WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

ASHTABULA:

Saturday Morning, December 5, 1863.

HON. E. W. GANNT.—The address of Hon F. W. Gasht, to the people of Arkansas, a portion of which is given on our first page this week, is attracting much attention. It is being circulated in pamphlet form. It is, all things considered, a striking document, in Europe, will have, no doubt, considerable effect. The Louisville Journal, speaking of the writer, has the following interesting paragraph. We first knew Mr. Gannt as a poet. Although his profession was the law, he sent us several poetical productions many years ago from Arkadelphia, Arkansas. He was elected to Congress at the last Congressional election in that State, and, up to the breaking out of the rebellion, he was a Union man. He soon afterwards went into the rebel army, and, in the course of his military experience, was twice taken prisoner. He has seen and heard a great deal on both sides and has seen enough to understand and appreciate what he sees and hears. He is an intelligent, able and brave man, with just pretension to some genius. He is now within the Federal lines in Arkansas.

Escape of John Morgan—Particulars.

The escape of this notorious marauder and freebooter, not a whit better than a buccaneer or pirate, is simply disgraceful. Whatever may be the explanations made, or the excuses offered, it can be but disgraceful to those charged with his custody. There must have been inexcusable negligence, if not deeper guilt somewhere or it never would have occurred. We give details below.

The Columbus *Journal* has the following account of the manner in which the escape of John Morgan and his confederates was accomplished:

In some points of view, the escape of John Morgan, with six of his captains, from the Ohio Penitentiary, on last Friday night, in the most humiliating circumstance that has ever occurred in the State of Ohio.

That there was negligence and a lack of proper vigilance, is evident to the most casual observor. We give the result of our observations, obtained by a personal examination of the manner in which they effected their escape from prison.

There were seven prisoners including John Morgan who escaped. There names are Gen. John H. Morgan, Captains J. C. Bennett, L. D. Hockersmith, T. H. Hines, G. S. Magee, Ralph Sheldon and S. B Taylor. All these prisoners, with the exception of Morgan, had their cells on the first range, or ground floor of the east wing of the prison, on the south side. Morgan's cell was on the second range, on the same side of the wing An air-chamber, built and arched with brick, runs the whole length of the wing, directly under the cell This air-chamber, or ventilator, is seven feet high, and at the end, and fastened into the foundation of the main wall, strong bars of iron were placed. This chamber was built for the purpose of keeping the cells dry. The air passed in at the end where the iron bars were fastened, and communicated from this chamber out at the top of the building by means of flues built in the middle, or partition wall. The floors of the cells were made, first by the brick arching over the air-chamber, about nine inches thick, then a heavy layer of mortar made from sand and lime, and then the last coating, or that which served as a floor, was a cement about two and a half inches thick. Perhaps the whole thickness is two feet.

The first hole made through the floor to the air-chamber, was in cell No. 20 accupied by Capt. Hines. It was in the corner of his cell, under the bedstead, and we should judge was easily done. After getting into the chamber below, he had plenty of room to reconnoitre and work. The balance of the six holes were made from below by removing the bricks and mortar, leaving only the thin crust of cement, which, when all things were ready, could easily be broken by the heel. After getting into the chamber, the question was how to get out into the other world. They first went to the end of the chamber, and removed the foundation stones about four feet in length; but here they met with an obstruction. There had been about 20,000 bushels of stone coal piled up against the end of the prison, through which they were unable to make a hole, and their game was blocked Nothing daunted, they went back about twenty five feet, and selecting a spot, dug a hole from near the top of the arch, South, and came up under the foundation of the main wall, opposite the female prison, inside of the prison yard, and then proceeded to the Southeast gate, and by means of a rope made out of bed-ticking formed into long links, scaled the walls and made their escape.

From the purport of Capt. Hines letter to the Warden, found in the air chamber after their escape, it is evident that their reason for delaying the time for their escape seven days, was to wait until a dark night, or that the arrangement between Dick Morgan and John in regard to the exchange of cells could not be effected with safety until Friday night. The letter referred to had the following superscription:—Hon. (!!) N. Merion, The failhful, The Vigilant. On the inside was the following, writen in a good hand:

CASTLE MERION, CELL No. 20
Nov. 27th, 1863.
Commencement—Nov. 4th 1863.
Conclusion—Nov. 20th, 1863.
No. of hours for labor per day—3.
Tools—Two small knives.
Le pal ewen est amer, mais son fruit est doux
By order of my six honorable confederates.
T. HENRY HINES, Capt. C. S. A.

Dick Morgan says the reason why he changed cells with his brother John, when he could have escaped, was that the General had a young wife from whom he had been absent for a long time, and that his brother could do more good to the cause in Dixie than he could.

There seems to be a dispute between the warden and the military authorities as to jurisdiction and who had charge of the prisoners, and is therefore responsible for the escape. The warden contends that since the 3d of November the military had charge of them, and the military aver they had not. The dispute is of little consequence, for the escape is disgraceful to both parties.

