# Pomeroy Weekly Telegraph.

T. A. PLANTS, Editor. "Independent in All Things----Neutral in Nothing." T. A. PLANTS, A. E. McLAUGHLIN, Publishers.

VOLUME III. POMEROY, MEIGS COUNTY, OHIO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1860. NUMBER 42


## Business Cards.

T. A. PLANTS. L. PAINE.
**PLANTS & PAINE,**
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Pomeroy, O. Office in Edward's Building.

S. A. BURNAP. P. B. STANBERY.
**BURNAP & STANBERY,**
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Particular attention paid to the collection of claims. Office on Front street, at the head of Steamboat Landing, a few doors east of the Gibson House Pomeroy, O. 2-38-1y

**SIMPSON & LASLEY,**
Attorneys & Counselors at Law, and general collecting agents, Pomeroy, O. Office in the Court House. 2-5-1y.

T. J. KNOWLES. C. H. GROSVENOR.
**KNOWLES & GROSVENOR,**
Attorneys at Law, Athens, Athens County, O., will attend the several Courts of Meigs County, on the first day of each term. Office at the "Gibson House." 2-16-1y

**MARTIN HAYS,**
Attorney-at-Law, Harrisonville, Meigs Co., O., will promptly attend to all business that may be entrusted to his care, in the several State Courts of Ohio, and in the U. S. Court for the Northern and Southern Districts of Ohio. 6-3

W. R. GOLDEN. L. S. TOWNSEND.
**GOLDEN & TOWNSEND.**
Attorneys at Law. W. R. Golden's Office in Athens, O., and L. S. Townsend's in Pageville, Meigs Co., O. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims, and other business entrusted to them. 2-46-1y

**PETER LAMBRECHT,**
Watchmaker & Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Fancy Articles, Court street, below the new Banking House, Pomeroy. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired on short notice. 1-1

**W. A. AICHER,**
Watchmaker and Jeweler, and wholesale and retail dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, Front street, below the "Remington House," Pomeroy. Particular attention paid to repairing all articles in my line. 1-1

**T. WHITESIDE,**
Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, three doors above stone bridge. The best of work, for Ladies and Gentlemen, made to order.

**McQUIGG & SMITH,**
Leather Dealers and Finders, Court street, three doors below the Bank, and opposite Branch's Store, Pomeroy, O.

**SUGAR RUN SALT COMPANY.**
Salt twenty-five cents per bushel. Office near the Furnace. [1-1] C. GRANT, Agent.

**POMEROY SALT COMPANY.**
Salt twenty-five cents per bushel. 1-1

**DABNEY SALT COMPANY,**
Coalport. Salt twenty-five cents per bushel for country trade. G. W. COOPER, Sec'y.

**ISAAC FALLER,**
Clothier, Grocer and Dry Goods Dealer, first store above C. E. Donnally's, near the Rolling Mill, Pomeroy, O. Country Merchants are respectfully requested to call and examine my stock of Groceries, as I am confident that I cannot be undersold. 1-26

**F. LYMAN,**
Painter and Glazier, back room of P. Lambrecht's Jewelry Store, west side Court street, Pomeroy, O. 1-1

**JOHN EISELSTIN,**
Saddle, Harness and Trunk Manufacturer, Front street, three doors below Court, Pomeroy, will execute all work entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch Saddles gotten up in the neatest style. 1-22

**M. BLAETNER,**
Carriage & Wagon Manufacturer, Front street, first corner below the Rolling Mill, Pomeroy, O. All articles in his line of business manufactured at reasonable rates, and they are especially recommended for durability. 2-5-1y

**F. E. HUMPHREY,**
Blacksmith, back of the Bank Building, Pomeroy, O. Farming Tools, Shovel Plows, Mattocks, Hoes, &c., on hand and made to order. Horse Shoeing and all kinds of Job Work done to order Jan. 3.—3-1

RICHD. STEWARD. JOHN P. GILLILAN
**STEWARD & GILLILAN.**
This firm have located in the old stand of B. F. Stivers, on Front Street, a few doors below Nye's Saw-Mill. Horse-shoeing, Ironing Wagons and Buggies, and all kinds of jobbing work done in a satisfactory manner, at moderate rates. [3-31-1y.]

