WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

ASHTABULA:

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV'R. 24, 1860.

To the People of Ohio.

Our fellow citizens in large portions of Kansas Territory are threatened with famine. All their crops have failed. Their prospective destitution is without a parallel in the history of our country. The people are without the necessary means to provide themselves with food for the approaching winter. Their sad condition appeals to the charity of the humane everywhere. God in His infinite mercy hath blessed with an abundance the people of Ohio and of all the States of the Union. Is it not our duty, out of our abundance to supply the wants of our brethren in Kansas? The 29th inst. has been set apart in many of the states by the proclamations of their respective Executives for the thanksgiving offerings of their people. As the Governor of this state, let me recommend that contributions be taken for the relief of the people of Kansas, in the several churches of the state on that day, let me invoke the clergy to call the earnest attention of their congregations to this work of charity and love. Where other suitable arrangements are not made for transmitting contributions, they may be forward ed to this Department, whence they will be sent to the proper authorities in Kansas for distribution.

"Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy."

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Columbus, Nov. 12, 1860. } W. DENNISON.

CONTINGENTLY.—Most of the resignations of office as the South, have been with a contingency. The federal officers depend for a release from the odium and irksomeness of office upon the acceptance of the president, and the old "pub. func." will give them time for revising and reconsidering their decisions. This contingency is just the thing to prevent any pecuniary sacrifice. South Carolina will doubtless secede from the Union in the same way. She will secede "contingently"—the contingency being that she will "reconsider her action" and conclude on the whole not to go.

To us the most unaccountable feature of these resignations, was, that some six months pay had been so recklessly thrown away. It was so different from any southern precedent. Later developments relieve our difficulty. There is a reservation. All right, but the watery mouths of those who were looking for the places—poor fellows! how sad their disappointment. The union is ostentatiously dissolved but it is only "contingently," Senator Toombs declares the Union dissolved, and then sends on to open his house in Washington, where he expects to draw his pay and mileage as usual. Senator Chestnut makes a speech pronouncing secession immediate and inevitable, but without the remotest idea of giving up his seat in the United States Senate this winter. Just so with the Charleston officials. How furious for disunion! and yet what a keen eye for contingency.

The truth is, the Southern "Fire-Eaters" have studied and practiced "Disunionism" as an art, and have attained a skill in it, as astounding as that of Monsieur Blondin on the tight rope. Like him they have learned exactly how far they can go without losing their balance. They go to the verge, but are careful not to overstep it. To the uninitiated spectators it is all terrific, horrifying, and, as the performer hangs suspended in mid-air, by one leg, over the yawning abyss, it seems as if he was, really and truly, *this* time, going to throw himself in. He hasn't any such intention—not even "contingently."

The Northern People know so little about Treason, that to them it seems really dangerous. Not so the "Fire-Eater." It is his speciality.—his forte. He knows all the nice gradations, all the shades of distinction, by which he can go to the point of apparently menacing the existence of Government, and yet stop short of the point where he might meet with a halter. In the height of his wrath, in the very fury of his madness, depend upon it, he has a safe retreat laid out, "contingently."

"Fire-Eating" is practiced by Jugglers as well as Politicians. The great point of the trick, in the peformances of both, is, not really to eat the fire, but only to seem to the public to eat it!

Will Mr. Lincoln Say or Do Anything to Save the Union?

Those who ask the friends of Mr Lincoln to say or do something to appease Disunionists, take counsel of their fears rather than their judgement. The persons in whose minds Treason lurks do not want anything said or done for the Union. They are against it, for reasons which nothing that can be said or done, will change. The purpose is alike wicked and obstinate. The Secessionists, at Charleston, broke up the Democratic Convention, thus defeating a Nomination which might have been successful. Disunion was at the bottom of that movement. Their disloyalty is conspicuous in all they do or say. South Carolina has been surely, sore headed and mutinous for more than thirty years. She is the only State in the Union that withholds the choice of Presidential Electors from the People. Those Electors have frequently been instructed to withhold their Votes. The State keeps itself in a position of *quasi* Rebellion. Its policy and purpose is now what it has been, many years, to RULE or RUIN the Republic.

Mr. LINCOLN could neither say or do anything that would change the design, or appease the indignation, of the Disunionists. His declaration would add to instead of diminishing existing evils. And what is still worse, voluntary or gratuitous efforts by Mr. Lincoln, to tranquilise the public mind, would impair and weaken his power and usefulness as President.

Besides, there is no necessity for avowals from Mr. LINCOLN. His opinions and sentiments are known to be the sentiments and opinions of WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, MADISON, MONROE and the other Revolutionary and Constitutional Fathers. On the SLAVERY and UNION questions, Mr. Lincoln stands just where these Statesmen and patriots stood, when they were President, and where they would stand now, if alive, to speak with their lips as they speak through their writings.

