Poetry.

WHAT THE YOUNG MAN SAW IN BROADWAY.

I stood on the steps of the Astor,
And gazed at the living tide
Of vehicles down the middle
And people up either side.

And I saw a maid who was "pumpkins,"
In a shawl that was real Cashmere,
Jump down from the step of a carriage,
While her robe "got caught" in the rear.

Oh! the robe was of moire antique,
A very expensive "rag,"
But a skirt peeped out below it,
And that was a coffee bag!

I knew it had once held coffee,
Though now 'twas another thing,
For on it was "Fine Old Java,"
T-marked with store blacking.

And I thought, as she gained the sidewalk,
And the "muslin" again was furled,
How much those out-skirts and in-skirts
Were like man's heart in the world.

How many a Pharisee bumbug
Plays a life-long game of brag—
His words all silk and velvet,
And his heart but a coffee bag.

Miscellany.

Divorced by Mistake.

One winter there came to Trenton, New Jersey, two men, named Smith and Jones, who had both of them designs on the Legislature. Jones had a bad wife and was in love with a pretty woman—he wished to be divorced from his bad wife, so that he might marry the pretty woman, who, by the way, was a widow, with black eyes and such a form! Therefore Jones came to Trenton for a divorce.

Smith had a good wife—good as an angel, and the mother of nine children, and Smith did not want to be divorced; but did want to get a charter for a turnpike or plank road to extend from Pig's Run to Terrapine Hollow.

Well, they, with these different errands came to Trenton, and addressed the assembled wisdom with the usual arguments. First, suppers mainly composed of oysters with rich back-ground of venison; second, liquors in great plenty, from "Jersey lightning," which is a kind of a locomotive at full speed, reduced to liquor shape, to Newark champagne.

To speak in plain prose, the divorce man gave a champagne supper, and Smith, the turnpike man, followed with a champagne breakfast, under the mollifying influence of which the assembled wisdom passed both the divorce and turnpike bills—and Jones and Smith, with a copy of each bill in their pockets, went rejoicing home over miles of sand, and through the tribulation of many stage-coaches.

Smith arrived home in the evening, and as he sat down in the parlor, his pretty wife beside him—how pretty she did look!—and five of the children overhearing the other five studying their lessons in the corner of the room, Smith was induced to expatiate upon the good result of his mission to Trenton.

"A turnpike, my dear; and I am one of the Directors, and will be President. It will set me up, love; we can send our children to boarding school, and live in style out of the toll. Here is the charter, honey."

"Let me see it," said the pretty little wife who was one of the nicest of wives, with plumpness and goodness dimpling all over her face, "let me see it," as she leaned over Mr. Smith's shoulder.

But all at once Smith's visage grew long; Smith's wife's visage grew black.—Smith was not profane, but now he ripped out an awful oath.

"Blast us, wife, those infernal scoundrels at Trenton have gone and divorced us."

It was too true; the parchment which he held was a bill of divorce, in which the name of Smith and Smith's wife appeared in frightfully legible letters.

Mrs. Smith wiped her eyes with the corner of her apron.

"Here is a turnpike," she said sadly, "and with the whole of our ten children staring me in the face, I ain't your wife! Here's a turnpike."

"Blast the pike and the Legislature and—"

Well, the fact is that Smith reduced to single blessedness, enacted into a stranger to his own wife, swore awfully. Although the night was dark, and most of the denizens of Smith's town had gone to bed, Smith bid his late wife to put on her bonnet, and arm in arm they proceeded to the clergyman of their church.

"Goodness bless me!" exclaimed the good man, as he saw them enter, Smith's wife wiping her eyes with the corner of her apron—goodnes tell me, what is the matter?"

"The matter is I want you to marry us two right off," replied Smith.

"Marry you!" ejaculated the clergyman, with expanded fingers and awful eyes, "are you drunk or what is the matter with you?"

However, he finally married them over straightway, and would not take a fee.—The fact is, grave as he was, he was dying to be alone, that he might give vent to a suppressed laugh that was shaking him all over, and Smith and his wife went joyfully home and kissed all their children. The little Smith's never knew that their father and mother had ever been made strangers to each other by legislative enactment.

Meanwhile, and on the same night, Jones, returned to his native town—Burlington, I believe—and sought at once the fine black eyes which he had hoped shortly to call his own. The pretty widow sat on the sofa, a white kerchief tied carelessly about her round white throat, her black hair laid in silky waves against each rosy check.

"Divorce is the word," cried Jones, playfully patting her double chin, "the fact is, Eliza, I'm rid of that cursed woman, and you and I'll be married to-night. I know how to manage those scoundrels at Trenton. A champagne supper—or was it breakfast? did the business for them. Put on your bonnet, and let us go to the preachers at once, dearest."