The telegraph reports Morgan at Toronto, C. W. Whether such is the fact, or the dispatch is a blind, our readers must judge for themselves.

CURRENT NEWS

BATTLE OF FRIDAY.—The *Tribune's* correspondent furnishes the following account of the battle on Friday between the forces of Meade and Lee:

"The 3d followed by the 6th corps, on Thursday afternoon, crossed the Rapidan at Jacobs' Mills, with no opposition except a shot or two from a few rebel videttes stationed at the ford. On reaching the south side of the river, these corps pursued the road leading to Morton's Ford, a few miles above, when they took a plank road to the left, in order to strike the continuation of the road from Culpepper to Robertson's Tavern. On Thursday night they rested near Jones' House, and on Friday morning continued their march to effect a junction with General Warren's corps.

"General Bard's division of the 3d corps was in the advance, and as the head of the column reached a small clearing, it was greeted by a volley of rebel skirmishers. The 1st brigade of the 2d division was thrown forward into line with the 1st Massachusetts deployed as skirmishers, supported by the 1st and 3d divisions of the corps. The 1st Massachusetts advanced through a dense thicket, fighting and pushing the rebels back to the vicinity of Mile Run, when the enemy strengthening his line gradually forced back our line. Skirmishing continued until three o'clock, when the enemy with shouts and yells charged our first line, consisting of Prince's division, the right of which fell back in some confusion, but it soon rallied and with the aid of one section of Randolph's 1st Rhode Island battery, and battery K of the 4th U. S., which poured volleys of grape and canister into the advancing columns of the enemy, consisting of Johnson's and a part of Rhode's divisions of Ewell's corps, and twice in succession gallantly repulsed the enemy, who were in each instance thrown back in a perfect rout. The 3d corps bivouacked on the field at the junction of the two roads just mentioned, six miles from Locust Grove. Our loss in killed and wounded probably will not amount to less than three hundred and fifty.

"With such haste did the rebels retreat, that they left behind all of their dead. The ground was literally covered with them. Our proportion of killed in the fight was very small and an inspection of the battle field led to the conclusion their casualities far exceeded ours."

In relation to affairs in front on Saturday, it is stated that at daylight our army lay across the Fredericksburg and Orange turnpike, at Robertson's Tavern, about twelve miles from Orange Court House. The rebel lines were light and gradually pushed back by our skirmishers, for one mile and a half, over to Mine Run and Verdiersville.

On both sides of the road sloping a half mile on each side of the river, is an open space on the edge of the woods west of the Run.—The enemy was in line of battle on both sides of the road with their batteries entrenched.—The slope to the river is studded with rifle pits, from which the sharpshooters fired scattering shots. About one o'clock the clouds broke and the rain ceased, but the roads were almost in an impassible condition.

One of our batteries fired a few shots to which the enemy replied with great spirit for half an hour. About sunset several guns were fired from our lines but failed to draw the enemy's fire.

The enemy retreated at night leaving their dead and wounded on the field. Owing to the enemy's change of position it became necessary for us to leave them there. Their numbers greatly exceeded ours.

All was quiet in front on Sunday. Monday morning at eight o'clock, our batteries were ordered to open. The siege train was in position in front of Sedgwick's command after half an hour's slow cannonading to which the enemy feebly responded. An attack ordered by Gen. Warren on the left came upon the enemy stronger in numbers and position than was anticipated, and asked for further instructions. The forward movement was then checked and all firing ceased.

A *N. Y. Herald* correspondent, who left the Army of the Potomac at 3 p. m Monday, says:

Just before leaving the field everthing was in readiness for an assault. I have little doubt that our forces now occupy the enemy's works on Mine Run. My impression is that he had left the night before in the direction of Gordensville, leaving only force enough to make a show in our front. When I left an assault had been ordered to be made upon their works by the infantry with the bayonet under cover of artillery fire. Cannonading commenced before I left, and continued some time without any reply from the enemy, and finally ceased entirely before I reached Fly Ford.

The rebel lines are several miles in front of Orange Court House, directly to the East of that place, and along the banks of Mill Creek, not Mine Run, which is several miles this side nearer Fredericksburg.

A special to the *Tribune* from washington 2d says.—The army of the Potomac to-night encamps on the ground it left on the morning of Thanksgiving.

From Chattanooga, we have dispatches to the effect that Hooker and Palmer evacuated Ringgold on the morning of the first after burning mills, depots, public buildings and railroad bridges.

A cavalry reconnoisance twenty-three miles southward, discovsred no enemy, but they were found in force at Tunnel Hill. The railroad, from Ringgold to Chickamauga, was destroyed by Hooker. Colonel Grow's brigade was left on the old battle field of Chickamauga to bury our dead, large numbers of which were left by the rebels uncovered since September 20th.