That our readers may not be in doubt as to Mr. Lincoln's views on questions which concern Slavery, we copy extracts from speeches which have been published and authenticated:

INTERFERENCE WITH SLAVERY.

I say that we must not interfere with the institution of Slavery in the States where it exists, because the Constitution forbids it, and the general welfare requires us to do so. We must not withhold such an efficient Fugitive Slave Law because the Constitution requires us, as I understand it, not to withhold such a law. But we must prevent the outspread of the institution, because neither the constitution nor general welfare requires us to extend it. We must prevent the revival of the African Slave Trade, and the enacting by Congress of a Territorial Slave code. We must prevent each of these things being done by either Congresses or Courts. The people of these United States are the rightful masters of both Congresses and Courts, not to overthrow the Constitution, but the men who pervert the Constitution.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

In regard to the Fugitive Slave law, I have never hesitated to say, and I do not hesitate to say that I think, under the Constitution of the United States, the people of the United States are entitled to a Congressional Fugitive Slave law. Having said that, I have had nothing to say in regard the existing Fugitive Slave law, further than that I think it should have beed framed so as to be free from some of the objections that pertain to it, without lessening its efficiency. And inasmuch as we are now in an agitation in regard to an alternation or modification of that law, I would not be the man to introduce it as a new subject of agitation upon the general question of slavery.

ADMISSION OF SLAVE STATES.

In regard to the other question, of whether I am pledged to the admission of any more Slave States in the Union I state to you very frankly that I would be exceedingly sorry ever to be put in a position of having to pass upon that question.—I should be exceedingly glad to know hat there would never be another Slave State admitted into the Union; but I must add that if Slavery shall be kept out of the Territories during the territorial existence of any one given Territory, and then the people shall, having a fair chance and a clear field, when they come to adopt the Constitution, do such an extraordinary thing as to adopt a Slave Constitution, uninfluenced by the actual presence of the institution among them, I see no alternative, if we own the country, but to admit them into the Union.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

As a member of Congress, I should not, with my present views, be in favor of endeavoring to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, unless it would be upon these conditions. First, that the abolition should be gradual. Second that it should be one vote of the majority of qualified voters in the District; and third, that compensation should be made to unwilling owners.

We copy the following from the telegraphic news of the Cleveland papers of Thursday. We find it without comment at present.

Trouble in Kansas.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18, 1860.

The Government has just been officially informed that Capt. Montgomery and his party have commenced operations again in Kansas, by hanging and killing their opponents, and threatening to compel an adjournment of the land sales, advertised to take place during the month of December.

CLINTON MO., Nov. 21, 1860.

Sir, I am here to inform the citizens of this place of the following facts, and I have been requested to present them to you as Governor of the State. The abolitionists under the command of Montgomery and Dr. Penneson, to the number of from three to four hundred, armed with Sharp's rifles, Dragoon sabers, navy revolvers and bowie knives, have suddenly commenced a war of extreme ferocity on the law-abiding citizens of Southern Kansas, in the counties of Linn and Bourbon. These arms arrived by the wagon load at or near Mound City about a month since, in boxes marked as donations for the Kansas sufferers. They are all new and have been shipped during the past summer and autumn, with plenty of money to enlist recruits.

Many of his men are newly imported. He has taken possession of fort Scott and other towns on the borders of the Missouri line. He has murdered Mr. Moore, a grand juror, Messrs. Harrison, Scots, Hind, and obliged all the U. S. officers, including myself to fly for our lives.

His own expressed designs as he said in a public speech, is to keep possession of Fort Scott and other places near the Missouri line, to prevent a fire in the rear while he cleaned out southwest Missouri of the slaves, and so far he has literally carried out his declared programme.

The citizens of Missouri, on the Osage and Mirmaton rivers, in Bates and Mirmaton rivers, in Bates and Vernon are flying from their homes into the interior.

He boasts that he has money and arms enough to sustain 1000 men. My court was broken up by them, and also the U. S. Court for the Southern District, and I suspect that they have seized the court and land office records, as he publicly declared he would so.

S. WILLIAMS,
U. S. District Judge, of 3d Judicial District of Kansas Ter.

HOWELL COBB and his panic policy and measures in aid of Southern treason, work more potently, and are having, aided by the secession menace, a more wide spread influence, than was designed or wished for. The instigators are among the first to feel the thumb screws. Mr. Cobb himself is offering premiums for a speedy relief of the exchequer, and wincing under the regimen of his own institution, while the South, especially South Carolina, is becoming badly hampered, and the full effect of her financial embarrassment can only be measured by the excess of their disunion folly.

The chastening follows hard upon the heels of transgression, and Mr. Cobb and his southern abettors are illustrating in themselves and their interests, the force of that memorable sentiment, "Jordan is a hard road to travel." Business houses in the southern trade are in a perilous and alarmed situation, as their southern debtors are generally refusing to pay. Already, northern business men are refusing to answer southern orders, except for cash.