**UNITED STATES HOTEL,**
M. A. Hudson, Proprietor, (formerly occupied by M. A. Webster,) one square below the Rolling Mill, Pomeroy, O. By endeavors to accommodate both man and beast in the best manner, Mr. Hudson hopes to receive a constantly increasing patronage. 2-5-1y

**PILCHER HOUSE,**
Racine, Ohio. This new and commodious building has recently been furnished in the best style, for the purpose of entertaining the public travel. The undersigned will use every exertion to make his guests comfortable, and respectfully solicits a liberal patronage.
April 10, '60.—15-5m R. H. PILCHER.

**S. W. ROSS,**
Painter, Glazier, and Paper Hanger, Pomeroy. Paper put on at from 12½ to 15 cts per bolt, according to quality. Orders left at *Telegraph* Printing Office promptly attended to. 17-2m

**WM. RUST,**
Tailor, Front street, a few doors west of Court, Pomeroy, O. Men and Boy's clothes made to order; also, cutting done. As I have a No. 1 sewing machine, my facilities for doing work are complete. [3-26-1y]

**FRANK COOPER,**
Stone Mason & Bricklayer, Residence in John Lance's Building, near the Catholic Church. Dressed and Rubble stone work executed in the best manner: also, Bricklaying Cementing, &c., done at reasonable prices. Work warranted. [3-24-1y]

**A. KOHL,**
Dealer in and Manufacturer of Umbrellas. He holds himself in readiness to make Umbrellas to order, or repair old ones in the most substantial manner. He will also buy worn-out Umbrellas at liberal prices. Shop on Linn street, north of Smith's Shoe Store.
He would also inform the public that he prepares a SALVE, which he will warrant equal to any in use, for the cure of Felons, Catarrhs, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Cuts, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Rheumatism, White Swellings, and many other diseases of the kind. Price. 25 cents per Box. Jan. 3, 1860.—3-1tf.

**THOS. H. DAWSON**
Holds himself in readiness to repair Accordeons and Flutinas. Keys inserted, and instruments put in good order. Charges moderate. By leaving orders at George Inachim's Store, a few doors above Donnally's, they will receive prompt attention. [8-30-tf]

☞ To Teachers.—The Board of School Examiners for Meigs County will meet on the first Saturday of each month, at the Court House, in Pomeroy, for the examination of Teachers.
Examination to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue till 4½ P. M.
☞ No Teacher need apply at such examination who has a certificate valid for three months from the date of said application.
By order of the Board.
Jan. 1860. H. C. WATERMAN, Clerk.

**JOHN ELBEN, M. D.,**
HOMŒOPATHIST, AND HYDROPATHIST, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Pomeroy and vicinity.
OFFICE, in John Geyer's Building, (formerly Jacob Neitzling's,) on Sycamore street, nearly opposite Lowry's Tin Shop, Pomeroy, O.
OFFICE HOURS—Till 9 o'clock A. M.; from 1 to 3 o'clock, and from 7 to 8 o'clock P. M.
Office Prescriptions, from 25 cents upward, for cash. June 2, '57.—tf

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

**GEORGE HUTTEL,**
**Merchant Tailor and Clothier.**
THE old customers of this house will please bear in mind that I am still manufacturing clothing to order, in my new building, on Court street, 2 doors from Front, Pomeroy, Ohio. My facilities for getting up work is excellent, and I warrant it to be made according to order.
READY-MADE CLOTHING
Kept constantly on hand. Gent's Furnishing Goods, Cravats, Shirts, Collars, Gloves, &c., &c., in good supply, and I take pleasure in informing my friends that I will shortly have an increased stock.
Thankful for your former liberal patronage, I hope to be able to offer inducements for its continuance. GEO. HUTTEL.
Jan. 3, 1860.—3-1-tf

J. S. COPES. HARLOW J. PHELPS.
**COPES & PHELPS,**
*COMMISSION MERCHANTS,*
**NO. 74 CAMP STREET,**
**New Orleans, La.**
Particular attention given to the purchase of
**Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Rice,**
&c., and to the sale of Western Produce.
REFER TO
Hon. V. B. HORTON, Pomeroy, O.
Messrs. DANIEL & RATHBURN, Bankers, Pomeroy, Ohio.
" A. W. BUSKIRK, Esq., Portsmouth, O.
" GAYLORD, SON & Co., Cincinnati, O.
" MILLER, WINGATE & Co., Louisville, Ky. [July 17, 1860.—28-1y]

**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.
Persons residing between Parkersburg and Gallipolis, by sending five bushels of good clean Wheat, I will give one barrel of Flour, pay the freight on the same both ways, they finding the barrel.
W. C. WILLIAMSON
July 26, '59.—30-tf

**J. B. HAMPTON,**

Harness and MANUFACTURER
SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF COURT AND Back streets, opposite the new Bank Building, Pomeroy, O. June 21, '59.—23-1y

**MONTGOMERY & HOADLEY,**
STEAMBOAT AGENTS,
**Forwarding and Commission Merchants,**
**WHARF-BOAT, POMEROY, O.**
Keep constantly on hand
LIME, PLASTER PARIS, CEMENT, &c.
WE respectfully request builders, and others in need of the above articles, to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are confident we can supply you as cheaply as any other dealer.
April 10, '60.—15-3m.

