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### [Leavenworth, KS] Daily Times, June 12, 1860-October 8, 1861

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## DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS]

June 12, 1860 – October 8, 1861

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 15, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Another Dead Body Found!—While Dr. Davis's sons were fishing on the river bank, a mile below the city, a dead body rose to the surface and lodged. They were about to secure it, when the current bore it away. It was afterwards secured, and an inquest held by the Coroner. The verdict of the jury was, "death by drowning." The body was that of a young man, with heavy beard; had on two coarse shirts; pair of drawers; blue striped cotton pants; blue cotton overalls; white woolen socks; blue blanket overcoat, bound with black braid, and with black buttons. A woolen comfort was tied round the neck, and there was neither boots nor hat found. The corpse had been in the water from four to six months.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 15, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

The Theatre To-Night.—The Siegrist and Zanfretta Pantomime, Ballet and Corde-Tendue Troupe, of which so much has been said in New Orleans and St. Louis for the past few months, in making their first American tour, take a flying trip up the Missouri river and make their traveling debut in Leavenworth City to-night. To those who have not seen the famous Ravels, it will perhaps be difficult to give an adequate idea of the unusual novelty of their performances, and to those who have, it will be sufficient to say that our exchanges agree in according to them equal genius with the Ravels.

Mlle. Marietta Zanfretta, said to be a miracle of grace and skill on the tight rope, Senorita Annetti Galletti, the premiere danseuse of the Italian and French opera houses, described as a paragon of the terpsichorean art; Signor Vilarde, the most distinguished Maitre de Ballet in Europe; the Brothers Siegrist, the celebrated French Pantomimists and Gymnasts, supported by numerous auxiliaries in ballet, pantomime and gymnastics, are the great guns of the troupe. It is perhaps the most important troupe of artists that have ever visited this country.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 16, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

A Theatre Mania.—The Siegrist and Zanfretta Troupe, have inoculated our citizens with a regular Corde Tendue, Ballet and Pantomime furore, not the less exciting from their having dropped upon us unannounced, and from the clouds as it were. We have seen men, and women too, graceful and skillful as we thought upon the tight rope, but after seeing Mlle Marietta Zanfretta, we are surprised that we could before have been so easily pleased. We have before experienced our share of enthusiasm in witnessing a *pas seul* or *pas de deux* in the ballet, but after seeing Signorita Annetti Galletti, all danseuses premiere of past years appear awkward and uncouth. The circus has agreeably entertained us with human specimens of extraordinary physical skill, but after the exploits of the Siegrist Brothers and Alexandre Zanfretta, the circus has lost its charm—even a propensity generally indulged of cachinatory efforts after the oft repeated jokes and ungainly grimaces of the traditional clown, makes us blush after the irresistibly comical *countre-temps* of Velardi and Zanfretta in the Magic Trumpet. One-half of our readers will be discussing the "Siegrist and Zanfretta Troupe" at breakfast this morning, and the other half before night.

To-night the irresistible Mlle Marietta Zanfretta in new feats on the tight rope; the delightful Signorita Annetti Galletti in a variety of divertissements Dansuese [sic]; the Brothers

Siegrist in new and wonderful gymnastic displays, and the new Comic Pantomime of the coopers, will attract everybody who has, or can borrow half a dollar. "So mote it be."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 18, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Siegrist and Zanfretta Troupe Again.—The advertisement in the Times this morning, that this troupe of wonderful artists are to perform here three nights more, conveys information gratefully received by those who have participated in these unique entertainments. Every body is delighted with the whole affair, and nobody hesitates to express his admiration emphatically. On Saturday night they eclipsed even the brilliant efforts of the night before, and by dint of the introduction of more light, enabled their patrons to get a better glimpse of the great artists who achieve all these extraordinary exploits.—Even what at first appeared a *contre temps*, the fall of the beautiful Marietta Zanfretta from the rope into the parquette, was so gracefully and skillfully gotten over by the charming danseuse, that the sympathy and applause of the large audience was accorded her, so vociferously, indeed, that we have a lingering suspicion that the fall was only another French *coup d'etat* of this Napoleon of tight rope performers, to take the house by storm. As usual, Signorita Annetti Galletti was irresistibly bewitching, dancing her way with those *expressive* toes into the hearts of half the gentlemen in the theatre. The Comic Gymnastics of the Brothers Siegrist, like everything these gentlemen do, was exceedingly laughable as well as skilful, while the pantomime of the Coopers convulsed the audience from the rising to the lowering of the curtain.

To-night, new Tight Rope Gems, the thrilling Spectacular Ballet of the Italian Brigand, new Gymnastic feats of the Brothers Siegrist, and that greatest and funniest of all Trick Pantomimes, entitled *Vol an Veut*, or a night of adventures.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 19, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

A Free Lunch was given yesterday morning at the Weston Lager Depot, corner Delaware and Second streets. The occasion was the receipt of a stock of Bock Beer. "Philip" served up an unusually nice lunch, which everybody enjoyed. He is a clever fellow, keeps an orderly house, and deserves success.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 20, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Republican Songster for 1860.—We have received a copy of this little volume, edited by John W. Hutchinson, of the celebrated family of singers of that name. It is just the thing to furnish music for the coming campaign. It contains the Republican platform, and fifty songs, many of which are adapted to popular airs. A number of the pieces are entirely new, and written expressly for this work. Every Republican should have it.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 21, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Madame Anna Bishop is Coming!—We are highly gratified to be able to announce that this distinguished vocalist will, in a short time, make a visit to our city and favor us with one of her grand concerts. It would be entirely superfluous for us to attempt to add anything to the musical reputation of Mad. Anna Bishop. We shall, however, refer to her proposed concert again, as soon as we learn when it will be given, and can announce the programme. As this lady will sing here but once, and as it is not often our citizens are afforded so rare an entertainment, the largest hall we have will be crowded to its utmost.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 21, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

The Fetes at the Fort.—Col. Magruder and the officers at the Fort inaugurate tonight a series of entertainments containing to-night and to-morrow night, for the especial delectation of the ladies of the officers of the garrison, and the public in general, in which we understand many of our citizens contemplate participating. They have engaged the Siegrist Zanfretta troupe, and have fitted up a spacious hall for the performances, in elegant style. A ride to the Fort and a sight at these *recherche* entertainments will be enjoyed.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 22, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

Summary: Advertisement for Buchanan Woolen Factory and St. Joseph Woolen Factory, both in St. Joseph, MO, wanting wool and selling satinets, heavy and light jeans, tweeds, linseys—white, colored, striped or plaid, flannels white or colored, fulled linseys 1½ yards wide, colored or mixed 1½ yards wide, fulled cloth ¾ and 7/8 wide, blankets of all kinds and qualities, yarns of all sizes and colors.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 22, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

Summary: Advertisement for the Grand Semi-Annual Ball of the Red Rover Fire Company No. 3 at Stockton's Hall, July 4, 1864

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 26, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

A New Orleans paper tells a story which may not be true, but which is certainly not improbable. A New York school girl thought it would be an excellent joke to advertise in a city paper for a husband; she did so, and, of course, received replies. The writer of one of these, who pretended to be the son of rich parents at the South, made her acquaintance without the knowledge of her family, and finally induced her to elope with him, promising to marry her in Cincinnati. Of course he did not fulfill this promise, and, of course, the silly girl was ruined. She was then left alone in New Orleans. She was driven by her despair to attempt suicide, but was prevented from accomplishing this design. A volume of such stories, however, would not keep some school girls from indulgence in anonymous flirtations.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 27, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Gardner & Lewis' Panorama—This stupendous work of art, covering about three thousand square yards of canvas now being painted in this place, will be presented for the first time, to the people of Auburn and vicinity, on the Fourth of July.

This Panorama embraces all the scenes of interest on the Missouri river, from Fort Leavenworth and Wyandot; from [fold in paper] up the Kaw river and the Smoky Hi [fold] to the Gold Mines and Utah, giving a life like view of all the towns and scenes of interest along that route; the cities that have lately sprung up at the base of the Rocky Mountains; Salt Lake City, and the scenery surrounding it, together with a life-like picture of camping life on the Plains, etc.

Mr. Gardner, who has been engaged for some months past in taking sketches and overseeing the execution of the work, is an artist of a well established reputation, and of considerable experience in painting panoramas, and besides himself, they have employed artists of superior merit to prosecute the work.

We have visited our friends studio on several occasions, and were much pleased with what we saw. Among other scenes, we witnessed a view of the City of Leavenworth, and at first glance could point out all the buildings within our recollection.

After giving their exhibition in this place, they will present it in several of the most important points in the Territory, and then start directly east, where we predict for them a brilliant reception. [Auburn D[fold in paper]]

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 2, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Fire Works.—C. Burklin, opposite Stockton's Hall, has on hand a large lot of fire works of every variety. Do not forget to give him a call and purchase for the Fourth.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 4, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Monthly Meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society will be held at Mr. Wm. Perry's, Miami street, between Main and Second, on Thursday, July 5<sup>th</sup>, at 4 o'clock, P.M. All the members are requested to attend, as an election of officials will take place.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 4, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

The Fourth.—There will be ample opportunity for everybody to enjoy themselves today, according to their fancy.

Our home celebration promises to be a good one.

The procession will form on Shawnee street in the following order:

Shields' Guards, filing in from Sixth street, Turners, Carriage with Orators Brass Band, Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company 1, Eagle Fire Company, No. 2, Red Rover Fire Company, No. 3, Hibernian Society, Citizens.

The line of procession will be formed between nine and ten o'clock; when it will march through the principal streets, as heretofore noticed, and thence to Fackler's Grove, in south Leavenworth, where the Declaration of Independence will be read by D. H. Bailey, Esq. Capt. Wm. Perry will deliver the oration of the day, and patriotic addresses will be delivered by Col. Vaughan, and others. A good brass band will be on the ground, and all who feel disposed will have an opportunity to keep time to the music.

Ice cream and other refreshments in abundance will be provided on the ground. The Committee of Arrangements have employed persons to see to this part of the programme, and expect that no others will take refreshments on the ground to sell.

In the same vicinity will be held the picnic of the United Presbyterian Sabbath School. Short addresses will be delivered by several gentlemen, after which refreshments will be served, and the children allowed to enjoy themselves generally. A handsome banner will be used on the occasion, which was painted for the school by Mr. Hook. It represents a shepherd with his flock, and is as appropriate as it is well executed.

The excursion on the Des Moines to Atchison will be a pleasant affair, and will attract a good many. The boat will leave here at 11 A.M., and return to-morrow at 9 A.M.

A further trip has been arranged on the Platte Country R. R. to St. Jo. and Savannah. This will give all a chance to see the fine display of fire works in St. Joe. As the fare is only \$1 from Atchison and return, nearly all who go to the latter place, will go on.

We hear of some who are going to Wyandot to attend the celebration there. Gov. Root will read the Declaration and Gov. Roberts will deliver an oration. The festivities will close with a grand ball.

In the evening, here, the Red Rovers give one of their popular dancing parties. There is no more efficient company in Leavenworth than this one, and we hope they will be encouraged by the attendance to-night. Occasions like these are the only ones when our citizens are called

upon to exhibit their appreciation of the services of these gallant fellows; and we therefore expect to see a large company assembled to honor the Red Rovers.

The German Turners also give a ball at their hall on Delaware street. They always take much pride and are very enthusiastic in getting up such affairs, and it will of course pass off well. All who enjoy the fascinations of the German waltz should be there.

We wish the readers of the times much pleasure, in whatever way they choose to celebrate.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 4, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

Mrs. Burnham's School Exhibition.—At the close of the exercises of this school, a silver cup was presented by Miss Laura Gwinn, on behalf of the pupils, to their teacher. An appropriate and excellent address was then delivered by Mrs. B. The visitors then agreed upon a committee of four persons to draft resolutions expressive of appreciation of the services of Mrs. B. in the capacity of teacher of the colored school in Leavenworth.

The first of the resolutions is as follows:

Resolved, That we cherish the cause of education, and look to it with longing eyes and hopeful hearts as the great lever by which our race is to be raised from degradation to that state for which the author of our being has designed us.

The other resolutions express thanks to Mrs. Burnham for her energy and perseverance in the cause of education.

We are glad to see the interest which the colored people are manifesting in their school. They deserve encouragement in all such efforts to elevate and improve the minds of their children.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 4, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

The Methodist Sunday School Exhibition at Stockton's Hall, last evening, was a perfect success. The entertainment consisted of composition, speaking, dialogues, music, &c. The entire programme was so well gone through with, that it is difficult to tell which piece excelled in composition or execution. There was one piece, however that elicited the applause of the audience, and was exceedingly appropriate. The piece opened by thirteen young ladies in white, representing the thirteen original States. Each lady had a flag with the name of the State she is represented. In their behalf the Goddess of Liberty declared them free and independent States. Then one by one each State, represented by a young lady, was presented to the Goddess, and petitioned for admission. In neat speeches they were all admitted, and flags presented. Kansas was represented by a lady dressed in black, who presented her petition, and it was rejected. The whole piece was well gotten up. The Hall was filled to overflowing, and all seemed pleased with the exhibition. The receipts must have been very satisfactory.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 6, 1860, p. 2, c. 1-2

Our National Birth-Day!  
How it was Celebrated by the People of  
Leavenworth.

July 4<sup>th</sup>, 1860, will not soon be forgotten by those who participated in any of the festivities which transpired in this vicinity.—Some began demonstrations the day before; many

more will not recover from the effects for days to come. We have, ourselves, at the time of writing this, a very distinct impression of having witnessed this greatest of American "elephants" in all its magnificent proportions. If we should fail to chronicle anything which occurred, this must be out apology.

### The Day Was Ushered In

By a national salute of thirty-three guns.—The boys added the efforts to herald the glorious anniversary by firing sundry pistols, crackers, &c. Everybody was astir early; and large numbers came in from the country, to share in the joyous occasion.

### The Procession

Of the military and fire companies formed on Shawnee street, about ten o'clock. First came a band of martial music, followed by the Shields Guards, looking finely, and performing their evolutions with skill and regularity. Then came the German Turners in costume, and accompanying them a car of thirteen little girls, in white, representing the thirteen original States, one dressed in mourning to personify Kansas, and a larger girl dressed as the Goddess of Liberty. Next was the carriage containing the orators of the day, followed by the Chief of the Fire Department, the Pioneer and German Protection Hook and Ladder Companies, and Red Rover Engine Co., and the Leavenworth Hibernian Society, in the regalia of their order. The Fire Companies made a good display; having their carriages decorated with flowers, flags, &c. The Turners were also very successful in the fine appearance which they presented. Two excellent brass bands formed part of the procession. During the march, "Old Kickapoo" pealed forth its tones of thunder. After passing through the principal streets, the main body proceeded to Fackler's Grove, in South Leavenworth, where it was joined by a large concourse of people.

### Proceedings at the Grove.

After music, and a salute by the Guards, the Declaration of Independence was read by David H. Bailey, Esq. Wm. Perry, the orator of the day, was then introduced, and delivered an address which was highly commended by all who heard it. Brief, but able and interesting speeches were then made by Col. Vaughan and others. At their close, all hands formed for a dance, which was kept up for several hours. A large number of ladies being present rendered this portion of the entertainment [a] very pleasant one.

### The Sabbath Schools

Held a pic-nic in another portion of the grove, which was participated in by about five hundred Sabbath School children, comprising nearly all the denominations in Leavenworth. The little ones were addressed in a happy manner by Rev. Baldrige, Jas. McCahon, Esq., and others. After this, refreshments were served, and then all turned in, to enjoy themselves according to their fancy. The prattle of merry young voices mingled with the music from the adjoining celebration. All were happy and delighted; and nothing occurred to disturb, in the least, this feeling.

### At Turner's Hall.

The "Turnverin" preferred to retreat to their large, cool hall. Wm. Kempf made a very able address in German; the applause with which it was received demonstrating this fact to those who were not familiar with the language of the speaker. An eloquent oration, in English, was then delivered by David H. Bailey. Mr. B. sustained himself so well that his audience were highly delighted. At the request of our German friends, we publish the effort of Mr. B. in another column, and our readers will see that it justifies all we have said in its praise.

The Ball, which was to have been given at Turner's Hall on the Fourth, was postponed on account of the storm. It passed off last night very satisfactorily.

### Excursion on the Des Moines.

To us, the great feature of the day, was the pleasure trip up the river, on board the steamer Des Moines. At 11 o'clock, she was at the wharf, ready to receive the cargo of human freight which awaited her. Before leaving, a beautiful flag was presented to Capt. Fleming Calvert by the ladies of Leavenworth. R. R. Rees, on behalf of the donors, delivered their gift, in a few appropriate remarks. The Captain responded, saying it was the proudest moment in his life; but as speech-making was not his vocation, he could not do more than return his sincere thanks. The audience then gave three cheers for the Des Moines and her commander. The banner was then handed to the Mate, and run up to the head of the flag-staff, when amid the cheers of the crew, and of those on shore, we pushed off.

### On the "Big Muddy."

Although the day was very sultry, the trip up was by no means an unpleasant one. The band played stirring airs, as we passed the different landings; attracting the natives on shore. We saw some of our party seeking relief from heat, by imbibing an icy beverage, through long straws. On inquiry, we learned that this was that celebrated invention, said to have been originated by the jovial Burton. Others amused themselves by playing a curious little game with coffee grains, of which we could understand nothing except the frequent calls to "ante-up." Many sought the pilot house, and watched the skilful manner in which the Des Moines was guided on her course.

We reached Winthrop, opposite Atchison, just too late for the excursion train on the Platte county R. R.; and made fast to the shore just in time to be ready for a storm which suddenly came up. The gale was very severe, and had not our craft been safely moored, we might have experienced danger.

The rain cools the air very much; thus rendering dancing and comfort both possible. The dance was participated in by a large number who "chased the glowing hours with flying feet," until the dawn of day.

### 'Home Again.'

We crossed the river to Atchison, on our return trip, early in the evening. In company with the editor of the Herald and others, we took a stroll up town. We visited the printing offices but found nobody there. Gill discovered a copy of the Boston Liberator in the Champion office,



which he pocketed, with a suspicious look. We advise Martin to beware!

When we had nearly reached Leavenworth, a meeting of the passengers was held to express their thanks. Col. Burns was called to the Chair; J. K. Bartlett and Wm. H. Gill were made Secretaries. Messrs. Reese, Eddy, and Hogeboom were appointed a committee on resolutions, and reported the following. . . .

In addition to those mentioned above, much credit is due to J. D. Hooper and E. A. Arnoux, the clever pilots, and Mr. Culnau, for the manner in which the boat was decorated, and for their attentions to the guests.

The following acrostic and poem were written for the occasion, and read during the trip: .

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, we flew gaily down by the landing, our flag floating in the breeze, and the band playing a lively air. And thus ended our experience of the late Fourth of July.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 6, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Madame Anna Bishop, the world renowned cantatrice, who since her last appearance in America, has visited Mexico, South America, Central America, the Sandwich Islands, California, Australia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton and Hongkong (China), England, France, Spain, Germany, Russia, and has nearly completed another tour of the United States, since her return from Europe.

This truly celebrated lady is now on her return from Mexico and Texas, where she has met with unprecedented success. She will reach Leavenworth about the middle of July, and will give one or more of her grand concerts here. She intends to ascend the Missouri river as high as St. Joseph, from thence to Hannibal, Mo.

This truly renowned vocalist, known the world over as the queen of song, will, we predict, receive a warm and enthusiastic reception from the people of Leavenworth. She has traversed the wide world, and equally enchanted and astonished all, not only by her extraordinary vocal powers but also by the facility with which she so soon acquired a knowledge of their language, and sang their native songs in their own tongue. Whether as a singer of sacred or secular music suffice it to say that Madame Bishop has no superior, and we assure the people of Leavenworth and vicinity that there is a richer musical treat in store for them than they have ever enjoyed before. Let it be borne in mind that Madame Bishop sings in eight or ten different languages. She will be assisted by a number of other artists.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 13, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

"Old Kickapoo."—We learn that a process has been issued by the Mayor of Weston, in order to get possession of this relic of the Kansas troubles. The officer is in town, but has done nothing as yet. We decidedly object to this proceeding. The old gun is one of the legitimate trophies of war. If the Missourians desired to retain their artillery, they should have remained at home with it, instead of interfering with our affairs. "To the victors belong the spoils."

