"History of Civilization"
Iowa. No license was then required in Missouri to authorize a justice of the peace to solemnize matrimony. All that was required was for the justice to make a return to the county court of the fact. This was sometimes done, but often neglected. Bedell was a rough, early settler, and did a large business in the marrying line. Some went to him to save expense, others for the fun of it, and others again to escape from the parental wrath. Bedell was always on the look-out, and the moment that he saw a couple approaching on the other side of the river, he would man his boat and cross the river to meet them. On one occasion the river was full of floating ice, on the Missouri side, but the ice bore the matrimonially inclined couple from the Iowa side to the middle of the river. Bedell said that would do, and married them, standing on shore and they on the middle of the river on the ice, the squire losing his fee, and the pair losing the usual treat always provided by the squire. Bedell said that there was not much pay in the thing, but a great deal of fun.

"HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION."

[By Amos Dean, LL. D, late professor in the Medical College and Law School of the University of Albany, and first chancellor of the University of Iowa. In seven volumes, octavo, $21.00 a set, payable on delivery. Published and sold by Joel Munsell, Albany, N. Y.]
1st. In the evidence upon which its revelations rest, to-wit, the monuments of antiquity, the nations of the east, so little changed by the centuries, and the written records of the past.

2d. In certain great principles that lie at the foundation of all historical development and human progress, to-wit:

1. Industry; e.g., inventions, pursuits, political economy, &c.; whatever relates to man's physical wants.

2. Religion; relating to the wants of the soul.

3. Government; the relation of man to man; law and order.

4. Society; e.g., manners, customs, &c.; whatever relates to the social instinct and wants.

5. Philosophy; e.g., thoughts, maxims, &c.; whatever relates to the intellect.

6. Art; e.g., architecture, sculpture, music, poetry, war, &c.; the ideal world.

Thus this work resembles other histories in the sources from which it is compiled, and in its narrations of the wars, revolutions, and prominent persons of all ages. It differs from them, because, while narrating these facts, it shows the influence they exerted in developing these elements which constitute civilization. It is a record of human progress, comprehensive in plan, concise in statement, and chaste in expression. In one sense it is an expensive work; but in the truest sense it is the cheapest history one can purchase, because it is a compendium of history.

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