A dispatch from Burnside, dated Nov. 25th, says the enemy, on the 25th, moved up three brigades and attacked a brigade in a strong position south of the river, three miles from Knoxville. The fight was a hard one, and the enemy was repulsed with a loss of 150 killed. The position was strengthened, and although the enemy was moving down a large force, with evident intention of renewing the attack, but Burnside believed the position could be held. He has been able, by using the roads left open, to keep a supply of provisions and forage. Reinforcements are on the way to him.

A special from Chattanooga says: In the battle of Ringgold the 7th Ohio suffered severely, losing Colonel Creighton, Lieut.-Col. Crane, killed; and Adjutant Baker, wounded. Only one commissioned officer escaped unhurt. The 76th Ohio also suffered severely.

DEFEAT OF LONGSTREET.—All the available forces, left Cumberland Gap on the 30th ult under direction of Major General Foster, with a view to intercept Longstreet's retreat into Virginia. Burnside was closely pushing the enemy's rear.

At 8 in the Evening news was received from Knoxville that the rebels succeeded in throwing a pontoon across the river but were prevented from crossing by our batterries commanding the point. This brought on a general engagement, resulting in the rout of the enemy and the capture of Wheeler's entire division of 5,000 troops.

There has been no fighting in this army since Hooker's attack on Bragg's rear at Ringgold on the 16th. Bragg was forced to march on after being badly whipped and inflicting considerable loss upon Gen. Hooker. Our loss is about 500 to 600, the enemy's is much larger. We have taken about 6,000 prisoners in the three days' battles, many of whom are officers The army's movements are not for the public eye, at present, but when it strikes again it will be equally as successful as at Mission Ridge on the 24th.

Prisoners still come in in large numbers, and will foot up 7 000. The mountains are full of Kentucky and Tennessee deserters trying to get home. Bragg with the skeleton of his army is making his way South. The heads of a number of our soldiers on the Chickamauga battle field were found severed from their bodies and struck up on stumps and poles.

A Louisville dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says fears are entertained of a raid on the Nashville Railroad, as the guerrillas in the State ar concentrating.

S. Carolina Freedmen Bying Land.

The following is an extract from a letter dated at Beaufort, South Carolina, Nov. 18th:

On the 3d, Gen. Saxton issued a cicular to the freedman, authorizing them to locate on the lands in that department which are about to be sold by the tax commissioners, not exceeding twenty acres for each head of a family. The description of the land, when located, to be accompaned by the deposition of the government price $1,25 per acre.

It was to be feared that unless some organized movement was made by the freedmen for the purchase of the soil upon which they had toiled and suffered for so many years, it would pass into the hands of speculators, who might not deal fairly with them It was in order to enable them to make such a movement that the circular in question was issued.

The system inaugrated by it has been but a few days in opperation, and it works better than could have been expected, even by the most sanguine friends of freedmen. The negroes are marking out their twenty acre lots all over the department, and I have been informed to day by Mr Ketchum, who received the deposits, that on this island alone over two thousands dollars have been paid in by the freedmen to secure their homes. The idea that they can become landholders, fills them with delight, and there is no doubt but the land will be cultivated. The negroes who bought and last year have done well One man—Kit Green—will clear more than two thousand dollars, and another—Henry Pope—nearly as much, from their cotton crop alone.

Information has reached Cleveland of the fall of Col. CREIGHTON, of the Ohio 7th, also Lt. Col. CRANE. They were killed at Ringgold. Col. Creighton went out from the *Herald* office.

FATAL DISTURBANCE.—A fatal disturbance, we learn, occurred at Mansfield, on Thanksgiving day or evening, resulting in the death of Marshal Gilkison. We are not in possession of the particulars, further than that Mr. Gilkison was set upon by a band of Irishmen, laborers on the Atlntic & Great Western Railroad, who were in town, and so cruelly beaten, that he died at about 10 o'clock on Saturday last. We have no information as to what, if anything, induced the assult.

A ball was in progress at the time, given by the Volunteer Militia of Mansfield, and they were immediately called out to suppress the disturbance and arrest the rioters They arrested some twenty five of them, we learn, and during the work of arrest, one of them, we understand, was shot and so severely injured, that on Saturday it was thought he could not live.

ENLISTING SLAVES IN MARYLAND.—A correspondent writes from Camp Stanton, Bryantown, Charles Co. Md.: This camp is in full operation. 12 companies of negroes have been enlisted in 15 days. A full brigade it is hoped will be formed by the 1st of February. There wont be much left of slavery in Maryland by the first of March. The energy and industry exhibited by Col. Birney insures success and inspires confidence in his great capacity.

A regiment of these colored troops, 1,000 strong, reached New York the other dayen route to New Orleans. They were quartered at the Park Barracks, and met with no molestation!