P. S.—Since the above was written, we are informed that an attempt was made to get possession of the cannon, which was resisted on the ground that it was not the original gun which was taken from the Kickapoo Rangers. We believe it is now in charge of Capt. Dickson, who holds it for the German Turners.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 13, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

The Concert To-Night.—Prof. Striby gives the first of two concerts this evening, at

Stockton's Hall. He will be assisted by the young ladies of his music class. The concert will be vocal and instrumental, and the instruments used will be the piano, melodeon, guitar, violin, flute, &c. The programme of this evening contains the four Presidential marches we spoke of the other day, and many other popular pieces. "The Wanderer's Farewell," "Lorena," "The Peasant Maiden's Lament," "Alp Song," "France, I adore thee," &c. Prof. S. has given concerts before, and they have been appreciated. Every lover of music should encourage these concerts, as they tend to develop home talent. Tickets only twenty-five cents. Let there be a full house.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 16, 1860, p. 3, c. 23

Stockton's Hall!  
Wednesday and Thursday Evenings,  
July 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>.  
Madame Anna Bishop,  
The  
World-Renowned Cantatrice!  
Who, since her last appearance in the United States, has made  
A Tour of the World,  
has the honor to announce  
Two Grand Vocal and Instrumental  
Concerts!  
As above, on which occasion she will be assisted by the  
following distinguished artists:  
F. Rudolphsen,  
The eminent Baritone.  
T. A. Hogen,  
The celebrated Pianist.

Tickets of admission, 50 cents.

Reserved seats, (extra) 50 cents.

To be had at the store of J. M. Williams, Esq., where a diagram of the Hall may be seen.

The Piano used on this occasion is kindly loaned by Prof. Striby.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Concert will commence at eight.

E. C. Townsend, Agent.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 23, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crisp are availing themselves of the opportunity offered in the vacation of their regular Dramatic Establishments, to make a brief tour, accompanied by an efficient corps of artists. They will visit Leavenworth shortly. Mr. C. has been lessee and manager of Crisp's Gaiety, at New Orleans, and the other large Southern cities, and manager of the Parodi Grand Italian Opera Company. The Southern press speak in high terms of Mr. and Mrs. Crisp. They will reach here about the first of August, and remain one week.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 26, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Theatrical Entertainment and Banner Presentation.—Those who are fond of stage performances will be glad to hear that they will have an opportunity on the first of August to

attend an exhibition of the kind at Stockton's Hall. The occasion will be that of the benefit of Mrs. Agnes Burt, an actress favorably known to our citizens.

The entertainment will consist of scenes from Uncle Tom's Cabin, with Topsy's original songs and dances. Scenes from a number of other plays will also be given. The inimitable Burt will be on hand with his comicalities. Other artists of high repute have consented to assist. In due time, the programme will be announced.

But the great feature of the evening will be the presentation of a magnificent banner valued at \$75 to the fire company which sells the greatest number of tickets. This banner can be seen at the office of Hill & Collins, painters. Smaller banners will also be presented to all the companies. Some of the members have already begun the work of selling tickets and are meeting with good success.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 31, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

I. E. That Is.—The names of girls in these latter days have a decided tendency to terminate in "ie." Taking up a couple of catalogues of Ladies' Schools the other day—pleasant reading by the way those pages full of the names of school girls are!—we found the following angels in ie: Essie and Elsie, and Carrie and Katie and Kittie and Fannie and Annie and Millie and Mollie and Minnie, and Lizzie and Libbie and Lottie and Lucie and Laurie and Lillie and Addie and Nellie and Hattie and Jennie!

Whether the blossoming out of the dear old fashioned names into foreign posies is the result of European tours, or whether Shakespear [sic] is wrong about the sweetness of roses, or whatever it is, we can only exclaim Y. girls!—[Chicago Journal.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 1, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Review at the Fort.—Our city on yesterday was alive with a rumor, that a grand review of one thousand troops was to come off at the Fort. Being demi-military in our habits, strongly military in our tastes, and remembering the gallant displays, made doubly pleasant by the hospitality and urbanity of Col. Magruder, the brave and soldierly commandant of the Fort, which we had before witnessed there—we concluded to go, and, very much like Japhet in search of a father, we started. By the line of carriages rolling over the undulating road between the city and the Fort, we discovered that many others of our citizens were also "military by inclination." The first thing which attracted our attention as we neared the garrison, was the encampment of the recruits, picturesquely situated upon one of the little knobs of the Reservation. Supposing that where the tents were there the soldiers were also, we dashed madly towards the camp; but, to our chagrin, we discovered that a fence cut us off from the goal of our hopes. To men who expect to die militia generals, this was a small obstacle, especially as a gap only three rails high lay right in our path. After holding a hasty consultation, Jones and we concluded to take the gap at a flying leap. We started right bravely, and for the first twenty feet we fancied we were part of the "immortal six hundred" at Balaklava; but, alas, for our dreams! our "barbed steeds," like Rosenanti at the charge of the wind-mills, as they approached the gap, stopped in the "middle passage" and obstinately refused to move. But like great souls we rose superior to the difficulties surrounding us, and Jones let down the three rails and we gallantly rode through. We found that the inspection of the recruits was already over, but that inspection was to take place at the garrison.

A gallant sight awaited us. Col. Magruder's and Capt. Barry's batteries were drawn out; also two companies of foot artillery. To say the troops looked finely, and worthy of the service,

would be tame praise indeed; yet, if we spoke all we felt, our readers would look upon us as a military enthusiast; and the brave and gallant officers, who are as modest as they are brave, would, perhaps, not think us sincere.

Major McDowell, assistant inspector, reviewed the troops, and well might Col. Magruder be proud of the appearance they presented. The inspection was not one of mere form and show, as we suspected it would be; on the contrary, it was rigid in the extreme. We observed Major McDowell, with his own hands, adjust a strap upon one of the privates, which was not exactly fitted according "to regulation," a circumstance which speaks highly for that officer, when we consider the immense amount of labor of this kind he has to perform.

Among the many gallant officers present, it is perhaps invidious to particularize any.— But we were struck by the appearance of the distinguished commandant, Col. Magruder, who already has written his name on our history's page, among the hosts of heroes that emblazon it. Also, Capt. Barry, who looks every inch the soldier, and who has not forgotten, amid the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war," that literary and civic attainments which add glory to the soldier's wreath. For him we predict a bright future, and if opportunity ever affords, he will place the name of his battery, and himself, along with those of Duncan, Ringgold and Sherman. Lieut. Perry, the worthy scion of a race which has already added some of the most glorious chaplets to our naval fame, gives promise that in the profession he has chosen, he will not be found unworthy of his name, brightened by the memories of Lake Erie.

[Query.—Why is that the field officers, and those who have risen to distinction in the service, treat civilians with marked kindness and respect, while some of the beardless Lieutenants treat every person except superior officers, with a haughty superciliousness that makes them the laughing stock of every sensible man? Jones suggests that their heads are still swelled from the effects of the potations imbibed at "Benny Havens'."]

At the kind suggestion of Major Chase, we inspected some of his "bottled stores," and after two or three "long drawn inspirations," pronounced them good. Altogether, the day was very pleasant.

To-day there is to be a grand field review.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 3, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Gardiner's Railroad Panorama of Kansas, Utah and the gold mines, will be exhibited here in a few days. It is a work of great merit, and as it possesses a local interest, should be witnessed by all our citizens.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 4, 1860, p. 2, c. 2-3

[Correspondence of the Times.]

New York, July 27<sup>th</sup>, 1860.

New York is fairly cleaned out, just now, Broadway alone presents some show of life still, as a promenade, and even there the crowd is thin, and unmetropolitan. The avenues, of course, are entirely deserted, and the whole dwelling region, up-town, is about as lively as Greenwood Cemetery. Walking through the Fifth avenue, the other day, I found all the houses hermetically closed, except the Brevoort House and the tailor's shop, (for there *is* a tailor's shop in the avenue!) and the only residents I met in my walk, were a cat and a servant-girl.

Everybody is off for the watering places—everybody and his wife—or, as it sometimes

happens, somebody else's wife, as in a recent case that has caused quite a flutter among the lovers of scandal. A certain well known and eloquent lawyer of this city, whose success in managing property suits has made him very popular, is—or rather was—the bosom friend, counsellor [sic], and guide of a certain eminent and wealthy dry goods jobber, whose name has long decorated a sign in Broad street. Last week, a tremendously hot day suggested to the lady of this merchant, that the seaside was a good thing to do. Her husband, however, could not spare time to take her to Newport, whither she was desirous of going, and she was quite in despair until the friendly and gallant lawyer announced his intention to make a business trip to Boston, and politely offered his services as escort to Madame.

The lady was anxious; the lawyer was polite; the husband was confiding, and the consequence was that the two former went on, one fine evening, by the Fall River boat, for Providence, and thence to Newport. The worthy merchant was to follow on Saturday, and the legal gentleman was to return from Boston in time to meet him at the watering place.

Madame promised to write as soon as she reached her place of destination, but no letter appeared. On Saturday, the husband posted off, to meet the wife of his bosom, but—as the novelists say—"judge of his surprise," when he arrived at Newport and found no wife of his bosom to meet! She was not at this hotel—she was not at that hotel—she was not at the other hotel—in fact, not to put too fine a point upon it, she was not at any hotel at all.

Eager enquiries finally developed the fact that a gentleman and lady, answering to the description of the missing ones, had passed one night at a private boarding house, under the name of Mr. and Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_. They had gone, however, the next morning with the intention of visiting Nahant.

To Nahant, then, the now horrified and unhappy husband went, but no such couple had been known to make their appearance there. Returning to Newport, he made investigation among the steamboat and railroad people, and found that his wife and his friend had had their baggage checked for New York, when they left!

After keeping up this wild goose chase for several days, the despairing husband discovered the guilty ones at Long Branch, on the Jersey coast, passing for a newly married couple, and doing up the delights of the honeymoon in "a cottage by the sea."

The gallant lawyer fled, as from the wrath to come, and the lady received the full glory of her outraged husband's wrath. As a finale, he sent her home to her father—a respected clergyman living in Brooklyn—and purchased a revolver with which he intends to shoot his former crony, the first time they meet. I should advise the legal gentleman, firstly, to mend his morals; secondly, to stay away from New York as long as he can. As both parties are well known, and in good society, the affair has caused an immense excitement among the quidnuncs, though much trouble was taken to keep it hushed up from the first.

The Excursion of the Great Eastern to Cape May is one of the best specimens of how our British cousins deplete Jonathan's money bags that I ever saw. Tickets, ten dollars, but nothing furnished except the passage.—Refreshments were to be had on board, however, at a very neat little scale of prices, which reminded one of the old California days, when a cook turned up his nose at a customer who offered *only seven thousand dollars for a plate of pork and beans!* The Great Eastern showmen had the kindness to supply mattresses to gentlemen "without extra charge," but as all the berths and state rooms were reserved for ladies (at a very round price extra) the gentlemen hardly knew what to do with their mattresses after they got them. The fact is, the directors of the big ship sent her over here to make money, on the principle of the Quaker who told his son to do likewise.—"John, get money honestly if thee can—but get it!"

It is odd how short a time it takes to get up a sensation here in this Babylon of a city, and equally odd how short a time a grand sensation lasts. When the Japanese Embassy were here, one would have imagined that New York was to be Japanified forever after; but now, nobody thinks or speaks of the "Japs." All are forgotten alike, from the worshipful Simme-boojsen down to the lowest scullion. Still, a triffling [sic] incident occurred last week, to show that this general forgetfulness does not extend to all individual cases.

A gentleman named Bolton lately fitted out a vessel to go to Japan, and just before sailing, instituted a wholesale rat-hunt—as the ship was overran with those unpleasant animals. In the course of this general slaughter, one of the sailors, penetrating far forward in some dark and unused corner, found a young girl, some sixteen or seventeen years old, and very pretty, coiled up in the smallest compass possible, and apparently in imminent danger of suffocation for want of fresh air.

On bringing her out, she said, in reply to the Captain's questions, that she had no home nor parents. All her relatives, so far as she knew were dead, and she had been living out at service for some time, but did not like it, so she determined to go out to Japan. She had seen "Tommy," the lively boy interpreter, when the Embassy were here, and had conceived an enthusiastic admiration of him, which led to her choice of Japan as a "strange country for to see." She reasoned, quite shrewdly, that as Tommy was partial to American girls, and as they must be very scarce out there, she would stand a good chance.—Unfortunately for her castles in the air, it was deemed best to leave her behind. The Sisters of Mercy, I believe, took charge of her.

The ladies will be interested to know that Eugenie, Empress of the French and originator of hoops, has signified to the dames of her court, an intention to retain crinoline as an institution, for another season at least. It will not be worn to absurdity, however, in point of size, again. The latest fashions from Paris are mostly seaside toilets, and are very pretty. Morning dresses are quite plain, of quiet shades, and sensibly short in the skirt—coming just to the floor, instead of dragging some three or four inches. Black velvet is in favor as a trimming for these.

Dinner and evening robes are of much more brilliant colors, and striking contrasts are in vogue. Some exceedingly handsome styles in black and orange, with black lace, are worn by brunettes whose complexion can bear such colors.

Straw hats and flats of various forms are popular for watering places, and the little English hat, sometimes called the Spanish, is a great favorite. Made of dark straw, with a simple rosette on one side, and worn with the hair in a net, it is dashing and piquant to the last degree. These nets, which are rapidly coming into fashion, are really very pretty when made with taste. For a brunette, nothing can be more suitable than dark crimson silk, with gold beads at the corners of each mesh. For blondes, black or grey, with silver beads. I have seen one of pale blue and silver that was charming, but the wearer's hair was a very fine golden tint.

The Zouave will be fashionable this Fall.—It is a species of basque with full sleeves and skirt, and heavily trimmed with brilliant braid, frogging, &c. Unless made with perfect taste, it has an unbecoming cumbrous and gauky [sic] look. I do not predict a long popularity for it.

As might reasonably be expected, at this time of year, the weather is terribly warm, and so is

Philemon.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 6, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Gardner & Lewis' Panorama.—["]This interesting work of art is at length finished and ready for the public eye. On Thursday eve last it was exhibited to a densely crowded house in

our city, and from the deep interest manifested by those in attendance, as scene after scene was presented to view, not a doubt can be entertained of the complete success of the undertaking. It is highly creditable to its originators, and a successful tour of exhibition now awaits them in Kansas and the East. The scenes embrace all the towns from Fort Leavenworth to Junction City, by water, to which is added some very life-like and amusing scenes of the gold regions, and miner's life, together with Salt Lake city, and Brigham Young and his numerous family.— [Topeka Tribune.["]

This stupendous work of art, covering nearly three thousand square yards of canvass, will be on exhibition at Stockton's Hall, during the latter part of the present week.

This Panorama embraces all the scenes of interest on the Missouri river, from Fort Leavenworth to Wyandott; from thence up the Kaw river and the Smoky Hill route to the Gold Mines and Utah, representing a life-like view of all the towns and scenes of interest along that route.

The scenery represented is some of the finest in the world, and the whole painting will be one of the most thrilling interest to the people of the Territory as well as to all lovers of art in the East, where we understand, it is now on its way.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 7, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Campaign Medals.—Our friend Tom Hazen, always up with every new invention, and distinguished for his enterprise in keeping up with every new feature, has a complete variety of campaign medals. Lincoln, Breckinridge, Douglas and Bell may be found at the Post Office Depot, all in picture done up in a button. Patriotic individuals will take notice.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 7, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

At the Post Office News Depot can be found Harper's Weekly, Leslie's Budget of Fun, Punny Fellow, Yankee Notions, Wilke's Clipper, Porter's Spirit, Police Gazette, American Agriculturist, Irish American, Irish Pictorial, Boston Pilot, Ledger, Mercury, New York Day Book, The World, New York Herald, &c. Go to the P. O. Depot and purchase. Tom W. Hazen is ever ready to wait on all.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 10, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Gardener & Lewis' Panorama of Kansas and the Gold Mines.—The gentlemanly proprietors of this great painting are undoubtedly men of more than ordinary ability in their art. They have evidently put a large amount of labor and ability upon this painting, and have succeeded in a high degree in producing a work of art of more than ordinary merit.

The scenes of their painting are mostly laid in Kansas, and therefore are of great local interest to our citizens.

Stockton's Hall was crowded, last night, to excess, to witness their first exhibition. We advise all who have not seen this panorama to go to-night.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 14, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Fun Ahead.—The famous Bennett Campbell Minstrels, and their gentlemanly agent, Col. J. A. Howard, are in town, and will give a series of entertainment at Stockton's Hall, commencing this evening.

From Mr. Howard we learn that the company have just returned from a successful tour in the gold mines, having spent the past winter in Denver City. They have in rehearsal an

afterpiece giving practical illustrations of the scenes daily enacted in Denver city. From the known reputation of the Campbells, we bespeak for them the success their popularity deserves.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 14, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Panorama of Leavenworth City.—We learn that Messrs. Gardner & Lewis, proprietors of the Panorama of Kansas and the Gold Mines, contemplate painting a panorama of the business streets of this city, to be exhibited by them in connection with their present one, provided our business men will contribute a few dollars each to defray the expense of getting it up. There are several reasons why they should be encouraged: it will show to the people of the States the business part of the city, and give them an idea of the metropolis of Kansas that they could not get anywhere else. It will also serve as an advertisement to our business men, which will be worth much more than the sum subscribed by them. Let us have a Panorama of our city.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 16, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

The Capitula, or Promenade  
Hat,  
A jaunty, saucy little hat and feather—worn by the girls.  
The Shaker Hood,  
From No. 10 to 13—Adapted to the Middle-Aged and Married.  
The One Ounce Hat,  
For Lightness and Comfort Can't  
Be Excelled—For Clerks and Book-Keepers  
The Opera Soft Hat—Fall Style,  
For everybody,  
Just received at  
Putnams & Co.,  
No. 24, Delaware Street.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 17, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

At Stockton's Hall,  
on  
Monday Night, August 20<sup>th</sup>,  
And During the Week,  
The Grand Historical Illustrations of  
Dr. Kane's  
Arctic Expedition  
In Search of Sir John Franklin,  
Painted on 3,000 Feet Canvas,  
Vividly portraying the sublime yet awful grandeur of the  
Polar Regions,  
With a Full Descriptive Lecture, by  
W. H. Paul, Esq.,  
Honorary Member of the Kane Monu-



mental Association.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock—to commence at 8 o'clock  
Admission 50 cents—Children and Servants half price.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 18, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Panorama of the Kane Expedition.—This grand painting was exhibited to our citizens at Concert Hall on Monday and last night, and we believe that the uniform testimony of every one who has seen it, is that it is vastly superior to, and better worth the money charged, than anything of the kind that has yet visited this city. The scenes represented were painted from true sketches taken on the spot by Dr. Kane himself and other artists who accompanied the expedition. Those who love to gaze upon the awfully sublime in nature, should go and see it, since the real displays of nature's dreary magnificence in those Arctic regions, never revealed to the gaze of any white man save those of Dr. Kane and his devoted band, exceed the liveliest pencilings of the most vivid imagination. These representations, gorgeous as art can make them, were pronounced by Dr. Kane himself to fall below the real grandeur of the works themselves. To those who have read the record of those thrilling adventures, this panorama will be doubly interesting. We urge upon all our citizens not to miss this opportunity of witnessing this truly meritorious exhibition. We pronounce it a magnificent panorama, well worth double the price charged to witness it.— [Kansas City Journal of Commerce.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the above panorama will be on exhibition next week, at Stockton's Hall. Having seen this painting in the eastern cities, we can safely add that it is all that it claims to be.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 20, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Letter from Pike's Peak.  
[Special Correspondence of the Times.]

Denver City, Aug. 9<sup>th</sup>, 1860.

Dear Bartlett: We arrived here yesterday at 4 o'clock P.M., making the time through in six days and eight hours—one of the quickest trips the Express has yet made. The journey was very pleasant, with the exception that the route agents would insist upon crowding nine and ten persons into a coach that the manufacturers never intended should hold more than six, and packing carpet sacks and express matter into the bottom, until your chin and knees came close enough together to make the one answer as a pillow for the other. When I tell you that part of the time two of the passengers were substantial ladies weighing about two hundred pounds averdepois [sic], with all the modern crinoline fixings, you will agree with me in saying that the company either ought to enlarge their coaches or adopt the regulations of the French stages with regard to female passengers.—My companion Sam says he thinks ladies had better stay at home and not run after the "Peak," but he's a bachelor and dispeptic [sic].—With this exception everything was all a traveler could wish. You see the stage driver here as one of the institutions of the country, restored to all the honors and importance he once enjoyed in the States before railroads and steamboats took the lines from his hands and cast them in these far Western places, and the speed which they bowl along over these prairie roads must make it particularly unpleasant to be a mule during the heated term.

I will make one suggestion right here for the benefit of any of your readers who may

contemplate coming here by Express, and who have no stomach for a seven day's diet, consisting of pork and beans, varied occasionally by a dish of beans and pork; the standard and only dishes found at all the station houses. Before leaving Leavenworth they should supply themselves with a few cans of fruit, a few bottles of pickles, and many bottles of Bourbon or Otard. The appetite the air of these plains gives a man for all these articles—particularly the latter, is remarkable, and I know they will never regret having followed my advice.