Mr. BELL, whose friends gave of their penury to swell and vivify the disunion sentiment, is now, it is said, willing to give the influence of his name in an endeavor to arrest the revolutionary schemes, which for sinister purposes have been nursed into life. So we go.

THE VOTE OF OHIO.—The story started by the Ohio *Statesman* to the effect, that the vote of Ohio for President would not be counted, because the Governor did not issue his election proclamation until three days after the time prescribed by law, has pretty much died out, and nobody seems to be seriously affected by it. As a sensation item, it answered well its brief purpose. Upon the discovery that all that was required was a majority of the electors appointed, and that Mr. Lincoln had that, the interest of the thing died out very good naturedly. The trifling informality of the governor could hardly be expected to nullify an express provision of the constitution. The conception was a good one to divert public attention from the mortification of defeat.

☞ Gov. Magoffin of Kentucky, has published a letter, taking strong ground against secession.

IDEAS BY TELEGRAPH.—Every one must be his own judge of the amount of confidence to place in these dispatches. The general reader can know little about their emanation, perhaps willfind himself quite at a loss to know what to make of their contradictory, and *ex parte* character. They are under date the 20th.

The World's Washington correspondent says: It is authoritatively asserted that Buchanan will hold no communication with any secession Commissioner from South Carolina.

The report that Mr. Buchanan is going to make the attempt to coerce the South, is generally regarded as a joke.

A special Charleston (S. C.) dispatch says the secession flag has been hoisted on the armory of the Savannah Republican Blues, who lately visited New York.

The lawyers of Lowndes county, Ala., have resolved to return all Northern claims uncollected.

The steamer Augusta, from Savannah, arrived in the N. Y. on the 30th, bringing back to that port about 20 steerage passengers, who were refused residence by the authorities. They are mechanics and laborers. She also brought 3 cabin passengers, who were advised to leave.

The largest meeting ever held in Green county Geo., came off on Friday. The most influential men of the county participated. Resolutions of a conservative character were almost unanimously adopted. They urge the call of a State Convention of all parties, to calmly consider the evils threatening the National Union, appealing to the people of the Union to discard the counsel of agitating politicians and demagogues of all sections, and rally to the support of our imperiled Government.

A large meeting in Hancock county Geo. on Saturday, adopted, unanimously, firm conservative resolutions, denying that the mere election of Lincoln was the cause for disunion, but declaring the unfriendly legislation of many of the free states an outrage on the comity of the Union demanding resistance.

A majority of the counties in the state have held meetings in favor of Secession, many however were strongly conservative, while some were in retaliatory legislation; but all favor a State Convention and all oppose coercion of the seceding States.

At a meeting in Bryan county it was declared that no Northern fisherman or hunter should hereafter operate in that section, and that those at present hunting or fishing be notified to leave.

FROM WASHINGTON.—A special dispatch to the N. Y Tribune dated Washington, Tuesday, Nov. 20, says Mr. Wigfall of Texas states that he has information to the effect that all the Southern Senators, except those from S. Carolina, will be in their seats at the approaching session. Mr. Toombs has neither resigned conditionally nor prospectively, and could not be persuaded to do so, notwithstanding all his Mexican pronunciamientos.

AN OUTBREAK EXPECTED.

Private intelligence from Mississippi and other States the 20th, excites much apprehension at the White House, where an outbreak in S. Carolina is now feared, notwithstanding all the precaution which have been taken & the admitted desire of the more prudent leaders to postpone any demonstration until the close of Mr. Buchanan's term. The excitement has been so worked up there, that any foolhardy experiment might be ventured upon in a moment of passion. If the extremists get possession of the convention, as now seems probable, it will be difficult to prevent some overt act which may demand the interposition of the Government, and particularly as they now know that the President means to denounce secession. The more reckless managers are willing to provoke a collision with the Government, hoping to have it followed by retaliation, in order, if possible, to force such southern states into co-operation with South Carolina as now hesitate or refuse their action.

SECESSION will have one good effect. The retirement of one or two states, from the federal firm will compensate for our republican losses in the House of Representatives, and give us a working majority in that body to sustain the new administration. The possession of the executive department of government by the Republicans, we are willing to consider as a valid cause for throwing up the legislative, and if this will not appease the wrath of the malcontents, we would not expose ourselves to the charge of maleishness, by denying them the privilege of throwing up the judicial also. Any resignations in the latter department, however, we should much prefer to have take place after the 4th of March. Due regard paid to this point, and secession resignations will not be a matter about which there need be much bad blood.

