLEVIN & SPAFFORD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Will attend promptly to all Legal business entrusted to their care in Wood county.—Office in the Perrysburg Band Building, Perrysburg, Ohio. tf

H. H. DODGE. J. R. TYLER.
DODGE & TYLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Perrysburg, Ohio.
Particular attention paid to Conveyancing and Notorial Business. Also, for sale, large quantities of Land in Wood and adjoining counties. '60-tf

ASHER COOK. J. P. PRICE. R. W. JOHNSON.
COOK, PRICE & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Perrysburg, Ohio.
Will promptly attend to all Law Business entrusted to their care. Have for sale large quantities of Land, including well improved farms, which will be sold on easy terms '60-1tf

GEORGE STRAIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Perrysburg, Ohio.
Will attend to all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts of Ohio.—Office with John Bates, 2nd direct. '60-1tf

PETER BELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.—Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care. Office in the Court House with Cook, Price & Johnson. Nov. 29, 1860—1y.

DR. J. HOWELLS,
1-tf HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Bowling Green, Ohio.

DR. J. B. SMITH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BOWLING GREEN, Wood County, Ohio.
All calls will be promptly attended to, both day and night. '60-1tf

BAIRD HOUSE.
1-tf C. C. BAIRD, PROPRIETOR.
Perrysburg, Ohio.

PERRYSBURG PLANING MILL, and SASH FACTORY.
DANIEL LINDSEY, PROPRIETOR.
Manufactures to order, and keeps constantly on hand, a general supply of
Doors, Sash, Blinds and Window Shades;
Pine, Whitewood and Ash Flooring;
Pine and Whitewood Doors.
All kinds of PLANING done to order. Orders promptly filled at Toledo prices, or, in some cases, below the m. '60-tf

MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING.

The undersigned, feeling thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity of informing the ladies that she has just received the latest opening styles of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, and all kinds of Millinery goods constantly on hand. Work done to order, at former prices, at her usual place of residence. Ladies please call and see for yourselves.
51m3 ANN E. FOWLER.

WATCHES, CLOCKS,
and
JEWELRY!
Carefully repaired by
W. F. POMEROY,
At PERRYSBURG BANK BUILDING. '60-1tf

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,
(Formerly H. P. Degraff,) No. 87 Bowery, New York, extending 241 feet through to No. 65 Cheery Street, and six stories in height, making it
THE LARGEST FURNITURE STORE
in the United States, and filled with Furniture of all grades. From the best Parlor to the common Kitchen, which we are determined to sell at the small profit of five per cent., and no Deviation, hoping, by this plan, to increase our business sufficient to counterbalance the difference in profit.

WE CONSTANTLY EMPLOY 150 HANDS, AND LAY IN OUR STOCK FOR NET CASH.

Rosewood Parlor Setts, from ····· $80 00 to $400 00
Maheg. and Black Walnut Parlor Setts from ····· $30 00 to $150 00
Rosewood Bed-room Setts, from $50 00 to $250 00
Maheg. and Black Walnut Bed-room Sets, from ····· $25 00 to $150 00
Enamel Chamber Setts, from ····· $22 00 to $150 00
Oak and Walnut Dining Setts, from ····· $25 00 to $240 00
Hair Mattresses from ····· $ 7 00 to $ 25 00
Spring " " ····· $ 3 50 to $ 10 00

OFFICE FURNITURE—ALL QUALITIES

ALL FURNITURE GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.
March 13th, 1861—43m3