The emigration seems to be mostly Eastward, I am sorry to say. We met in all 1,295 wagons returning to the States, and I suppose they would average four or five persons to the wagon. I don't pretend to give a reason for this immense efflux of adventurers from this country, but I talked with them whenever opportunity offered, and they all seemed disappointed, and many intensely disgusted. In addition to this, a mule team passed through here yesterday thirty days from Salt Lake, and reported having met a large emigration on their way to California, numbered by thousands, many of them disappointed Pike's Peakers. They also report Indian troubles on the Humboldt, beyond Salt Lake, but none this side. We passed coming out 327 wagons—most of them trains loaded with goods and provisions. I tried several times to ascertain whose trains they were, and the invariable answer I got was, "Wo haw, Bolly g'long." That firm must be doing quite a large transportation business and Sam thinks they are connected somehow with Jones & Cartwright.

Denver, the citizens here say, is very dull, though contrasted with any of the towns further east it leaves the impression that it is remarkably fast for its age. The streets are crowded with wagons, oxen, mules, mustangs, loafers, pilgrims and "huskys," just down from the mountains with big revolvers, and villainous looking knives strapped to their sides—all looking busy, good natured and dirty. The streets, too, both in the way of houses and placards, look very like a city.—Auction notices, estrays, dry goods, "nigger shows," railroad bills, (North Missouri,) are posted on every corner, and I saw the bills of that company on every station house and stable on the road, which shows that that enterprising company appreciate the importance of securing the immense passenger travel which comes from this region. Some of the business houses here are as large, if not larger, than any in Leavenworth; in fact many of them are branches of prominent houses there—among them I notice Haas & Bro., Snedecor, Clayton & Lowe, Foard & Foard, and others. Tappan & Co., dealers in rubber hose, belting, force pumps, hydraulic apparatus, and all sorts of mining outfits, is the largest establishment of the kind I have yet seen in the West, and the fact that this kind of goods find a ready market, shows there must be something of reality in the reported richness of these mountains.

I could fill several more pages in describing what I saw on the road and what I have seen since my arrival here, but I start for the mountains to-morrow morning, and must go now to shake hands with the old and new friends I have found here, before I leave. I will write again from there.

Jones.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 21, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

The Panorama on exhibition at Stockton's Hall should be visited by all. Apart from the great beauty of the painting, the lecture accompanying its representation is more than worth the price of admission. We had seen the panorama before but cannot recollect of devoting so agreeable an evening, at any time, to any scenic display as last night. The relics of the expedition and the "faithful dog" which accompanied it, all have their merit as being *survivors* of one of the bravest heroes whose deeds of glory are measured by the appreciation of a great and

intelligent people.

This is not painting merely; it comprises whole lessons in polar navigation, and we say to our citizens, fill the Hall nightly while the exhibition remains in the city.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 21, 1860, p. 3, c. 4

#### Ice For Sale.

The citizens of Leavenworth and steamboat men will take notice that I am continuing to furnish ice at 50 cents per hundred, for the season, and have not put the price up with others.

J. Combs,

On the Levee, bet. Delaware and Cherokee streets.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 22, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

#### Panorama at Stockton's Hall.

There is, on exhibition at Stockton's Hall, a panorama whose merits are transcendently superior to that of any other we ever witnessed. But it is not as a mere work of art that we commend it to the patronage of our people. It furnishes the occasion for entering fully into a correct appreciation of the motives that actuated, the heroism required, and the glory attached to that noble soul, who, from his quiet Philadelphia home traveled across the rolling deep and over the floating ice, and amid the surging billows of the Arctic Circle to restore to a sorrowing wife and mourning friends, and to a mighty country, the self-reliant sailor who had years before consecrated his life to the promotion of science and the advancement of the commercial interest of the world. And Kane, too, has his glories; equal in all that endeared Franklin to *his* countrymen, he has shown a like heroism—has encountered and met undismayed all the horrors that the other endured; has written his name high up on the scroll of fame, in pursuit of an enterprise, before which the bravest deeds of battle fall into utter insignificance, and it is a privilege for any cultivated mind to have the opportunity of surveying the frozen fields of his renown. With a short lecture upon the motives and necessary preparations for the voyage, from Mr. Paul, the curtain rings up with a beautiful and comprehensive picture of New York harbor; the canvas commences moving and the exhibition floats down the bay amid the roar of artillery, and so graphic is the scene that we seem to hear the crowds of assembled friends and citizens shout those farewell Godspeeds to the little band who were starting on their unknown wanderings amid the icebergs and ice plains that hem in the polar sea.—And now let the reader imagine himself aboard the vessel. A little way down the bay the climbing moon begin to lighten up the scene; and so we glide beneath the stars, and meet the in-coming Persia; the clouds, light and misty in their ethereal [sic] loveliness, sail gently overhead, and as they stray across the sky, the silver full moon alternates the pictures, while the gilded waves, whose rippling we almost hear, toss back its brightness upon sails and spars and hulls of countless vessels sweeping by.

Thus we seem to glide along till golden day bursts gorgeously upon the head lands, cliffs and harbor of St. Johns; there we take aboard provision amid all the noise and bustle of the excited town; we are off again, and beneath a changing sky, which seems to glow with renewed splendor, and borrow additional brightness from the ice carpeted sea, we make the tinted coast of

Greenland, animated in all its chill surroundings with the busy norsman [sic] and enduring whalers, chasing the whale or busy with the squadron that is anchored off the coast. Here we have an unlucky whale harpooned into madness, who, in revenge, has tossed high into the air, boat and crew. Then comes South Greenland, with Kane's vessel moored to an iceberg, and we go ashore to view the frozen splendor. The canvas rolls on, and we accompany the adventurers; soon the Crimson Cliffs of Beverly, whereon a thousand armies might have poured their blood—so carmine are they in their awful beauty—burst into view, towering hundreds of feet into the frosted air, and reflecting far over the glossy waves, bright gleamings from their eternal frosts.

But to trace the journey through all its accumulated scenes of wondrous splendor and horrors, would require more time and paper than we can give—the towering icebergs, the far stretching ice fields, the deep and gloomy ravines, are ever connected with the voyage—they are all there illustrated with fidelity by the lecturer, and in this connection we would impress upon our citizens the rich harvest that ice that is within their reach. The lecturer is an able one, possessing narrative and descriptive powers of remarkable force; and as he roams with a recollection of the bosom friend, whose fame has been impressed upon every surging berg that passes by, his eloquence seems to touch the frozen jewels that glitter there with a weird like loveliness and we view the glittering waste roll by, forgetting that out of all these terrors sprang the triumph and glory of Dr. Kane; and so unconsciously we are carried on, and when the lecture is over, we have accompanied the brave, courageous crew, who for two long years in the little "Advance" and shared the deprivations, braved that terrible voyage; have shaken hands with Esquimaux [sic]—looked into their houses, and fished and hunted with them the uncouth walrus, or shared their dangerous grapple with the polar bear; have stood beside the gallant Morton while he floated from its staff the old Peacock's flag upon the solid ice-shore of the open Polar Sea; have been by when he returned to his commander; seen the party quit the vessel forever, and strike their weary way, with dogs and sledges, toward home over a trackless waste of seventeen hundred miles of tumbling ice; have been with them when they met their savage friends, and seen them bid adieu to the poor Esquimaux [sic] who wished to accompany them to softer climes; have traversed with them miles on miles of ice flows till they reached Providence Cliffs and celebrated their unforgotten 4<sup>th</sup>, with storm and sea bird cries, and crashing ice, for their artillery. Again we are homeward bound and hemmed in with fresh disasters; share with them an ounce of fat per day, behold even these short rations grow less, and participate with their feelings, when their decimated band discover a seal, asleep upon the ice—we seem to hold our breath while Kane puts his trusty rifle in the hands of his best marksman and tells him to "shoot in God's name for his life;" we seem to be there when one of the three little boats upon which they depended was crushed in the nipping ice—in fine are with them through all their thousand trials till the Narrows are made and the brave fellows anchor off the Battery. Then we feel that those relics, the gun and dresses and skins, which the lecturer so kindly shows us, with that old American flag, that years ago floated out upon the polar basin, from its staff set deep in ice that never shall be melted, are treasures not unworthy our examination. And the "faithful dog," who has lost his master, looks solemn and perchance more docile now, than when amid those scenes of splendid desolation he first knew and loved him, who is dead, but whose memory is with all who prize their country and its fame, a bright perennial green.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 23, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Lost.—A pair of spectacles with black frame. They are known as pulpit glasses.—The

glasses only fill two thirds of the frame. The finder will confer a great favor by leaving them at the Post Office.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 24, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Our city was unusually busy with attractions last evening. The Panorama at Stockton's Hall; Lola Montez, at Harmony Hall, and the Minstrels, at Shawnee Hall, were all well attended and afforded a fund of amusement to those who participated therein.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 25, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

About Town.—The city yesterday presented a very business-like appearance on the main streets. At one time there was such a jam on Shawnee street, between the Market House and Fourth street, that it was impossible, almost, for a vehicle to pass. There were wagons with hay, wood, hides, and many other products of the farm; there were express wagons, stages, butchers wagons, &c., all mixed up in "glorious confusion." The Market House was quite surrounded with people from the country, who had all kinds of marketing for sale. Delaware street was also well filled up with teams, and the merchants on that street must have done a fair business.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 25, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

Sque-ge and Chi chi.—We were favored last evening with a serenade from the original Sque-ge and Chi Chi Club of this city. The song—"Twenty Years Ago"—was well sung by one of their members, and reminded us forcibly of the happy hours passed in our school boy existence. Come again, boys; you will always meet with a hearty welcome in this direction.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

#### Our Special Denver Correspondence.

Denver City, Aug. 19<sup>th</sup>, 1860.

Dear Times: Since my last, but very little improvement has been experienced in the business relations of our city. Trade labors still under the wonted dullness. Stampeters are yet daily selling out their goods and chattels at auction in our streets, and hence the legitimate traders suffer from a very discouraging scarcity of customers.

The immense stocks of every description of merchandise that have been imported from the States directly to the mining districts, have thus far made the demand upon those of our city merchants a purely local one. The consequence is, that very little dust comes in from the mountains.

The exact amount of bullion that has reached this place for some time past, is shown by the business of Hinckley & Co's. Mountain Express and that of the leading buyers of dust. Hinckley & Co. have brought just about \$12,000 to this place during the last month, and Clark, Gruber & Co. have bought on the average about \$2,000 per day since they opened. Turner & Hobbs are buying at the rate of \$5,000 per week. The other bullion brokers are entirely out of coin, and have not been operating for some ten days.

Hinckley & Co. have delivered not less than \$20,000 for the States to the C. O. C. & P. P. Express Company during the above mentioned period.

Jones & Cartwright's 10<sup>th</sup> train has arrived with 780 sacks of flour, 48,101 lbs of machinery, 1,200 lbs. of drugs, 11,000 lbs. of crockery, 4,200 lbs. of tobacco and cigars, 1,033

lbs. of cheese, 140 cases of boots and shoes, 11 barrels of whiskey, etc., etc.

The market is greatly overstocked with boots and shoes. They sell as cheap here as in Leavenworth. The supply of clothing is ample. Gas pipe is in great demand, also hardware.

Whiskey sells for 10 cts. a glass "on corners," and 25 cts. per do in saloons.

Board at our "leading hotels" is \$10 per week—for meals only. A good meal can, however, be got for 50 cts. at the numerous restaurants.

Ice is selling at \$2 50 per 100 lbs. Jeremiah Kershaw is making his pile out of the frozen water.

Life and property is now once more as secure here as in your country. The killing of the desperado Steele, who attacked the News office, has taken the starch completely out of his fellow blacklegs.

I met Judge Purkins, L. L. Weld, Dr. Morris, and others of your former fellow citizens, almost daily on the streets. They all enjoy good health, and although not fully contented with the present aspect of things, hope the best of the future.

To-morrow I propose to start upon a protracted tour through the mountains. I intend to visit every mining district in the country, and on my return will furnish you with a faithful and detailed account of the present condition of the mining interests.

Jones.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 28, 1860, p. 1, c. 6

A woman disguised in man's clothes, gained admittance to the Sons of Malta lodge room in Hartford, the other evening, and passed all the several degrees of initiation successfully until the worshipful commander came to apply the emblem. Then the trick was discovered, the candidate being found unworthy to receive it. The affair has caused considerable excitement.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 28, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Wide Awake Club.—The young men of the city who are favorable to a reformation of the city government, are requested to meet at Mozart Hall this evening at 7½ o'clock, to form a Wide Awake Club.

Wide Awake.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 30, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

That jolly band of fellows, the "Squee-Gees's," formed in front of the Times Building last evening, and favored us with a song, which sounded beautifully in the open air.—We have been favored before with music by them, for which they will accept our thanks. By the way, the company intend to give the musicians connected with them, a benefit to-night at the National Theater. The entertainment will consist of songs, dances, burlesques, &c., and all lovers of fun will find something there to amuse them. One of the best jig dancers in the West will "come the heel and toe."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 30, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Something Not in the Bill.—The dog Myouk, which was one of the four that accompanied Dr. Kane from his vessel to the Danish settlement, last night took it into his head to have some sport. As usual, he was brought out upon the stage at the close of the exhibition, but spying a medium sized canine, which seemed to be a full-blooded cur, he sprang off the stage and put his vice-like jaws upon the neck of his canine brother, and it required the exertion of the

keeper, Mr. Paul and several others, to get him away from his victim. He is a curious compound of the savage and domestic.

The other day he saw a pig in the street, while viewing the neighborhood from a window; he forthwith leaped on to the pavement and in a few moments, before his keeper could interfere, the grunter was transferred to fresh pork.

With those he recognizes as human beings he is as docile as a kitten—will play with little boys who congregate around him during the day, and only "make believe" bite when they steal the ice which he delights to rest his paws and head on. At other times he will wait till one mounts him for a ride, and then, quickly start upon a run, turning a somersault and roll over the urchins before they can get out of his way; he is entirely harmless to the boys, but woe to the unlucky pig or dog that comes within his grasp. A great institution is Myouk, and well worthy the notice of the crowds who flock nightly to the panorama.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 30, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

More Novelty at Stockton's Hall.—It will be seen, by advertisements, that Mr. Paul, the manager of the Arctic Panorama, is determined to give our citizens additional amusement to the great painting heretofore on exhibition. To-night, in addition to the very interesting exhibition, the old favorites—Mr. and Mrs. George Burt—will appear in the laughable protean farce entitled the "Lover's Cottage," Mrs. Burt appearing as Lizetta; Mr. Burt as Corporal Max, and Mr. George Pardey as Nantz. Of the two first mentioned artists, it is needless to speak—they are both known to our citizens. This will be the second appearance of Mr. Pardey, and all who witnessed his acting upon the occasion of the Banner Presentation will, we are confident, improve this opportunity of again seeing him. During the last Fall's season, he was engaged as first Comedian at the St. Louis (Ben. DeBar's) Theatre. Since then, he has played engagements at Louisville and Cincinnati, holding the first position in these principal Western theatres, in all of which engagements he became an immense favorite. He will give the audience what the bills call the side-splitting song of "Tippity Witch." Mr. George Burt will give us another specimen of stump oratory, entitled "City Fathers and City Children." All this, and the entire panorama, will be offered for twenty-five cents; an entertainment sufficient, certainly, to satisfy the most fastidious. How our office-seekers and office holders will catch it to-night from Mr. Burt, who, we learn, is in the secret of many inworkings and outworkings, and will let them out to the audience! There will be something for every one.

In view of the variety of the entertainment offered, especially as the price of admission is but twenty five cents, we expect to see a crowded house; so let all go early, as the curtain will be drawn precisely at the hour advertised.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 1, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Gift Entertainment To-night.—At Stockton's Hall to-night the last exhibition of the beautiful panorama will be given, on which occasion Mr. George Burt takes a benefit, and will distribute among the audience a number of valuable prizes. An excellent entertainment will also be offered—Mrs. Agnes Burt appearing as "Topsey" in scenes from Uncle Tom's Cabin—a character which she has sustained upwards of three hundred nights. Mr. Burt will vary the performance by introducing comic singing and Yankee drolleries, and the entire panorama given. The gifts, which will be distributed during the evening, consist of setts [sic] of jewelry for ladies' wear, gold bracelets, silver cups, &c., and will be on view during to-day at the Post office. The admission to the entertainment, with the chance of getting an elegant present, will be but twenty-

five cents, and everybody and their wives should be on hand. We speak for an early seat as the Hall certainly will be crowded, and we trust our friend Burt will be delighted to again greet his many friends.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 3, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

In accordance with the established usage of the city, the saloon keepers are hereby requested to close their saloons during the election day.

H. B. Denman, Mayor.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 4, 1860, p. 1, c. 6

#### Married Men's Indignation Meeting.

Those married men in the city of Janesville, Wisconsin, whose wives have gone "East," and insist on leaving home every summer, held a meeting the other evening, to see what it's best to do under the circumstances. The Gazette says there was a large attendance. N. S. Lund was elected Chairman of the meeting. The meeting united in singing "Come, ye Disconsolate!" Burns' "Cottager's Saturday Night" was then read, and the Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

Resolved, That the habit of the married women of this city leaving their homes and families for long visits to relatives and friends is becoming so serious an evil that it demands the speedy adoption of some effective cure.

Resolved, That while we entertain the highest respect and a proper degree of affection for our "Eastern cousins" and "relatives by the wife's side," we nevertheless have a deeper reverence for that portion of the marital vow which binds the wife to minister at all times at the family altar, and for that scriptural duty which requires a woman to forsake all others and cleave unto her husband alone.

Resolved, That our thanks are *not* due, and are *not* tendered to the "gentlemanly and affable" Railroad conductors, who superintend the safety of our wives and children in their flight from homes prepared and sustained at a heavy expense by ourselves; and that we reprobate the invention of Railroads as destructive of domestic enjoyment and personal comfort.

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the suggestion of a permanent organization for mutual aid and protection, and that we recommend to the married men of our city to give it their countenance and support.

Resolved, That entertaining a due regard for the social relations of "our circle," the members of this association take upon themselves to keep up the "calls" of the absent ones during their absence from home.

Adopted unanimously, but amid much sighing.

The meeting closed by Col. Ezra Miller singing "Days of Absence" in a very pathetic manner.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 4, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Webb Sisters!  
Misses Emma and Ada Webb  
Have the pleasure of announcing that they will appear



For Two Nights Only,  
Wednesday and Thursday Evenings,  
Sept. 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>,  
--at the—  
National Theatre,  
In a Variety of Characters, with  
Sings and Dances,  
Supported by  
Mr. Webb, Mr. Foster and Others  
The Misses Webb have just concluded a very successful tour of  
California,  
Sandwich Islands,  
Australia, and the  
United States.  
For particulars, see bills and programmes [sic].

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 4, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Theatre.—The Webb Sisters.—We are pleased to announce that the celebrated Webb sisters will make their first appearance before a Leavenworth audience to-morrow evening, at the National Theatre. They are highly spoken of by all the prominent Eastern and Southern papers, and won golden opinions and dollars a year or so ago in California.—As actresses, they possess a high order of talent, and it is said that the youngest, Miss Ada, is equal to Miss Agnes Robertson, Mrs. Barney Williams or Mrs. Florence. She possesses a sweet voice, and dances Irish jigs, flings and hornpipes, to perfection. Their stay here must necessarily be short, as they have engagements East. As it is not often that such stars come among us, we expect to see the Theatre crowded.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 4, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

The World's Star Minstrels gave their first Concert on board the steamer Banjo, to a large audience, notwithstanding the exciting election yesterday. The troupe came well recommended, yet the half had not been told, and every one seemed to be agreeably disappointed with the entertainment. Their music, vocal and instrumental, was superb—their glees, quartettes, and duetts [sic], were excellent, chaste, and of rare execution. There was one feature in the entertainment that is highly commendable, and that was the entire absence of all vulgar and low-flung phrases that too often characterize negro minstrelsy. The most fastidious need not object going on that account. Mr. Adams, one of [the] finest ballad singers in the country, is along with the troupe; also Mr. Gardiner, the celebrated basso, and many others of merit. The entire Band is one of the best in the country. They give their last concert this evening. All lovers of good music should be on hand.

There will also be a performance this afternoon for the benefit of ladies and children.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 8, 1860, p. 1, c. 6

Letter from Northern Texas.  
[From the Houston Petrel, Aug. 24.]

Below we are permitted to publish a letter from J. L. Craig, of Marshal, Texas, to his father, A. K. Craig, Esq.:

Marshall, Texas, Aug. 9, 1860.