THAT LOAD IS OFF OUR SHOULDERS.—The *Journal of Commerce* is well known to be the very pink of democracy, and as such, speaks with the authority and force of an oracle in matters pertaining to the policy and responsibilities of its party. The *Journal* holds that "*the extreme and rabid Douglas men of the North, and the extreme rabid States-rights men of the South, are morally responsible for the dangers which hang over the Country.*

The Republicans, therefore, it will be voted, are in no sense responsible for driving the south out of the Union. Their record is clear. Their platform of principle, like those of WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON and MADISON is loyal and unexceptionable. The *Journal* challenges our approbation. "A fellow feeling makes us wonderous kind."

For all there is of out-croping Disunion at the South, we may thank democrats and Fusionists of the North, through whose organs the principles and character of Republicans have been perverted and maligned. We are not permitted to express or reflect our own sentiments or views at the south. We are only seen and known through the lying organs of our opponents, in which we are stigmatized as "*Black* Republicans" and "Abolitionists." In this way the south has been inflamed and exasperated. For the consequences, be they what they may, our enemies are responsible. They have raised, and it is for them to allay the storm.

RESIGNATION.—The Postmaster at Orangeburg, Mr. Keitt's residence, has forwarded his resignation as Postmaster, to take effect on the 1st of January, unless, he says, his much abused and best beloved State of South Carolina shall sooner secede. The resignation has been accepted and he has been requested to designate a suitable person as his successor, who will give the proper bonds for the discharge of all the duties required by the laws and regulations of the Post-Office Department. In the event of no such person being found to fill the office it must be discontinued.

DETRACTION RETRACTED.—Our readers will no doubt remember the attempt of the Union-Saving New York Hotel Committee to fasten upon GERRIT SMITH an odious connection with the Harper's Ferry invasion, and the opportunity given by Mr. Smith to that committee to make good their allegation. After the lapse of sufficient time to survey their position, and look the thing fairly in the face, the committee have arrived at the conclusion that there was no ground for such imputation, and publish their regret for the wrong done, and inclose to Mr. Smith in their letter of acknowledgment, the comfortable little sum of $3,000 as an earnest of their regret, and in settlement of the incidentals of suit for libel which had been instituted.

HAVEN, the candidate for Congress in the Erie, N. Y. District who spread himself over all the isms and factions known to the late elections, is beaten by more than 1,400 votes! BROOKS trimmers and dodgers, have been pretty well laid out.

A REPUBLICAN SENATE!—Last session the democrats had 36 Members of the United States Senate and the Republicans 24. The election of Wilkinson and Baker gives the Republicans 26. This winter, Gwin, Fitch, Lane and Bigler will be replaced by Republicans. Toombs and Chestnut have resigned, and the State Legislatures refuse to re-elect their colleagues, Iverson and Hammond. After the 4th of March, therefore the Republicans will have 30 and the democrats but 28.

Then, too, the SENATE will be a much more respectable, decorous and dignified body with Toombs and Iverson out of it. It is a pity they could not take Wigfall with them. But we suppose he is an infliction the country must submit to a while longer.

A QUERY.—If the Legislative Department of the General Government has no power over the subject of slavery in the States or Territories, will some Squatter Sovereign tell us from what clause in the Constitution the Judicial Department derives *all* power over that subject? Are a few Judges appointed by the President and Senate, according to the Cincinnati platform and the 'usuages of the democratic party,' superior to Congress, in which the people are directly represented? Is this *Popular* Sovereignty?

VOTED IT DOWN.—In all the counties in Maryland from which we have received returns, in which the act for the enslavement of free negroes was submitted to the people, the voters have emphatically denounced the law. The question has been met and decided without any reference to party politics, and the law is defeated by majorities amounting almost to unanimity.

DISCOUNTS ON UNCURRENT money in N. York on the 20th, were as follows: Illinois and Missouri 12@15c; Iowa and North Carolina, 5c; Virginia 3c; South Carolina and interior Alabama 10c; Mobile 5c; New Orleans 2c; Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky 1½@1¾c; Maryland and Pennsylvania ¾@1c; Baltimore ½c.

Since the 20th, Illinois has been quoted at 25 per cent. discount and difficult to be got rid of at that. The cause of this is found in the southern securities upon which the Illinois circulation is in a great measure based.

Later—THE CURRENCY PANIC.—Thompson's reporter state that the currency panic Nov. 21 has been equal to that of 1857. They quote all bills south of Washington at 20@25 per cent. discount; Illinois and Wisconsin 15 per cent. discount.

All the Richmond and Petersboro, Va. banks have suspended specie payment.

J. A. HARRIS, Esq., connected for more than a quarter of a century with the newspaper press of Northern Ohio, in an editorial capacity, has retired from the profession. He was for many years chief proprietor and editor of the Cleveland *Herald*, but during the past three years he has had chief control of the *Leader* of that city. He carries with him to his retirement the best wishes of the editorial fraternity generally.

