

CHAPTER I.
1. And it came to pass, in the days of the prosperity of Uncle Sam, that there was a rebellion in Dixie, and wars throughout all her land, even unto the borders thereof.

2. Now, this rebellion was desperate, wicked and desecrated above all things, and took its rise in this manner:
3. The people of Dixie, who inhabited the South country, in process of time, became jealously affected toward their brethren of the North country.

4. And they sought to destroy their prosperity and to take away their Nationality. To trample the laws of the land under their feet, and to set the rulers thereof at naught.

5. To this end, they called a council of the great men, the wise men, the mighty men, the office seekers, and the aspirants of their land.
6. And, behold, they came together in one place, and they took counsel together to destroy our goodly land, our civil, our political and our religious liberties, and our free institutions.

7. To clip the pinions of the American Eagle, and to trail the ensign of our greatness in the dust.
8. And they said, one to another, how shall we be able to do all this? For, behold the people of the North country are as sands on the sea shore for number, and their wealth, who can tell the amount thereof?

9. Then spake the wisdom of Dixie, and said: "We will make Fraud, Falshood, Perjury, our allies, and we will utter dark things; and sacred oaths will we violate."
10. And it shall come to pass, that by means of falsehood we will sow discord between our brethren of the North country, and there shall be a deadly strife in their midst.

11. And the People shall be divided, so that every man shall strive against his neighbor, and every father against his son, and brother against brother shall be divided.
12. And it shall come to pass, that those whom we cannot seduce with lies we will bribe with gold and with office and with the promise thereof.

13. And we will utterly destroy the land of our fathers, and on the ruin thereof, we will set up a glorious and a glorious, even like unto our old mother England.
14. And it will come to pass, that when England beholds us striving with our brethren of the North, she will come to our aid, to destroy the country of the free, and the home of the brave.

15. And she will lay, a willing and a helping hand to drag down the stripes and the stars, which have twice humbled her pride, in days that are gone by.
16. But, if she refuse to do this willingly, then we will withhold our cotton, our rice, our sugar and our tobacco, until she will be forced to do, even what we may require of her.

17. And the people erid out with one voice, saying so be it, and we will carry the seeds of discord and strife, between us and our brethren of the North, so that we may do these things.
ALPHA DELTA.

Correspondence Chicago Times.
From the Tennessee River.
While the boat was lying at Patriot, a town about twenty miles below here, many of the passengers went on shore and strolled through the streets, as is usual in such cases. Among these was Lieut. Tidrick, of Company G, Third Iowa, who is something of an admirer of the gentler sex. During his walk he noticed the door of a house standing open and a beautiful young lady, the daughter of a man who owns seventy negroes, in the doorway. The Lieutenant became suddenly so interested in the sight that he went on to the door, and he was so much attracted by the beauty of the young lady, that he went in, and he appeared to be highly pleased with the attention shown her by the handsome Lincolnite. Their conversation embraced a variety of topics, the *tele-a-tele* was delightful to both parties, and no one knows what would have been the result of it had not the lady's bell just then interrupted the lovers for a moment, and she became so embarrassed that she must part for a time at any rate. As the Lieutenant was taking a sorrowful leave of his new friend, she asked him sobbingly whether the army was going. "To New Orleans," replied he. "I have friends there; won't you have them spared for my sake?"

"Most certainly, Miss — there, don't you! but you must write your name on this blank card, and send me one, so that I can show it to my friends and let them know that I have seen you." "Yes," said she, "I would do that, but—but I never went to school and have never been taught to write. I shouldn't wonder if I could spell it for you!" Tidrick has been on the sick list ever since.

Hon. Thomas H. Benton's Mother.
How touching the tribute of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton to his mother's infirmities.
"My mother asked me never to use tobacco. I have never used it from that time to the present." She asked me not to gamble. I cannot tell who is winning and who is losing in games that can be played. She admonished me, too, against hard drinking; and whatever capacity for endurance I have at present, and whatever usefulness I may attain in life, I have attributed to having complied with her pious and correct wishes. When I was seven years of age, and when I was about to be baptized, she was asked me not to drink, and at a time when I was sole constituent member of my own body, and that I have adhered to it through all time, I owe to my mother."