"Dear Father: Once more I embrace the opportunity of addressing a few lines to you. Things have come to pretty pass in Texas. I reckon you have heard of the terrible insurrection; the burning of towns; the hanging of thieves, abolitionists, &c.—Yesterday the election for State and County officers came off, the day fixed for the negroes and abolition dogs to poison all the water on the election grounds, so as to kill off the men at once, but they were watched so closely that they did not make the attempt. Day before yesterday several negroes were taken up and whipped at Henderson, and they confessed that Henderson was to be burned that night, and Marshall the next, which created great excitement among the people. Sure enough, before 9 o'clock that night, the town was on fire, and was all burned to the ground, except two stores. I learn that one of the abolitionists and several negroes were arrested, but the rest made their escape.

"Last night the guards were on the watch all night; in fact, every man in the place was on watch, and by that means the cowardly cut-throats were defeated. I would like to tell you all about this insurrection, but I am too nervous to write any more. If I had time to give all the particulars, I would write them to the Petrel, but I am just starting to Red River county, and must defer till another time.

"Every man that travels through this country is taken up and examined, and if he does not give a good account of himself, he is strung up to the nearest tree. I have to get a passport from here to Red River, and even then, I expect to have a hard time getting through, for a man's word is nothing in these critical times. I will write more of this when I have time. Your son,

James L. Craig.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 11, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Santa Fe, New Mexico, }

Aug. 18, 1860. }

Dear Times:--When I wrote to you two weeks ago, the city was in a fever of excitement on account of the daring depredations of the Navajos, but now it is as quiet as the dogs and bells will permit, for this, as you must know, is a Catholic town containing three or four churches of that denomination, each having as many bells as it can afford, and these keep a continual jingle; but what makes it particularly annoying to me is that I am obliged to listen to the ding-dong of at least half a dozen heavy bells of the cathedral which is only across the way from my room. Then, if it is after sun down and the bells by chance should cease their clatter, the barking, howling and fighting of dogs may be heard. Every Mexican has, or is supposed to have, two dogs, if not more. Here can be seen all the varieties belonging to the canine kingdom—the greyhound, setter, shepherd's dog, the shaggy Newfoundland and the hairless dog of the tropics, all have to be kicked out of the way or stumbled over, as you see proper, although the last is sometimes not the most desirable plan, as they are not often choice upon what they close their teeth.

The Indians are at present quiet in this part of the country. Small bands of three or four have frequently been seen among the hills, but they have made no more attempts upon the property or lives of citizens. . . .

New flour and fresh hay have just come into market; the former is worth \$15 per 100 pounds, and the latter \$30 per ton. Bacon brings 18c per pound, coffee 30, sugar 25, and other

things in proportion, so you can guess what it costs a person to live here.

H. G. L.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 15, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Cricket Club.—The members of the Occidental Cricket Club are desirous of forming a full field, and therefore appeal to the young men of Leavenworth to come forward and join in this noble game. So all who wish to join the Club will be admitted within the next two weeks without any initiation fee. The Queen City of the Missouri River should have the champion club of the West. Come forward and join. Apply at W. H. Coolidge & Co.'s drug store, under Stockton's Hall, or of Orpheus Stockton.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 17, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

Petition.

*To the Honorable, the Mayor and Commoners of Leavenworth's City, Greeting:*

We, the undersigned residents and assistant tax-payers of this most beautiful city, respectfully petition and entreat your honorable body to so amend, alter, and repair the foundations on which we tread when exposing ourselves to the piercing gaze of corner loungers, lager bier loafers, and general street gabblers, that we shall not be cruelly compelled to elevate the lower part of our garments. Now there is but one alternative with us, either to raise our skirts full ankle high (which we dislike to do and which is very unladylike) or submit to have them torn from our persons by the protruding nails, and spikes, splinters and broken corners of the slabs, you permit to be used and called pavements. We are willing to do all in our power to beautify and adorn your city, but we will not submit that our schooled graces, and the beauties of our persons shall be made common things, and thereby lose their charms, by their inevitably frequent use when walking the streets. We cannot submit to that gentlemen; we won't submit to it. We are no woman's rights women; if we were we would shoulder our axe and quickly make a different sidewalk from the one you have given us; but we are not, and we freely allow you to do as you please.

If you have any regard for our happiness; if you have any regard for our long, graceful, flowing robes; if you have any regard for our pure modesty; if you expect to continue to receive the smiles and joys of our gladdened hearts; if you intend that our husbands shall not be made bankrupts by an excess of pin money for shoes and skirt binding, and finally if you have any regard for your women, you will certainly grant us the prayer of this our petition.

Yours in perfect love,  
Mrs. Rose Stone,  
Mrs. Blackesell Lucy,  
and 98 others.

P. S.—We will keep in the house until our petition is granted.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 20, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

A Woman Tarred and Feathered.—One night last week a number of citizens of Romulus, Mich., took from her bed a woman whom they charged with immoral and cruel conduct, tarred and feathered her, and rode her on a rail! She was living with a man in whose family she formerly resided as a domestic, and whose wife being dead, she is alleged to have cruelly treated

her orphan children. She recognized a number of her assailants, and thirty-nine have been arrested.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 22, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

#### The Texas Disturbance.

It will probably be ascertained—as soon as the object which the alarmists hope to attain, is either secured or effectually prevented—that the recent extraordinary excitement and attendant horrors in Texas, were founded upon nothing more tangible than the fears which must ever beset those who hold their fellow men in servile bondage. The New Orleans Picayune already reveals to the utter baselessness of the alarming reports which have been spread so industriously.

"The investigations which have been prosecuted in the disturbed districts of Texas have not developed, with any degree of distinctness, the existence of any other plot for ruin than what a few desperate characters, without connection with or hope of help from any other quarter, might have formed. In some cases the negro population have been demoralized evidently by the insidious promises of those white men, and the work of ruin wrought has doubtless been mainly their work. But not half of what has been confessed seems to be borne out by later facts. The strychnine said to have been discovered in the hands of negroes turns out to be very harmless, having no affinity to the deadly poison, which it was supposed to be. The wells thought to have been poisoned, late accounts declare to be untainted with any deleterious substance.—Texas, like all other frontier States, has been the point where desperate men have congregated, and her whole history is full of violence and outrage inflicted by the foes of society. Aroused by the present danger, the citizens have now taken the most effectual means to bring such offenders to justice, and to break up all combinations for their protection."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 22, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

The meeting of the Wide Awake Club last evening was a spirited one. The committee on torches reported that 150 torches were ready. One of the torches was on exhibition and gave satisfaction. The committee on old Kickapoo reported that she was all right.—The Turners will have charge of the gun. The programme of the committee on reception was given; full particulars of their arrangements will be given on Monday.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 25, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Readings from the Poets.—Mr. McAffetty, the celebrated elocutionist, will give one of his readings and recitations from the poets, this evening, at Stockton's Hall. Among others, we notice the following pieces are to be read: "Nothing to Wear," "The Raven," "Famine of Hiawatha," "Power of Fashion," and "The Maniac." These are worth hearing, and the price of admission being but 25 cents, all can go who wish.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 29, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

[For the Times.]  
Amusements.

The evenings are becoming too long and cold to indulge in moonlight promenades or street-corner gossip, whereby the heart is often lost, the country (supposed to be) saved, and the question naturally arises, what shall be done in the way of *amusements*? Saloons, with their numerous allurements of liquors, billiards, bowling alleys, cards, and other vices, either connected with them or to which they inevitably lead, are too much the resort of the young men in our city, probably many frequenting them more from the want of any other and better places to spend their evenings, than from a taste for such low pleasure; or, being strangers, they have no acquaintances to visit in the family circle.

In most instances, the moment a man enters such resorts for company and amusement, that moment he takes a *downward* step, leading to *certain* misery, misfortune, disease and death, and how far his influence will tend to ruin others, no one can possibly tell.

My object, however, is not to preach a sermon upon temperance or morality, but merely to ask the interest and cooperation of our citizens in forming new societies and associations, and in *resuscitating old organizations*, of which there are several, though some I believe have rather died out, from want of interest and other causes. We have, or *did* have, a Mercantile Library Association; a Young Men's Christian Association, and probably others of which I have not heard, besides various orders of Masons, Odd Fellows, and last, but not least, the Good Templars. In this order there was, I learn with regret, a "split" last year, but both lodges "still live," and it is to be hoped will increase in strength and usefulness. Certainly their object is a good one—the cause of temperance—and the field here is very wide and exceeding "white for the harvest." It were well if every man and woman, who desires the good of humanity, would join them, and help in the good work, as it does not interfere with other organizations whatever, but adds one more link to the chain of good influences with which we should see to surround the permanent citizens, or the stranger who may remain with us but a short time. There must be, in a city like Leavenworth, enough public spirited persons, both male and female, who desire to benefit others as well as themselves by becoming interested in organizations like those mentioned, and if each one would do what they can to forward these objects, not waiting for this or that one, but go ahead *themselves*, there would soon be a different state of things here—less swearing, drinking, gambling, Sabbath-breaking, and licentiousness of every description; more innocent amusements, visiting in the family circles, and the moral and intellectual state of the community improved, and hundreds, aye thousands, saved from misery, misfortune and the drunkard's grave.

In a mere dollars and cents view, it is a great advantage in any city—especially here at the West—to have all the attractions possible, to encourage the *best class* of people to become citizens, and they will undoubtedly go where the best advantages for their children and themselves are to be found; and the more morality, decency and good order, and religious and moral influences surround their young men and women, schools and Sabbath schools, churches, and in fact every modern improvement for the benefit of humanity, are encouraged, and already in working operation, there is where they will settle. Should we not look to it, that these "institutions" are established, and *kept going*, here in Leavenworth?

Veritas.

Leavenworth, Sept. 26<sup>th</sup>, 1860.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 2, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

A Novel Exhibition—Go and See It!—Messrs. J. W. Holman, J. B. Gifford and D. L. Moulton, who have just returned from the gold region, propose to show the citizens of

Leavenworth, the process of separating the gold from the soil in which it is found. They have brought with them, in sacks, about a ton and a half of the "pay-dirt," in its original state, as taken from the crevices in the quartz leads. It was dug out of "Bob Tail Lead," in Gregory's Diggings. They have the necessary sluices, &c., with which to wash out the gold. A large number of mineral and geological curiosities, specimens of crystallized and gold quartz, will also be exhibited; and their character explained by Dr. Sinks.

These gentlemen are thoroughly capable, by their practical experience, of showing how the precious metal is obtained. They intend to enlighten the people of the East on this subject, and convince them that "Pike's Peak" is not a humbug. We hope they will be encouraged here; especially as they ask but a small admission fee—25 cents.

The exhibition will take place at Stockton's Hall, this evening. Tickets may be had at the book store of H. D. Rush, or at the door.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 6, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

A German named Fred. Amthor, who formerly resided in Texas, writes a letter to the Chicago "Press," giving an account of his expulsion from that State. While there, he never expressed any sentiments hostile to the institution of slavery. But a man named Evans, with whom he had a slight acquaintance, was not so cautious. Evans uttered some sentiments which gave offense to the pro-slavery men, for which he was taken by a mob, and without any trial of any kind was whipped to death, and his body left out on the prairie. At this Amthor felt so indignant, that he boldly denounced mob law, but at the same time said that Evans had been a fool for not keeping his mouth closed on the subject of slavery. These utterances directed the rage of the mob to Amthor, and he was arrested by an armed posse. A committee of five was appointed to try him, and they reported that there was no evidence showing that his presence was dangerous to a slave-holding State. Notwithstanding this report, the feeling was so strong against Amthor, and there were so many attempts to assassinate him that he was forced to leave the State.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 6, 1860, p. 23, c. 3

#### From the Gold Mines.

I offer for sale, at Leavenworth Market, 40000 of Shrubery [sic], 1000 Balsam of Fir, 2000 American Spruce, 600 of Pines, 1000 large Globe Cactus, carefully selected by experienced nurserymen, at wholesale or retail; plants from one to three feet in height. Nurserymen can meet with a bargain, by calling on me, at the North End Market House, where the Plants may be seen.

Geo. Trewblett.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 8, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

New Diopanoramic Exhibition.—Availing ourself of an invitation from Messrs. Gardner & Kiser, we lately paid a visit to their studio, and were agreeably surprised to find that several of the beautiful scenes in the series between here and Utah had already been committed to the canvass. We must pronounce them unexceptionably good, and perfectly true to the sketches from which they are painted. It is the purpose of Messrs. G. & K. to combine with the Kansas panorama, a faithful diorama of the entire railroad route from Boston to Atchison, and they have already pretty well completed the dioramic machinery for moving the railway trains, "busses,"

and other movable adjuncts of interest, so that within a few weeks, at the furthest, the whole will be ready for exhibition. They have their artists strewn all along the route between here and the extreme East, busy adding new scenes, etc., to the large portfolio, which already comprises several hundred life-like sketches. We predict for the gentlemen who have taken the enterprise in hand a rapid and continued success. We hope that we may see this diopanoramic exhibition first unrolled here in Leavenworth.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 16, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Annual Parade of the Fire Department.—The fire companies of the city made their appearance yesterday, in full force. At the head of the procession appeared the Chief of the Department, and the foremen of the different companies. First came the Pioneer Hook and Ladder, No. 1, with their banner bearing the motto, "Our name and number." They were followed by the Eagle Engine Co., who also carried a fine banner. The German Protection Hook and Ladder came next, with two little lads dressed in the uniform of the company, perched upon their ladder car, and looking as cute as though they had run with the "masheen" for years. Owing to some mistake about calling them together, the "Rovers" were not out.

After the procession had passed through the principal streets, it stopped at the corner of Fifth and Shawnee, to give the firemen an opportunity to exhibit their skill. The companies went through their drill, the engine throwing a stream over the Market House, and the ladders scaling the cupola of that building. They were reviewed by the Mayor and Common Council, and then dispersed.

The display was very creditable to the Department. We were much pleased to observe that many of our most substantial citizens are connecting themselves with the gallant phalanx of men who protect the city against the ravages of the fiery element. Many of the most prominent and influential residents of Leavenworth were on parade yesterday. This is good evidence that the Department is in a flourishing condition.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

"Male Crinoline."—Describing the immense preparations made by both sexes of the invited to the Renfrew ball in New York, the "Herald" says in regard to the gentlemen's costume:

"The most costly cloths have been imported for the occasion, and those who considered forty and fifty dollars enough for a ball suit, have reached the amount of seventy and eighty dollars; not to speak of the other items, including embroidered shirt bosoms, and, extraordinary as it may appear, crinolined shirt breasts; for after all the ridicule which has been heaped upon this commodious, expansive, light, airy, elegant and indispensable article of female attire, the gentlemen have literally taken the crinoline to their bosoms.—they are formed of steel ribs, and are fastened around the body by means of hooks and eyes—another innovation against which the ladies have every right to exclaim. The object of this crinoline arrangement, it is almost necessary to say, is to prevent that most disagreeable of all things, a collapse of the shirt breast—a casualty which is not by any means unfrequent [sic] in the ball room, for the prevention of which the gentlemen are primarily indebted to that much abused article to which we have alluded.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

A little girl, hearing her mother speak of going into half-mourning, said, "Why are you going into half mourning, mamma—are any of your relations half dead?"

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 20, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

A Diamond Wedding in St. Louis.  
Magnificent Display of Beauty, Wealth  
and Fashion at St. George's Church—  
[Two Thousand People Present.]  
[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

An event long in anticipation in fashionable circle took place last evening at St. George's Church, and was witnessed by one of the largest assemblages of the beauty, wealth and fashion of St. Louis that has ever been congregated under one roof. The occasion of this outpouring of fashion was the marriage of one of our most enterprising and successful merchants, Mr. Derrick A. January, to a young and lovely daughter of Kentucky, Miss Julia Churchill. . . .

The bridal party entered by the eastern aisle, and proceeded slowly toward the chancel. The invited guests first, and the principals of this interesting affair, last. Mr. January was dressed with all the taste of a polished gentleman—black pantaloons and coat, rich white silk vest, faultlessly pure linen, in the midst of which a gem of the first water glittered brightly, and white kid gloves. The bride—what shall we say of her? Miss Churchill, since her arrival in this city, has been recognized as one of its loveliest belles, and last evening attired in her wedding dress, looked surpassingly beautiful. Her dress was plain—a great deal plainer than most of those present expected to see; but what need, with her wealthy of beauty, her superb figure and her graceful carriage, to add artificial ornaments? A simple white satin dress, cut with Grecian waist, a rich bertha of *point d'applique*; a wreath of orange blossoms, from which a blonde lace veil [sic] dropped its ample fold, completed her attire. A magnificent brooch, composed of a cluster of seventeen large diamonds, the *solitaire* alone valued at over one thousand dollars, sparkled upon the frontispiece of the bertha, while correspondingly rich diamond ear-rings reflected the vari-colored rays of the rainbow, as the fair wearer moved up the aisle.

The scene which followed it is unnecessary to describe. The bride was given away by Mr. Andrew McKinley, and when the ceremony was over, there were the usual congratulations and blessings all around. . . .

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 20, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Texas.

Twelve families, numbering some sixty or seventy persons, arrived in town on Wednesday last, directly from Texas, driven away by the terrible destruction of human life which is now being carried forward there by the pro-slavery demons who hold sway in that portion of our country. These persons are from Grayson, Collin, Denton, Tarrant and Johnson Counties, which they represent to be the worst afflicted part of Texas. But they say that there is a complete organization of vigilance committees from the Rio Grande to Arkansas, and in Arkansas. These committees are organized for the purpose of inquiring into the political opinions of the people, and of dealing with all in a summary manner who entertain opinions hostile to slavery.

These men who have just arrived are not—so far as we had an opportunity to observe—a class who are dangerous citizens, but they are moderate, conservative free State men.—The manner in which they told their story, their general appearance, the unity of sentiment which



prevailed among them, were proofs sufficient of their sincerity and truthfulness. The accounts which they give of the condition of Texas is deplorable—the slaughters which they recounted are terrible, and if the reports which they hear are to be credited at all, there is a great necessity for prompt and immediate measures from some source, to stay the violence and blind persecution which reigns in that unfortunate country.—[Mound City Report.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 22, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Immortal Dixey [sic].

Never was any poor tune so be-tooted and be-thumped before as is the everlasting Dixey [sic]. It seems to us a perpetual musical echo. Go where we will—to the depots, to the market-houses, to the private party or to the public exhibitions—it is nothing but "I wish I was in Dixey [sic]," until we almost wish it was in antipodes. But it is not confined to Petersburg. This famous and popular refrain, like the Presidential excitement, has spread all over the country. In the hyperborean regions of Maine, on the banks of the Southern Gulf, upon California's golden shore, or where the blue Atlantic laves the eastern borders of the Union, we hear and read nothing save Dixey [sic]. A localizer in the western and popular city of St. Louis, has been terribly bored by Dixey. At the fair, one day last week, says this hunter after items, we verily believe, that the two bands played it alternately for eight hours, until we moved from the grounds and made for home as fast as the cars could go, undressed and jumped into bed, delighted that we had at last got free from "Dixie," when what should arise beneath our windows but a serenade on the ubiquitous "Dixey [sic]." Thrusting our fingers in our ears, and covering up our head, we at length succeeded in expelling the terrible sounds and slept till about six o'clock, when a temperance procession passed along the street, the band playing "Dixey [sic]." Our suffering is intolerable.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 26, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

A Grand Festival and Soiree  
Will Be Given at  
Stockton's Hall,  
Under the auspices of  
Leavenworth Lodge of Good Templars,  
on the  
Evening of the 8<sup>th</sup> of November,  
for the  
Benefit of the Distressed in Southern Kansas.

The entertainment will be the most brilliant one of the season. Good music, good suppers, and a happy time generally. Let all prepare to attend. Programme and particulars hereafter.

Committee of Arrangements: . . .

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 26, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

The Renick House.—This popular hotel is hereafter to be conducted by Mr. N. S. Storrs.

He has had considerable experience in the business, and will, no doubt, keep an excellent house.