**SOAP AND CANDLE**
MANUFACTORY.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS THE PLEASURE to announce to the citizens of Pomeroy and vicinity, that he has opened a shop on Sugar Run, near the Tannery, where he will manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, any article in his line of business; and we feel assured that we can give satisfaction to all who may favor us with a call.
N. B.—All orders attended to as soon as possible. DAVID GEYER.
Pomeroy, 1-1.—tf

**A. G. CROWLEY & CO.,**
WILL HEREAFTER CARRY ON THE Carpenter and Joiner business; Doors, Sash, Blinds, &c., executed to order. From long experience in business, we feel confident of giving perfect satisfaction in all orders entrusted to our care. For past patronage our thanks are due the public, and we respectfully ask a continuance of their favors. The Mill is a few doors above Williamson's Flouring Mill. 1-16-tf

**L. B. MOORE,**
Saddle, Harness and Trunk Manufacturer,
Middleport, O.,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND will manufacture to order, all of the various articles usually manufactured in such establishments. He calls particular attention to his Harness making, and "defies the world" on fancy mounted double or single Harness. Do not fail to give me a call, in my shop on Rutland street, at the head of First street, in Holt's Building, up stairs. Cash paid for all kinds of Hides, Skins, &c., at the highest market price.
June 21, '59.—25-1y

**The Cheapest Store in Town!**
*Corner Front and Sycamore Streets,*
*POMEROY, OHIO.*
**SIMON SILVERMAN,**
Wholesale and retail Dealer in
**READY-MADE CLOTHING,**
HATS, CAPS & NOTIONS,
**CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, AND GROCERIES,**
Invites the public to his splendid stock, which he has recently received. It is unnecessary to particularize, but I will say, that my stock it is well selected and will be sold at prices unequalled. Jan. 24, 1860—4-4-tf.

**SAW & PLANING MILL.**
DAVIS & BRO., Mason City, Va., DEALERS in Lumber in the rough, and Manufacturers of Flooring, Ceiling and Weatherboarding. Planing of all kinds done, and lumber sawed to order; also keep constantly on hand Sash, Doors, Blinds, lath and Shingles. Our cash prices for dressed Lumber are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Yellow Pine Flooring per thousand | $20 00 |
| White " " " " | 22 50 |
| Ceiling " " " " | 20 00 |
| Weatherboarding per hundred feet | 1 25 |

All orders addressed to Pomeroy P. O. will receive prompt attention. [may 15, '60.—19-1y

**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. 15, '59.—46-1y


**Pomeroy Weekly Telegraph.**
PUBLISHED BY
**T. A. PLANTS & CO.**
Office in first story of "EDWARDS' BUILDING," near the "Sugar Run Stone Bridge" Pomeroy, Ohio.
*All Business of the Firm Transacted by*
**A. E. McLAUGHLIN, Business Manager.**
To whom all applications for Subscription, Advertising and Job Work should be made, at the office.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

| | |
|---|---|
| In advance, | $1.50 |
| If paid within the year, | 2.00 |
| If not paid within the year, | 2.50 |

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

| TIME | 3w | 6w | 3m | 6m | 9m | 1 yr |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| One square 250 ems | 1 00 | 1 75 | 3 00 | 5 00 | 7 00 | 9 00 |
| Two squares, | 2 00 | 3 25 | 5 00 | 8 00 | 11 00 | 14 00 |
| One-fourth column | 5 00 | 7 00 | 9 00 | 12 50 | 15 00 | 18 00 |
| One-half column | 7 50 | 9 00 | 12 00 | 16 00 | 20 00 | 25 00 |
| Three-fourths do., | 10 00 | 12 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 | 30 00 | 35 00 |
| One column, | 12 00 | 15 00 | 18 00 | 25 00 | 35 00 | 40 00 |

Legal advertisements charged at rates allowed by law, from which 15 per cent. will be deducted for advance payment.
Casual or transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements not having the number of insertions marked on copy, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.
1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers can continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they settle their bill, and order the paper discontinued.
4. If any subscriber removes to another place without informing the publisher, and their paper is sent to the former direction, the subscriber is held responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.