THE N. YORK City Election of the 1st, passed off quietly. The following is the vote for Mayor: Boole, Regular Democrat, 22,381, Blunt, Regular Union, 19 460; Gunther, Independant Democrat, 29,035. Gunther is elected.

The Aldermen elected were 2 Unionists and 4 Democrats. Eight Police Justices elected 3 Unionists and 5 Democrats. Eight Civil Justices elected, 2 Unionists and 6 Democrats. The above is the *Tribune's* classification.

Streeter has been convicted of the murder of the Coy family in Medina county and received his sentance to be hung on the 26th of February.

CAPTURE OF MORGAN'S MEN.—Major J. Farris, of the detective police of Louisville captured, on the evening of the 2nd, two of John Morgan's Captains, R. Sheldon and S. B. Taylor, who escaped with him from Columbus. They were found about six miles east of here on the Kentucky side of the river, and have been committed to the county jail in this city.

The report that Morgan is in Toronto, Canada, is doubted.

GENERAL BANKS.—The following has been received from General Banks, dated Brownsville, Texas. Nov. 9th:

To his Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States: I am in occupation of Brazos Island, Point Isabel and Brownsville. My most sanguine expectations are more than realized. Three revolutions have occurred in Matamoras affecting the Government of Tamaulipas; the first was adverse to the interests of Mexico and the United States. Everything is now as favorable as could be desired.

SURGEONS FROM RICHMOND.—Dr. H. J. Herrick, of Cleveland, Surgeon of the 17th O V. I., and Dr. G. P. Ashmun, of Hudson, Surgeon of the 93d O. V. I., arrived in Cleveland from Richmond Monday evening. They were recently liberated, with ninety-three other surgeons, from Libby prison. Dr. Ashmun proceeded to Hudson.

MRS. AARON BURR.—The correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* writes as follows:—The woman who was divorced from Aaron Burr in 1832, on account of his infidelity, some time since put in a claim to the Revolutionary pension, to which, as his wife, she conceived herself to be entitled. The Attorney General recently decided adversely to her claim, holding that she was not Burr's wife within the meaning of the pension laws.

CLEVILAND DEFENSES.—The Cleveland *Herald* of Saturday evening last had the following:—Four 20 pounder Parrot guns arrived here from Pittsburg a few days since consigned to Gen. Cox, and intended for the defense of Cleveland. They were taken over to Camp Cleveland for safe keeping, until the location of the battery on the lake front of the city is decided on.

The foreign diplomatists at Washington are said to consider the occupation of Brownsville by Banks as one of the most important successes of the war, and calculated to lead to most important consequences in our foreign as well as domestic relations. It is considered as certain to bring the new French pretensions on this continent to a head.

DOUGLAS ESTATE.—The property of the late Senator Douglas in Chicago known as Cottage Grove, has been sold under foreclosure of mortgage, for much below its real value it is said. There are sixty acres of land, on which were mortgages to the amount of $83,963.

West Point is again full. It contains 260 cadets, and numbers twenty-five commissioned officers among its instructors. During the past year ninety seven cadets have been admitted, of whom forty-six were appointed from the U. S. Volunteers.

The Missouri Senate has passed a bill repealing the old law prohibiting whites teaching slaves to read and write. The Senate on a test vote was tied on the second reading of the bill to call a State Convention.

A decision is that real estate, equally with personal property, is liable to be confiscated under the act. Judge Trigg, of the District Court, delivers the opinion, and Judge Catron, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, concurs.

Tribune.

Seven hundred and seventy seven dollars bounty in New York City draws recruits to the ranks in large numbers. Up to the 20th, one thousand had volunteered, and it is thought the county will escape the draft.

The Cleveland *Herald* mentions that the receipts of Artemus Ward, for his first lecture in San Francisco reached $2300. If ever a big business was done on a small capital—all but the assurance—Artemus does that business.

The Cincinnati papers announce the resignation of Judge Gholson of the Supreme Court, in consequence of the impaired condition of his health. That he has been compelled to resign will be a matter of very general regret throughout the State.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* has a letter from the Ohio colored regiment, which arrived at Fortress Monroe on the 17th inst. The men were in good spirts and good condition.

Negro enlistments are going on encouragingly in Missouri. The Jefferson City Times thinks a full regiment will be recruited at that place within a week.

The Boston *Liberator* announces that the Hon. George Thompson, the English Abolitionist, will soon revisit this country, to congratulate his friends upon the improved aspect of affairs.

Both branches of the Maryland Legislature have a clear majority in favor of calling a Convention to make Maryland a free State.

G v Andrew, who is always doing some thing neat, obtained permission for all the invalid Massachusetts soldiers to come home to eat a Thanksgiving-turkey. His health was drank with all the honors at many a loyal New Englander's table.

It is said that quite a number of citizens who fled South on the breaking out of the rebellion are stealthily returning, and hope to be able to lie low and escape the authorities. Rats are in the habit of deserting the sinking ship.