What is a Name?
There is a confounded deal in a name. You are at a public dinner-table. Smith the grocer, says, "Rice is down again." "Is Rice down again?" asked the minister. "I am sorry to hear it. I was in hopes he had permanently reformed," said I, speaking of rice, the vegetable. "I was speaking of rice, the grocer," replied the grocer. "Oh, ah, indeed!" exclaimed the minister. "I was speaking of Rice, the animal," said I. "I was speaking of Rice, the animal," said I. "I was speaking of Rice, the animal," said I. "I was speaking of Rice, the animal," said I.

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AGRICULTURAL.

Coffee Recipes.
The following recipes are taken from the Germantown (Pa.) Telegraph.
WHEAT COFFEE.—During a short visit to Chester county, last week, I received information concerning the use of wheat as a substitute for coffee, which was found so useful that I feel bound to do some part in imparting the knowledge to others, especially to those living in agricultural districts. I tried the recipe immediately upon my return, and no one at the table was able to detect the difference. I take about two pounds of wheat, scald it, to assist the bursting of the grain, throw it into a colander to drain; when dry, put it into a dripping pan, and brown it exactly as if it were coffee. On one or two occasions, I have mixed a teaspoonful of ground coffee through the quantity of wheat intended for the table, and it would puzzle any one to detect the deception.

RYE COFFEE.—Up here in Norristown, and I believe generally throughout our country, rye as a substitute for coffee, is getting to be very generally used. I have mixed a teaspoonful of ground coffee through the quantity of wheat intended for the table, and it would puzzle any one to detect the deception.

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HAYTIAN EMIGRATION.

This column is devoted exclusively to the great Haytian Emigration movement, which is just beginning to attract attention. As the colored people of this county, as well as all others, have a deep interest in the enterprise, we invite them to use the space allotted as a medium of communicating to each other, and to the public, the results of their investigation, and reflection, on the duties and interests of the African race, in view of their position here, and the prospects held out to them under the Government of the truly great Geffard, in the rich and beautiful Island, and rising Republic of Hayti. Short and pertinent articles will be received from persons of whatever color, and in the absence of such communications the column will be filled with such information on the subject as we may be able to obtain.

Law of the Naturalization of Emigrants of the African and Indian Race.
FARRER GEFFARD.—On the report of the Secretary of State of Justice, and by the advice of the Council of the Secretaries of State.
Considering that prompt action is demanded in behalf of those who possess the required qualifications to become Haytians, in order to enable them with facility to enter into the immediate enjoyment of the right attached to naturalization, we propose the following law:
ARTICLE I. Article 14 of the Civil Code is modified as follows: "All those who by virtue of the Constitution are able to acquire the rights of Haytian citizens, must, during the first month of their arrival in the country, before the Justice of the Peace of their residence, and in presence of two well known citizens, make a declaration to the effect that they come with the intention of settling in the Republic. They will, at the same time, before the Justice of the Peace, take oath that they renounce every other nationality save Hayti."

ARTICLE II. The present law Annals all laws or measures which are contrary to it, and shall be executed with dispatch by the Secretary of State for Justice.—Given at the National Palace at Port-au-Prince, the 27th day of August, 1860, the 5th year of Independence.
GEFFARD.

[Then follow the signatures of various officials, as in the previous law. Both of the former laws, in any case, whether the war continue, the supply for the army must be renewed; and if the war closes, then the return of the thousands now in the army to civil life, will cause a demand for horses that will render the price of really valuable animals far above any figures they have ever yet reached. At this time of the year, it is not unusual to find mares a little past their prime for sale at low prices. The farmer can purchase, give them winter pasture, and in two years get from them one hundred per cent. over the original cost and expens of keeping.]

Among the products of the farmer, there is perhaps no one class of stock that at this time offers a more certain return than the raising of good horses. The war is fast draining the country of the surplus horsestock, as few of the fifty thousand now in the army, will live to be sold for any valuable use, even if the war should end within a year. The place of these horses must be filled in any case, whether the war continue, the supply for the army must be renewed; and if the war closes, then the return of the thousands now in the army to civil life, will cause a demand for horses that will render the price of really valuable animals far above any figures they have ever yet reached. At this time of the year, it is not unusual to find mares a little past their prime for sale at low prices. The farmer can purchase, give them winter pasture, and in two years get from them one hundred per cent. over the original cost and expens of keeping.]

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Directory of Weigs Co.