**TELEGRAPH JOB OFFICE.**
In connection with our Newspaper Establishment, we have a complete Job Office. We are therefore prepared to execute
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL JOB WORK,
Such as Posters, Programmes, Bills of Lading, Bill Heads, Business and Visiting Cards, Blanks, &c. at
**City Prices.**
We call the special attention of this community to the above proposition, and desire an investigation of our work and prices.
T. A. PLANTS & Co.

**MARBLE WORKS.**
THE undersigned would respectfully announce that he has become the proprietor of the "Premium Marble Works," of Racine, and will continue the business under the supervision of Mr. J. L. Wallar, at Racine, with a branch at the house formerly occupied by Judge Irvin as a law office, at the west end of Sugar Run Bridge, in Pomeroy. By a prompt attention to business and the production of superior work, he intends to merit, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage from the citizens of Meigs and adjoining counties. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. J. V. SMITH
Sept. 7, 1860.—35-tf

**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.

**CHOICE CLOTHING.**
Z. L. EISNER
HAS just received a fine lot of
**MEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,**
Consisting of Dress, Business and Overcoats, of the latest styles and of every quality. Pants, Vests, Shirts, Cravats, &c., on hand, at prices that cannot fail to suit, either at wholesale or retail.
Store under the "Gibson House," Pomeroy, O.
Sept. 28, 1860.—38-6m

JACOB RUMSEY. GEO. A. RUMSEY.
**JAMES M. RUMSEY,**
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
**Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,**
**Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Hosiery,**
**Gloves & Notions;**
ALSO, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH AND UMBRELLAS.
**SECOND STREET, Near Market,**
3-32-1y *Portsmouth, Ohio.*

**LANDS FOR SALE.**
THE undersigned offers FOR SALE, on reasonable terms, and in lots to suit purchasers, all the lands in Meigs county, and adjoining counties, belonging to the estate of Nahum Ward, late of Marietta, Ohio, deceased.—Title indisputable. WM. S. WARD,
Executor on the estate of
Marietta, O., May 30, '60.—23 NAHUM WARD.

**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, 1859.—49-1y M. A. KING.

**WOOL CARDING,**
AT THE
RACINE WOOLEN FACTORY.
HAVING put in new machinery, we are prepared to do Wool Carding at 4 cents per pound.
All work warranted, where the wool is clean.
Wool or Lard taken in pay for work.
July 3, 1860.—26-tf TIPOS. EGAN.

**APPRENTICES.**
THOSE wishing to take boys or girls at any age from infancy to 14 years, to live with them till of legal age, would be doing a public benefit by making known their wishes to Mr. Scott, Superintendent of the Infirmary, near Chester, or to either of the Infirmary Directors.
Feb. 7, '60.—tf. M. BOSWORTH.

**A. SEEBOHM,**
*DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,*
DEALER IN OILS, PAINTS, BRUSHES, Varnishes, Dyestuffs, Perfumery, and Fancy Articles,
Front Street, Pomeroy, Ohio.
Prescriptions carefully put up. Jan. 9.—2-2.

**REMINGTON HOUSE.**
F. B. RIHELDARFER,
**Proprietor,**
*At the head of Steamboat Landing,*
Front Street, Pomeroy, Ohio.

## Poetry.

### UNDER THE ICE.

BY J. M. BATES.

Under the ice the waters run;
Under the ice our spirits lie;
The genial glow of the summer sun
Shall loosen their fetters by and by.
Moan and groan in thy prison cold,
River of life—river of love;
The winter is growing worn and old,
The frost is leaving the melting mold,
And the sun shines bright above.

Under the ice, under the snow,
Our lives are bound in a crystal ring;
By and by will the south winds blow,
And the roses bloom on the banks of spring.
Moan and groan in thy fetters strong,
River of life—river of love.
The nights grow short, the days grow long,
Weaker and weaker the bonds of wrong,
And the sun shines bright above.

Under the ice our souls are hid;
Under the ice our good deeds grow;
Men but credit the wrong we did,
Never the motives that lay below.
Moan and groan in thy prison cold,
River of life—river of love;
The winter of life is growing old,
The frost is leaving the melting mold,
And the sun shines warm above.