THAT "EXTREMES MEET," is an axium. Cannot those fire-eaters of the south, who are so fierce upon the union, make common cause with those at the north, who go for an overthrow of the government to secure the abolition desideratum?

☞ The London *Commercial Record* states that the Great Eastern Steamship is so shaken up and weakened that she is unseaworthy.

At half past twelve on the afternoon of Nov. 16, the Station House at Crestline, O., containing ticket office freight offices and telegraph offices at that place, together with the gas house and express office, caught fire, and in less than forty minutes were burnt to the ground. The buildings being of pine burned rapidly. The P. Ft. W. & C., and C. C. & C. Companies saved most of their books and papers. The Belfontaine & Indiana Road lost everything. No furniture was saved. All the telegraph instruments were saved.

A Foundling was taken from a doorstep in Worcester, Mass. a few days since and named Stephen A. Douglas, for the reason that the little suckling was wanting to see his mother.

The election of a Republican Legislature in Illinois secures the return of the noble Trumbull to the U. S. Senate. Six years ago, Lincoln was pressed for the same office; but gave way to secure harmony and concord among the friends of Freedom. He now has his reward.

For the first time since the organization of the State, the Democrats are dislodged from all the offices of Wayne county Michigan—the county in which Detroit is located.

Larrabee, the vulgar member of Congress from Wisconsin, is beaten by more than 2,000. Even the Democracy will be glad to hear that this piece of nastiness has been wiped out.

The Presses and Politicians that did what they could to prevent the election of Mr. Lincoln, are now busy manufacturing Cabinets and Opinions for him. Harmless occupation.

U. S. ARSENAL AT CHARLESTON.—The Washington Light Infantry at Charleston, one of the most respected volunteer companies there, was put in charge of the U. S. Arsenal in that city, where deposits of arms are made, for prudential reasons, with the consent of the Government, because the Federal troops as a guard, after the late occurences, would probably have precipitated a collision.

Miss FISK, a graduate at Mount Holyoke, who went to Oroomiah, Persia, seventeen years ago, and has been a successful missionary among the Nesterians, has recently returned.

ITALIAN AFFAIRS make progress. The troops of King Bomba have suffered several recent defeats, and he now is hemmed in at Gaeta, and must evidently surrender or quit the country very soon. The recovery of his possessions is now out of the question, and he holds "Rome and a garden" only by the power and sufferance of the French. He has got into an ill-natured qurrel with Lamoriciere, his late commander-in-chief, who appears to have done all he could with such poor instruments as were placed in his hands to save the pope's temporalities and has given notice that he shall leave Rome. In every respect the condition of the pope and his ecclesiastical family becomes more and more pitiable. The Austrian government is augmenting its force, strengthening its fortifications and taking every precautionary measure in anticipation of war, and the Sardinians are also fortifying their line & both parties are preparing as if it were settled thing that the war in northern Italy is to be immediately renewed. The moral support recently given to Sardinia by Great Britain, by the formal approval of her course in aiding the revolution in Naples and the Roman states, is important to Sardina herself, and of consequence as an indication of the state of European public opinion, which the cautious British cabinet is not apt to precede in the decision of any question.

The late Warsaw conference, of the emperors of Russia, Austria and Prussia, still continues a riddle.

☞ Private dispatches from the Secretary of the Republican State Committee, dated San Francisco, 8th, say the returns from the Presidential election already amount to 90,000 votes; Lincoln is ahead of Douglas 2,000, and is expected to carry the State.

SOUTH CAROLINA TROOPS.—One of the most obnoxious and blatant Disunionists in Washington, who holds an important appointment, was recently in a mixed company discharging his usual bombast about what South Carolina was going to do. When asked if she should secede alone, where she would get troops, having only about one-half as many voters as New York City, he replied. "From France or England." A diplomat was present, and in answer to the inquiry if France would assist, he replied, "Oh, yes! if South Carolina will abolish Slavery.

☞ The New York *Mercury* says the defeat of Joe Lane is a death blow to American literature, and will cause a complete stagnation in that branch of the book trade devoted to Webster's Spellers. It is rumored that his friends in Oregon were affected to tears by the following dispatch:

"Me and Breck are dephated, but god's will be dun."
"GOSIP LANE."

"KAPPA," of Forney's Press, writes: "Aaron Burr did not want anything else than is now advocated by our secedera. He desired to form an independent empire within the boundaries of the United States. He was tried for high treason and died in exile, despised and shunned by his countrymen. The abettors of present treasonable secession movements will share his fate."

NO ELECTION IN GEORGIA.—Georgia requires a majority over all to elect Presidential Electors, this no one received on the 6th; so that the Legislature about to be convened will choose. The vote stood: BRECKINRIDGE, 30,000; BELL, 25,000; DOUGLAS, 7,000. The Legislature is for BRECKINRIDGE.