Thirty editors and printers were among the killed and wounded at Chickamauga.

Among the novelties of the age is a seedless apple. A tree has been found in Dutchess county, N. Y, bearing this fruit. There are no blossoms; The bud forms, and, without any show of petals, the fruit sets and grows, entirely destitute of seeds. In outward appearance, the apple resembles Rhode Island Greenings.—*Exchange.*

Oh, yes.

More than one-half the diseases of the human system are caused from the use of improper Breadstuffs; and as saleratus and soda are the essential properties for using, it becomes doubly necessary to be watchful. Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is the only perfect article. Go to your Grocer and get a paper. Depot 112 Liberty Street, New York.

Cleveland Market.—Dec, 3.

FLOUR—Market steady. Sale 10 bbls. white Wheat double extra, at $7.37.

WHEAT—Sales 1 car red from store at $1.25 and 3,000 bush white at $1.51.

CORN—Sale of 1 car from store at $1.10.

OATS—Sale of 1 car on track at 73c.

HOGS—Firm at $5 to $6.25 with occasional sale at $6.50 for prime heavy.

BEANS—Sale 150 bush at $2.50.

BUTTER—Sales at 18c for common, and 20 to 21c for good W. R.

CHEESE—Sale 13 boxes at 13½c.

TALLOW—Sale 1,100 lbs. choice country rendered at 10½c.

New York Markets—Dec. 3d.

FLOUR—Market dull and closes slightly in favor of buyers. Prices without decided change.

Sales at $4.25 to $6.40 for Extra State; $7.05 to $7.45 for extra round hoop Ohio; $7.50 to $9.50 for trade brands.

WHEAT—Market about 1c better with rather more doing for export.

Sales at $1.41 to 1. 44 for Chicago spring; $1.55 for old do; $1.41 to $1.44 for Milwaukee Club; $1.50 to $1.57 for winter red Western; $1.60 to $1.62 for Amber Michigan; $1.44 to $1.46 for Amber Milwaukee.

CORN—Market opened quiet but closed dull and drooping. Sales at $1.20 to $1.22 for shipping mixed western in store; latter for choice high mixed and $1.21 for white western.

OATS—Market dull and 1 to 2c lower. Sales at 88 to 90c for Western and State

GOLD—Market firmer. Opening at 49¾, declining to 48 and closing firm at 49⅝

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LECTURE.—Anson G. Chester, of Buffalo, N. Y., will deliver a lecture at Smith's Hall, Ashtabula, Wednesday evening, December 18th, 1863. Subject, "OLD BOYS AND GIRLS." Tickets, 25 cents. 21728

HEADQUARTERS PROV. MARSHAL, 19th District of Ohio, WARREN, Nov. 21, 1863.

NOTICE Is hereby given that any person enrolled for draft may appear before the Board of Enrollment at this Office, at any time before the 20th day of December, 1863, and claim to have his name stricken off the List, if he can show to the satisfaction of the Board, that he is not, and will not be at the time fixed for the next draft, liable to military duty on account of—1st. Alienage 2d. Non-Residence. 3d. Insufficiency of age. 4th. Manifest permanent physical disability. Persons who may be cognizant of any other persons liable to military duty whose names do not appear on the enrollment lists, are requested to notify the Board at once in order that their names may be entered.
DARIUS CADWELL,
Capt. and Prov. Mar. 19th Dist. Ohio,
and Pres't Board of Enrollment.
Dec. 2. 1863. 21728

RAILROAD NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Ashtabula & New Lisbon Rail road Company for the Election of Officers and other business of the company, will be holden at Firemen's Hall, in the Village of Ashtabula, on

Thursday the 7th day of January next,

at 10 o'clock, forenoon. A general attendance of the Stockholders is requested, as there may be questions to be considered important to the interests of the stockholders.
H. HUBBARD, President.
Ashtabula, Nov. 30, 1863. 41728

Ashtabula Co. Music. Association.

THIS SOCIETY Will hold its next Session in Lenox, commencing on

Tuesday, December 8th,

and continuing three days, under the direction of Mr.
A B LUCE,
Mr Bradbury's New Book of Church Music—The Key Note—will be used, and will be for sale at the convention.
The singers will supply themselves as far as they can, with the "New York Glee and Chorus Book." WM. ALLEN, Pres't.
J. L. FILLMORE, Sec'y. 11*728

Mosonic Notice.

ALL Members of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 22, in good standing, are particularly requested to be present at the next regular communication, on Tuesday December 8, 1863.
Business of special importance will come before the Lodge.
By order of the W. M. MILO OSBORN, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of David DuBois late of Ashtabula County, Ohio, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them to the undersigned for allowance. DAVID H. DUBOIS.
Ashtabula, December 2, 1863. 36728

SETTLEMENT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons with whom we have accounts, are hereby requested to call and settle the same at our office before the 1st day of January 1864.
WELLS & FAULKNER.