Under the ice we hide our wrong—
Under the ice that has chilled us through:
Oh! that the friends that have known us long
Dare doubt that we are good and true!
Moan and groan in thy prison cold,
River of life—river of love;
Winter is growing warm and old,
Roses stir in the melting mold;
We shall be known above.

## Miscellany.

From the American Agriculturist.

### OCTOBER.

"All through the night
The subtle frost hath plied its mystic art,
And in the day the golden sun hath wrought
True wonders: and the wings of morn and even
Have touched with magic breath the changing leaves.
And now, as wanders the dilating eye
Athwart the varied landscape circling far
What gorgeousness, what blazonry, what pomp
Of colors, burst upon the ravished sight!"
GALLAGHER.

What a change has come over the face of Nature! The waving forests, so lately robed in deepest green, have assumed the gorgeous coloring of October. The foliage does not fade, but brightens into death. The last days of the leaves are their best in beauty, violet, pink, scarlet, crimson, as if their life-blood were oozing from every pore. Nothing but observation could teach us that all this brilliancy and glory heralded death.—It would seem that they were entering upon a new life, instead of being pushed off the stage to make way for a new generation.

The year has culminated in field and forest, and the farmer is gathering in his harvests. The first frosts have come, and you see the small hoar crystals glittering in the morning sun upon the grass and along the fences. The pumpkin and squash vines are the first to feel its power, and the broad leaves droop and turn black, as the sun comes up, leaving the yellow globes and crook-necks all exposed. The farmer hardly knew how rich he was until the frost cleared away the luxuriant mass of foliage. Now the potato-patches and the edges of the cornfields and the gardens are yellow with the raw material of pumpkin pies, and Thanksgiving. The orchards feel the chill breath of the frost, and you hear the apples dropping under all the trees, as if seeking warmer quarters in the thick grass beneath the branches. The apples are abundant in almost all parts of the country, and the poorest families can lay in their winter stores of Greenings, Pippins, and Spitzenbergs. An orchard loaded with fruit, and ripening in the October sun, is one of the finest sights in the country. Here is a tree blushing in every bough with the crimson fruit, and there they hang in long yellow bunches, waiting for the basket. The winter fruits are not harmed by the early frosts, and they will adhere to the branches until it is time to remove them by hand. The finishing touches to the flavor of the late fruits are given in the last few days of the season. If plucked too early, they shrivel, and do not ripen well in the cellar or fruit room. This is the reason why some condemn certain very fine winter pears. In some cases, the season is too short for them to reach maturity, in others, they are removed from the tree full two weeks before the close of the season. Most of the winter varieties of pears and apples are furnished with a thick foliage which adheres longer than on the summer varieties, to afford protection to the fruit.—We have sometimes left the Glout Morceau as late as the middle of November, with the best results. The picking, storing, and ripening of winter fruit is an art that cannot be learned in a single season.

With the harvest moon, come apple pearings, and huskings, words full of meaning to the old men, if not to the boys. We see now the ample farmer's kitchen, and the bushel baskets heaped with apples, and the merry group of lads, and lassies, seated for their work. There were at least a dozen of them gathered from the neighbors to lend a helping hand in preparing "the apple sass." It is now called apple butter, and, by some very proper people, "sauce." A barrel, at least, was to be prepared from the green, or, rather, fresh-pared sweet apples, and large stores of dried apples were to be laid up for winter use. The head of the household, as was meet, used the paring machine with three-tined fork and knife that cut the skin as thin as a wafer. The pared apples fell with wonderful rapidity into a large tub, and were thence distributed among the young folks, to be halved, quartered, cored and strung upon twine about two yards in length, for drying. The strings of apples, as they were finished, were put upon hooks in the ceiling, or upon poles ready to be removed in the morning to the sunny side of the house, where they fell in graceful festoons, the special delight of wasps and flies. With a huge pan of apples between a young couple, the work went on merrily, if not rapidly; jokes flew back and forth, sometimes emphasized with apple seeds, and sometimes with something softer. Rustic awkwardness in company was happily overcome, for there was a place for the hands, and the hands had something to do. The tongues were unloosed, first about the work and the company, and then about something that might have been very hard work, under other circumstances.—Wholes in the pan were halved, and disconsolate halves, out of it, were eventually made whole. Work and wooing went together in those good old times, when the kitchen was better known than the parlor, and the presence of the "old folks at home" did not spoil the freedom and frolics of their children.