The Wages of Treason.

Treason does not "pay," even in South Carolina. Hear the financial history of the Charleston *Mercury*, from its own lips:

How is it with the Southern presses, faithful to the rights and istitutions of the South? Take the Charleston *Mercury*, which for thirty-five years has been a prominent press in the South—what has been the fate of its editors? The *first* ruined—the *second* barely earned a narrow substance—the *thrid* injured, but sold out in time—the *fourth* died a ruined man. The *fifth* is our humble selves, of whom we will say nothing. What paper at the North has brought to the public understanding more ability, eloquence or fidelity than the Charleston *Mercury* (we speak not of ourselves)? There has been brains and labor enough in it to have amassed a dozen fortunes. Yet how meagre has been the public patronage conferred upon it compared with its Northern contemporaries? How many tens of thousands dollars due to it—and chiefly by the very men—the planters—the slave holders of the South—whose property and institutions—whose liberties and lives, it has labored to protect? If its principles and policy were for sale to-morrow, in Wall street New York, it could with ease realize a hundred thousand dollars. We know what we say.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. H. FARGO & CO., General Commission Merchants, No. 22 Merwin Street, Cleveland, Ohio, dealers Flour, Grain, Pork, Salt, Fish, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Seeds, Highwines, Water Lime, Dried Fruit, Linseed Oil, &c., &c. 570

JUST RECEIVED — New and large Raisins, fresh and nice, just in time for Thanksgiving. at EDW. H. ROBERTS'.

JUST RECEIVED—Fine Rio Coffee, Fine Old Java Coffee, at very high prices, at EDW. H. ROBERTS'.

JUST RECEIVED—5,000 Segars, of various brands, at from fifteen to forty-five dollars per thousand, or at retail, at EDW. H. ROBERTS'.

FARM FOR SALE. — About 65 acres of choice land, with good buildings, a choice variety of fruit, good water, situate on North Ridge, in Ashtabula, lately owned by William Brown, about two miles from Ashtabula village, can be had at a great bargain, with reasonable terms of payment. 570
Nov. 23, 1860. J. R. COOK.

Millinery.

Mrs. Barry would say to the Ladies that there is more than one place in town

To buy Bonnets,

and they would find it for their interest to examine her goods before purchasing. She is constantly supplied with

New Goods direct from New York.

She is also prepared to do

Dress and Cloak Cutting and Making,

and is in receipt of the latest patterns, monthly. Remember the place, Hulbert's Block, opposite the Bank.
Ashtabula, November 15, 1860. 4t559

9999 AMERICAN KNIVES.—

JUST RECEIVED—a large lot of

American Pocket Knives,

of all varieties. Every Knife warranted. Now, if you want a *GOOD KNIFE CHEAP*, buy one of

M. G. DICK.

Ashtabula, November, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, at the late residence of Peleg Sweet, deceased, on

Saturday, December 1st, 1860,

the goods and chattles of said deceased, consisting in part of 1 pair 4 year old horses, 1 two year old colt, 3 yearling colts, 1 pair oxen, two cows, 1 pair two year old steers, 2 yearling heifers, 3 acres corn, 4 acres wheat on the ground, 10 tons hay, one lumber wagon, 25 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels oats, also a lot of lumber.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
EZRA R. METCALF, Administrator.
November 12th, 1860. 3w560

JUST RECEIVED—Two cases more of those new and beautiful

Brocade DeLaines,

Velour Cloths, and

High colored Merinoes,

All the very latest designs, and very cheap. Call and see.
Nov. 7, 1860. JNO. F. ROBERTSON.

240 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dry Goods for the Million!

E. I. Baldwin & Co.,

will offer on Monday, November 26th, inst., their Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

at unprecedented low prices. Our late purchases at Auction and other forced sales, enable us to exhibit the Best Bargains. Our Goods are all marked in *plain figures*, and we have

ONE PRICE ONLY,

being the only establishment on the "Reserve" who never deviate in prices. Of

Dress Goods,

we offer by far the most desirable assortment in the market, and all novelties of the season, including

Ottomans,	Empress Cloths,	Chameleons,
Velours,	Poplins,	Merinos,
English Reps,	Rob Roys,	Valencias.

We have, as usual, in the

SILK DEPARTMENT,

the largest stock in Northern Ohio, comprising *Black* of every width, style and price, in plain, figured, repped, armure, brocha, moda and mourning. *Fancy*, in novel designs and colorings, striped, repped, plaid, chene, moiled, droquet, quadrille, and others, from 37½c to $2 per yard.

In the new rooms specially arranged for

Cloaks and Shawls,

we offer 250 Cloaks, Talmas, Arabs and Capes, in all the new patterns of Zouave, Express, Salferino, Golden Bedouin, Eugenie, Circular Sleeve, Arabian, Basquine, &c., &c.

