

Richmond Palladium

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1861.

TO ADVERTISE.

The circulation of the Palladium, Daily and Weekly, is more than double that of any other paper published in Wayne County.

THANK God for the rain.

Let us hope the President is now approaching, with short, but sure and certain strides, the last station on the route of Recovery.

The passage of the Land Bill, and its enactment into a law has, to draw it mildly, taken the wind out of the Land League business.

The second daughter of Theodore Wilson, was married at Stuttgart, Germany, on July 4th, to Mr. John E. Gardin, of Charleston, South Carolina.

Water sells for five cents a bucketful in Richmond, Virginia. The famine there is as severe as it is or has been in many parts of Illinois and Indiana.

There are twenty-two match factories in the United States and Canada, which turn out daily 360,000,000 matches or about seven for every man, woman and child in the two governments.

The present Ohio campaign bears about as much resemblance to an ordinary political contest as a knitting-needle does to a marlin spike. The opposing parties do not seem to enthuse worth a cent.

Orphans are, in fact, good eating all the year round, and the superstition which has so long existed that they are only fit for use as food during the months containing an "R" in their respective names is fast being dispelled.

Of course it would seem as if the law ought to be observed in the treatment of Guitteau, but if he should accidentally get shot and killed, or fall down, break his neck and die, we have every reason to believe that there is hardly any one, unless it is Wheeler, the editor of the Quincy, Illinois, Herald, who would mourn his loss.

ALL the conditions of the President continue to be of the most satisfactory character. He takes his food and greatly relishes it; he is gaining strength, slowly to be sure, and is himself feeling quite content and cheerful, and has confidence in his final restoration to health is everywhere experienced. God grant that the hopes of the people may, this time, be fully realized.

THE colored people of Atlanta, Ga., are forbidden to enter the city park, which is evidently a violation of the Civil Rights bill. By the way, and in this connection, perhaps, it would be pertinent to ask if they will be permitted to visit the International Cotton Exposition shortly to be opened there! Such proscription will do the city of Atlanta no good and may be the means of inflicting much harm. This is now a free country in all its parts, and fortunately the negro has rights which the white man is bound to respect. The city of Atlanta would do well to heed this fact and govern itself accordingly.

REFERRING to the discussion of the inability of the President and the status of the Vice President in such a contingency, several precedents have already been established touching the case, among the number that of the late Oliver P. Morton, who, while Governor of this State, was stricken with paralysis and as a means of relief took a trip to Europe. During his temporary absence and consequent inability to perform the duties of his office Lieutenant Governor Baker took his place and in signing official and other documents requiring the signature of the Governor subscribed himself "Lieutenant Governor acting Governor." When Governor Morton returned home, after several months absence, he resumed his gubernatorial duties and the business of the State went on as if nothing extraordinary or out of the usual course had happened.

It is something wholly remarkable that the carrying trade of the United States, the transportation of our foreign mails, etc., should be altogether in the hands of other governments, and in this connection the Cincinnati Gazette very properly observes: "It is to the discredit of our country that with vast forests of the best ship timber in the world, and the cheapest and best iron, we are dependent on foreign nations for our postal service by sea. For some reason our citizens are slow to exercise the 'free trade and sailing rights' they won from Mother England by the war of 1812. In 1880 it cost the government \$11,000,000 to carry the United States mail abroad, and the estimate for the same service this fiscal year is \$12,198,382." Perhaps, in course of time, our people, through their representatives, will be brought to the point of seeking and bringing about a remedy for this state of affairs. The American flag is almost a stranger upon the high seas, so far as our merchant trade is concerned, while the navy itself, once a formidable power, is now the laughing stock of the world. Great in all things else, we should be no less great in our shipping interests.

CINCINNATI has concluded to abolish grammar and its senseless rules from the common schools of that city and substitute therefor elementary lessons in the best English. Speaking with reference to this important step upon the part of the Queen City, the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* gives vent to the following sensible remarks upon the subject: "Cincinnati educators deserve an acknowledgment of thanks. Many of the best teachers in the land have for years practiced this. You can just as easily teach a boy to be a mechanic by showing him theories, or teach him to swim before going in the water, as you can teach him to use elementary English by a set of rules and exceptions learned parrot-like. Years of the life of every boy and girl are thrown away in pushing them into abstract science, when they should be learning to spell and storing the mind with valuable and practical facts of geography, history, etc. A grammar should not be placed in the hands of a child until he is well advanced, and the mind in a fair sense matured." The same rule might be adopted and enforced in the public schools of this city, to the great advantage of the pupils as well as the teachers.

EVERY one who has ever had the pleasure of listening to Mr. J. M. Whitcomb Riley, "The Hoosier Poet," will not hesitate to endorse the opinion of that gentleman as expressed in the following letter from the great humorist, Robert J. Burdette, of the Burlington *Herald*:

OFFICE OF THE HAWK-EYE,
BURLINGTON, IOWA.

It has been my pleasure to listen to Mr. J. W. Riley, and I never heard him say a tiresome word or utter a stupid sentence. I would walk through the mud or ride through the rain to hear him again. I would get out of bed to listen to him. It was a tried and a true lecture committee in the United States this season. I want to whisper in his ear that of the best hits he can make will be to surprise his audience with J. W. Riley and his "Object Lesson." Riley is good, it is not caustic. His humor is gentle; it is not caustic. It is pure and manly and honest, and the people that once listen to him will want him back again the same season.

ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

The charter of the First National Bank of Indianapolis expired yesterday, Aug. 31. The bank was immediately reorganized under a new charter, being the first instance of the kind under the National Banking law. It is to all intents and purposes a new bank, yet the reorganization was effected and the business continued as if nothing unusual or out of the regular course had occurred.

The new bank is numbered 2,856. The officers are the same as under the old.

The total number of deaths in the District of Columbia for the month of July was 481, or an increase of 110 over the corresponding month of 1880. Evidently there is something wrong with the city and which calls for quick and decisive action looking towards an improvement in its sanitary condition.

—While preaching from the text: "Give to thy beloved a sop," a Toledo minister stopped in the middle of his sermon and made an announcement of his exertions. He was appalled by the discovery of evidence that the yokes of sins, which had formed a part of the encumbrance administered to the President for several days previously, had not been assimilated thoroughly, if at all, and there was a probability that they had remained a corrupt mass in the intestines. Without waiting to make known his discovery, or to consult with any of his associates, he seized his hat and rushed out to a drug store, where he purchased a supply of powdered charcoal. He returned as quickly and immediately administered an enema containing a large proportion of the charcoal. The effect was apparent almost immediately, and the incident marked the turning point in the President's condition. It is possible that the presence of this undigested and indigestible mass of corruption was the cause of so near terminating the life of the President. This explains Dr. Hamilton's hopefulness, and it is easy to gather from it the reason for his unwillingness to enter into details which would expose the sins of his host. There have been rumors of this ever since Dr. Hamilton left Washington, but no one person, except possibly Dr. Hamilton's associates, seemed to have all the facts. It was only known that some development had been made which gave most excellent reason for believing that the most threatening feature of the President's illness had been successfully removed.

The question doubtless will be asked how it happened that such a thing as a yolk of an egg was administered by enema with the expectation that it might be assimilated. This seems to be the companion-piece to the onions and vinegar.

—The corner on August wheat at Chicago came to a head yesterday, and was closed at \$1.38. The Cincinnati clique have pocketed their profits and left for home. One New Yorker, a Mr. Baker, went "short" on wheat, and sunk \$90,000 in margins. He has applied for an injunction to restrain the payment of the margins to the broker. He gambled and lost, and now he "squalls" like a stuck pig. September options fell off three and a half cents.

—The police of this city should not rest until the miscreant, who has been in the habit of despoiling the dresses of women passing along the streets, by squirting from his foul mouth dirty and filthy tobacco juice upon them, is discovered and arrested. His conduct is of the most outrageous character, and when he is captured, it over, his punishment should be to the full extent of the law.

—The Union Mail Steamer Teuton, with two hundred persons on board, was wrecked yesterday at Quoin Point, near Algoa Bay, on the African coast. Only twenty-seven out of the whole number on board were saved. All the officers were drowned.

—The intelligent compositor rather got away with our *pa-ro-lid* gland yesterday by hyphenating it in the wrong place.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

—Thirty thousand dollars was paid a few days since for a seat in the New York Stock Exchange.

—The New York *Tribune* says: "The pluck of the President is only equaled by that of his wife."

—Tennyson, the English poet laureate, is now slightly passed seventy-two years of age.

—Last week the total number of immigrants arriving at Castle Garden, New York City, was 6,762.

—A little girl's first experience in eating a peach: "I've eaten it, cloth and all, mamma, now, what shall I do with the bone?"

—There are seventy cases of typhoid fever in the county poorhouse at Chicago the cause or causes for which are being investigated by the powers that be.

—A good, well-edited almanac is sometimes the vehicle of very much valuable information. There is nothing too utterly about this.

—Venor's August frost failed to put in an appearance. In fact, he is a failure himself as a weather prophet. He will not likely take Hazen's place.

—Haystack mountain in the town of Franconia, N. H., has been rechristened, and will hereafter be known as Mount Garfield, in honor of the President.

—The clerks engaged in the retail stores in St. Louis, are holding meetings and organizing for the purpose of securing a reduction in the hours of labor to which they are subjected.

—Yesterday, August 31st, was the anniversary of the Eastern Star, a branch of ancient Free Masonry, exclusively for the benefit of the wives of the members of the Masonic family.

—Ex-Minister Noyes will reach Cincinnati next Monday evening, at which time he will be appropriately received by the citizens of that city. Judge Alphonso Taft will deliver the address of welcome.

—In consequence of the condition of the President, ex-President Grant declines the reception tendered him by the citizens of Asbury Park, N. J., and which was to have taken place this evening.

—This evening a grand reception is to be given to General Grant at Educational Hall, Asbury Park, N. J., during which addresses will be delivered by Hon. B. H. Brewster and the Rev. Dr. Willits, of Philadelphia, and by Gen. Grant.

—The flouring mills at Cloverland, Champaign County, burned Tuesday. Loss \$8,000; insured for \$5,500 in the Phoenix of Hartford; Penn and North American.

—Fred Stevens, a prominent boot and shoe man of Shelbyville, has made an assignment, with George C. Morrison as assignee. His liabilities are between \$4,000 and \$5,000.

—Henry Straubburg, grain dealer at Lyons, four miles from Connersville, has left for parts unknown, and also debts aggregating \$3,000.

—The saw-mill of Travis, Carter & Co., at Seymour burned to the ground yesterday morning. A large lot of lumber was burned at the same time. Loss \$6,000—insurance \$1,500.

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