The last apple being pared, and the last festoon hung up duly in its place, there was a resort to fortune telling.—The rind of the apple being passed three times round the head and dropped, invariably gave the first letter in the name of the successful lover. As the coil of rind almost always made an S, or something that squinted that way, it was easy to worm the secret out of the most bashful swain, and point out to him his intended Sarah or Sophia. These prophecies of the farmer's fireside sometimes turned out alarmingly correct, and were followed by wedding occasions and new homes.

The huskings in the long evenings of the harvest moon were larger gatherings, and not usually cheered by the presence of the fair until supper time.

"From many a brown old farm house,
And hamlet without name,
Their milking and their home tasks done,
The merry huskers came.

Swung o'er the heaped-up harvest
From pitchforks in the mow,
Shone dimly down the lanterns
On the pleasant scene below;
The growing pile of husks behind,
She golden ears before,
And laughing eyes, and busy hands,
And brown cheeks glimmering o'er.

Half hidden in a quiet nook,
Serene of look and heart,
Talking their old times over,
The old men sat apart;
While up and down the unhusked pile,
Or nestling in its shade,
At hide-and-seek, with laugh and shout,
The happy children played."

In the warm frostless evenings, such as we often have in this month, the scene was not laid upon the barn-floor, but under the open sky, the full moon giving plenty of light to the huskers. When the work was done, the company adjourned to the house, and tea, coffee, cakes, and cheese, were served up in rustic style. These "bees," as they were sometimes called, were kindly in their influence. They often helped a short handed neighbor in his harvest, and were happy social gatherings. The modern dances, already becoming too poplar among our rural population, are poor substitutes for these primitive and simpler, but more natural and enjoyable festivities of the olden time. For these there needed no display of expensive dress and dazzling jewelry, which are too often the regalia of idleness and vice.—The "apple paring," and the "husking bee," are pleasant October memories with us. With a little remodeling to adapt them to the changing times, they ought to be perpetuated among the cherished institutions of farm life. With our bountiful apple crop, and almost unprecedented yield of corn, in all the North and East, we shall have ample material, and joyful occasion "to show" up these institutions.

### Royal Perfidy.

Honor among Kings ought to be as much a certainty, one would fancy, as honor among thieves. It is not, we fear.

The latest foreign papers contain accounts of a little bit of sharp practice which the Ex-King of Naples lately attempted against his relative, the Emperor of Austria.

Francis Joseph, himself a weak and sometimes wicked sovereign, had so much sympathy for Francis II., of Naples, that, when it became pretty clear that the Neapolitan tyrant would have to fly, the Austrian fleet were ordered up from the Gulf of Venice to the shore of the Kingdom of Naples, in order, if needs be, to receive the fugitive King and his family, and safely convey them to an asylum in the Austrian dominions.

Of course, the King of Naples was greatly relieved and obliged by the intimation that if—as the event proved—he could not trust his own navy, he might rely on the navy of Austria. But, not especially anxious to become an exile, the Neapolitan ruler limited to Garibaldi that, provided he would discontinue his course upon Naples, he (the King) would lend him the Neapolitan navy, with a military force, to take with him for hostile operations against Venetia.

Incensed at this base perfidy, Garibaldi communicated it to the Emperor of Austria, who immediately recalled his fleet to Trieste, and abandoned his treacherous cousin to his fate. So runs the story, and it is too positively detailed to leave much reasonable doubt of its being founded on facts.

### The Talent of Success.

Every man must patiently abide his time. He must wait. Not in listlessness; not in useless pastime, not in querulous dejection, but in constant, steady, cheerful endeavor, always willing, fulfilling, and accomplishing his task, "that when the occasion comes he may be equal to the occasion." The talent of success is nothing more than the doing what you can do well, without a thought of fame. If it comes at all, it will come because it is deserved, not because it is sought after. It is a very indiscreet and troublesome ambition which cares so much about fame—about what the world says of us—as to be always looking in the face of others for approval—to be always anxious about the effect of what we do or say—to be always shouting to hear echoes of our own voices.—*Longfellow.*

☞ A petrified fish, over sixteen feet in length, and very perfectly preserved, its scales and fins being distinctly marked, has been taken from the coal mines at Blue Mound, Kansas. Its species has not yet been determined, but it is much larger than any fish now found in the Kansas rivers.

## STARTLING DISCLOSURES.

DOUGLAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LECOMPTON CONSTITUTION.

HIS PLEDGE TO SUPPORT IT!