A magnificent dinner was served up at the "Renick," yesterday, at which were present a number of invited guests of the incoming and retiring landlords. The following was the

Bill of Fare.  
Soup.  
Oyster, Sheep's Head, Egg Sauce.  
Fish.  
Baked Trout.  
Boiled.  
Leg of Mutton, Caper Sauce, Turkey, Oyster Sauce, Corn  
Beef and Cabbage.  
Roast.  
Tenderloin Beef, Brown Sauce, Pork, Mutton, Chicken.  
Entrees.  
Boned Turkey Brazed, Beef Tongue scalloped, Swan Po[sic?]  
Rs [sic?] of Mutton, Broiled Chicken, Mushroom Sauce, Beef  
Heart Dropped [sic?] Baked Maccaroni [sic], Oyster Patties.  
Relishes.  
Pickles, Cold Slaugh [sic], Beets, Worcestershire Sauce, Chicken Salad.  
Vegetables.  
Baked Potatoes, Mashed Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes baked,  
Stewed Turnips, Stewed Onions.  
Pastry.  
Pound Pudding, Fruit Pudding, Peach Marango, Pound  
Cake, Cream Sauce, Wine Sauce, Boiled Custard, Jelly  
Roll, Peach Pie, Apple Pie, Grape Pie, Cranberry Tart,  
Boston Cream Cake, Pound Cake, al a de Glaise, Sponge Cake.  
Jellies.  
Rum, Champagne, Blance[sic]-Mange, Charlotte Russe.  
Dessert.  
Apples, Almonds, Raisins, Coffee.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

#### Independent Bucket Company.

Pursuant to call, a very respectable number of our business men and mechanics met at Shawnee Hall, last evening, (Friday, October 20<sup>th</sup>,) to take into consideration the propriety of organizing an Independent Citizen's Bucket Company, for self-protection against the fires which may, from time to time, occur in our city.

On motion of James Farrell, Dr. Parks was appointed Chairman, and R. C. Satterlee, Secretary.

After considerable discussion as to the best method upon which to form said Company, on motion of [illegible] Burris, a committee of three, consisting of [illegible] A. Munn, James Farrell and R. C. Satterlee, were appointed by the assembly to prepare By-Laws and Rules for

the permanent organization and government of said proposed Company, and present the same at its next meeting; after which, on motion, the meeting adjourned, to meet again, at Shawnee Hall, on Tuesday evening next, October 3th [sic], at 7 o'clock, P. M. The citizens generally are respectfully invited to attend.

Dr. G. J. Parks, Chairman.

R. C. Satterlee, Secretary.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Discontinuance of the Pony Express.—California papers inform us that, owing to the rearrangement of the Salt Lake and Denver mails, the famous pony express has been placed upon the retired list. The state of mind of the pony, upon receiving this cheering intelligence may be more easily imagined than described. Our special correspondent in that section of the country gives us a few interesting particulars in connection with the subject. The news was at first received by the Pony with an incredulous horse-laugh, but no sooner was he assured of the truth of it than, kicking his shoes in the air, he abandoned himself to a fantasia of festive dances, in which the *galop*, of course, was a leading feature. He has since issued invitations to a great many fillies and colts of his acquaintance to a *hay dansante*, a provocation to which none of them are likely to say Neigh.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 27, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

New National Theatre.—A movement is on foot for the erection of a new Theatre in Leavenworth. Messrs. Geo. Burt and Jas. A. Burton are the projectors of the enterprise. A design of the building has been prepared by Powell Clayton, Esq., and a fine photograph has been taken therefrom. We have received a copy, and are glad to see that the proposed structure is such an [sic] one as, in style of architecture, will be a great ornament to our city. The building will be 52 feet front by 125 feet deep, and will be three stories high. It is to be constructed of brick, with the exception of the front, which will be sandstone. There are to be five large business rooms on the first floor. Two lots on the corner of Shawnee and Second streets have been secured for the site, and the work will be commenced as soon as a sufficient amount of stock has been subscribed. The books are in the hands of Jas. A. Burton, and the subscriptions are already large. The project bids fair to be successful, and we earnestly hope it may be so.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 29, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Fruit.—What greater luxury is there than a ripe and mellow apple, peach or pear?—What palate can resist the temptation of a "Golden Pippin," or a "Duchess d'Angouleme?" Yet, notwithstanding the universal appreciation of good fruit, it is a delicacy which we are almost entirely deprived of, in Kansas. There is no necessity for this. Our climate and soil are well adapted to the cultivation of fruit trees, and in a short time we may have many fine orchards, if our people will only set out the young trees.

We have written this, under the inspiration derived from a basket of luscious fruit, which has been presented to us by Mr. Albert Huntington, the agent of the Genessee Falls Nursery, Rochester, N. Y. The fruit is from that establishment, and Mr. H. has with him a variety of nursery trees, also from there, which he will dispose of at low figures. His advertisement may be found in another column.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 3, 1860, p. 2, c. 3-4

Army Movements.  
[Correspondence of the Times.]

Fort Washita, C. N., }  
Oct. 22, 1860.        }

. . . When near the Southern boundary of Kansas, we met a large party of the Osage tribe on their return from the buffalo hunt, having laid in a large quantity of their favorite meat. Leaving the Osage country, we came into the Cherokee Nation, where settlements are quite numerous. The crops (especially corn) look remarkably well, and are the best we have seen this summer. The drouth [sic] don't appear to have been so severe here as in Kansas.—We did not see a running stream of water after leaving Fort Riley, until we arrived at the Grand, or Neosho river, and this was very low, not having over twelve inches of water in its channel. Even the Virdigris [sic] was dry as a bone. From Grand river to Fort Smith, we marched through one continual stretch of timber. When evening approached we turned off the road and encamped by the side of some little mountain stream, tying our horses to trees, and giving them their four quarts of corn per day, on which they had to travel from twenty-five to thirty miles a day. We passed through Tallequah [sic], the Capitol of the Cherokee Nation, a beautiful little village of about three hundred inhabitants, and completely surrounded by woods. I have noticed that all villages built by Indians, whether civilized or not, are invariably located in some secluded, but generally romantic spot.

We arrived at Fort Smith on the 19<sup>th</sup> of September, where we were disposed of as follows: Companies E and D, 3d Squadron, under command of Capt. Sturgis, to remain at Fort Smith, to assist the Cherokee Indian Agent in removing unlawful settlers upon the lands of the Cherokees, out of the Nation, should it require force to expel them therefrom. The remainder, companies B and A, 1<sup>st</sup> Squadron, under command of Capt. W. N. R. Beale, to proceed to Fort Arbuckle, where they were stationed last winter; and Companies C and I, 2<sup>nd</sup> Squadron, under command of Capt. C. A. Caw, to proceed to Fort Washita, where they were stationed last winter.

The Arkansas river is very low at present—only fourteen inches of water in the channel. Navigation to Fort Smith has been suspended since last May. Steamboats can now run up only as far as Little Rock, where all the government stores to supply Forts Smith, Washita, Arbuckle and Cobb, are unloaded, and from there transported, by government trains, to Fort Smith, to be again transported from there to the different forts above mentioned, as necessity requires them.

The 1<sup>st</sup> Squadron remained at Fort Smith eight days, and then proceeded homewards, where I learn they arrived after a journey of twelve days.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Squadron remained fifteen days, to give the horses time to recruit up, they having been nearly used up in marching through the timbered country north of the Arkansas river. On the 3d of October, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Squadron took up the line of march for this place, where it arrived on the 11<sup>th</sup> inst., having been on the plains six months and two days, during which time we traveled 126 days, and laid over 47 days; traveling 2419 miles, making an average of 19¾ miles for each marching day, or 13 1-5 miles for each day on the plains. This is the longest trip the First Regiment of Cavalry has made since its organization in 1855.

The weather here is very pleasant, and the troops in good health.

Rover.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 3, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

A magnificent free lunch will be given, to-night, at Charlie Carli's. It will be served up

from 8 to 12 o'clock, and will be an unusually fine one, such as no one but Charlie can get up.

An Election Dance will be given on Monday night, at Carli's. All the candidates should be on hand, as the tickets will be but fifty cents.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 3, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

The American Medical and Toilet Receipt Book.—This book contains Receipts and Directions for making all the most valuable Medical preparations in use; also Receipts and full and explicit directions for making all the most popular and useful Cosmetics, Perfumes, Ungents [sic], Hair Restoratives, and all Toilet Articles. If you are suffering with any chronic disease—if you wish a beautiful complexion, a fine head of hair, a smooth face, a clear skin, a luxuriant beard or moustache—or if you wish to know anything and everything in the Medical and Toilet line, you should, by all means, peruse a copy of this book. For full particulars, and a sample of the work for perusal, (free), address the publisher.

T. F. Chapman,  
No. 831 Broadway, New York.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 5, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

We understand that the "German School Association," will petition the Board of School Trustees, this evening, for the re-establishment of a German School in this city. From statistics gathered by a committee of this Association, it would seem that a necessity exists for such a school. The German population of our city, for its number and character, should be entitled to the greatest consideration at the hands of our School Board, and we believe that its petition will receive the prompt and careful attention which its merits deserve.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 6, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Anniversary Ball  
of the  
Shields Guards!  
A Grand Military Ball  
Will be given, by the Shields Guards, of Leavenworth, at  
Stockton's Hall,  
on Tuesday Evening, Nov. 13, 1860.

Everything will be done to make it the Ball of the Season. Good music will be in attendance. Tickets, \$1.50, to be had of the Managers.

Committee of Arrangements . . .  
Managers. . .  
Floor Managers. . .

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 10, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

The Dance Last Night.—The social party given by Mrs. Page to her School, at Stockton's Hall, last evening, was a delightful affair, and extremely well attended. The dazzling array of youth, beauty, grace and loveliness there assembled, entirely surpassed any of Mrs. Page's *sociales* given heretofore, if we may be allowed to express an opinion. The joyous company

mingled in the "misty mazes" of the polka, quadrille, mazourka and varsovienne to the enlivening strains of music discoursed by Kinner's unapproachable band, and all were merry and rejoiced. As the "wee sma' hours" came on apace the dancers ceased to trip the light fantastic, and dispersed in the best of good humor, well pleased at the happy *finale*.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 12, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

Romantic Career of an Eccentric Girl.  
[From the Council Bluffs Bugle.]

About four years since our community was startled by the announcement, in the daily journals, of what was supposed, at the time, to be a fearful tragedy, in which a young and beautiful girl was believed to have been carried away by some wretch, and as nothing had since been heard from her, little doubt was entertained by her friends that she had, after a brief space, either experienced the fate of "Desdemona," or what was more shocking still, had been compelled, in her disgrace to barter virtue for life. Her parents, who were well advanced in years, gradually sunk beneath the terrible calamity, until they became living personifications of settled melancholy and deep despair.

Numerous circumstances had led them irresistibly to this conclusion; and on the night of her departure policemen had heard the smothered shrieks of a female in the vicinity of her parent's residence; but before they reached the spot all was silent, neighbors, too, had heard mysterious noises, and observed dark figures beneath the lady's window; but, strange as it may appear, they did not think to raise the alarm, or even speak of the matter, until her absence was discovered; but afterwards there was such a marked similarity in their stories, that there was no room to doubt their truth. Besides, if she had simply eloped with a lover, and been legally married, she would have informed her parents of her whereabouts, and ascertained from them whether they approved or disapproved the course she had taken, before she cut them forever. Nor was this all; her lover, the man to whom she was supposed to have been betrothed, still remained, and evinced a distress as deep, if not as lasting, as that of the parents. Under such circumstances, the conclusion that she had been forcibly abducted appeared necessarily to follow.

About the same time a young man, or rather boy, named Frank Bates, of slight stature, but with rosy cheeks, smiling face, ready step and winning demeanor, engaged in the service of a river captain as a cabin boy, and by his promptness and ingenuousness so ingratiated himself into the good will of his patron, that he was elevated to an assistant clerkship, a position for which his education and activity eminently qualified him. He remained on the boat in this capacity for about two years, when he went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and engaged as a clerk in a dry goods store. Here his affability did not fail to draw toward himself numerous friends, and among the fair belles of the Bluffs he was the admired of all admirers, and his employer's store was soon discovered by all of them to be the best in the village, and Frank was everywhere applauded as the most agreeable of clerks. When he attended parties and places of amusement he was always assigned the post of honor, and it must be confessed that no other young man in the vicinity could fill the station with such perfect ease and grace as could our hero.

It would be useless, however, to trace his history during the two years he remained at Council Bluffs, nor to chronicle the oft raised hopes and repeated disappointments by his female admirers—they will readily suggest themselves to the reader. But in the midst of life there is

death—the glory of victory is often succeeded by disgrace and defeat, and it so happened in this case. About three weeks ago, at a masquerade, "Frank" was discovered—how the paper that relates the fact narrated above, does not state—to be a female, much to the chagrin of all the fair sex, and to the scandal of the neighborhood. At this unlucky mishap, "Frank" revealed name and parentage, at the same time coolly requesting to be retained in his employer's service, promising to draw around the place of business two male patrons for every female repulsed, but whether or not he was allowed to remain, we are unable to say.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 14, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Weightman has received the N. Y. Weekly Tribune and Herald, all the late papers, and has a few pieces of music of the far-famed "Dixie's Land" on hand. Call and supply yourselves before they are all gone.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 14, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

For Texas.—About two hundred recruits left the Fort, yesterday, for Texas. They were under command of Capt. Palmer, and went by way of Fort Leavenworth, in order to get the horses which Capt. Van Vliet had purchased for them, in this vicinity.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 14, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

All persons wishing to make donations for the suffering poor in Kansas, either in cash, clothing (new or second-hand) for men, women and children, boots, shoes, or provisions, can do so by leaving the same with G. J. Park, at his Drug Store, and it will be properly distributed as the wants of the people require, by the Relief Committee.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 14, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Union Singing School.—A large number of ladies and gentlemen assemble every Tuesday evening, at the Methodist church, to receive instruction in singing. We attended the meeting last night, and were much pleased to see the interest manifested. Mr. C. B. Pierce, the leader, possesses in an eminent degree those qualifications which are necessary to successful teaching, and under his management, the school will undoubtedly make rapid progress. The exercises are interesting, even now, when the class has not advanced beyond the rudiments.

The "Singing School" is an institution endeared to us by many pleasing recollections. Its merry voices and cheerful faces recall the happy hours when we, too, were initiated into the mysteries of the musical art. Long may it wave, even though young and light hearts forget its better purpose, and make its gatherings only an occasion for their sweet communion.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 15, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

#### Petition for German Schools and Report Thereon.

To the Hon. Board of School Trustees:

The undersigned officers of the "German School Association," having been ordered by the members of said Association to lay before your honorable body a petition requesting the re-establishment of a German School in the city of Leavenworth, beg leave to be heard.

The abolition by the present School Board of the above mentioned school, which the old

School Board had instituted, has been to the regret of a considerable part of our citizens. The German population, considering its number and character, thought itself entitled to the benefit which an institution would give them, wherein their children would not only acquire the English language, but that in which their parents were brought up and which is dear to them.

Being resolved not to let perish an institution which they have cherished; not only for their own selfish sakes, but because of the consideration and liberal feeling of the American born citizens towards them, they have formed themselves into an association whose object is the maintenance if possible of a German school, which would also give an opportunity of learning to the children of the destitute.

The members of the Association have canvassed the whole city in order to find out the number of children which would frequent the school in question, and also find out the number of children which by this institution would be taken from the English schools, and hereby enclose the result of their investigation, whereby you will see that seventy children would attend our school, thirty three of whom leave the present schools in question, provided by the city government.

As our Society is young, and its means as yet very limited, we would petition your honorable body to give us such aid as will enable us to accomplish our purpose. By such aid your body would not only gain the respect and gratitude of a large number of citizens by which our mutual interest would be enhanced, emigration of a valuable kind invited to a city whose officers show liberality towards foreigners, but would also thereby give your own children the opportunity of acquiring a branch of education highly valuable in county like ours.

J. T. Schmetzer,  
President.

H. Wealburg, Secretary.

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To the Board of Trustees of Common Schools in Leavenworth:

Your Committee, to whom was referred the petition for the establishment of a German School, beg leave to make the following report:

1<sup>st</sup>. Neither your School Board, the Constitution, nor any of the laws of the United States, recognize any such distinctions of nationality, as German, Irish, French, Jew or Italian, among those who claim citizenship in this country, therefore your Committee do not feel at liberty to look upon the prayer of the petitioners in any other light than as coming from a body of citizens of the United States.

2d. The great end of all of our Institutions is not to establish or perpetuate in our midst separate nationalities or foster institutions tending to that end, but to fuse all the different elements coming into the country into one homogeneous American nationality.—Nothing would so much tend to perpetuate in our midst these separate interests, as to establish schools in which the English language would to a great extent be ignored, where a language foreign to us as a nation would be habitually used and continually taught. The end that would be accomplished by granting the request of your petitioners would (in our opinion) be to Germanize Americans instead of Americanizing Germans, which result is subversive of the very designs of our institutions.

3d. If it be right in principle to establish a school for the children of the German speaking portion of our population, it is equally right that schools should be established for the Irish,



French, Jew and Italian portions, and we could not deny their request for schools where their peculiar languages should be taught, should they see fit to petition us, and still further, if separate nationalities have the right to demand separate schools, then each religious sect has the same right to a distinct religious school, and thus the schools will have to be multiplied until they equal the number of the different nationalities and forms of religion, and the school system be reduced to a nullity.

Abundant provisions already exist by which the Germans have all the privileges granted to *any citizen*, (either foreign or native born,) for acquiring a common school education, and we can see no reason why the petitioners should be granted more privileges than are given to other American citizens.—No complaints are made of the present system as not furnishing a good common school education, and we see no reasons for undertaking new enterprises, until the present shall have proved a failure; nor do we believe that children who have parents who are German speaking people, from whom they can acquire that language, really need to have the German taught them half so much as they need to learn English. If the principle upon which such a school would be established were carried out to its logical results, it would multiply schools beyond calculation and beyond the means for their support and thus defeat the whole common school system. We do not believe that such a school would be conducive to the best interests of those who ask for it. Your Committee, therefore, beg leave to report adversely to the prayer of the petitioners.

Geo. A. Eddy, }  
S. W. Greer, } Com.  
L. R. Griffin, }

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 16, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Wyandot City, Nov. 12<sup>th</sup>, 1860.

My Wholom Friend "Ed":--I notice thy name is flying at the editorial head of the Times, and therefore presume to indite [sic] a short communication for its columns, should it be deemed worthy of a place therein. . . .

Our recent election in this county, was said to be controlled by a secret order, known as Knights of the Golden Circle, or "Whang Doodles." They meet twice a week, so numerous are the applications for membership, and initiate their members under the influence of the heavenly music made by a "horse fiddle," and by beating a piece of sheet iron with sticks. Their "tunes" can be heard in all parts of the town. Gov. Roberts was their especial favorite for the Legislature, and of course was elected, while Gen. Weer was his opponent and defeated. . .

Quill.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 17, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

#### Good Templars' Festival.

The Festival given by the Leavenworth Lodge, No. 23, I. O. G. T., was, in every respect, a brilliant success. The Committee of Arrangements who had the affair in charge, did all that they promised. The programme prepared by them, was carried out, without the slightest occurrence to mar the general effect of the evening's entertainment. We doubt if ever a company assembled in Leavenworth, on any occasion, was better satisfied, than the one which filled Stockton's Hall, on Thursday night. True, there was no display such as the Great Metropolis

makes when some illustrious stranger pays her a visit.—There were no glittering decorations, no borrowed jewelry, and no costly exhibitions of walking dry-goods stores. But at the same time, there were no disagreeable break-downs, no disgusting rivalries for princely smiles, no ridiculous demonstrations of officious snobs. Joy and good feeling reigned supreme; and the pleasure of the festival was increased, by the consciousness that its main purpose was one of charity.

As early as eight o'clock in the evening, a throng of ladies and gentlemen began to pour into the Hall, and in a short time it was nearly full. The room was neatly ornamented with pictures, flags, appropriate mottos, &c. In one corner stood a "Post-office," an imitation, on a small scale, of one of those useful institutions through which Uncle Sam distributes the mails. The cheap postage reform had evidently not been heard of, at this concern; for twenty-five cents was the lowest sum for which a letter could be transmitted. Many were the missives—tender and affectionate, humorous and satirical, grave and mysterious—which found their way into and out of this miniature P. O. For the trifling little amount aforesaid, one could even purchase an epistle already prepared, requiring only the superscription of his (or her) own cognomen.

[Several laughable specimens of these letters have been furnished us, which we had intended to print, but want of space compels us to omit them.]

In one portion of the room was a sort of lottery, and in another, an oyster stand, the proceeds of which were a considerable addition to the general fund. As we were promenading around the Hall, our attention was attracted by two large pieces of canvass posted upon an enclosure about ten feet square, on which were these words, "Novel and Startling Exhibition," "Secret of the I. O. G. T."—Never having been initiated into the profound mysteries of the order, and being of a curious turn of mind, we were induced to enter the hidden recess, which we did, not without many misgivings. If we were permitted to relate what we saw there, innocent reader, we could a tale unfold whose lightest word, would

"Make thy two eyes, like stars, start from their spheres;  
Thy knotted and combined locks to part,  
And each particular hair to stand on end,  
Like quills upon the fretful porcupine."