1862.
Member of Congress for the 11th District, Hon. V. B. HORTON, Pomeroy.
State Senator, 8th Senatorial District, Hon. H. S. NEAL, Ironton.
House of Representatives, O. Legislature, Hon. E. TIFFANY, Tappera Plains.
President Judge, 3d Sub-Division 7th Judicial District, Hon. JOHN WELCH, Athens.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Probate Judge, Hon. WM. H. LASLEY, Pomeroy.
Clerk of Courts, H. L. SIBLEY, Pomeroy.
Sheriff, J. J. WHITE, Pomeroy.
Prosecuting Attorney, JOHN CARTWRIGHT, Pomeroy.
Treasurer, GEORGE B. GROW, Pomeroy.
Auditor, AARON STIVERS, Pomeroy.
Recorder of Deeds, S. S. PAINE, Pomeroy.
Surgeon, ELIJAH HUTTON, Pomeroy.
Coroner, H. C. WATERMAN, Middleport.
Commissioners, J. F. BROWN, Tappera Plains.
JOHN R. ELLIS, Racine.
C. DOWNING, Middleport.
Directors of the Infirmary, GEORGE BELL, Chester.
N. STANSBURY, Rutland.
JOHN WOODS, Jr., Racine.

Justices of the Peace, and when Term Expires.
Bedford Township, William Smith, May 19, 1863.
Samuel Catlin, November 23, 1863.
Chester Township, Benjamin Knight, May 2, 1863.
George Bell, May 11, 1864.
Wm. Foster.
Columbia Township, Moses Rutherford, May 30, 1862.
John McKinstry, Nov. 17, 1862.
Lebanon Township, Calvin DeWolf, December 27, 1862.
H. S. Lawrence, April 24, 1863.
Reuben May, May 11, 1864.
Larant Township, G. L. Piper, April 24, 1863.
E. C. Hayman, April 24, 1863.
Olive Township, Major Reed, May 2, 1862.
Win. Hawley, December 3, 1863.
Orange Township, John H. Parker, June 20, 1862.
Ephraim Childs, June 20, 1862.
Rutland Township, Joel P. Higley, June 20, 1862.
N. Stansbury, June 20, 1862.
Alexander Hogg, Jan. 19, 1863.
Salem Township, Joseph J. Strong, Nov. 17, 1862.
J. P. Coburn, April 24, 1863.
Thos. P. Fogg, Nov. 23, 1863.
Satsbury Township, R. Stivers, Oct. 12, 1862.
George Lee, April 24, 1863.
James Cray, Jan. 3, 1864.
Scipio Township, George Downing, Nov. 17, 1862.
A. Dunlap, Nov. 17, 1862.
Wm. Sullivan, April 24, 1863.
Sutton Township, I. M. Gilmore, Oct. 23, 1863.
Geo. Dusk, May 11, 1864.
J. R. Philson.

Officers of Satsbury Township.
Treasurer—O. Branch.
Trustees—John S. Davis, Thomas Radford, C. B. Lawhead.
Clerk—H. Branch.
Constables—Oren Jones, George Stivers, J. W. Matthews.

Pomeroy Corporation.
Mayor—H. B. Smith.
Recorder—George B. Grow.
Treasurer—S. A. Moore.
Council—E. Williamson, H. P. Stiver, George Lochin, John T. Davis, George McQuigg.
Deputy U. S. Marshall for Meigs Co., J. V. SMITH, Pomeroy.

Times of Holding Courts in Meigs County, 1862.
District Court—April 21st.
Common Pleas Court—March 17th, June 9th, October 30th.
Probate Court—First Tuesday in every month.

W. W. HANLY, SUCCESOR TO LINE, HANLY & KROELL, WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 25 Main St., next door to the Madison House CINCINNATI. Orders respectfully solicited. Oct. 5, 1860.—23-19.

MRS. P. E. WILLIAMS, SEAMSTRESS. Corner Sycamore & Front Sts., Pomeroy. RESPECTFULLY solicits the patronage of those who may have work in her line.—Dresses fitted and made with neatness and in good style. Children's clothing made to order. Men's wear—such as Shirts, Vests, &c., also made with care. All kinds of sewing done, and satisfaction guaranteed. 4-31-3m

RUTLAND NURSERY. THE subscriber offers for sale a large and well-assorted stock of fruit trees and vines, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Plums, Pears, Cherries, Currants, Grapes, Gooseberries, &c., which can be had at prices as low as at any Nursery in the County. WILLIAM W. HUBBELL, Feb. 20, '62.—7-6t

COAL FOR STEAMBOATS. THE subscriber, having opened a coal yard, at Hartford City, Va., for the supply of steamboats, is prepared to accommodate all owners, at all hours of the day or night. The Coal will be of the very best, and at prices to suit the times. Confidence in the quality of the Coal, and the promptness of the delivery, will induce all steamboatmen to give it a trial. WM. HARPOLD, Feb. 23, 1862.—8-4t

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 Hill, near the Tobacco Store, 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. All orders attended to as soon as possible. Pomeroy, 1-1-4t DAVID GEYER.