The widow, who was among widows as peaches among apples, put on her bonnet and took Jones' arm, and—

"Just look how hardsome it is put on parchment!" cried Jones, pulling out the document before her; "here is the law that says that Jacob Jones and Ann Carolina Jones are two."

Putting her plump gloved hand on his shoulder she did look at it.

"Oh, dear!" she said, with her rosy lips, and sank back half fainting on the sofa.

"Oh, blaze!" cried Jones, and sank beside her, rustling the fatal parchment in his hand; "here's a lot of happiness and champagne gone to ruin."

It was a hard case. Instead of being divorced, and at liberty to marry the widow, Jacob Jones was simply, by the Legislature of New Jersey, incorporated into a turnpike company, and what made it worse, authorized to run from Burlington to Pistol. When you reflect that Burlington and Bristol are located just a [illegible] sides of the Dele-

or was it the breakfast?" cried Jones, in agony. "If they'd charter me to run a turnpike from Pig's Hollow to Tarrapine Hollow, I might have borne it; but the very idea of building a turnpike from Burlington to Bristol bears an absurdity on the face of it."

So it did.

"And you ain't divorced," said Eliza, a tear running down each cheek.

"No!" thundered Jones, crushing his hat between his knees, "and what is worse, the Legislature is adjourned, and gone home drunk; and won't be back to Trenton till next year!"

It was a hard case.

The mistake (?) occurred on the last day of the session, when the legislators and transcribing clerks were laboring under a champagne breakfast. Smith's name had been put where Jones' ought to have been, and "wisey wersey," as the Latin poet has it.

A Rich Scene.

In the Canadian House of Assembly, last week, they had quite a spirited debate on the bill to prohibit the use of hoops and crinoline, introduced by Mr. Aiken. We publish a few of the most brilliant passages.

Mr. Drummond was an ardent admirer of hoops from childhood. He was born with a love of hoops. When he was a child of tender growth, he used to trundle his hoop, all unconscious of the fate that was in store for him. Later in life he had swallowed a ring which resulted in a hoop-in-cough; and even now the sight of an empty hogshead brought tears into his eyes.

Mr. Brown complained that it was impossible now to choose a wife, since her defects were so hid by hoops and enveloped in crinoline, that the naked——

Speaker—Order.

Mr. Brown—Mr. Speaker—

Speaker—The honorable gentleman is out of order.

Mr. Brown—But, Mr. Speaker, the naked——

Speaker—Hold your tongue, sir.

Mr. Brown—The naked——

Speaker—Upon my soul, Mr. Brown, cork up, or I'll have you arrested.

Mr. Brown—Permit me to explain, Mr. Speaker. When I said naked——

Speaker—(yelling)—Clear the gallery of ladies, Mr. Sergeant.

Mr. Brown—In the name of the seventeen graces and the fifteen muses, Mr. Speaker—dearly beloved Smith—let me apologize then. I only meant to say that hoops and crinoline had reached to such a rotundency, that it was impossible to arrive at the naked——

Speaker—(frantically)—Death and blue devils! Stop, or I'll brain you with the mace. Consider the impropriety of——

Mr. Brown—(wildly)—Truth! truth!—naked truth, was what I was going to say.

Mr. Dunbar Ross understood his honorable friend to say that people cannot pass along the streets without being assaulted by highwaymen. Now, surely, the honorable member from Lake Ontario could not but be aware that the character of every member in the House was affected by such dam——

Mr. Talbott objected to such unparliamentary language.

Mr. Ross protested against interruption. He was going to say by such a dam——

Mr. J. Cameron—The honorable member should not swear in that dreadful manner.

Mr. Ross—Wasn't doing anything of the kind; but would be tempted to do so, if not allowed to finish his sentence—but such a dam—— (order, order)—a dam—— (confusion) he would repeat—by such a dam—— (tremendous uproar.)

Mr. Wright stood up and moved, amid the wildest confusion, that Mr. Ross be expelled from the House for such awful language.

Mr. Ross—(black in the face)—Exclaimed that damaging statements was all he meant to say when he was interrupted by the fool——

Mr. Talbot—Who's a fool?

Mr. Ross—Foolish ass.

Mr. Cameron—Who's an ass?

Mr. Ross—(wildly)—Foolish ass-ertions of profanity.

PERFECTLY H'AWFUL.—The omission and interpolation of the letter "H" by Englishmen has, time out of mind, been the theme for amusing anecdotes.—The following, however, are, it is presumed, facts. Mr. Thomas Carr, recently manager of the Buffalo Theater, shortly after his arrival in this country, visited a restaurant and called for a piece of peach pie. Finding it cold, he summoned a waiter, and said to him:

"Take this pie to the stove and 'eatit."