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS AND OILS.
A. J. GARDNER & Co., Druggists,
Gilead, Wood Co., Ohio.
Have received a large stock direct from New York, consisting in part of PAINTS of all kinds, LINSEED, TANNERS, MACHINE and COAL OILS, FURNITURE, COACH, DRYAR, and JAPAN VARNISH.
PAINT, VARNISH, SASH, WHITEWASH, SCRUBBING and LAMP BRUSHES.
DYE STUFFS, like Joseph's coat, of many colors.
GLASS of all Sizes, PUTTY, SAND and EMERY PAPER, TURPENTINE, ALCOHOL, CASTOR and SWEET OILS, English Currants, Prunes, Tamarinds, and Raisons, Spice, Pepper, Cinnamon by the lb. or mat. Ginger, Cloves, Ground and Extract of Coffee, Chocolate and Cocoa. Starch by the lb. or box.
A fine assortment of PERFUMERY SOAPS and flavoring extracts.
A large assortment of PURE MEDICINES and CHEMICALS, and Tilden's celebrated Medicines for Physicians use.
We are selling a fine article of COAL OIL, free from smoke or smell, at 75c per gallon.
Lamp from five shillings to two dollars.
We believe in the principles of POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY and PAY AS YOU GO, and shall hold our Stock strictly for CASH or READY PAY, and will take all kinds of Grain and Produce in exchange.
PATENT MEDICINES OF EVERY KIND.
Gilead, May 9, 1861—3f.

WOOL FOR 1861.

We feel great confidence in announcing to Wool Growers and Merchants that we possess unsurpassed facilities for receiving, grading and selling Wool, which will be done
EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION,
AND WHEN DESIRED,
LIBERAL ADVANCES
Will be made on receiving wool.
☞ Sacks will be sent to those who wish to consign.
OUR CHARGES ARE LOW.
No efforts will be wanting to merit the patronage of those who have Wool to sell.
CLEVELAND WOOL DEPOT CO.,
3w4 Office, No. 107 Bank St., Cleveland, O.

Ayer's Ague Cure.

or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.
Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon Howard Association, No. 2 south 9th street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.
Jan. 1, '61. EZRA D. HEATWELL, President.

SCHOOL EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

The Board will hold their next regular sessions for the examination of Teachers, as follows:
Portage, first Tuesday in July.
In addition to the usual course, Teachers will hereafter be examined in American History.
No applicant will be examined who is not present punctually at 9 o'clock, a. m.
J. W. WOODWORTH, Clerk.

ALBANY STOVES.
BROWN & HUNT,
At their old stand in Perrysburg, Ohio, have on hand, and for sale, an endless variety of celebrated
COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,
Ranging in prices to suit the wants of all, from $14 to $35 each, furnished in the most substantial manner, with either Tin or Copper furniture.
ON HAND AT ALL TIMES,
PLAIN & JAPPANNED TIN WARE,
STOVE PIPE, STOVE FURNITURE,
☞ Job Work, in all its forms done to order.
WANTED, in exchange, Cash, Corn, Hides, Fur, Pelts, Rags, Wax, old Iron, &c., &c.
BROWN & HUNT.
Perrysburg, May 3d, 1860 tf.

DAYTON & MICHIGAN RAIL ROAD.
18 61
SHORT LINE TO CINCINNATI, DAYTON INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE.
On and after Sunday, May 12, two Trains will leave Toledo daily, on arrival of trains from Detroit, Jackson, and Michigan Southern Railroads, at
11:00 P. M.—arriving in Dayton at 7:15 A. M.
11:20 A. M.—arriving in Dayton at 6:30, P. M.
Time from Detroit to Cincinnati 12 hours and 40 minutes by each train. Connecting at Lima with trains on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad for Crestline, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Southeastern points. Connects at Sidney, with the trains on the Bellefontaine Line for Indianapolis and the Southwest, and at Piqua and Dayton for Columbus.
☞ No Change of cars between Toledo and Cincinnati.
FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.
For tickets apply at the Ticket Office of the Michigan Southern Company.
R. M. SHOEMAKER, Sup't, Dayton, O.
M. SHOEMAKER, Gen. Fr't and T'k't Ag't, Toledo, Ohio.
Perrysburg, Jan. 2d, 1861—36tf.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The subscriber will cheerfully send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the copy of a SIMPLE RECIPE by which he was cured of that DIRE disease Consumption.
Sufferers with CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, or any lung affection, he sincerely hopes will try this Recipe, well satisfied if they do so they will be more than satisfied with the result. Thankful for his own complete restoration, he is anxious to place in the hands of every sufferer the means of cure. Those wishing the recipe with full directions, &c., will call on or address
REV. WM. S. ALLEN,
2m3 No. 66 John Street, New York.