But this must not be; we dare not solve the problem, for the benefit of the inquisitive public.

The supper was served up in excellent style, and the table presented an elegant appearance. We cannot speak of this entirely from personal experience, as we arrived too late for the first onslaught upon the good things. But even our limited exploits among the viands were entirely satisfactory, and demonstrated to us that the feast was prepared in such a way as must have delighted the appetite of the most dainty epicure.

The tableaux were produced under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Burt, and they deserve much credit therefore. The first two were scenes in the life of a drunkard, and vividly represented the poverty and misery which surround him and his household. The last one was a picture of "The Reformed and his Family," showing "the work of the Good Templars." During the exhibition of this tableaux, the band played "Home, Sweet Home."

At 11 o'clock, the dancing commenced.—Upwards of sixty couples participated, and, to the strains of splendid music, "chased the glowing hours with flying feet," until near morning. We would gladly paint in gorgeous colors the glories of the dance, but the indulgent reader will remember that we, ourselves, yielded to the temptation of joining in the "giddy mazes," and now feel more like paying tribute to Morpheus, than chanting the praises of Terpsichore. We must therefore wait for the "distance" from the scenes of the other night, which will lend "enchantment to the view."

[Mem.—The physical condition induced by hopping about all night, is not the most favorable for correct or finished composition. If you don't believe it, try it and see.]

To sum up, the whole affair passed off pleasantly and profitably. The exact amount realized, we are not able to state, but it must be about \$250. It will be devoted to the relief of the poor in Kansas.

We cannot omit saying that much praise should be awarded to the society and their committee for projecting this festival. Mr. Henry Still, is, we think, deserving of especial mention for the energetic and efficient manner in which he labored for its success. There are others who might be named, for their laudable efforts, but we refrain from particularizing further.

When the Good Templars give another entertainment of the kind, "may we be there to see."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 19, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Relief for the Poor.—That all classes of our suffering poor may have the benefit of the contributions which have reached us through the liberality of the people of the States, we would suggest that the "Ladies' Benevolent Society" be requested to take charge of a portion of the provisions and clothing sent for distribution, for the purpose of supplying those sufferers with whose wants they are intimately acquainted.

The "Society" has appointed a committee for every Ward in the city, whose duty it is to visit every destitute family that may come within their knowledge; and nobly have these ladies acquitted themselves in the performance of the duties of mercy imposed upon them.

The Society, in proportion to its limited means, has done wonders in the relief it has afforded to the destitute of our city; and the acquaintance of the Society with those who are really poor but whose native pride will not allow them to beg, renders it an appropriate depot for the distribution of substantial aid to those who are worthy objects of charity.

Should the above be considered too arduous a duty to impose on the Society, the "Relief Committee" may accept orders or recommendations from the Society, which would facilitate the carrying out of so praiseworthy an object.

Mrs. Major Hunt is President of the Society. Residence, Osage Street, between Fourth and Fifth.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 20, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Gov. Houston recently made a speech at Independence, Texas, in which he attributed the late insurrection panic to the false accounts circulated by one Pryor of Dallas, a brother of the Virginia Pryor. Gov. Houston denied the stories and incendiary fires, and said that the panic had greatly injured the State, depreciating property and preventing immigration, and that a gentleman just in from Northern Texas had told him he had met at least 200 wagons, with five persons to each wagon, going out of the State to Kansas and Arkansas, simply because property and life had been made insecure by the panic makers. Mr. Houston also said:

"However much he might regret the election of Lincoln, still, if constitutionally elected, he ought to and should be inaugurated. Yes! they would have to walk over his dead body if he was not!"

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 20, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Incident at the St. Louis Theatre.—On Tuesday evening, during the performance of "Lessons for Husbands" (one of the favorite pieces of the Florences,) a most pleasing incident

occurred, which brought down the house, and for a few moments prevented the actors from proceeding with the play. In the scene where Mrs. Florence appears as the sailor boy, she danced a naval hornpipe, holding in her hand the star spangled banner.—As she concluded, she tossed the flag to Mr. F. He caught it, and spreading it carefully out, counted, audibly, the thirty-three stars; then throwing up his hands, exclaimed, with deep feeling, "Thank God, they are all there." The attitude and earnestness of the speaker, and the peculiar force of the remark, passed like an electric shock through the audience, and the house rose *en masse* and applauded most vociferously. The whole affair was impromptu on the part of Mr. Florence, but was fully appreciated by those present.—[St. Louis Democrat.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

An Eastern editor heads his list of births, marriages and deaths: "Hatched, matched, and dispatched."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 27, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Gardner & Kiser's Panorama.—A few evenings since, we stepped into the hall adjoining our office, where this work of art is being executed, and were agreeably surprised to find what progress it has made. The artists have completed the view of our city, and the representation does entire justice to it,—nearly all of the prominent buildings being shown. It will give the people of the East a proper idea of the size and position of Leavenworth, and thus be a great advantage to us. The Railroad scenes and the views on the plains are highly creditable to the artists, and show that the Panorama, as a whole, will be a first class painting. The proprietors expect to have it completed some time next month.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 27, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Thanksgiving Party!  
There will be a  
Grand Ball  
given at  
Gallagher's Hotel,  
In the Town of Easton,  
on Thursday Evening, Nov. 29<sup>th</sup>.

Everybody and their lady is respectfully invited to attend.  
A Band of good music will be in attendance.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 28, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Speaking of fashions and furs a New York paper says mink is still the favorite. In styles there is no essential change, except that the half cape leads, owing to the use of modernized Arabian hood in cloak making, which does not permit of covering.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 28, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

The U. S. Troops in Motion—The Shields' Guards Ordered Out.—Yesterday, about 1 o'clock, two companies of mounted artillery, consisting of 180 men, besides the officers, with two cannons, fifteen train wagons and the necessary teamsters, wagon masters, &c., passed

through there, on their way to the "seat of war."—They are to meet the detachments from Riley and Kearney, at Lawrence, whence they will proceed immediately in the direction of Fort Scott. Gov. Medary has also left here, on his way to the scene of the troubles. It is the intention to arrest all the men who were engaged in the lynching of Hines, Moore and others, and bring them to trial. A messenger has been sent for Judge Williams, and the term of Court for the Fort Scott District will be commenced at once.

Yesterday, Capt. Dan. McCook, of the Shields' Guards, received notice to put his command in marching order. He forthwith called a meeting of the company, and it was unanimously resolved to go, in full force.—Gen. Harney thinks that the services of the Guards will be required, and they will receive instructions to move, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made with the War Department, for equipments, rations, &c. Capt. McCook expects to bring into the field from 60 to 100 men.

Gen. Harney will leave here to-day, for Southern Kansas.

It has been deemed necessary to bring this large force into requisition, in order to restore peace in Southern Kansas. We hope that all measures to this end, will be dictated by calm and prudent counsels. The people of that section feel justly indignant at their treatment by the Federal Government, and nothing should be done which will unnecessarily increase that feeling. By pursuing a proper course, all offenders can be brought to trial and justice, without further violence and bloodshed.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 29, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

### Thanksgiving Day.

This is the day when, in conformity to a good old custom of New England origin, and in obedience to a Gubernatorial proclamation, we are called upon to unite in giving thanks for the good things of this life, and to exhibit, in a more substantial way, our appreciation of them. The usages of Thanksgiving are a queer conglomeration of psalms and turkeys, prayers and puddings. We would not be understood to insinuate that piety and a good appetite are really inconsistent; but merely that an empty stomach is often thought to be the more fitting accompaniment to a devout soul. Our Puritan fathers—though they are sometimes charged with bigotry—entertained a different opinion. They believed that things spiritual and things temporal should go hand in hand, and so they have transmitted to us a day which is greeted not only for its sacred associations, but also for the cheer it brings to hungry and worldly-minded mortals.

We welcome it with joy! Pleasing memories belong to it; hallowed recollections cluster around it. It is the time not only for devotional duties, but for the reunion of kindred,—the meeting of long-parted friends. To-day, absent children return to the parental roof; father, mother, brother and sister, all meet once more in the family circle, and renew the ties of home affections.

There may be some who think that the people of Kansas have no need to unite with those of two-thirds of the States, in the observance of this as a day of Thanksgiving. If there be such, they should remember that, though our harvest has not been abundant, our appeal for relief has met with a generous response, and that famine and want have been driven from amongst us. In all our misfortunes, let us not be insensible to the favors which Providence has bestowed upon us, nor fail to remember, with grateful hearts, that we live in a Christian land, where distress and suffering call forth sympathy and charity.

Hail, then, THANKSGIVING DAY! Whether it be to you, reader, a day of worship or of social pleasure, we trust that your experience of it may be, in every respect, an agreeable one.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], November 29, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

As this is Thanksgiving, we presume that many of the business houses will be closed, and that everybody will feel at liberty to forsake their usual duties, and indulge in the sports of a holiday or join the throng of worshippers, as to each may seem best. The attaches of the Times office will take advantage of this custom, and refrain from their wonted laborers. Quills and composing sticks will be laid aside. The typos will probably devote the next twenty-four hours to fasting and prayer, and the editorial corps, not being of a devotional turn of mind, will celebrate the day in a more worldly manner. There will, therefore, be no paper issued from this office to-morrow.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 1, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

### The Character and Purposes of Montgomery and His Men.

There is a wide difference of opinion among the Eastern journals concerning the character of Montgomery and his followers.—On the one hand, they are regarded as men actuated purely by principle, and governed only by philanthropic motives; while, on the other, they are stigmatized as pirates, bandits and robbers. We believe that neither of these estimates of them is a correct one.

Capt. Montgomery is said, by those who know him, to be a man of strict integrity, and possessed of many good qualities. He suffered injuries from the pro-slavery party, during the early conflicts in Kansas, which so intensified his hostility to the "institution," that he now seems disposed to retaliate upon everyone who apologises [sic] for, or defends it.—He deals largely in scriptural quotations, and the influence which he has over some of his men is attributed to a sort of superstition which they entertain for him, as a religious enthusiast. Of course, many of those he has gathered round him partake of his own nature.—They appear to be ever ready to rush to arms for the redress of their grievances,—real or supposed,—and shout, "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon." They are infatuated zealots,—earnest and honest, but willing to adopt almost any means for the accomplishment of their purposes.

While this is true of a portion of Montgomery's band, it is certain that there are numbers of them, whose sole object is plunder, and who are controlled by the lowest instincts and purposes.

But, no matter what may be the character of these men, we cannot excuse their recent transactions. They may be all that is claimed for them, and yet the course which they have pursued is unjustifiable.

Even though their intentions be entirely pure and unselfish, the mad schemes which we have reason to believe they have concocted, can only injure and retard the anti-slavery cause. Lord George Gordon, though a fanatic, was sincere; yet the wild outbreak which he incited, brought disgrace upon Protestantism, the interests of which he meant to subserve. Peter the Hermit thought he was doing God's service when he became a leader in the Crusades; yet their history is an evidence of the folly and madness of him and his associates. John Brown believed that he was doing his duty when he projected his raid into Virginia; yet of that affair and its

author Senator Seward truly said,--"While generous and charitable natures will probably concede that John Brown and his associates acted on earnest, though fatally erroneous convictions, yet all good citizens will nevertheless agree that this attempt to execute an unlawful purpose in Virginia, by invasion, involving servile war, was an act of sedition and treason, and criminal to just the extent that it affected the public peace, and was destructive of human happiness and human life."

Let us not be understood to intimate that anything has yet transpired in Southern Kansas bearing a comparison with the historical events to which we have referred. We allude to them merely to show how the best motives may inspire the most disastrous enterprises.

However excellent may be the intentions of Montgomery and his men, their actions are fraught with dangerous consequences, and can neither be excused nor tolerated.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 5, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Remember the Poor.—The writers of the following article tells of two cases of extreme poverty which have come under his own observation. They are not isolated instances but such as may be found every day in our city. We cannot be too often reminded of the necessity of making provision for the poor, and we hope that the facts related below will stimulate every one to active efforts to alleviate their sufferings and supply their wants.

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Lo, the Poor!—Winter is coming, and with the wintry blasts, the cold, snow, wind and sleet, more than the usual amount of suffering and privation. It behooves us all to interest ourselves somewhat in the affairs of those who by accident, circumstances beyond their control, dissipation, the duplicity and meanness of others, have been reduced from plenty, comparatively, to poverty and want. It is no time to stop, to hesitate and discuss the question as to the causes which have produced this state of things; we only know that absolute, craving want, exists among us. How shall the poor be relieved, and by whom, is the question now. The city is insolvent.—Hard times, and a much harder administration of Kansas affairs, have depressed all things, and created a stringency in the financial affairs of every man of us to that extent as to induce us to ask ourselves the question, How shall we get through the winter? But then there are so many, so very many, who actually suffer for something to eat. Who will stop a moment, reflect, and volunteer their services to assist in relieving the destitute? It is not yet too late. The writer of this, on Saturday, in company with a friend, visited two families, the first that of a German woman. She said:

"I don't know where my husband is. He went off to look for work; he left the city, and I have not seen him since. I have six children, you see them here. The oldest, Fred, is a good boy, but he is yet too young to assist any to earn food. He is only twelve years old. The baby is eight months, and of course you know, Sir, requires attention and nursing. I was never compelled to ask any body to help me before this, but you see, Sir, the children are young and growing, and will eat as much as large people. I pay four dollars a month rent for this house, but I work one dollar of it out for the landlord."

The second family was that of an American woman. She said:

"Before my husband died we were in tolerably good circumstances. We had some good property but it has all gone into the hands of strangers, and I fear not altogether rightfully. For the last year or two, I have been doing sewing for the support of myself and children. I have five

children. I have a good deal of trouble to get my pay now, after I have done the work. Times are so hard! My landlord comes punctually once a month for his rent. This distresses me, for I do not always have it. He will take it out in sewing, but then if all my time is given to making up the rent, where are the victuals to come from? The wind and cold comes in those broken panes in the window. The landlord told me to get them put in and take it out of the rent; but how could I do that, when the children were hungry, and asked me—mother, will dinner soon be ready? The quality of the food we have been subsisting upon, Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, is not always the best. At times it is good, bad, and indifferent, and really, sometimes we have nothing at all in the house. We have some potatoes and flour, which will keep starvation out of doors for three days or so, but as far as meat, we have had none in the house for three weeks past. The children are all young and need something, besides flour and potatoes. Sometimes I feel quite discouraged, but then, for the children's sake, I must live and strive."

These are not solitary cases, Mr. Editor, and if any one, especially the ladies, should feel benevolently inclined, there is a wide field for their exertion and enterprise right here in our midst.

Col.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 6, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

From Fort Washita.

[Correspondence of the Leavenworth Times.]

Fort Washita, C. N. }

Nov. 23, 1860. }

Editor Times:--Within the past two weeks there have been brought before Gen. Douglass H. Cooper, Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian Agent, five persons, charged with murder, theft and perjury, and were all committed to the jail at Van Buren, Ark., to await further action of the courts of justice. Two were charged with perjury, one with murder, arson, burglary and kidnapping; and the other two have to answer the charge of stealing a wagon and two yoke of oxen. This latter crime was committed in the Chickasaw Nation, opposite Preston, Texas. Immediately upon missing his property, the owner, accompanied by a constable, started in pursuit, and succeeded in overtaking the rascals forty miles north of Perryville, C. N.

A general Court Martial was convened at Fort Arbuckle, C. N., last week, for the trial of all offenders that might be brought before it.

At a recent sale of five condemned horses, the highest bid for a horse was \$96; the lowest, \$40; total proceeds, \$321—an average of \$64½ per head—a good price for unserviceable horses, but it is in fair proportion with everything else. Corn sells at \$2.21 per bushel; oats, \$1.80; sweet potatoes, \$2; and apples at twenty-five cents per dozen; butter brings from 25 to 50 cents per pound, according to quality; eggs, 40 cents per dozen.

About ten days since, orders were received from Department Head Quarters, to cut off the allowance for the horses one half; ever since then our horses have been on the decline, and are rapidly going, going, like South Carolina, to destruction. To-day orders were received to suspend all grain contracts. This looks rather bilious. The Buchanan Administration has commenced curtailing its expenses at rather too late a period.

A light snow covered the ground hereabouts early this morning, but had to give way to the influence of a hot Southern sun, towards twelve o'clock.



The post office, at Tishomino City, capital of the Chickasaw Nation, has suspended, or, in other words, fizzled out, for want of sufficient patronage.

The election of Lincoln is hailed here with much joy. The most ignorant suppose that it will lead to a disbanding of the army, and thus they be set at liberty. More anon.

Rover.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 6, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Capt. Montgomery.

Description of His Personal Appearance—A Short Biography of Him.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

Boston, Nov. 27, 1860.

James Montgomery, whose recent operations in Kansas are now attracting considerable attention, was here last Summer, and I saw something of him. In person he is tall and straight, of spare but highly nervous organization, and with a step as elastic as an Indian's. Judging by the pictures of Col. Fremont, I should say that he and Montgomery resemble each other strikingly in their physical characteristics. Montgomery is a very different man from John Brown. Brown, in company, sat apart, evidently possessed by an idea, and determined to fulfill his mission in the world at all hazards. Montgomery sat at table and ate his dinner like other people, giving you the impression that he was a brave, frank, open-hearted, sincere and honest man, who would do his duty, but would cautiously consult his friends, and try to adopt the best means of reaching the result desired. Brown depended upon his despotic will; Montgomery evidently relies upon the influences of common sense, of which he possesses a great deal, to exert its proper sway over his associates. I have obtained some particulars of his history. He was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, but emigrated to Kentucky when he was 15 years old. He at first undertook the profession of a school teacher, and also learned the carpenter's trade. By joint brainwork and hand work he soon acquired a competency. At an early age he married a Kentucky girl, of highly respectable family, with whom he lived four years. She died, leaving no children. Soon after this he lost all his property by a heavy freshet, which carried off his mill-dam which he had begun to build. He now was obliged to begin life anew—wife and property were gone, but the cool head and strong hands remained. After awhile he married again. His second wife was a young girl of the neighborhood, uneducated, and of simple manners. She has become the mother of seven children, the eldest of whom is a stout girl of sixteen. During her husband's absence upon his numerous expeditions to defend his own home and those of his neighbors, she provides for the family. At one time, when they were destitute of provisions, she waded through the snow to the woods, and with her gun procured game enough for the support of her household until relief came.

After several years of hard work in Kentucky, Montgomery, being obliged to compete with slave labor at \$1 a day, found himself unable to improve his condition; so he resolved to remove to Missouri. Selling all his property except his chest of tools, he, with his own and wife's family, went to Cincinnati, and there took passage for St. Louis. He had only \$1.50 in his pocket when he arrived there. Failing to obtain employment, he pledged his chest of tools to the captain of a Missouri boat for a passage up the river, and on arrival requested the captain to take such tools as he preferred for payment. But the offer was declined, the captain generously telling that he would wait for the money until he could conveniently pay it. Montgomery stayed in Missouri

a year, supporting himself by his trade in Summer and by teaching school in Winter. In the Summer of 1855 he proceeded to Lawrence, intending to pre-empt a homestead for himself in Kansas. He was disappointed to find most of the best claims occupied, and so he continued his search Southward to Linn, where he bought the claims of two Pro-Slavery men who had become tired and desirous of getting back to Missouri, and so were willing to sell at almost any price. He finished their cabin, and, returning to Missouri for his family, conducted them to their new home. He then went back to Missouri for a time, in order to complete a contract for work, and returned in the Spring with \$200, the fruit of his Winter's work. A gentleman who visited him not long ago says that his farm is the best he saw in Kansas. It consists of 240 acres, a large part of which has been placed under cultivation by himself and his boys. He is a good judge of cattle, and takes much pleasure in pointing out their fine points, and he delights to anticipate and describe the improvements which he intends to make when quieter times and a greater degree of prosperity shall give him the means.