What was his surprise to see the negro coolly "propel" in the region of the stove and devour the pie! The same gentleman engaged a room at a prominent hotel in Buffalo for Miss Charlotte Nickerson, who was to play an engagement at his theatre, and directed that it should be warmed. Calling on the star, he found her shivering in the parlor without a ghost of a fire. Running down stairs, he summoned the fireman.

"You black rascal! where's Miss Nickerson?"

"In Parlor L."

"Any fire?"

"No, sah."

"You sable scoundrel! didn't I tell you *to make up a' ot fire in h' L for Miss Nickerson!*"

☞ Peter the Great was a sensible old fellow, and knew how to rule his subjects, as the following anecdote, related by Prof. Jaeger, in his work on North American Insects, shows:

"The fact the study of nature tends directly to the civilization of a nation was well understood, more than a century and a half ago, by that ingenious, self-made man, Peter the Great, of Russia. He conceived the idea that a love for this department of science would contribute much toward the civilization and refinement of his barbarian subjects, and accordingly he established, at an enormous expense, a large museum of natural history at St. Petersburg; and in order to induce his dram-loving subjects to go there, he ordered a glass of brandy to be presented to every visitor."

BACK AND FRONT.—An Irish newscarrier, who sometimes courts the Muses, has given his idea of the building taste of the people of America in the following lines, which contain more truth than poetry:

They puts up a front to the street,
Like ould Westminister Abbey;
But thin they thinks to chate the lord,
And builds the back part shabby.

☞ Old Jones being asked what was the first thing necessary towards winning the love of a woman, answered, "an opportunity."

☞ "Will you be a second?" said a gen[illegible] who proposed to fight a duel. "No, [illegible] a second [illegible] matrimonial [illegible] pairs.

Cider Made without Pressing and Wine without Grapes.

The Springfield *Republican* says a recent letter from a gentleman in Parkersburg, Va., has in substance the following:

An old Dutchman in that city has a novel method of making cider. He has practiced it for several years with success. He purchases a large quantity of apples and grinds them in the ordinary way. He has a number of large casks prepared, standing on an end and open at the top. At the bottom of each cask is a faucet, whose mouth is protected by sticks placed crosswise, and clean rye straw a foot deep. Into these casks and upon this strainer the pomace is shoveled as soon as ground. When the casks are full, about as much water is poured into each cask as the pomace. The casks and pomace then remain undisturbed for two or three days, when the faucet being opened the cider runs out. Cider is heavier than water, and in its first stages does not mix. The pomace having a much greater affinity for water, constantly ejects its own juice without the aid of a press. If too much water has been accidentally poured on the pomace, it will remain on the top of the cider and not run from the cask until all the cider is out. The faucet should be closed as soon as the drippings look pale. On pressing pieces of the pomace after this process they will be found tasteless. Such is the German theory.

The same old Dutchman manufactures what he calls "Neffin's Pure American Wine," as follows: He takes a common box of raisins, chops them up like mince meat, and after the cider ceases to ferment, puts them into a barrel of this liquid, together with a small bag of charcoal. After a few months the cider by some hocus process becomes "Pure American Wine." It is then ready for bottling, and if tightly corked will keep forever. Some thirty barrels of this liquid brought at auction recently from $7 to $11 per barrel.

Subsoil Plowing.

The use of the subsoil plow does not elevate the subsoil to the surface, and thus removes the only objection ever urged against its use. It does not permit the atmosphere to enter the soil to a greater depth. It enables the roots to travel through larger portions of soil, and thus come in contact with a greater amount of food. It prepares the subsoil for future elevation and admixture with the surface soil, thus deepening all of our soils. It does away with sourness of soil. It prevents drouth by enabling the atmosphere ladened with moisture to come in contact with cold surfaces on which it will be deposited by condensation. No well subsoiled field ever suffered from drouth. No subsoiled meadows ever run out. For until roots are brought in contact with cold and undisturbed subsoil, their crowns can never cease to tiller, and thus replace such crowns as may be broken by cattle's feet while pasturing. Old meadows may be subsoiled without turning over the sod, lifting the whole field half an inch, suffering dead roots to decay, and new ones to form, admitting atmosphere and moisture, and regenerating the growth, so that ordinary top-dressing may cause new vigor.

Grafting Wax.