Perrysburg Journal.

Artemus Ward in the South—His Trials and Adventures.

I had a narrer escape from the sonny South. 'The swings and arrers of outrajus fortin, alluded to by Hamlick, wasn't nothin in comparison to my trubles. I came pesky near swearin sum profane caths morn'n onct, but I hope I didn't do it, for I've promist she whose name shall be nameless (except her initials is Betsy J.) that I'll jine the Meetin House at Baldinsville j st as soon as I can scrape money enuff together so that I can 'ford to be piuss in good stile like my wealthy nabers. But if I am confisticated agin I'm afraid I shall continner on in my present benited state for some time.

I tiggered conspicyously in many thrillin scenes in my tower from Montgomery to my humstead, and on sevril occasions I thought 'the grate komic paper' wouldn't never be enriched no more with my fabrications. Arter biddin adoo to Jefferson D. I started for the depo. I saw a nigger sittin on a fence a playin on a banjo. 'My African Bruther,' sed I, coin from a track I onct red, 'you belong to a very interestin race. Your masters is goin to war excloosively on your account.'

'Yes, boss,' he replied, 'an' I wish 'em honorable graves!' and he went to playin on the banjo, larfin all over and openin his mouth wide enuff to drive in an old fashioned 2 wheeled chaise.

The train of cars in which I was to trust my wallerable life was the scaliest, rickytiest lookin lot of consatus that I ever saw on wheels afore. 'What time does this string of second hand coffins leave?' I inquired of the depot master.—He said direckly, and I went in and sot down. I hadn't mor'n fairly squatted afore a dark lookin man with a swinster expression onto his countenance entered the cars, and lookin very sharp at me, he asked what was my principles.

'Secesh!' I answerd. 'I'm a Dissolutor. I'm in favor of Jeff. Davis, Bourregard, Pickens, Capt Kidd, Blowbeard Munroe Edards, the devil, Mrs. Cunningham and all the rest of 'em.'

'You're in favor of the war?'

'Certingly. By all means. I'm favor of this war and also of the next war.—I've been in favor of the next for over sixteen years!'

'Wat to the knife!' sed the man.

'Blud, Earth, blud!' sed I, this them words isn't original with me. Them words was ritten by Shakspeare who is ded. His Mantel fell onto the author of 'the Seven Sisters,' who is goin to hav a Spring overcoat made out of it.

We got under way at larst, an' proceeded on our jerney about the rate of speed which is ginrally observed by properly conducted funeral processions. A hansum yung gal, with a red musketer bar on the back part of her hed, and a sassy little black hat tipt over her forrerd, sot in the seat with me. She wore a little Sasesh flag pinned onto her bust, and she was goin to her troo love, who had joined the Southern army, all ro bold and so gay. So she told me. She was chilly and I offered her my blanket.

'Father livin? I axed.

'Yes sir.'

'Got any Uncles?'

'A heap. Uncle Thomas is ded, tho'

'Peace to Uncle Thomas's ashes, and success to him. I will be your Uncle Thomas! Lean on me, my pretty Sesesher, and linger in blissful repose!' She slept as secooly as in her own housen, and didn't disturb the sollum stillness of the night with 'ary snore.

At the first station a troop of Sojers entered the cars and inquired if Old Wax Works was on bored. That was the disrespectiv stile in which they referred to me. 'Becawz if Old Wax Works is on bored,' sez a man with a face like a double brested lobster, 'we are going to hang Old Wax Works!'

'My illustrious and patriotic Bummers!' sez I, a gittin up and takin orf my Shapoo, 'if you allude to A. Ward, it's my pleasin dooty to inform you that he's ded. He saw the error of his ways at 15 minits past 2 yesterday, and stabbed himself with a stuffed sled-stake, dyin in five beautiful tabloos to slow moosic! His last words was: 'My perfessernal career is over! I jerk no more!'

'And who be you?'