CLOAK CLOTHS, BEAVER & TRIMMINGS.

1050 Shawls, Broche, Long and Square.
1050 Shawls, Scotch Wool, Long and Square.
1050 Shawls, Paisley, India, Cashmere, &c.

Also—Shawls for Misses, Men and Boys.

EMBROIDERIES—Collars, Cuffs, Sleeves, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Waists, Collarines, Berthas, &c.

LACES—Collars, Cuffs, Sleeves, &c., Lace Edgings, Insertings, Beadings, &c.

TRIMMINGS—For Dresses and Cloaks, a fine assortment.—Braids, Cords, Galloons, Gimps, Ribbons, Fringes, Buttons, Ornaments.

HOSIERY—For Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, and Infants. Cashmere, Wool, Flecced, Merino, Cotton, &c.

GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS—Of all sizes and styles.

Housekeeping Goods.

Linen Damasks, Cloths, Napkins, Doyles, Piano and Table Covers, Blankets, Quilts, Sheetings, Pillar Casings, Irish linen.

FLANNELS—White, Red, Blue, Green, Grey, Brown, Yellow, Drab, Mixed and Printed.

DOMESTICS—Always retailed at lowest figures.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.

The finest line offered by any Dry Goods House in this section. No obligation to purchase is incurred by examining our stock.

One Price Invariably.

E. I. Baldwin & Co.
Cleveland, November, 1860. 570

9999 NEW BOOKS.—

Miss Gilbert's Career,	J. G. Holland.
Gold Foil,	J. G. Holland.
Timothy Titcomb's letters, by	J. G. Holland.
Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.	
Professor at the Breakfast Table.	
Prof. Mitchels' Popular Astronomy Bals.	

Wells' Every Man his own Lawyer, which should be in the hands of every Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant.

For sale at the

New York Book and Variety Store.

M. G. DICK.

HOMES FOR ORPHAN CHILDREN. The Directors of the County Infirmary take this method of calling the attention of benevolent persons to the opportunity now presented of assisting and rearing the destitute Orphan Children now in the Infirmary. These children comprise both sexes, ranging from 6 months to 10 years of age. The Directors are anxious to provide these children with good homes, families where they will be cared for, and taught useful occupations. For particulars, apply to either of the undersigned, or of the Superintendent of the Infirmary.

J. P. EASTMAN,
ARTEMAS LUCE,
ISAAC B. STEVENS,
Kingsville, Nov. 7, 1860. 568 Infirmary Directors.

FOR SALE—Two Land Warrants, 160 acres each.

Also, 1 new two-horse Rockaway Buggy, at a bargain. J. R. COOK.
Ashtabula, November 5th, 1860. 568

FLOUR—Good Double and Table Extra Flour, for sale as cheap as the cheapest, by W. W. MANN.

Patent Vulcanite Dental Agency,
No. 646 Broadway, New York.
October 31st, 1860.

THIS is to certify that DR. A. BARRETT, of Ashtabula, Ohio, is the only person in Ashtabula county, that can lawfully make, use, or vend for others to use, the

Vulcanite Base for Artificial Teeth.

This Base for teeth having become so popular on account of the ease and comfort to the wearer, that many Dentists are offering work made from inferior materials, thus attempting to evade the Patents. The public are hereby notified that any person offering to furnish this work in Ashtabula or vicinity, without a license to make the same, no matter by what name, are infringing the Goodyear Patents, not only rendering themselves liable to prosecution for infringement, but also those wearing a set of teeth made by an infringer, are also liable for damages. Every Dentist having a right to use the Vulcanite in his practice, holds a license from the American Hard Rubber Co. The community have the means of protecting themselves, by demanding of their Dentists the evidence that he is duly authorized to use said Base for Artificial Teeth.
568 B. W. FRANKLIN, Gen'l Agent.

HATS, CAPS, FURS, and

Buffalo and Fancy Robes.

L. Benedict & Sons,

201 SUPERIOR STREET,

have opened the largest and best assortment of

LADIES & CHILDREN'S FURS

ever offered in Northern Ohio.

We have just received direct from the

American Fur Company,

a large collection of

BUFFALO ROBES,

which we will sell low at wholesale or retail. Our stock of

Hats,
Caps,
Gloves,
Mittens, and
Umbrellas,

is very complete. We invite our friends of Ashtabula and vicinity to give us a call. Prices very low.

L. BENEDICT & SONS,
201 *Superior Street*,
667 Cleveland, Ohio.

NEW

GOODS!

NEW

GOODS!!

The undersigned has just returned from

NEW YORK and BOSTON

with the most splendid stock o

Merchandise,

Ever brought to Ashtabula County!