The old standard grafting wax is, three parts beeswax, three parts rosin, and two parts beef tallow. In water, from which the chill has been taken by the addition of a little warm water, it softens so as to be easily molded by the fingers. This will not melt except it be exposed to intense sun heat. The kind composed of equal parts of tallow, wax and rosin, melts easier, and is more pliable in cold weather, and by many preferred. Cloth strips, an inch to an inch and a half wide, or wider, dipped in boiling wax, to which still more tallow is added, and drawn, several at a time, through between two pieces of wood or metal placed over the kettle, to deprive them of a surplus of wax, form a very neat, convenient substitute for the grafting wax as it is ordinarily used, and are still more effective.

Butter Making.

A valuable process of working butter has been effected by Mr. Ezekiel Gore, of Vermont, consisting of the employment of an endless revolving sack or bag for containing and confining the butter, and conveying it to and between two fluted or working rollers, and through the water in the tub or box as fast as the rollers operate upon it. The butter is placed in the sack and the tub filled with water; the fluted rollers are caused to revolve, and set the sack in motion. The sack and butter are thus caused to pass between the fluted rollers under the salt hopper, and then through the water, until thoroughly worked, cleansed and seasoned.

Management of Cows before and after Calving.

Feed them with scalded bran twice a day for several days before calving; after calving, give them all the fat pork cut in slices they will eat. You will be astonished at the amount they will eat. I have given them two or three pounds at a time. Thoroughwort tea is also good. Let them eat the placenta. Fat salt pork will cause them to clean in most cases. Great care should be taken at this season of the year not to let the cows get poor. A few ears of corn given them each day, in addition to plenty of hay, will keep them strong and in good condition.

ARAB PROVERBS.—If your friend is made of honey, do not eat him all up.

If you travel through the country of the blind, be blind yourself.

When you are the anvil, have patience; when you are the hammer, strike straight and well.

He who cannot take a hint, cannot comprehend a long explanation.

Take counsel of one greater and one less than yourself, and afterward form your opinion.

☞ Two gentlemen were lately examining the breast of a plough on a stall in a market place.

"I'll bet you a guinea," said one, "you don't know what this is for."

"Done," said the other, "it is for sale." The bet was won, and the wager paid.

☞ To pardon those absurdities in ourselves which we cannot suffer in others, is better nor worse than to be more willing to be fools ourselves than to have others so.—*Pope.*

☞ He that thinks himself the happiest man really is so; but he that thinks himself the wisest is generally the greatest fool.

☞ The man who "took a walk" the other day, brought it back again, but the next day took a ride and went off with it.

☞ To travelers—the best adhesive label you can put on luggage is to stick to it yourself.

☞ If corns are hereditary, they might proper[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES
AT
New York Prices.

THE ELEGANCE, SPEED, NOISELESSness and simplicity of the Machine; the beauty and strength of stitch being alike on both sides, impossible to ravel, and leaving no ridge on the under side, economy of thread and adaptability to the thickest or thinnest of fabrics, has rendered this the most popular Family Sewing Machine in use.

Printed instructions accompanying each Machine, to enable purchasers to sew ordinary seams—stitch, felt, quilt, gather, tuck and bind; also, to keep the Machine in order.

Each Machine is warranted for three years. For Further particulars apply to the undersigned agent.

C. E. DONNALLY.

Pomeroy November, '59.—tf

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY,
Front Street, Pomeroy, O.

BREAD, CRACKERS, FANCY AND ORNAmental Cakes, Candies, &c., at wholesale and retail.

CRACKERS BY THE BARREL constantly on hand, as low as in any other market.

CANDIES, by the quantity, at 13 cents.

By purchasing Butter or Soda Crackers at my establishment, at retail, you can save every fifth pound, as I sell 4 pounds for 25 cents.

2-6 GEO. ATKINSON.

CHAS. BICHMANN. ANDREW BURKERT.

BICHMANN & BURKERT.

NO HUMBUG!

"Small Profits and Quick Sales,"

IS THE MOTTO AT

Reed's Old Stand,

Front Street, Pomeroy, O.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A good assortment of Gold and Silver Watches; German, French and American Jewelry; Fancy Articles; Clocks from $2.00 to 12.00, of every size and description.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, done in the best manner, promptly. 2-1.

HIRAM G. DANIEL. WM. P. RATHBURN.

DANIEL & RATHBURN,
BANKERS,
BANK BLOCK, Pomeroy, O.

Collections made and promptly remitted; Business paper discounted; buy and sell
Exchange, Gold and Silver
Coin, Uncurrent Money,
Land Warrants, &c.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

For sale in sums to suit. We are prepared to draw direct on London, Liverpool, Swansea, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, Paris, Amsterdam, Baden-Baden, and other cities in Europe. Also, Australia.

Money inheritances collected in every part of Europe.