'I'm a stoodent in Senator Benjamin's law offis. I'm going up north to steal some spoons and things for the Southern Arm.'

This was satisfactory, and the intoxicated troopers went orf. At the next station the pretty little Sesesher awoke, and sed she must git out there. I bid her a kind adoo and give her sum pervisions. 'Accept my blessin and this hunk of gingerbred!' I sed. She thinkt me muchly and tript galy away. There's considerable human nater in a man, and I'm afraid I shall always giv aid and comfort to the enemy if he comes to me in the shape of a piece young gal.

At the next station they didn't get orf so easy. I was dragged out of the cars and rolled in the mud for several minnits for the purpuss of "taking the conceit out of me," as a Sesesher kindly stated.

I was let up finally, when a powerful large Sesesher came up and embraced me and to show that he had no hard feelings agin me, put his nose into my mouth. I returned the compliment by placing my stummick suddenly agin his right foot, when he kindly made a spittoon of his able-bodied face. Actooated by a desire to see whether the Sesesher had bin vaxinated, I then fastened my teeth onto his left coat-sleeve and tore it to the shoulder. We then vilently hunted our heds together for a few minits, danced around a little, and sot down in a mud puddle. We riz to our feet agin & by a sudden & adroit movement I placed my left eye agin the Sesesher's fist. We then rushed into each other's arms and fell under a two hoss wagon. I was very much exhausted and didn't care about gittin up agin, but the man said he reckoned I'd better, and I concloded I would. He pulled me up, but I hadn't been on my feet mor'n two seconds afore the ground flew up and hit me in the hed. The crowd said it was high old sport, but I couldn't zakly see where the larfure come in. I riz and we embraced agin. We careered madly to a steep bank, when I got the upper hands of my antagonist and threw him into the raveen. He fell about forty feet, striking a grindstone pretty hard. I understood he was injured. I haven't heard from the grindstone.

A man in a cockt hat came up and sed he felt as tho an apology was due me.—There was a mistake. The crowd had taken me for another man! I told him not to mention it, axed him if his wife and little ones was so's to be about, and got on bored the train, which had stopped at the station "20 minits for refreshments." I got all I wanted. It was the hardiest meal I ever et.

I was rid on a rale the next day, a bunch of blazin fire crackers bein tide to my coat tales. It was a fine spectycal in a dramatic pint of view, but I didn't enjoy it. I had other adventers of a similin kind, but why continuer? Why lasserate the Public Bosum with these here things? Suffice it to say I got across Mason and Dixie's line safe at last. I made tracks for my humstead, but she with whom I'm harnessed for life failed to recognize in the emaciated man who stood before her the gushing youth who had left her only a few months afore. But I went into the pantry, and brought out a certin black bottle. Raisin it to my lips, I sed 'Here's to you, old gal!' I did it so natral that she knowed me at once.—'Those form! those voice! that natural stile of doin things! 'tis he!' she cried and rushed into my arms. It was too much for her & she fell into a swoon. I cum very near swounding myself.

No more to day from yours for the Perpetuation of the Union, and the bringing of the Goddess of Liberty out of her present bad fix. ARTEMUS WARD.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Capture a Battery at Great Bethel.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—Gen. Butler having learned that the rebels were fortifying a camp with strong batteries at Great Bethel, nine miles from Hampton, on the Yorktown road, deemed it necessary to dislodge them.

Accordingly, movements were made last night from Fortress Monroe and Newport News. About midnight Col. Duryea's Zouaves and Col. Townsend's Albany Regiment crossed the river at Hampton, by means of six large batteaux manned by the Naval Brigade, and took up the line of march.

The former were some two miles in advance of the latter. At the same time Col. Bendix's regiment and detachments of the Vermont and Massachusetts regiments and regulars at Newport moved forward to form a junction with the regulars from Fortress Monroe at Little Bethel, about half way between Hampton and Great Bethel. The Zouaves passed Little Bethel about 4 a. m.