In the Court of Common Pleas.
The State of Ohio—Ashtabula County—ss.
Henry Edgerton, Plaintiff,
vs
Orlinda V. Edgerton, Defendant,
THE Defendant will take Notice, that Depositions will be taken in this case by the Plaintiff at the office of Sidney T. Holmes, in the village of Morrisville, County of Madison, and State of New York, on the 26th day of December, 1863, between the hours of eight o'clock, forenoon, and eight o'clock afternoon, and to continue from day to day, until said depositions shall be completed.
SHERMAN & FARMER,
Dated Dec. 3d, 1863. 31728 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

NOTICE.—The Creditors of the Estate of ALANSON SLATER, are hereby notified that the Probate Judge of Ashtabula County, on the 2nd day November, A. D. 1863, declared a dividend of 15 per cent, to be paid said creditors at the office of Sherman and Farmer, in Ashtabula, Ohio. A. P. SLATER, Executor of
November 28, 1863. 31728 Alanson Slater dec'd.

Hurrah for the Holidays!

GEORGE HALL.

Pianos and Melodeans.

New Arrangements!

Great Central Office and Depot at 195 Ontario Street, Cleveland, Ohio. General Branch Office and Depot for Ashtabula Co. on Park Street, Ashtabula, Ohio.

OWING to a great increase in trade, Mr. Hall has been compelled to establish his Great Western Depot at Cleveland, where Pianos and Melodeans will be sold wholesale and retail at the lowest possible rates for cash. As heretofore, he will have branch offices and agents in the principal towns, where instruments will be sold at the lowest factory prices.

Well Posted, Great Advantage.

Having been in the trade 18 years, Mr. H. has probably greater advantages than any western dealer, and no one has endeavored to work more for the advantage of his customers than Mr. Hall. It requires some energy and patience to battle ignorance, prejudice, toryism and the like, but glory enough attends an enterprise which has placed a good piano or melodean in nearly 3,000 households, and made merry and glad three times that number of souls with sweet music.

Reward of Merit.

While many of his competitors, by dishonorable dealing, &c., have failed to succeed, Mr. H. has built up a trade which is almost without a parallel in the West. Orders are now being constantly received, and more than half the instruments sold are selected by Mr. Hall for the parties, and sent to them, thus saving them trouble and expense.—Don't try to buy an instrument too cheap. Did you ever see a gold dollar sold for ninety cents? There are plenty of worthless instruments affording a big profit for sale at ten dollars less than first class ones of similar appearance cost to make them.

Holiday Presents.

Money is plenty, and now is the time to make the daughters frice glad, by getting them a nice piano or melodean, something they will think a hundred times more of than 1,000 dollars laid up at interest. I will sell for the next 60 days, for cash or or short-time paper, 100 pianos and Melodeans at greatly reduced prices. Send in your orders soon.

Been East.

Looked into the market. Bought, for cash, of twelve of the best makers, a large stock which are daily arriving at his different depots. Seven octave pianos from 250 to 600 dollars. It matters not how far you live, always write before purchasing. You can save money and be sure of a good thing.

"Agent"

Affixed to a name generally means broken down merchants. A man who is afraid of his creditors. Beware of such dealers. What is their *warrant for five years'* good for? Mr. Hall is *no agent*, he buys for cash and is responsible for what he agrees to do.

N. B.—When a peddler or an agent comes around, always write to Geo. Hall before purchasing.

Correspondence:

Wishing to get acquainted with all lovers of music, teachers, clergyman, &c., we are prepared to answer any number of letters daily. Persons expecting at some time to buy instruments and those interested in music, will please write, and their address will be kept and they will receive occasionally periodicals, circulars, &c., that will be interesting to them.

Bradbury Pianos.

This superior piano is now making friends all over the country. Prof. W. B. B, has set his mark to make the best piano in the world. Those who know him will not doubt his success in the undertaking. We have arranged for those pianos on a large scale. We guarantee all pianos sold for five years, or money refunded.

Ten Reasons

For buying of Geo. Hall, at Ashtabula or Cleveland:
1st. He is one of the largest dealers in the United States.
2d. He is a judge of instruments.
3d. His instruments are made to order by special contract.
4th. Has never sold inferior instruments and never will.
5th. Is not confined to the sale of any particular make.
6th. Will always do the fair thing whether instruments are ordered or bought in person.
7th. Is responsible for all he contracts to do.
8th. Has ten depots in different parts of the State, and always has a large stock on hand.
9th. Buys for cash and will sell lower than most dealers can afford to.
10th. Mr. Hall wishes it distinctly understood that no better pianos or melodeans can be had than can be bought of him and on no better terms.

Second Hand

Instruments taken in exchange for new, and the same are for sale cheap. A large number now on hand for sale cheap—Pianos and melodeans tuned and repaired on reasonable terms.