**His Violation of His Pledge and Treachery to His Friends.**

READ! READ!! READ!!!

*TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.*

ROOM OF THE DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION OF LEAVENWORTH, Leavenworth City, Kansas Territory, Sept. 26, 1860.

Rumors of a positive nature having been in circulation in this Territory, during the last two years, attributing to Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, United States Senator from Illinois, a course of conduct in regard to the Lecompton Constitution, involving his sincerity to the country, his fidelity to the Democratic party, and his honor as a gentleman, Lewis Barnes, Esq., President of the Democratic Association of Leavenworth, addressed several members of the Association, with the view of obtaining authentic information on the subject, to ascertain if the facts would justify an extended and formal inquiry. That correspondence is given below under a proper caution.

The information imparted to Mr. Burnes in the correspondence, was deemed sufficient to authorize an investigation, designed to be made public, and the undersigned were, at a meeting of the Association, chosen a committee to conduct the inquest and submit the result to the consideration of the American people.

We have sought to discharge this disagreeable, we might say painful, duty, with the impartiality and completeness becoming us, as citizens regarding our own reputations as depending upon the aspect in which our conduct in this inquiry shall appear to our countrymen. It has been our aim to draw out the truth, and the whole truth. We have therefore addressed every member of the Lecompton Convention whose residence we could discover, and several gentlemen who were not in the Convention, without reference to the past or present political asseverations or predilections of either. Whilst acquainted with the present political sentiments of but very few of those with whom we have communicated, of those few as many are supporters of Mr. Douglas as are supporters of Mr. Breckinridge. And we feel it due to ourselves to mention the former: they are Mr. Doniphan, Mr. Diefendorf, General Whitfield, Mr. Fain and Mr. Jones. It will be observed, that with the exception of Mr. Doniphan they are all silent.

Below we give in full under a descriptive heading, the questions we put and the answers we have received. We do not think we assume too much in saying that there is a fearful weight of evidence against Mr. Douglas. We give the case to you without argument. Citizens here, citizens a hundred and fifty miles west, citizens fifty miles south, citizens a hundred miles east, with untailing accuracy, with a solitary exception, contribute to the indubitable establishment of the fact that Mr. Douglas suggested to the late John Calhoun the form of submission determined upon by the Lecompton Convention, and pledged himself to support it in Congress. The letter is proved to have been in the possession of General Calhoun himself, to have been in the posession of his family after his decease, and to have been made an object of traffic.

For reasons which will readily suggest themselves to every feeling person, we have not made any inquiry of the widow of General Calhoun. We leave it to Mr. Douglas to apply to that source for his vindication, if vindication he shall venture upon.

FRED. EMORY, Chairman.
WM. G. MATHIAS,
DANIEL SCULLY,
P. DYER,
JOHN W. HENRY.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Aug. 25, 1860.

Daniel Scully, Esq., Hon. Wm. G. Mathias and Fred. Emory, Esq.:

*Gentlemen:* The report has been current about here for a long time that Mr. Douglas' course upon the Lecompton Constitution was far from being such as represented to the public eye. It seems to me that if there has been duplicity or intrigue on his part on this subject, the fact should be known in this Territory and to citizens in our neighborhood. If his conduct has been such as persistent rumor avers it has been, it is due to the Democratic party—nay, to the whole country, that his falseness should be published to the world.

Understanding that you are possessed of some information touching this matter, I beg that you will communicate to me, as the President of the Democratic Association of Leavenworth, such knowledge as you may have relating thereto. I have no hestation in saying that my purpose in addressing you is to procure a more extended inquiry, if the facts should warrant it, and trust that, bearing this in mind, you will aid me all in your power to direct the investigation.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
LEWIS BURNES.

REPLY OF DANIEL SCULLY.

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 27, 1860.

*Sir:* In reply to your note of yesterday, I cheerfully lay before you such information as I possess pertinent to the inquiry you propose.

I was an officer of the Lecompton Convention—from my position, necessarily, a watchful observer of its proceedings, and I became somewhat conversant with the influences brought to bear to sway its determinations touching the questions of submission and non-submission of the Constitution.

The Convention first met early in September, 1857, and having elected officers and appointed committees, adjourned to the latter part of October. It was given out that the object was to await the result of the Territorial elections, which were to take place early in October, and to shape the conduct of the Convention accordingly, but the main purpose of the recess was to allow time to ascertain the views of Democrats holding influential places in the councils of the country.