Col. Bendix's regiment arrived and took up a position at the intersection of the roads. Not understanding the signal, the German regiment in the darkness of the night, fired upon Col. Townsend's column, marching in close order, led by Lieut. Butler's son, and aid-de-camp of General Butler, with two pieces of artillery.

Other accounts say that Col. Townsend's regiment fired first. At all events the fire of the Albany regiment was harmless, while that of the Germans was fatal, killing one man, and wounding severely two others, with several other slight casualties. The Albany regiment being back of the Germans, discovered from the accoutrements left on the field, that the supposed enemy was a friend.

They had in the meantime nine rounds with small arms and a small field piece. The Zouaves hearing the firing turned and also fired upon the Albany boys.

At daybreak Col. Allen and Col. Carey's right moved from the rear of the fortress to support the main body.

The mistake at Little Bethel having been ascertained, the buildings were burned and a Major with two prominent Secessionists taken prisoners.

The troops then advanced upon Great Bethel, but our three small pieces of artillery were unable to cope with the heavy rifled cannon of the enemy.

The rebel battery was completely masked. No men could be seen, only the flashing of the guns. There were probably less than 1,000 men behind the batteries of the rebels.

A well concerted movement might have secured the position, but Brigadier-General Pierce, who commanded the expedition, appears to have lost his presence of mind, and the Troy Regiment stood for half an hour exposed to a galling fire, when an order to retreat was at last given.

Lieut. Grebble of the U. S. Army, and in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon ball and instantly killed.—He had spiked his gun, and was gallantly endeavoring to withdraw his command.

Capt. Geo. W. Wilson of the Troy regiment, after the order to retreat was given, took possession of the gun and brought it off the field with the corpse of the Lieutenant. Both were brought to Fortress Monroe this evening.

There are probably about 25 killed and 100 of the Federal troops wounded. Gen. Butler deserves the greatest credit for bringing off the killed and wounded.

Several of the latter are now in the hospital here. Great indignation is manifested against Brigadier General Pierce.

It is not known how many were killed or wounded in the unfortunate collision of Federal troops previous to marching on Great Bethel. The loss was, however, inconsiderable. The fire of our troops upon the rebel battery did apparently little execution, being composed of small field pieces and howitzers against the rifled cannon of the rebels. The attack lasted but half an hour, when the retreat was sounded and executed in good order. The troops throughout this trying affair, behaved well.

The estimated number killed was about 30, and 100 wounded. Major Winthrop, aid of Gen. Butler, and Lieut. Col. Grinnell, of the New York First Regiment, are missing. Amongst the killed are Lieut. Grebble, of the U S Artillery.—He was struck on the right side of the forehead by a rifled cannon ball, which tore away the upper part of the head.

Implements of Destruction.

Weapons of offense and defence now occupy unusual attention, and inventors are all at work seeking new instruments of destruction or improvements in the old. Winans' steam gun, which was captured on its way from Baltimore to the rebel camp at Harper's Ferry, is not considered of much practical value, but mechanics who have examined it think a gun can be made upon the principle involved in it—the throwing of balls by centrifugal motion—which would be effective within short distances. Robert McCarty of New York, who claims to be the original inventor of the centrifugal gun—Dickinson, who was taken with the Winans gun, having stolen his idea and sold it to Winans—has built one, differing considerably from that of Winans, and pronounced much more efficient. It throws musket balls a mile, at the rate of five hundred a minute, and Mr. McCarty says it can be made to throw a thousand per minute. The balls are dropped into a rapid-revolving cylinder, and are projected through a gun barrel attached. There can be no accuracy of aim with it; but the idea is that it will mow down regiments coming within its range by the perfect storm of balls thrown from it.—The whole instrument, with the engine attached, is of about the bulk of a steam fire engine, and will need three or four horses to drag it about. If it should prove serviceable, it is not likely to be used on the field as much as in fortifications and entrenchments, for defence against close assault. Mr. McCarty has made a twelve-pounder on the same principle, which is said to have succeeded, against the predictions of the military engineers, and throws balls and shells with nearly as great force as cannon of the same calibre. They have a steam gun in Wisconsin, invented by Draper Stone. The inventor claims, that with a power of 200 or 300 pounds of steam, he can send a bullet half a mile that will kill a man.