Montgomery's experience in Kentucky and Missouri had convinced him of the bad policy of Slavery, and upon leaving Missouri he became thoroughly Anti-Slavery in his opinions. Therefore, although he remained quietly on his farm, he soon became a prominent mark for Border Ruffian malice. Several attempts were made to assassinate him, and on one occasion, being set upon by three men, he narrowly escaped their bullets by hiding all day in the timber on the creek. Finding his home the most dangerous place he could remain in, he took up arms, and, collecting a few of his neighbors, commenced reprisals on his assailants. His exploits from 1856 to 1859 are matters of history, and I will not undertake to recapitulate them. The most readable and trustworthy account of them may be found in a volume written by William P. Tomlinson, entitled, "Kansas in 1858." The events of 1858 were followed by a pacification, under the auspices of Gov. Denver and Montgomery, and an era of good feeling existed for a considerable time. Judge Williams and Montgomery took part together in a celebration in honor of the restoration of peace, and Montgomery's operations were generally regarded, even by his enemies, as justified by the state of the country and the necessities of the Free State settlers.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 6, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

The young ladies of Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, at South Hadley, Mass., extemporized a Wide-Awake display on hearing of Mr. Lincoln's election. About two hundred and fifty of them provided themselves with lamps and marched through the entire building, from the basement to the fourth story. About thirty of them, who were supporters of Mr. Douglas, did all they could to blow out the lamps, but without effect.—Next day these disappointed ones appeared at the table dressed in deep mourning, to signify their grief at the "Little Giant's" defeat.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 8, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Wigfall, who misrepresents Texas in the United States Senate, boasts that before he left home he armed all his negroes, and told them to shoot all strange white men who might intrude on his plantation. If, in a sober interval, he told the truth, we advise him not to return home incautiously, for he is the strangest white man his negroes will be likely to encounter.—[Lou. Jour.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 8, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

We are requested, by the County Relief Committee, to state that the provisions under

their control for distribution are entirely exhausted. Individual members of the committee have paid about \$400 for freights and provisions purchased, and cannot, in justice to themselves, become personally liable to any greater extent. Upon the arrival of any further contributions, notice will be immediately given through the papers.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 10, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

About twenty young gentlemen of New Orleans, wishing to display their Southern spirit determined to wear no cloth but what was manufactured in a Southern State; so they bought some pieces of Kentucky jeans; and had it made up into suits, but too late they discovered that the Kentucky jeans had been made in Massachusetts.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 10, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Typographical Soiree.—The "typos" are making arrangements for a "Soiree and Festival" to be given at Stockton's Hall, on Wednesday evening next. We are glad to see that they mean to leave, for one night, their gas-light labors, and enjoy a little recreation, for no class is more in need of it. As every effort will be made to render the occasion agreeable, it is to be hoped that many of their friends will be present, to join in their amusement.

This "Soiree" is not given by the Typographical Union, as but one Festival in each year is held under its auspices,—that on the Anniversary of Franklin's Birthday.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 10, 1860, p. 3, c. 2-3

Panorama of the Great Central Railroad Route from Boston to St. Joe, in Connection with the Panorama of Kansas Gold Mines and Utah.—We have been favored with an opportunity of visiting and inspecting this mammoth Panorama, now being executed in this city by Messrs. Gardner & Kiser. We can confidently pronounce it one of the finest specimens of this description of painting which we have ever witnessed. Viewed by lamplight, especially, the effect is magical—almost deluding the beholder with the idea that the reality is spread out before him. The Panorama embraces views of all the principal cities, towns and rivers of Kansas, and localities associated with the history of our early troubles—interesting scenes on the great emigrant trail across the Plains—the rich mines of the Pike's Peak country and its rising young cities, are also clearly and amply delineated,—followed by life-like representations of Salt Lake City and other scenery in Utah.

The Panorama will cover over 1,400 square yards of canvas, making it the largest Panorama in the world, and will be ready for exhibition in about four weeks. The proprietors deserve great credit for the thorough manner in which this painting has been executed. A heavy expense has been incurred in procuring correct photographs of the scenes represented, and the beholder has the assurance that every line of the picture is perfect and reliable.—We trust their reward will be in proportion to the energy and enterprise which has characterized the undertaking of this great work.

They have also introduced in their great Panorama a diorama of the Great Central Railroad Route from Boston to Atchison, showing all the principal cities along the road, with railroad cars in motion, and the floating steamboats. This is a great work of mechanical ingenuity, and will greatly add to the rest of their exhibition, and we trust that on their first representation in this city their house will be crowded.

We will give early notice of their first night. Let all go and see the great mammoth Panorama.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 13, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Ladies' Festival.—The ladies of the M. E. Church are making extensive preparations for a Fair and Festival to be held at Stockton's Hall, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 19<sup>th</sup>. The money realized is to be devoted to paying the debt of the church. As the object of the Festival is a most commendable one, and as it will be an occasion of great social enjoyment, we hope it will be well attended.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 12, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Sons of Malta.—The St. Joseph "Gazette" says that "this ancient and honorable institution has not been in a very flourishing condition" in that city, and that the treasury is empty. We regret to say that the "Sons" in this neighborhood are in no better circumstances. The brethren should pay up, and revive the order, as there is, just now, an excellent opportunity for the exercise of their well-known benevolence and sympathy for the sufferings of their fellow-men.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 12, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Leavenworth Museum.—The new theatre building on the corner of Delaware and Sixth streets, is nearly ready for use. It occupies two lots, is forty feet in length, and eighty in width. The audience room is 40 by 45 feet, and 22 feet high, and has a large gallery.—The gas fitters are busy at work, and no expense will be spared to have it well lighted.—The building will cost about \$2,000 and the furniture, scenery, &c., about as much more. Messrs. Brown & Vogel are at the head of the enterprise, and expect to open the "Museum" in a few days.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 14, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

[Correspondence of the Times.]  
From the Cherokee Nation.

Fort Washita, C. N., Dec. 1, 1860.

Editor Times:--We have lately been visited by heavy showers of rain, softening the hard, dry, parched-up earth and giving a cheering prospect for a good growth of grain the coming spring. The grain sowed this fall looks remarkably well since the rain. Although the winter months are upon us, we have as yet felt none of its severity, such as people of Northern climates are subject to.

Articles of subsistence of all kinds demand a high price. Flour is selling at from \$10 to \$12 per 100 pounds.

Second Lieut. John R. Church, 1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry, has tendered his resignation to the President, which has been accepted by him, to take effect on the 31<sup>st</sup> of October last.

The officers of this Fort are Capt. Thos. J. Wood, absent with leave, Capt. Eugene A. Carr, commanding the post; 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. Alfred Iverson, absent with leave; 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. McIntyre, absent, Regimental Quarter Master; 2d Lieut. Edward Ingraham; Brt. 2d Lieut. Bertwell, absent on detached service; Surgeon, Chas. Page; and Chaplain, John Burke, absent with leave.

Sportsmen are creating great havoc among the inhabitants of the forest. Not a day passes by but what one can see the hunters return with a well-filled game-bag of rabbits, grouse, squirrels, turkeys, quails, etc. Deer are plenty, but they generally elude the sagacity of the hunter. Only once in a great while one is brought down.

The prairies about the Fort are all in a blaze of fire. The grass is all dead, and becomes an easy prey to the consuming element.

Rover.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 15, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

The Sisters of Charity give a supper at Stockton's Hall on Tuesday evening next, for the benefit of the Orphans. We hope that a handsome sum will be realized.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 17, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

Blair's Panorama of Geological, Historical and Paleontological views will be exhibited at Stockton's Hall, this evening. Among the scenes representing events in sacred history are The Garden of Eden; the Deluge; the Tower of Babel; Shepherds watching their Flocks by Night; John the Baptist in the Wilderness; and the Last Supper.

A Lecture by G. H. Bryan, the proprietor of the Panorama, will be given during its exhibition. Admittance 25 cents.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 18, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

The Exhibition of the "Geological, Historical and Paleontological Panorama" at Stockton's Hall, was a colossal humbug. The painting is wretched and the lecture in explanation of it is no better. The audience which attended the show last night, saw one thing, in a double sense,—a very huge elephant.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 20, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

"The Shades."—When it is said of any one—"He's gone to the Shades," that expression no longer conveys the idea that the person alluded to has gone to the "undiscovered country, from whose bourne," etc. It simply means that he is paying a visit to the Gallery of the Fine Arts, on the corner of Third and Delaware, up stairs.—Among other works of merit to be found there, is an attractive Panorama of the Smoky Hill Route to the Peak. The curious would do well to go and investigate it, but they should not forget to "keep shady."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 24, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

A number of individuals made their appearance on the streets, Saturday, adorned with blue cockades. The movement seemed to indicate nothing more formidable than a rebellion against the use of cold water, skim milk, and other mild drinks which neither cheer nor inebriate.

Well, they're "not all dead yet!"

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 24, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

The most ample preparations are being made for the Masonic Festival, which comes off on Thursday. The Committee are giving especial attention to the work of decorating the hall. For this purpose they have procured a large quantity of evergreens, and the services of the ladies have been called into requisition to trim and prepare the same for use. Under the charge of the energetic managers and their fair assistants, there can be no doubt that this portion of the arrangements will be properly attended to.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 24, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Christmas and New Year's Gifts.—Tonight is Christmas Eve, and with its advent, old

Santa Claus is expected to make his annual visit, laden with everything pretty and leasing for the numerous multitude of anxious juveniles, who are awaiting his appearance with all the solicitude and anxiety characteristic of Lilliputian humanity. That the dear little innocent creatures may not be disappointed in their expectations, as well as to give older persons an opportunity to gratify their curiosity, we have determined to make public a *secret*, (known only to us, of course,) which we are confident will be most welcome to those who are desirous of seeing the stockings of the aforesaid juveniles well filled. Old Santa called on us late last night, and stated that business was so pressing, and he had so many places to visit, that he had resolved to leave his business in other hands, and left us a list of names of gentlemen whom he had appointed as his agents for Leavenworth, which we herewith append:

H. J. Deckelman's—A large lot of Toys, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Trinkets, &c., &c., are displayed at this establishment. Here old Santa gave us to understand was his head-quarters, and the place to find everything to make the children happy.

Grasers—Confectionery.—The old gentleman told us that this was his favorite candy and confectionery depot, and that he had left an unusually large quantity of candies, sugar drops, nuts and other "fixins," for the "little 'uns." And he told us the truth, too, for proof of which we advise all to drop in and see for themselves. Everybody knows where Grasers hold forth.

Wm. B. Waugh's.—An extensive assortment of Fancy Goods, Notions, &c., of every variety, may be found at the store of this gentleman. Those who cannot get suited at other places, surely can here. The number is 67, Delaware street, nearly opposite the Times office.

Goslin's—Books and Stationery.—In order to suit the tastes of all, both old and young, the clever old "giver of gifts" has left an immense quantity of Books, instructive and entertaining, for those of a literary turn, as well as a well-selected stock of stationery, &c., which will be disposed of at the lowest prices. Giver Goslin a call, and make your selections.

H. D. Rush—Books, Music, &c.—Rush's Book Store, No. 45, Delaware street, is also supplied with a huge quantity of Books, Stationery, Sheet Music, Musical Instruments, School Books, Gilt Mouldings [sic], &c., &c. "Sweet-hearts" and "lovyers," who are desirous of making an elegant present (than which there is none more appropriate than a book) had better call at Rush's. He may do a *rush*-ing business to-day, but he will find plenty of time to wait on you.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 25, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

[Correspondence of the Times.]  
Budget of News from the Indian Territory.

Fort Washita, C. N., Dec. 11.

Editor Times:--Here are a few items that may be of some interest to the readers of the Times.

A few days since, a full-blooded Chickasaw Indian passed through Boggy Depot, with a wagon load of groceries, and by his singular behavior excited suspicion amongst the Light Horse (police) Fraternity. Two of the police followed him, and overtook him at Hail's bridge, where he had just finished unloading part of his load. They did not molest him there, but followed him back to Boggy Depot. Arriving at that place, they compelled him to halt, and searched his wagon; they found two ten gallon kegs of whiskey, nicely done up in square boxes, and marked "Green Corn." The police drew the bungs, and after satisfying themselves that it was whiskey, took an axe and broke in the head of each keg, and spilled the contents upon the ground. There

were also two letters found, corresponding with the address upon the boxes. These were also taken charge of by the police. The whole affair will be properly inquired into by the courts of justice, and the offenders punished according to law. The laws in regard to smuggling whiskey into the Nation are very severe, the penalty for the third offence being death.

Lieut. Alfred Iverson, accompanied by his family, returned to this place on the 8<sup>th</sup> inst. A Masonic Hall is being erected at Nail's Bridge, C. N.

Lieut. Edward Ingraham left here this morning, on leave of absence for sixty days.

In addition to the guard house, at this place, six cells have been erected for the further punishment of military offenders, and a string of orders as long as the Mississippi river has been issued.

Rover.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 25, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

One of the gentlemen who sported the blue cockades, on Saturday,--filled, probably with a sense of profound gratitude for the generous notice we gave them—called on us yesterday, and offered to initiate us into the mysteries of this new secession movement. We respectfully declined the invitation, but some of our curious composers accepted it, and they declare that treason is an excellent thing,--*with plenty of nutmeg!*

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 25, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Christmas.—Again, in his annual round, Time has brought to us that best of all holidays—THE MERRY CHRISTMAS. It comes clad in a robe of snowy white, as pure as the innocent sports and pleasures of childhood, to which the day is especially consecrated. May it find each young heart as light as the feathery flakes that have attended its coming!

Christmas is, indeed, the children's jubilee. With what delightful anticipations they look forward to it. With what impatient longings they await its near approach. With what glad shouts they herald its arrival!

Last night, eager expectation reigned supreme in the juvenile world. And even when the little inmates of the nursery were lost in sleep, they had bright dreams of the toys and joys of the morrow. How charmingly Christmas Eve is described in the old rhyme, with which we are all familiar:

"'Twas the night before Christmas, when all thro' the house  
Not a creature was stirring,--not even a mouse.  
The stockings were hung by the chimney with care,  
In hopes that St. Nicholas soon would be there.  
The children were nestled all snug in their beds,  
While visions of sugar plums danced thro' their heads."

To-day, we trust that all the hopes which have been treasured up in view of this festive occasion may be fully realized. May that mythical personage who has the "broad face," and the diminutive, rotund paunch, that shakes when he laughs, "like a bowl of jelly," shower his bounties upon every household with a lavish hand. May each tiny sock be filled to its utmost capacity with painted playthings and evanescent confectionery. May every "Christmas tree" be loaded down with the gifts of the generous "Kriss Kingle." [sic]

And now, having expressed our wish that the young may enjoy themselves on this Christmas Day, we extend our heartfelt greetings to the "children of a larger growth." "A Merry Christmas" to you all! May it bring genial memories of the pastimes of your own earlier days,

and thus banish dull care, and leave you better prepared to perform the duties of life, and encounter its responsibilities. Once more, a MERRY CHRISTMAS!

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 27, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

A "Full Team."—A novel and attractive display was witnessed, on our streets, yesterday. A large sleigh, filled with ladies, was drawn through town, by thirty two beautiful bay horses. There was a rider for every span, and the animals were driven at a dashing rate of speed. The whole "rig" was from the Fort.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 29, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

There were an innumerable number of snow storms on the streets yesterday and the day before,—not exactly after the manner in which they usually come, but *improvised* and gotten up for the occasion by an army of about forty boys. They arranged themselves, in military style, on one side of the street, and dispatched a shower of snow balls after every team and pedestrian that passed along. Wo [sic] to the unlucky wight who stopped and resented the sudden and unexpected pelting which he was sure to encounter, if he came within snow-shot of the boys. A perfect tornado of white bullets would greet him in response to his expostulations. We even saw some cutters containing ladies that were assaulted by the youngsters. This was an exhibition of a want of gallantry which a few days training in the callaboose [sic] would probably remedy. It may be fine sport for the boys to throw snow balls, but they should learn to be a little more discriminating in their attacks.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 29, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

The Masonic Festival.—It is a delightful pastime to "chase the glowing hours with flying feet." It is glorious to revel in the mazes of the sprightly quadrille, or the lively measures of the contra dance. It is pleasant to whirl in the giddy round of what Byron calls the "endearing waltz." All this is charming; but the after sensations are not so felicitous. Weariness, dullness and drowsiness belong to the prose which follows the "poetry of motion."

When one has turned night into day, and is then called upon to give an account of the festivities in which he has participated, he begins to realize that the proverbialism is as true as it is trite, that there is no rose without its concomitant thorn. Such, dear reader, is the next day experience of a quill driver who has passed the night amid the pleasures of the dance.

Fortunately, the Festival of Thursday evening and Friday morning needs but little comment at our hands; for if it did, we could not do justice to the subject. It spoke for itself. The united testimony of all who attended is that it was an occasion of rare enjoyment. The managers seemed determined to spare no efforts to contribute to the happiness of all, and the arrangements, throughout, with a single exception, were perfect. The whole affair reflects great credit upon the Order under whose auspices it was given, and especially upon the gentlemen who had the immediate charge of the preparations.

The company all appeared to enjoy themselves, and the revelry was kept up, we suppose, until day break. At least, as we wended our way homeward, at 4 o'clock, A.M., the bewitching (!) strains of Tucker, (old Daniel, of that ilk,) accompanied by the brisk shuffle and the ringing laughter of the indefatigable dancers, were still to be heard. For aught we know to the contrary, some of them may, even to this hour, be going through with "the figures," and Stockton's Hall may still resound with the stirring calls of "Down the Centre," "Hands Across," and "All Promenade."



Altogether, the Masonic Festival was a decided success. It was good. It was great. It was *grand*. May we frequently "look upon its like again."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], December 31, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Gardner & Kiser's Panorama of the Missouri River, Kansas, and a Trip across the Plains to Pike's Peak and Utah; is now completed, and will be exhibited at Stockton's Hall, this and tomorrow evenings. We have been favored with a view of this Panorama, and find that it is far superior to the one exhibited here last summer. It comprises many scenes of local interest—among others, views of Leavenworth and the Fort. The view of Leavenworth (taken from the island opposite) is a faithful representation of our city, and one which will speak well for us, wherever it is exhibited. The whole Panorama is well executed, and reflects great credit on the artist, Mr. James O'Neil and his assistant, Mr. W. M. Hook. Mr. O'Neil painted the Panoramas of the Holy Land, Italy and the British Isles, the latter of which has been exhibited in the West and elicited high praise.

The price of admission is only 25 cents, and every body should go and see it, and thus encourage "home productions."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], January 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Gardner & Kiser's  
Grand Mammoth Panorama  
of the  
Missouri River, Kansas,  
Trip Across the Plains to Pike's Peak  
and Utah,  
Painted on  
30,000 Square Feet of Canvass,  
by  
James R. O'Neal and Wm. M. Hook,  
will be exhibited at  
Stockton's Hall,  
New Year's Eve and New Year's Night  
Positively for Two Nights Only!

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Part First.

View of Winthrop, with Caro starting for the East; whistling of the engine, and starting of the Steam Boats down the River, with steamers in full operation. Landing of the steamer at the following places: Atchison, Sumner, Kickapoo; FORT LEAVENWORTH BY MOON-LIGHT; The moon rising; reflection on the water;

THE FORT ILLUMINATED;

The Reveille; Disappearance of the light; Approaching day; LEAVENWORTH IN SIGHT; Delaware, Quindaro, Wyandott, Kansas River, Lawrence, Lecompton, Tecumseh, Topeka, St. Mary, Mission, Wanbansee, Manhattan, Fort Riley, Junction City.

## Part Second.

Staring across the Plains; Jones & Cartwright's Train; Emigrants; Storm at night; The whistling of the wind; Hail and Rain; Destruction of Trees and Wagons? Othello's Ranch; Emigrants;

Prairie on Fire, and Emigrants Fleeing  
for their lives;

Moore's Ranch; Emigrants; Fort Kearney; Emigrants; Emigrants with Hand Carts, &c.

## Third Part.

Pike's Peak; Colorado City; Express Office; Arrival of the Mail; Auraria City; Gregory's Gulch; Street in Gregory's Gulch; Showing the Process of Washing and Drying Gold; Approaching Utah; Mountains, &c.; Salt Lake City; Provo City; Brigham's Shanties and Family; Mormon Theatre; Tabernacle; Social Hall; and other Beautiful Scenes.

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Tickets, 25 Cents. No half tickets. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Panorama commences moving at 7½.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], January 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

We regret that in our notice of Gardner & Kiser's Panorama, we unintentionally did injustice to one of the artists, Mr. W. M. Hook. Mr. H. was not the "assistant" of Mr. O'Neil, and was not so regarded by Messrs. Gardner & Kiser, their employees. Neither of those gentlemen was the "assistant" of the other, in the disparaging sense of that term. Mr. Hook is experienced and skillful in his profession, and we have no desire to detract, in the least, from his reputation as an artist.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], January 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Removal of Troops from the Fort!—The troops stationed at Ft. Leavenworth have been ordered to Ft. McHenry, in Maryland.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], January 7, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The troops which have been stationed at Fort Leavenworth, will leave this morning, for Fort McHenry. They consist of three companies, numbering about 225 men in all; and will take with them 130 horses and 40 tons of baggage. They go via St. Joseph, Quincy, Chicago and Pittsburg.

None of the heavy ordnance are to go with the troops, but only their small arms.