When the reassemblage took place, and the subject of the disposition of the Constitution, intermediatly between the Convention and Congress came up, it was found that the body was divided into three parties: one in favor of sending the instrument direct to Congress; the second in favor of submission of the whole instrument to the people; and the third in favor of submitting the slavery clause only.

It was understood that Governor Walker and Secretary Stanton were in favor of an entire submission. It was very naturally supposed that they represented the views or wishes of the Administration. The partial submission party was led by General Calhoun, the President of the Convention, reported to be a favorite of Mr. Douglas, possessed of his confidence and in correspondence with him, and the scheme was generally known as the "Douglas plan."

After a protracted and acrimonious debate, the question was put on the 5th or 6th of November, and the non-submissionists triumphed by one or two votes. By extraordinary exertions a reconsideration was had on the 7th, the day of final adjournment, and the plan of submission, through which the Constitution went before Congress, was carried by a bare majority.

On the evening of the day on which the non-submissionists were victorious, Gen. Calhoun requested me to endeavor to secure for his side a member, since dead, Mr. Swift of Jefferson county, who had previously voted against submission, and over whom it was supposed I could exercise some influence. In the course of our conversation, Gen. Calhoun informed me that he had in his possession a letter from Mr. Douglas, either suggesting the project of partial submission, or giving assurance of his support to it, I do not recollect which.

Since the death of Gen. Calhoun, I have had several conversations with Mr. Oliver Diefendorf, his brother-in-law—who maintained with him and his family all the intimacy such a relationship bespeaks—on the subject of that letter, and upon every occasion Mr. Diefendorf referred to the letter as being among the papers of the deceased, in the possession of his family. I have more than once expressed my surprise that a man of spirit, as I supposed Gen. Calhoun to have been, should have silently submitted to the gross indignity put upon him in the Senate by Mr. Douglas, and Mr. Diefendorf has challenged my respect for the deceased by answering that very few knew the nice sense of honor he had; that he considered the correspondence private, and would have submitted to anything rather than violate that privacy.

If a formal investigation of this affair should be determined upon, permit me to suggest that you address every member of the Convention, and particularly those who voted with Gen. Calhoun on the submission issue.

I would also indicate, for your consideration, the propriety of communicating with Col. Andrew J. Isacks of this city. Though not a member of the Convention, he was present during the whole struggle on submission; he zealously labored with Gen. Calhoun for the form adopted, and, like him, was an ardent friend of Mr. Douglas, putatively representing his views.

Having thus laid before you all the knowledge I have in this connection, I remain,

Your obedient servant,
DANIEL SCULLY.

Lewis Burnes, Esq., President of the Democratic Association of Leavenworth.

REPLY OF WM. G. MATHIAS.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., Sept. 26, 1860.

COL. LEWIS BURNES—*Dear Sir:* In reply to your letter of the 25th inst., I can state that I was well acquainted with General John Calhoun, President of the Lecompton Constitutional Convention, in his lifetime, and we were warm personal and political friends. We stood together in the Lecompton struggle. I have been a citizen of Kansas for nearly six years and having been a member of three several Legislatures in Kansas, am somewhat conversant with the history of politics therein.

Some time before the Lecompton Constitutional Convention assembled at its adjourned session, Mr. Calhoun showed me a letter, which he told me had been written by Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, and sent to him for the purpose of influencing members of the Convention to adopt a particular form of submitting the Constitution. In that letter, Mr. Douglas advised a plan of submission, which plan was finally adopted by the Convention. And it was further stated by Mr. Douglas, in the letter before spoken of, that if the plan which he (Douglas) had advised should be approved by the Convention, that he (Douglas) would pledge its passage through Congress. And, in order that what little I could do toward bringing this plan about might be done, Mr. Calhoun invited my co-operation, but I did not go to Lecompton during the sitting of the Convention.

After the Lecompton Constitution had been framed, the Democratic party assembled in Convention at Lecompton for the purpose of nominating a State ticket. During the sitting of that Convention, General Calhoun, desiring me, against my wishes, to accept the nomination for Lieutenant Governor, and, seeming to suppose that my indisposition to accept arose from doubts as to ultimate success, frequently and emphatically assured me that Mr. Douglas would stand by the Constitution in Congress, and would in no event abandon "us."—Hence we made the canvass with strong hopes.

A short time before the meeting of the Charleston Convention, I saw Mr. Calhoun's eldest son in Leavenworth City, and asked him whether his mother was in possession of the letter referred to, and he replied that