The attention of inventors is now much given to rifled and breech-loading cannon, which are yet many degrees from perfection. George A. Relling of Concord, N. H., has invented a cannon, both rifled and breech-loading, which is believed to have some positive advantages over other guns of the sort. The chamber for the charge has a handle attachment and is lifted out and loaded, and then replaced and fastened by a large driving screw. By having a set of chambers, from three to a dozen, no time is lost in loading, and the gun is discharged as rapidly as the chambers can be charged. The arrangement is said to be more simple and secure than of most breech-loading guns. Thomas T. Mayall of Roxbury has invented an automatic cannon, which loads, discharges and swabs itself, the machinery being driven either by steam or hand power. It is claimed that it is equal in precision to the Armstrong gun, and practical gunners speak well of it. The London Mechanics' Magazine in its's that in India and China the Armstrong gun has disappointed expectation, and that the French rifled cannon are to be preferred. The Armstrong gun is damaged and disabled much more easily when hit by shot than any other gun. Its great range and accuracy of aim will, however, cause it to be retained in fortifications and on shipboard, but the general conviction is that for field service the small and light French rifled cannon are the best guns in use. A new and remarkable weapon called the Giovanni Franci mortar cannon, is announced by the Paris Moniteur del' Armee as an extraordinary weapon of war. It is of open work throughout its entire length, a mortar forming its branch. The cannon is detached from the mortar for the purpose of loading, and is very easily detached. Being open, it cannot be heated, and there is nothing to check rapidity of firing. One of its most important qualities is facility of transport, as it can be taken in pieces. The French Government has appointed a Commission to examine and report on it. J. Wilson of Birmingham has patented an improved way of making cannon by a series of tubes, bored and turned true, which are shrunk on to each other. The great "Union" gun recently cast at Pittsburg, and now nearly finished is 16 feet long, weighs 26 tons, is rifled, and carries a ball weighing 550 pounds, which it is expected will be projected at least six miles, perhaps seven or eight.

The closer the contending armies are to each other, the more deadly will be the effect of all projectiles. Thus, according to D'Antoni, a 32-pound shot may pierce a file of seventy men; a 16 pound, a file of forty-eight; an 8-pound, a file of forty; a 12-ounce, a file of sixteen; a 1 ounce, a file of four, if very close to them, and propelled by a certain degree of force. A shell will pass through from three to five men, and will kill or wound, by its splinters, from six to nine. The distance and the resistance will of course produce a great variation in the action of all these missiles, and it is remarkable what a very small amount resistance will deflect a musket ball from its course. A man for instance, has been struck on the throat, and the ball instead of passing through the neck, only penetrated the skin, performing a complete circle under the integument, and lodging close to where it entered. Another singular fact is the harmlessness of slugs and musket balls when lodged in some parts of the body, nature forming a layer around them to protect the surrounding parts. Many instances are on record of men carrying bullets thus encysted for years without much pain or suffering.

The French Government has adopted a new bayonet. It is like a straight triangular sword, deeply hollowed in the middle, with two grooves and a back underneath. The handle is of horn, ornamented with steel. The musket to which it is fitted is rifled, and the barrel is not so long as the rifles now used by infantry soldiers. Compensation, however, is made for their difference by the bayonet, which is twenty-eight inches long, including the handle.

De Vilroy's submarine propeller, which is being put in order at Philadelphia, attracts some curiosity. It is made of boiler iron, shaped like a cigar, and is intended to run under water and blow up or scuttle vessels. The chief secret about it is the apparatus for renewing the air while under water, and it is said it can remain submerged for twenty-four hours without any danger to the inmates. If it answers the expectations of the inventor it will prove an efficient instrument for destroying a hostile fleet.

A Candid Canadian View.

The following article is taken from the Toronto Globe:

As we predicted, the Secessionists have not defended Grafton in Western Virginia. They have retreated without firing a gun. They are also preparing to ev