Local Agents

Wanted in all the principal towns. Teachers and others desiring to act as agents, will please write on the subject. We have several agents now selling from three to five thousand dollars a year. GEO. HALL.
Ashtabula, Dec. 1st, 1863.

Great American Tea Company,
No. 51 Vesey Street, N. York.

HAS Created a New Era in the History of Wholesaling Teas in this country. They have introduced their selections of Teas and sold them at not over 2 Cents per pound above cost, never deviating from the one price asked, believing this will be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits. Teas may be ordered and those orders will be filled by us as well as though they came themselves, being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares; and the Teas are warranted as represented. Our Price List is now ready. 31727

Iron Foundry.

THE subscriber having purchased the Foundry of J. B. Crosby, in the Village of Ashtabula, intend to carry on the business in all its branches, viz: Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves; plows, hollow ware, Machinery, and Miscellaneous Castings, generally.
To the character of their work, they would invite particular attention. For the smoothness and beauty of surface, and the accuracy of joints, they are willing to challenge the closest inspection.
☞ Orders promptly filled, and prices reasonable.
MONTIGLE CLEMENS & CO.
Ashtabula, October 8th, 1863. 720.

Albert's Photographic Gallery!

Ambrotypes,
Album Photographs,
Life Size Photographs,
Photographs in India Ink,
Photographs in Oil.
Photograph in Water Colors,

ALL PICTURES in the Highest Style of the Art. Special Attention paid to copying Old Pictures. These may be enlarged up to life size, and colored in India Ink, Water colors or oil.

Just received from New York a large assortment of Photographic Albums, ranging in number of pages from 6 to 260, and in price from 50c to $30. The prices of Pictures vary from 50 cents to $30.

Also—Gilt and Rosewood Oval Frames, in all sizes and styles. A. ALBERT, Photographer,
726 Ashtabula, Ohio.

Tombes & Wetherwax,
Dealers in Provisions & Groceries.
Main Street, Ashtabula, Ohio.

ALL PERSON in need of any thing in the above line, will do well to call and see our Goods before buying elsewhere. We will not be outdone by any other house in Ashtabula county, either in the price or Quality of our Goods.

You will find at our house all kinds of
Groceries, Wet or Dry, Flour of all Grades and Prices, all kinds of Fish, Pork, Cheese, and in fact, every thing usually found in a
Family Grocery and Provision Store.

If you will call and see us, we are bound to do you good.
H. C. TOMBES. H. WETHERWAX.
November 18, 1863. 724

What About Lime?

THE Subscribers having Purchased the Right of this County for the use of
Page's Perpetual Lime Kiln,
and having completed one under the supervision of the patentee, are prepared to furnish Lime to any extent which the market may require, at a reduced price. By the use of this Kiln, lime is burned with a less cost of labor and fuel than any heretofore in use, and of a more uniform quality, free from cores, or unburned stone. Having incurred a large expenditure in preparation for the
Lime Business,
we solicit the attention of the public. H. HUBBARD & Co.
Ashtabula Harbor, November 19, 1863. 726

Lucy M. Gibbs—vs—Ervin Gibbs.
In the Court of Common Pleas, Ashtabula County, Ohio.
Petition for Divorce.

THE Defendant Ervin Gibbs, of Titusville, state of Pennsylvania, is hereby notified that Lucy M. Gibbs, did on the 25th day of November, AD. 1863, file her petition in the office of the Clerk of the court of Common Pleas, within and for the county of Ashtabula, and state of Ohio, charging therein the said Ervin Gibbs with wilful absence for more than three years last past, and asking that she may be divorced from the said Ervin Gibbs with all her alimony, which cause will be for hearing at the next term of said court LUCY M. GIBBS,
By J. R. Cook, her Attorney.
Ashtabula, November 25, 1863. 6727

William L. Bartram—vs—Elizabeth Bartram.
In the Court of Common Pleas, Ashtabula County.
Petition for Divorce.

THE Defendant Elizabeth Bartram of Dunkirk, in the state of New York, will take notice that the plaintiff William L. Bartram, did on the 25th day of November, AD. 1863, file his petition in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for said county of Ashtabula, praying to be divorced from said defendant, and alleging for cause willful absence from plaintiff, and gross neglect of duty for a period of over three years last past
Said Petition will be for hearing at the next term of said court. WM. L. BARTRAM,
by J. R. Cook, his Attorney.
Ashtabula, Nov. 25, 1863. 6727

House and Lot.

FOR SALE, or Exchange for a House and Lot, in the Village of Morgan, on the Turnpike Road, 35 rods North of the M. E. Church—a pleasant and desirable location, containing 35 acres, with Orchard, &c. and Good Buildings.
Terms Favorable. Inquire on the premises, or of
6m*727 F. T. LUSK, Kingsville.
November, 20, 1863.