Money received on deposit, and interest allowedon time deposits, at rate agreed upon.

Jan. 17.—2-3-1y

W. B. SKIRVIN. I. H. KELLEY. COL. THOS. SMITH.

EXCELSIOR MARBLE WORKS,
RACINE, MEIGS CO., O.
Opposite the U. S. Hotel, and two Doors North of Col. Smith's Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Meigs and adjoining counties, that they are now prepared to furnish to order,

Monuments, Head-stones, Counter-Tops, Table-Tops, Mantles,

and everything in their line, of the most approved style and very best quality of

Foreign or American Marble

Those wishing to obtain GOOD WORK, of this kind, at prices which cannot fail to suit, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. We are resolved to give full satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronag, personally, or by order.

SKIRVIN, KELLEY & SMITH.

Aug. 17.—1-33-tf

COALRIDGE MILL.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO INFORM the Wheat-growers of Meigs and adjoining counties, that he will give, in exchange for one bushel of good, clean Wheat, 42 pounds of Flour.

Persons wishing large lots of Flour made, can have it manufactured at 40 cents per bbl; offal to go to the owner of the Wheat.

W. C. WILLIAMSON.

July 26, '59.—30-tf

OHIO STATE
AND
UNION LAW COLLEGE
LOCATED AT CLEVELAND, O.

Sessions commence on the 25th day of August, 15th day of December and 7th day of April. Students may enter at any term with equal profit. The College is authorized to confer all degrees. Upon graduating, students receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and may be admitted to practice without further examination. For circular, address

Dec. 6, '59.—49-1y M. A. KING.

VALLEY HOUSE,
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.

THIS is the largest and best arranged Hotel in Chillicothe, is located on Paint street, opposite the Court-House, and in the very center of the business part of the city.

The House has undergone a thorough repair and cleaning from cellar to garret, and now presents an appearance second to no Hotel in the western world.

The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated, and suites of rooms are well arranged for families and large parties.

The Proprietors will spare no pains to make the Valley House a favorite place of resort.

June 21.—24-1y FOGGITT & MOORE, Prop'rs.

CASH FOR
WHEAT,
AT THE
Coalridge Mill.

THE HIGHEST PRICE WILL BE PAID, IN cash, for Wheat, at the COALRIDGE MILL, in Pomeroy.

W. C. WILLIAMSON.

Feb. 15, '59.—tf

CHINA, GLASS
AND
QUEENSWARE.

WE invite the attention of buyers, to our large and well assorted stock of Ware—now on hand, to which we will receive additions during the spring.

We have no hesitancy in saying that we will, and do sell, good styles and qualities of ware lower than they are sold in any other Western market.

All orders carefully selected and well packed. We solicit an examination of our stock.

PURSELL & GORDON,
13-1y. Front street, Portsmouth, O.

200,000 *Shingles*
FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has on hand a large lot of Shaved Pine Shingles, which he will sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

These shingles are of good quality, and purchasers will find them to give satisfaction wherever used.

Doors and Sash, of all sizes, constantly on hand, at reduced prices. For further particulars inquire of

J. HUNTLEY.

48-tf At Davis' Planing Mill, Pomeroy.

LOTS FOR SALE.

ON SUGAR RUN, NAYLOR'S RUN, AND Carr's Run. Application to be made to M. Heckard, Esq., Pomeroy.

Apr. 16, 63-tf S. W. [illegible]MEROY.

Groceries.

BUY YOUR
Groceries
Where you can get them Cheapest.

H. FRANK

CLAIMS THE ADVANTAGE ABOVE hinted at, together with the quality of the articles, over any other establishment in the county. Remember the place—Mayhugh's Building, four doors west of Court street, on Front, Pomeroy. S. S. SILVERMAN, Ag't.

2-7-1y

NEW GROCERY
AND
PROVISION STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST OPENED an extensive assortment of Groceries, Provisions, Queensware, Shoes, &c., &c., at Jennings' old stand, near the Rolling Mill, which will be sold UNUSUALLY LOW,

FOR CASH.

Constantly on hand—

Buckwheat Flour,	Prunes,
Corn Meal,	Cranberries,
Oat-Meal,	Sugar,
Dried Apples,	Coffee,
Dried Peaches,	Tea,
Potatoes,	Molasses,
Hominy,	Sirup,
Pearl Barley,	Vinegar,
Beans,	Bacon,
Peas,	Dried Beef,
Raisins,	Codfish,
Currants	Mackerel,
White Fish,	&c., &c.

C. E. DONNALLY.

Pomeroy, March 1,—2-9-1y

New Establishment.

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

CASH FOR
COUNTRY PRODUCE!