Comprising the newest variety of Goods kept by him, and purchased since the great reduction in prices on many kinds of Dress Goods, all of which he offers to his former customers and the public in general, on as favorable terms as any dealer in Ashtabula county.

In my

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

may be found every discription of

Ladies' Dress Goods,
" Dress Trimmings and Furnishing Goods,
" Shawls in great variety,
" Hosiery and Childs' do

Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing.

Beaver Cloths, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Under-Garments, Tailor's Trimmings.

Also—Mens and Boy's Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Batting, Wadding, Wicking, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Warp.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE,

and an assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

The largest assortment ever brought to this market.

On the other side of the House will be found a full and complete stock of

Drugs and Medicines,
Hardware and Saddlery,
Nails, Iron and Steel,
Choice Family Groceries,
Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

Together with a thousand other kinds of Goods, which I have not time to enumerate now, but may hereafter.

All in want of Goods are respectfully invited to call and examine quality, quality and prices.

GEO. WILLARD.

Ashtabula, Oct. 26, 1860.

ROAD NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Ashtabula County at their next session, for the laying out of a road in the township of Plymouth, in said county, commencing at the South-East corner of Lot No. 70, and the South-West corner of Lot No. 71, thence running North on lot lines to the North-West corner of Lot No. 42, and the North-East corner of Lot No. 42, in said Plymouth. Said road connecting the road running East and West along the North lines of said lots 42 and 43, with the newly laid out road running East and West on South lines of said Lots 70 and 71. 4w567

9999. LADIES, 9999.

When you buy **Perfumeries**, do you want the Best assortment in town to select from?

If so, call and examine

THE NEW STOCK

just received by

M. G. Dick,

consisting of extracts of

New Mown Hay,
Musk,
Orange Blossoms,
Rose,
Rose Geranium,
Sweet Clover,
Bergamot,
Jockey Club,
Patchouli,
Upper Ten.

LUBIN'S FRENCH EXTRACTS,

Pomades, Hair Oils, &c.

Ashtabula, Nov. 1860. M. G. DICK.

Fall of 1860.

NEW GOODS for Fall & Winter.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to their friends and all those who feel any interest in the matter, the fact that they have a very large and attractive

Stock of Fall and Winter Goods,

embracing all the new styles and patterns and fashions of the season.

Broadcloths,	Cassimeres,
Satinetts,	Union Cloths,
Plain and striped cloths,	Kentucky Jeanes,
Beaver coating,	Colored Wool Flannels,
White Wool Flannels,	" cotton flannels'
Checks,	Denims, Stripes,
Tickings,	And Drillings,
Brown Shirtings,	Bleached Shirtings,
And Sheetings,	French Prints,
American prints,	Fig. a plain wool Delaines,
Ginghams,	English prints,
Watered Mohair,	Plain Mohair, and
Fig. a plain Poplins,	Striped Mohair,
Plaid Valencias,	Striped Valencias.
Com. Delaines.	Very handsome

Plaid, Figured and Plain Merinos, fine and soft; and a large lot of other Dress Goods. Opera Cloths and Opera Flannels for children's dresses, very nice.

A magnificent stock of fancy figured and plain, black and Mourning Dress Silks; Marseline Silks, Vestings and Tailors Goods and Trimmings.

White Goods in great variety.

Gloves and Hosiery, a full stock.

Wrappers and Drawers, Ladies' Merino Vests very fine and nice

Cloak, Cloak Cloths, and Trimmings, very low, indeed.

SHAWLS.

In this department we have a fine stock of Single and double Broche and Bay State, and all the prettiest styles that are in market, and we really expect to sell as many this year as any concern in Ashtabula.

Carpeting and Oil Cloths.

This is a new branch in our business, and our purchases were made with much care, and the large sales already made is an evidence that the Goods were well bought. We shall be pleased to show our Carpets, which for beauty of pattern, quality and Price, cannot fail to please.

A large stock of Curtain Paper, Window Shades, Curtain Fixtures, Cords and Tassels.

Wool Hoods and Comforters, a very large lot.

Our Yankee Notion department was never so full of the numerous articles that are so very useful and necessary!

Hardware.

A small stock, mostly in the line of Cutlery and House Furnishing Goods.

CROCKERY.

We have just opened a large stock of Crockery, perfectly plain and very beautiful. Persons in want of nice heavy Iron Stone China, will do well to call and examine our Goods in this line, and they will not spend their time in looking farther.

Hats and Caps.

A very fine and large stock of Mens and Boy's Hats and Caps, of every quality and price. Call in and look at them.

Boots and Shoes.

Men's and Boy's heavy Cow-hide and Kip, Boots real custom made, of the very best leather, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Childrens, Misses and Ladies' Shoes, Slippers, Gaiters, and Boy's Brogans, of superior quality.

GROCERIES.

In this department we keep a full stock, and always of the best quality.

Paints,	Cod