GUARDIAN SALE.—In Pursuance of an Order of the Probate Court of Ashtabula County, Ohio, made on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1863, in the case of Hiram Maltby, Guardian of Ellen Blakeslee, against his Ward, the undersigned will, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1863 at 12 o'clock, on the premises, offer at Public Sale, the following described Real Estate situate in the

Township of Ashtabula County of Ashtabula, and State of Ohio being township Number Twelve in the Third Range of Townships, in the Connecticut Western Reserve, being part of lot Number Eighteen, in said township, bounded and described as follows—commencing at the point in the center of the East and West road, twelve rods West from the house now occupied by Esther R. Warner, thence due North to the Hubbard Brook, thence Westerly along the North line of what was formerly the North line of said Esther R. Warners farm, until it intersects the Plank Road, thence along the center of the Plank Road to its junction with said East and West road, thence along the center of said road to the place of beginning, containing four acres of land be the same more or less, subject to the dower estate of Mrs. Ann E. Blakeslee, widow of Chauncey Blakeslee, deceased.
Terms of Sale—One-third Cash on the day of sale—one-third in one, and one-third in two years from the day of sale, to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold, and the deferred payments to be on interest, payable annually.
Appraised at $— HIRAM MALTBY,
4t729 Guardian of Ellen Blakeslee.

Holiday Presents!

MAGIC TIME OBSERVERS—Being a Hunting or Open Face or Lady's or Gentleman's Watch Combined, with patent Self-Winding Improvement, a most Pleasing Novelty
One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest time pieces for general and reliable use ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carat gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate time piece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of half dozen, $204. Sample Watches, in morocco boxes, $35.

Silver Watches!

First Class Hunting Timepieces for accuracy, beauty of material, and above all, cheapness in price, these watches must insure universal approbation.
An imitation so faultless that it can hardly be detected by the most expert coun'ed judges. The material being of two metals, the outer one first quality of sterling silver, while the inner one is German silver, it cannot be recognized by cutting or heavy engraving, making it, not only in appearance, but in durability, the best resemblance of solid, sterling silver in existence.
The sale of these Watches in the army is a source of of enormous profit, retailing, as they very readily do, at $25 and upwards. Many hundred dollars can be made in a single day by any one of ordinary business tact.
☞ At Wholesale Only! In heavy hunting cases, beautifully engraved, white enamel dial, and fancy cut hands, in good running order, by the half dozen, $66. Sold only by the case of six.
Upon receipt of $2 as guaranty of good faith, we will send watches by express to any part of the loyal states, collecting balance of bill on delivery. This ensures buyers against fraud giving them their watches before payment is required. Send orders to the sole importer. GALUS WHEATON,
No. 12 Jewelers' Exchange,
31727 cor. Courtlandt street and Broadway, N. York.

BUFFALO and CLEVELAND ALES Wholesale and Retail—in barrels, half barrels, or by the gallon, by TOMBES & WETHERWAX.

BUFFALO ROBES.—A couple of bales of very good and very cheap ROBES. Very seasonable just now. WOLFF & CO.

NEW FIRM.

Groceries and Provisions.

H. C. TOMBES has this day taken into Co-partnership, HIRAM WETHERWAX, formerly with WELLS & FAULKNER. The business will be conducted under the name of TOMBES & WETHERWAX, at the old stand of H. C. TOMBES,
Particulars next week.
Ashtabula, November 2, 1863. 725

EDGAR HALL has peen appointed by the Governor NOTARY PUBLIC for the County of Ashtabula, and by taking pains to procure a special seal, he is able to do all business pertaining to that office in such a manner that no further authentication of his official acts is necessary, either by County Clerk or otherwise.

TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.
No. 217 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio,
(LATE FREEMAN & KELLOG'S STORE,)

SPECIALLY invite the attention of consumers to the large and elegant assortment of Silks, Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Scarfs, Balmoral Skirts, Cloths, Cloakings, Flannels, Gloves, Hosiery, White Goods, Sheetings, Shirtings, Prints, Ginghams, Housekeeping Goods, &c., now on exhibition at their Sales-Rooms,

217 Superior St., Cleveland, O.,

To which daily additions are made. We offer customers this season extraordinary inducements in many classes of goods which we bought before the recent rise in Gold, and at forced Auction Sales. It will be for the interest of the customer to call on us before purchasing. Our Salesmen have instructions to afford customers the fullest opportunity to examine the Stock, whether they wish to purchase or not.
TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.,
72481. 217 Supe ior St., Cleveland, O.

VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR SALE
The subscriber contemplating a removal from this place, would offer for sale the homestead now occupied by him, known as the McCune place. Application may be made soon to him on the premises. O. P. McDONALD.
Ashtabula, Oct. 15, 1863. 721

Dried Apples.

WELLS & FAULKNER will pay SEVEN C