VAL. DUTTENHAFER

HAS taken the building on the West corner of Court and Front Streets, in which he design prosecuting the Grocery and Produce Business, in somewhat different style than is known in this community.

CASH PAID FOR PRODUCE,

or exchanged for Groceries, at the option of those having the marketing.

My business will be different from others in reference to variety, which will comprise at all times, a kinds of

DRIED FRUITS,

and other materials kept in limited supply in the town.

I will keep constantly,

BUTTER, EGGS AND FOWLS,

to supply the community in Pomeroy and vicinity.

I will mention part of my stock, which will be promptly supplied before exhausted, and will always be the best articles in market:

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR,

Rice, Syrup, Molasses, Extracts of Coffee, Mustard, Saleratus, Soda, Cream Tartar, Dried Beef, Bologna Sausage, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Cucumber Pickles, Preserves of all kinds, Spices, Catchup, German, Castile, Shaving, Sportsman's and other Soaps, Oils, Candles.

WOODEN & WILLOW-WARE.

Buckets, Baskets, Tubs, Churns, &c. Brooms, Coil Rope, Brushes.

Queensware, Glassware, and Notions.

Cigars and Tobacco, of all grades, quantities and qualities.

Flour per barrel.

POSITIVELY NO CREDIT.

A CARD

To the Citizens of Pomeroy and Meigs County:

I have opened an establishment of the above imperfect description. I think you need it, and know I can buy and sell as favorably as others, doing exclusively a cash business. Will you give me sufficient patronage to enable me to continue. I promise to satisfy you as to my ability to sell cheap.

2-7-1y. V. DUTTENHAFER.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN AT ITS highest market value, at H. Frank's Grocery establishment, Pomeroy, O.

2-7. S. S. SILVERMAN, Ag't.

GREAT VARIETY.

ANYTHING from a "Nutmeg to a Barrel of Flour" can be procured at H. Frank's establishment, on Front Street, a few doors below Court, Pomeroy.

2-7-y S. S. SILVERMAN, Ag't.

Mercantile.

DRY GOODS & CARPET STORE.

JOHN SHILLITO & CO.

Nos. 101, 103 and 105 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, O.,

Importers of

Dry Goods & Carpeting,

Respectfully inform their customers and purchasers generally that they are now opening an extensive and complete assortment of

Dry Goods
CARPETING,
FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &C.

Families, Hotel Keepers, Steamboat owners and all others may depend upon finding the best class of Goods, at prices as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern cities. Sept. 27.—32-gm.

ALFRED NESMITH,

(Late of the Firm of Stevenson, Bowen & Nesmith,)

NOW WITH

M. WILLIAMSON, & CO.

Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in

DRY GOODS,

425 Market & 414 Commerce Sts.

M. WILLIAMSON, O. H. WILSON, S. M. ANDERSON, H. C. POTTER, | Bet. 4th & 5th North side PHILADELPHIA.

March 1, '59.

1859. 1859.
November Purchases.

J. F. TOWELL,

JOBBER OF DRY GOODS!

Hats, Caps, Millinery Goods and Notions,

PORTSMOUTH, O.

I HAVE RECEIVED ANOTHER IMMENSE stock of Seasonable Goods, to which I invite the inspection of Merchants.

My purchases have been very heavy during the last few weeks, and I am enabled to offer many styles of goods at lower prices than heretofore. Merchants doing business within convenient distance of Portsmouth, and yet purchasing in other markets, will save time and money by examining my stock and prices.

J. F. TOWELL.

Portsmouth, O. November 26, '59.—3-1tf

FALL GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF SEASONable Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, Books, Stationery, Groceries, Hardware, and all other kinds of wares and goods, which are wanted in this country, making it THE best assortment of Merchandize to be found under any roof in the county—all of which will be sold at a very small advance, for cash, or approved trade.

Corner of Front and Linn streets.

Oct. 11, '59.—42-tf W. H. REMINGTON.

Horticulture.

FRUIT TREES.

T. P. Fogg & Son

OFFER FOR SALE SEVERAL thousand Grafted Apple Trees, of a suitable size for setting out this Fall. Price, Ten Dollars per Hundred.

Salem Center, Meigs County, Ohio, Sept. 13, 1859. 2-37-tf

RUTLAND NURSERY
AND
FRUIT FARM,

Rutland, Meigs Co., O.,

W. W. HUBBELL, PROP'TOR,

OFFERS FOR SALE THE FOLlowing Nursery Stock, embracing all of the most approved varieties of Apples, Dwarf and Standard Pears, Cherries, Plums, Gooseberries, Grapes, Strawberries, and the [illegible] Blackberries.—All of the above varieties [illegible] warrant true [illegible] 1859.—5m

Insurance.

MANHATTAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Incorporated 1821. No. 68 Wall Street, N. Y. Cash capital and surplus, $400,000.

WM. PITT PALMER, Pres't.

ANDREW J. SMITH, Sec'y.

IRVING FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 9 Wall St., N. Y. Cash capital and surplus, $255,000. MASON THOMPSON, Pres't.

MARTIN L. CROWELL, Sec'y.

HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 10 Wall St., N. Y. Cash capital and surplus, $242,000. JOHN SANKIN, Pres't.

WM. MULLIGAN, Sec'y.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 31 Wall St., N. Y. Cash capital and surplus, $264,000. CARLISLE NORWOOD Pres.

GEO. D. GRARY, Sec'y.

The above Companies, with unimpaired Capitals, and additional cash surplus, comprise near $1,200,000. The undersigned being sole agent for this County, is prepared to Insure on dwellings and their furniture, merchandize buildings, and other property, at as low rates as other Companies, equally responsible.

ALL LOSSES will be promptly adjusted and paid. Persons desiring insurance are solicited to call on me before procuring a policy elsewhere. JAMES RALSTON, Agent.

Pomeroy, Dec. 6, 1859.—49-6m

GUARD AGAINST FALL AND WINTER FIRES!

BY

Choice Insurance

WITH THE

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL $1,000,000,

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF $942,181.72,

And the prestige of 40 years success and experience. Upwards of $10,000,000 of losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following

LOSSES PAID BY THE ÆTNA

DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS:

In Ohio,	$431,520 83	In Michigan,	$158,643 81
In Wisconsin,	105,335 67	In Indiana,	146,829 84
In Kentucky,	309,269 46	In Illinois,	48,327 41
Missouri,	384,518 14	Tennessee,	97,549 21
Iowa & Minn.,	101,399 46	Kansas & Neb.,	19,945 77
Penn. & Va.,	31,595 92	Ark. & Ga.,	23,945 09
Mississippi and Alabama,			$932,492 18

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and profit.

Especial attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages the Ætna Insurance Company possesses in the future, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable Insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.

☞ Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

OREN BRANCH, Agent.

Sept. 20.—38-3m. Pomeroy, O.

Educational.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

HARTFORD CITY, MASON CO., VA.

This Institute has been successfully commenced under the patronage of the Hartford City Coal, Mining & Manufacturing Company, for the benefit of Farmers' and Mechanics' sons and daughters where they may receive the advantages of a superior EDUCATION to what has hitherto been offered them in common Schools, at a price sufficiently low for all to embrace a complete Academical Education.

It is now entering on its second session, and is delightfully situated on a gently sloping sandy eminence, overlooking the river Ohio, and only a short distance from the Steamboat Landing. The School Room and Teacher's Residence is held in that spacious building formerly known as the Brethren Church.

The room contains 2,600 square feet, and is replete with every suitable convenience.

The heating and lighting apparatus is perfect; having four large stoves, and 280 feet of window-light, and being elevated 16 feet above the roadway, making it the most desirable, healthy situation imaginable.

There is also a Library and Reading Department attached, for the use of students, containing many excellent standard works, with monthly and weekly periodicals, to suit the desire of all parties, and it is intended hereafter, to add a Piano Forte, for the Ladies, as an accompaniment to the City Brass Band, now in full operation every evening.

The School is conducted by the Principal, aided by Assistants, male and female.

The male pupils are taught every branch of learning necessary for their future advantage, making them capable of entering on all such duties as may hereafter offer for their work.

The female department are also taught every necessary accomplishment, with plain and fancy needlework in addition to a sound scholastic course.

Hours of attendance, 9 to 12, and 2 to 5, for youth, and 6½ to 9. Saturdays.

Thus may the children of the above receive as liberal an education as in aristocratic institutions, whose charges exclude many a naturally talented child from obtaining the assistance necessary to develop its intellect.

Pupils charged only from time of entrance.

Terms per session of 5 months, $2.50 each.

A limited number of boarders are taken at a small charge.

References may be had to parents, of pupils, either in Ohio, West Virginia, Mason City or this place, on application to the Principal, at the Institute.

SAMUEL S. SANDERS, Preceptor.

Oct. 4.—40-tf.

MOUNT AUBURN
YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.

THIS Select Seminary, situated in the beautiful and healthy suburb of Cincinnati, called Mount Auburn, claims equal standing with the most approved Schools in the Eastern States.

The pupils form a part of the family of the Principal, and the charges are placed at the lowest rates consistent with the superiority of the domestic arrangements and style of the institution.