Lime, Cement & Plaster Paris
PERSONS wishing to purchase any of the above articles, will find it to their interest, before purchasing elsewhere, to call at the following establishment, to call at the lowest cash price. January 1, '62.—ly G. T. HOADLEY.

SAW & PLANING MILL.
S. M. UEL DAVIS, Mason City, Va.
DEALER in Lumber in the rough, and Manufacture of all kinds of Lumber, and Planing of all kinds of wood, and Lumber sawed to order. Also, a large stock of Lumber on hand, consisting of Pine, White Oak, Chestnut, Hickory, Elm, &c. Our saws are of the best quality, and our work is done with precision and dispatch. We also have a large stock of Lumber on hand, consisting of Pine, White Oak, Chestnut, Hickory, Elm, &c. Our saws are of the best quality, and our work is done with precision and dispatch. We also have a large stock of Lumber on hand, consisting of Pine, White Oak, Chestnut, Hickory, Elm, &c. Our saws are of the best quality, and our work is done with precision and dispatch.

American Collecting Agency, No. 240 Broadway.
Claims of all kinds against the General Government, State Governments, the City or Private Parties, and all other claims, are collected and paid for by this Agency. We also collect and pay for all claims against the Government, State Governments, the City or Private Parties, and all other claims, are collected and paid for by this Agency. We also collect and pay for all claims against the Government, State Governments, the City or Private Parties, and all other claims, are collected and paid for by this Agency.

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL, FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF Coughs, Croup, Whooping Coughs, Pneumonia, Inflammation of the Bowels, arising from Cold, Incontinent Consumption, and for the relief of (if at all possible) cure of all other chronic stages of the latter disease.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE. No Alcoholic Preparation! DR. HOOFLAND'S German Bitters, PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON & Co., Philada, Pa.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the system, and all other chronic stages of the latter disease.

Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c. The Proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this medicine, wishes to state that it is the most valuable and most reliable medicine ever discovered for the cure of these diseases, and that it is the most valuable and most reliable medicine ever discovered for the cure of these diseases.

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Cephalic Pills

CURE Sick Headache, CURE Nervous Headache, All kinds of Headache.

PERSONS wishing to purchase any of the above articles, will find it to their interest, before purchasing elsewhere, to call at the following establishment, to call at the lowest cash price. January 1, '62.—ly G. T. HOADLEY.

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S. M. UEL DAVIS, Mason City, Va.
DEALER in Lumber in the rough, and Manufacture of all kinds of Lumber, and Planing of all kinds of wood, and Lumber sawed to order. Also, a large stock of Lumber on hand, consisting of Pine, White Oak, Chestnut, Hickory, Elm, &c. Our saws are of the best quality, and our work is done with precision and dispatch. We also have a large stock of Lumber on hand, consisting of Pine, White Oak, Chestnut, Hickory, Elm, &c. Our saws are of the best quality, and our work is done with precision and dispatch.

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Claims of all kinds against the General Government, State Governments, the City or Private Parties, and all other claims, are collected and paid for by this Agency. We also collect and pay for all claims against the Government, State Governments, the City or Private Parties, and all other claims, are collected and paid for by this Agency.

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL, FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF Coughs, Croup, Whooping Coughs, Pneumonia, Inflammation of the Bowels, arising from Cold, Incontinent Consumption, and for the relief of (if at all possible) cure of all other chronic stages of the latter disease.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE. No Alcoholic Preparation! DR. HOOFLAND'S German Bitters, PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON & Co., Philada, Pa.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the system, and all other chronic stages of the latter disease.

Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c. The Proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this medicine, wishes to state that it is the most valuable and most reliable medicine ever discovered for the cure of these diseases, and that it is the most valuable and most reliable medicine ever discovered for the cure of these diseases.

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, designed to be the most efficient medicine that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla, combined with other substances of still greater alterative power, so as to afford an efficient antidote for the disease Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that they can be cured by its use. It is a powerful purgative, and will accomplish their cure more sure of immediate relief than any other medicine.

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