The course of education reaches the highest branches usual in the best Female Seminaries.

There are two sessions of about twenty-one weeks each.

The charge for board, lodging, light, washing, English, scientific and classical branches, is $150 per session.

Music, singing, painting and Modern Languages at customary rates.

Being within a few minutes' ride from Fourth Street, by omnibus leaving every half hour, this school offers peculiar facilities to families residing on the river.

For the success of the Institute, in accomplishing its aims, reference is made with great confidence to its patrons.

The next session will open on Tuesday, the 13th of September, 1859.

Applications may be made to Rev. E. A. CRAWLEY, D. D., Mount Auburn; or to J. H. WHITE, Esq., at Moores, Wilstach, Keys & Co.'s, Cincinnati.

References is also made (with permission) to Hon. V. B. Horton, and Charles Pomeroy, Esq., Pomeroy, Ohio. August 31, 1859.—36-3t*

IRON FENCING
AND
PORTICOES

CAN BE PROCURED IN IRONTON AT as low prices, in as great variety, and of as good material as any place in the West.

T. S. KIRKER, Ironton, Ohio.

Nov. 16, '59.—46-1y

LUMBER FOR SALE.

A CHOICE AND LARGE LOT OF WELL-seasoned

PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER

for sale on reasonable terms. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves. Inquire in Pomeroy, of

March 15, '59.—y A. E. MURDOCK.

Marietta & Cin. and Hillsboro & Cin. R. R.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 4, trains will leave Athens as follows:

Going East—Express Mail at - - - 5:20 P. M.

Going West—Mail at - - - - 11:30 P. M.

Express mail cast and make close connections at Parkersburg with the trains of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and at Cincinnati with trains for all points West.

Trains leave Chillicothe at 8:15 A. M., and arrive at Columbus at 2:40 P. M.; and trains leaving Athens at 11:20 arrive at Columbus at 9:10 P. M.

Tickets at reduced rates are sold at Chillicothe and Athens, for Columbus.

Through tickets can be obtained at the principal ticket offices on the line of the Road for all points east and west.

A discount of ten cents on each ticket from regular tariff rates will be made on all tickets purchased at the ticket offices. B. GATES, Sup't.

J. Foogitt, Gen'l Ticket A'gt. Chil. Nov. 4, 59.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE subscriber has been appointed and duly qualified as Administrator of the estate of Ezekiel Murdock, sen., late of Meigs County, deceased.

Dated at Sutton, this 20th day of Dec., 1859.

EZEKIEL MURDOCK, Jun.

51-3t* Administrator.

Legal.

NOTICE.

HOMER CROSBY, OF MASON COUNTY, in the State of Virginia, will take notice, that Martin Rodenheber did, on the 8th day of June, 1859, file his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Meigs, and State of Ohio, against the said Homer Crosby, and Peter Crosby and George Stivers, defendants, setting forth that the said Homer and Peter Crosby, on the 10th day of October, 1856, made and delivered their promissory note of that date to the said George Stivers for $300, payable on the first day of March, 1858, with interest at ten per cent., on which note there was due and unpaid on the 28th day of June, 1858, the sum of $221 26; and that the said Homer and Peter Crosby, on the 15th day of November, 1856, made and delivered to the said George Stivers, their other promissory note of said last named date, for the sum of $250, payable on the first day of March, 1859; and that the said Homer and Peter Crosby, to secure the payment of said notes, did, on the 9th day of February, 1857, execute and deliver to the said George Stivers a mortgage on certain real estate, situate in the town of Pomeroy, as described in said mortgage as the lands, houses and shops owned and occupied by said Homer and Peter Crosby, and conveyed to them by John S. Davis and Samuel Morton, by deed, dated February 9th, 1857; and that the said George Stivers, for a full consideration, did, on the 5th day of May, 1857, assign and deliver said notes and mortgage to the said plaintiff, and praying that the said Homer and Peter Crosby may pay said sum now claimed to be due, amounting to $471 25, with interest on $250 thereof, from the 5th day of November, 1856, at 8 per cent., and on $221 25 from the 28th day of June, 1858, at 10 per cent.; or, that said premises may be sold to pay the same, and the said Homer Crosby is hereby notified that he is required to appear and answer said petition on or before the third Saturday after the 14th day of February, 1860.

T. A. PLANTS,

Dec. 27, '59.—52-6t. Att'y for Plaintiff

NOTICE.

NANCY ASHWORTH, THOMAS ASHworth, Robert Ashworth, James Radford and Mary Ann Radford, his wife, John B. Wolf and Fanny Wolf, his wife, and James B. Ashworth, minor son of James Ashworth, dec'd, the widow and heirs