The following is a list of the officers:--Brevet Lt. Col. H. Brooks, of Company H., commanding officer; Lieut. A. Beckwith, Assistant Quarter-Master and Adjutant; Lieut. Jas. B. Fry, Company I, 1<sup>st</sup> Artillery; Lieut. Thos. C. Sullivan, Co. I, 1<sup>st</sup> Artillery; Capt. W. F. Barry, Lieut. J. C. Tibball, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. A. J. Perry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut. J. B. Barringer, all attached to Co. A, 2<sup>nd</sup> Artillery.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], January 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Eighth of January.—Yesterday was the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans. There was no observance of the day in Leavenworth, except by the Shields' Guards, who were out on parade.

We flung our flag to our breeze, in honor of the occasion. Many persons erroneously supposed that this was in token of the admission of Kansas. We did not design to create any such impression, and only intended to give our citizens a sight of the stars and stripes, and manifest our respect for "Old Hickory." A look at the National bunting is quite refreshing in these Disunion times; especially when it recalls a memorable victory won by the old hero who uttered that patriotic sentiment—"The Union; it must be preserved."

Andrew Jackson proved himself as able to cope with traitors within the Republic, as with its outside foes. Would that he were at the helm of State now! The banner that floated in triumph at New Orleans would not then be trampled under foot by open enemies, or be betrayed into their hands, by pretended friends.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], January 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Military Co.—We observe that a call is in circulation for a meeting to be held at Haller's Jewelry Store, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of forming a military company. As the war fever is just now very prevalent, we consider the movement a timely one, and trust it will succeed. If it accomplishes nothing better, it will serve as an outlet for some of the surplus martial zeal with which everybody seems to be afflicted at the present time.

It is by no means unlikely, however, that the services of our citizen soldiery may be required for our own defence [sic], if for no other purpose. The Legislature will immediately take measures to organize the Kansas Militia, and it will be well enough to anticipate its action, and have volunteer companies in readiness to join the Territorial service, under such regulations as may be provided by law.

From the character of the men whose names are attached to the call referred to above, we should judge that a company will be formed on Saturday evening, that, either in the display of a peaceful parade, or "on the tented field," will be a credit to our city and our State, (that is to be.)

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], January 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

From the Cherokee Nation.

Fort Washita, C. N., Jan. 1, 1861.

Editor Times:--I will open the New Year by presenting to the readers of the Times a portion of my diary for the past week.

Dec. 25<sup>th</sup>.—A shooting affray took place yesterday, at Tishomingo, between a white man and Indian. The result was, however, without bloodshed. Several shots were exchanged, but without effect. But for the timely interference of the Light Horse, an awful scene would have been the consequence. After the first shots, the natives began flocking to the assistance of the Indian, and would probably have suspended the white man to the nearest tree, had not the Light Horse come up at that moment.

Dec. 26<sup>th</sup>.—The Second Cavalry recruits departed this morning for Camp Cooper, Texas.

Dec. 28<sup>th</sup>.—Lieut. Burtwell and detachment arrived here to-day, having in charge one prisoner, charged with stealing negroes.

Dec. 30<sup>th</sup>.—Gen. D. H. Cooper, Chickasaw and Choctaw Indian agent, is at present paying to the Chickasaws their annuities, at Tishomingo City. The woods in the vicinity of the Capital affords a good camping place for those living at a distance. The town contains about 12 or 15 houses, and is not capable of furnishing quarters for the whole tribe.

Jan. 1<sup>st</sup>.—The arrival of the Overland Mail was eagerly looked for this morning. It was supposed to contain the decision of the South Carolina Convention. After its contents were made known, three cheers for a Southern Confederacy were given, and strong hopes expressed that all Southern States should follow the example set by the Palmetto State.

Rover.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], January 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Ice.—A large quantity of ice has been taken out of the river during the past week. It is of an unusually superior quality—clear, compact and clean. All the dealers in the article are engaged in filling up their ice-houses, so that there is no danger of a scarcity of the frigorific material during the summer months. Those who have an affection for sherry-cobblers will please make a note of this fact.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], January 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Popularity of "Dixie."—The popularity of "Dixie" was amusingly illustrated in Hartford, Connecticut, a few days ago, at a supper given to the children of the Morgan street Mission. Everything, says the Times, passed off as decoriously as a Sunday school supper should, until, whilst they were devouring the "goodies," the band struck up "Dixie." In an instant the boys were singing at the top of their voices:

"I wish I was in Dixie—

Hooray! Hooray!

In Dixie's land I'll take my stand

Away, away, away down Souf in Dixie."

The teachers tried to look grave, and said "s-s-h-h!" with a warning finger lifted, but it was no use, and they joined in the general amusement. It was not exactly a Sunday school song, but it seemed to do the boys a "heap o' good."

Note: Skipped from January 16 to January 30, 1861

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], January 30, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

In the Union.—The receipt of the news of our admission, yesterday, occasioned considerable excitement and much consultation. It was a source of sincere congratulation on all sides, and we have yet to see the man who regrets the circumstance.

"Old Kickapoo" was immediately brought out, and a salute of thirty-four guns echoed the joy of our people. Our flag was suspended across the street, celebrating, as it were, the addition of a new star to its cluster. All hail to the State of Kansas!

P. S. The Times office was brilliantly illuminated in the evening, in honor of the great and glorious event.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

[Correspondence of the Times.]  
From the Cherokee Nation.

Fort Washita, C. N., Jan. 22, '61.

We learn, from a reliable source, that the troops stationed at Fort Arbuckle, C. N., have received information from the Pay Master, that he had at present no money, and did not know when he would receive sufficient funds from the United States Government to pay them. This intelligence created quite a panic among those immediately concerned.

Jan. 16<sup>th</sup>.—An express arrived here at 10 o'clock last night, from Boggy Depot, for a detachment of troops to assist in capturing one Fred. McCully, a half breed, and an escaped murderer from Van Buren, Ark., penitentiary; also, to take into custody one Wilson Adair, a white man, charged with disorderly conduct on Christmas day. The detachment, consisting of one non-commissioned officer and eight privates, left here at half past 11 o'clock, P.M., and arrived at Boggy Depot at 5 o'clock, A. M., and at once proceeded in search of McCully, who, after a few unsuccessful visits at different houses in the vicinity of Boggy Depot, was found hidden under a bed in the house of his brother-in-law, two miles North of the village. Adair had escaped from his place of confinement, but was found at the residence of his employer. He was again arrested. Both prisoners were conducted to this place, and are now confined in the guard house. Adair will probably have his "permit" rescinded, and be ordered out of the Nation. No white man can reside in an Indian Nation without permission from the Governor or Indian agent. McCully will remain here until an opportunity affords to send him to Van Buren.

Jan. 17<sup>th</sup>.—Adair was this morning examined, by Capt. Carr, and found guilty of the charge, and sentenced to forfeit his "permit," and to leave the Nation without delay.

Within the last ten days, two murders have been committed in this Nation, but as yet I have been unable to ascertain full particulars.

Our supply of provisions is getting low. If Uncle Sam does not soon reimburse us, we will have sufficient cause to secede.

More anon.

Rover.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Warlike.—A number of the dragoons lately arrived at "the Fort," from Riley, have visited our city within a few days. They, no doubt, desired to let us know they were in the vicinity, and to warn us that an attack upon Uncle Sam's property might not be attended with gratifying results. It is to be hoped they will make it convenient to call on our St. Jo. neighbors, and assure them that they are in no immediate danger from this quarter.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Valentines.—Most if not all of our readers are probably aware that St. Valentine's Day occurs on the 14<sup>th</sup> of the present month. The artful archer, Cupid, will be in his glory on that occasion, and is already at work filling his quiver with the missile of love-ly warfare. Many a heart will be pierced by his random arrows, no doubt, and we hope the wounds may prove pleasing ones. Speaking of Valentines reminds us that some poetical genius, overflowing with admiration for the Patron Saint, has allowed his soul to gush forth in song, which he sends in for publication. We subjoin the pathetic stanzas for the benefit of those interested:

For the Valentines worthiest to send,

(Cupid says to the beaux and the belles;)  
"To the Post Office News Depot wend,  
Where young Austin, my sole agent, dwells.  
His good looks and politeness, I wot,  
Have induced me to honor him so;  
Then remember his place is the spot  
Where all Valentine-seekers should go."  
Myron.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

A Grand Masquerade Ball is to be given by the Germans of our City, on Tuesday evening, February 12, in the new Theatre Hall.

Valentine Party.—Mrs. Page and her pupils will give a Valentine Party at Good Templar's Hall, corner of Fourth and Shawnee streets, on Thursday evening, Feb. 14<sup>th</sup>. Tickets, \$1.00.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 13, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

A Female Blondin!—We are informed that on some evening next week, a distinguished troupe of artists will give an entertainment in Stockton's Hall. One of the number, M<sup>lle</sup> Carolista, will, previous to the performances of the company, give an exhibition for the benefit of the outside multitude. She will make a grand ascension on a tight rope, stretched from the ground to the top of the Hall. This novel and wonderful feat will, no doubt, attract a throng of admiring spectators.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 13, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

An amusing incident took place on Shawnee street, yesterday. As a pair of "weak sisters" attempted to cross the street, the progress of one of them was suddenly arrested by the depth and adhesiveness of the mud. She chanced to step into a hole where the free soil was about a foot deep, and found it impossible to extricate herself. Her struggles attracted the attention of a large number of passers-by, and one more gallant than the rest, rushed to her assistance. In his haste, he made a false step, and was precipitated into rather closer association with our prairie soil than was at all agreeable. This created a great deal of sport at his expense, but he quickly jumped up, and proceeded to fulfill his mission. He released the frail damsel from her unpleasant position, and she went on her way rejoicing, amid the mingled shouts, cheers and laughter of the crowd of lookers-on.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Curious Scene in a Washington Theatre.—Quite an exciting scene occurred in the theatre on Monday night as "Our American Cousin at Home," was being played. While the panorama of the Hudson was passing before the audience, a view of West Point was presented. Lord Dundreary, (Mr. Sothern,) asked what place it was; Miss Shaw answered that it was the place where American officers were made, where our Major Anderson came from. At this answer a few hisses were heard, but in an instant the cheers of the audience drowned them; the gentlemen cheered, and the ladies, who are ever true to their country, showed their patriotism by waving their handkerchiefs. In the meantime the orchestra struck up the patriotic tune, "The Red, White and Blue," which added to the already exciting scene.—[Washington Republican.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

St. Valentine's Day.—Emerson says that the first timid but fond glance of a school boy at the little "charmer" who has stolen his affections, and the first dawning of admiration in the heart of a romantic youth toward the maid of his choice, are the early manifestations of an enlarged sympathy for the whole human race. If this be true, what a wonderful amount of philanthropy and benevolence to-day will bring forth! For this is St. Valentine's day, sacredly consecrated to the epistolary communications of young lovers.

Neither history nor mythology throws much light upon the origin of the custom of sending Valentines. Whether the patron saint, after whom the day is named, was a real or a fabulous personage, is unknown. But, this is of no consequence. Love laughs at legends and traditions just as he does at bolts and bars, and other contrivances of that sort. The Valentine business is sanctioned by modern usage, and not one more tender missive would be dispatched if all the fables and tales of antiquity were authority for the practice.

There is a great variety in the style of these delicate documents. Modest swains and blushing maids who wish to reveal their passion through the medium of fantastic and attractive Valentines, will find an extensive assortment from which to choose.

First, there is the Sentimental Valentine. It is not moderate in size, but it is very fine and airy in its texture. It is covered with a multitude of incomprehensible figures in water-colors and bronze; impossible combinations of doves, harps and roses; miniature Cupids with a very moderate allowance of drapery. It must be enclosed in a highly embossed envelope, and transported by a special carrier, as its dimensions are such that it cannot be inserted in the letter-box.

Then we have the Poetic Valentine. It consists of a small, note-sheet, whereon is inscribed a short sonnet, (from Byron or Moore, most likely,) expressive of undying affection, etc. By an ingenious contrivance that portion of the paper containing the stanza, may be raised, disclosing a pair of hearts pierced by an arrow. This is touching as well as emblematic.

There are many other varieties, but the two we have described, are the most in vogue. In addition to those of the genuine stamp, we have also Comic Valentines. These are an innovation, and are encouraged by no one save heartless bachelors. They are printed in the most elegant manner; the colors are simple and tasty; the engravings are

"Neat, but not gaudy;"

the verses are rare in rhythm, and rich in wit and humor.

We do not suppose there will be a very extensive circulation of Valentines hereabouts, to-day. Perhaps the dangers which beset the Union will have a dispiriting effect upon the blind boy-god. For, despite the pernicious example of Nero, who fiddled while Rome was burning, even the beaux and belles, in these perilous times, are less gay than formerly. Perhaps, also, the weather has dampened the enthusiasm of the gallant and the fair who were wont to commit their vows to paper on the 14<sup>th</sup> of February. At all events, whatever may be the cause, Valentines have not been in great demand this year, and dealers in the article have thus far not found a tide of eager purchases to lead them on to fortune.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 15, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Central Relief Committee continue to receive and distribute large amounts of clothing, provisions, etc., to the suffering and destitute. They have rented Shawnee Hall, and use the same as a depot for the storage of the goods.

The labors of the committee are worthy of all praise, and donations can be entrusted to no

better hands. All communications should be addressed to Dr. G. J. Park, the Secretary. Persons in need of relief can apply to him, either by letter or in person. None need make application but residents of the Western and Southwestern parts of the State.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 15, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Inauguration Union all.—The gentlemen who have undertaken to get up a grand Union Inauguration Ball on the 4<sup>th</sup> of March, have progressed finely thus far in their work, and it promises to be a complete success. A plan has been prepared for the temporary building to be erected for the purpose on the occasion, on Judiciary square, and the design is an admirable one, as it will afford ample accommodation for a large number of people. The site chosen is one just in front of the barracks, recently erected near the city Hall for use by one of the artillery companies recently stationed here by order of Gen. Scott. The expense of the ball is estimated at from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars. Books for subscription will be opened in the principal cities, North, South, East and West.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 16, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Anonymous, but not Ominous.—The writer of the following communication wishes to dispel all fears in regard to the Kickapoo Home Guards. We are glad to learn that any apprehensions concerning that formidable organization are groundless:

Dear Times:--In order to dispel any doubt or misapprehension on the part of the people abroad, in relation to a certain company now organized in our town and neighborhood, I have determined, believing it to be no more than justice to ourselves, and certainly no injustice to the community at large, to make public all the information in my possession relative to the character and object of said organization.

I will first state that the company is composed of good, substantial men, mostly Republicans, in fact, all Free State men. Our Captain, Mr. Dodge, is a northern man of high attainments; besides which, he is an old associate in the law business with Col. Jas. H. Lane, to whom the Republican party owes more than to any other man in the State of Kansas. Our First Lieutenant is a son of Jno. W. Whitfield, and of course is favorable to the South. Our Second Lieutenant, Mr. Charles Leiblon, is a fine tactician, a good brick-layer, a Free State man and a clever fellow. Our Orderly Sergeant, Mr. Taylor, is an old officer in the Federal service, and, of course, understands tactics. His political views are not known to me, though I believe he is a Northern man.

The object of the company is: well knowing the insufficiency of the municipal regulations for the past and not willing to trust them in the future, they have organized themselves for the purpose of protecting their homes and their property, but not, as has already been said, to route Montgomery, nor to attack and take Fort Leavenworth, as has also been falsely stated. Nor is it a re-organization of the old Kickapoo Rangers—very few, if any, of the old stock belonging to the Home Guard.

Kickapoo, Feb. 12, 1861.

Union.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 17, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Union Guards.—The Herald anxiously inquires what has become of all the military companies. We can give our contemporary some information as to one of them—the "Union Guards." This company, which is composed of some of the best young men in the city, has regular drills, two evenings in each week. The members are rapidly becoming proficient in



military tactics, and after a little more practice, will be prepared for a public parade.

The "Guards" expect to receive their muskets sometime this week, and they will then drill every evening.

The following is a list of the officers of this company:

Captain—Ed. Cozzens.  
1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant—E T. Carr.  
2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant—A. P. Russell.  
1<sup>st</sup> Sergeant—C. H. Robinson.  
2<sup>nd</sup> do Amos Graff.  
3<sup>d</sup> do J. A. Graham.  
4<sup>th</sup> do John Yost.  
1<sup>st</sup> Corporal—George McKenna.  
2<sup>nd</sup> do R. M. Piper.  
3<sup>d</sup> do A. M. Sears.  
4<sup>th</sup> do Andrew Devon.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

It is rumored that the Cherokees have seized Ft. Gibson, and threaten to take Forts Arbuckle and Washita. It would not astonish us if this should prove to be true. As the Cherokees hold slaves, and in all things sympathize with the chivalry, it is but natural they should imitate them. We would suggest another foray upon the Neutral Land settlers, as a means of appeasing the wrath of these barbarians, and persuading them to stop stealing Government property. If this will not prove effectual, let Everett, Winthrop, or some other antediluvian be sent immediately to Tishimingo [sic] City, with a whole cart-load of "olive branches." There's nothing like fraternal *compromise*.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 22, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

It has already been announced by telegraph that Forts Cobb, Washita, and Arbuckle, Texas, are in danger of being attacked by the Secessionists. The garrisons of these forts are as follows: Fort Cobb, one company of cavalry; Fort Washita, in the Washita country, one company of dragoons; Fort Arbuckle, one company of dragoons and one of infantry.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The anniversary of Washington's birthday, called forth no public demonstrations of patriotism here, save the parade of the Shield's Guards, and a National salute from "Old Kickapoo."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Two persons arrayed in female attire, were seen yesterday, marching down Delaware street, each armed with a rifle. What the object of their warlike demonstration was, we are and probably always will be unable to state. It looked suspicious to say the very least.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 27, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The "lower deep" of meanness and rascality in the secession business has been reached. Twiggs has surrendered all the Texas forts to the rebels, and the U. S. troops have left the State. The Government engaged in a bloody and expensive war, on account of Texas, took her

into the Union in her infancy and poverty, paid a large portion of her debt and defended her from hostile savages. This miserable State of Mexican half-breeds, Creoles, Indians, barbarians and niggers, after having for years been a pensioner on the Federal bounty, now engages in wholesale robbery of Government property, and disgraces the flag that has protected her! And Gen. Twiggs is a party to the theft and the dishonor!

We have no comments to make. We can't do the subject justice.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], February 27, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

"A Chivaree."—A newly married couple, living somewhere near the corner of Fourth and Shawnee streets, received a calthumpian serenade from some of their friends, last night. The combined harmony of base drums, horse fiddles and tin horns, was brought into requisition on the occasion. Whether the music had the desired effect upon the groom, in inducing him to "pay the piper," we are unable to say.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Resignation of Officers at Fort Laramie.—We learn from Mr. Sanders, who arrived from Fort Laramie a few days since, that several of the officers stationed there, were about to resign, and return to their Southern homes, viz.: Capt. Bee, 10<sup>th</sup> Infantry, of Charleston S. C.; Lieut. Jackson, 2d Dragoons, of Virginia, and the Surgeon of the Fort, who is also of Virginia. There are only four companies now stationed at the Fort, two of the 2d Dragoons, and two of the 10<sup>th</sup> Infantry.

Times were duller than usual at the Fort—a large amount of back arrears due the teamsters employed in the Quarter Master's Department, and no money in the treasury with which to settle. Much dissatisfaction exists among the officers. Mr. S. reports the roads in good condition, and the weather as having been extremely cold.—[Denver Mountaineer.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 2, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Musical.—A fun and music loving party, taking advantage of the calm and delightful moon-light of Thursday night, perambulated the city on a serenading tour. Clark's band was pressed into the service, and the inmates of many a hospitable mansion were awakened from their peaceful slumbers by the thrilling strains of the music. The recipients of the serenade greeted their nocturnal visitors with the best of cheer; a "good time" was had; and the consequence was that some of the "boys" had bad headaches yesterday.—Strange!

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

[Correspondence of the Times.]  
Army News, Secession Movements, &c.

Fort Washita, C. N., }  
Feb. 19<sup>th</sup>, 1861. }

Editor Times: On the 28<sup>th</sup> ult., a detachment of eight U. S. soldiers, having in charge three prisoners, Fred McCully, J. Connelly, and E. Adair, left this place for Van Buren, Arkansas, to turn said prisoners over to the civil authorities. White men are never tried by the authorities of the Indian Territory, neither are Indians committing crimes upon white settlers; but are taken to Van Buren, and there tried by men of their own color.

In my last I mentioned that Adair had been escorted out of the Nation. He, however, again returned to Boggy Depot, where he was re-arrested and brought to this place, just in time for a free ride to Van Buren jail, where he was released upon paying a small fine, after which he departed for Missouri.

If rumor can be credited, Forts Cobb, Arbuckle and Washita, are at present in danger of being attacked by a Texan mob, to get possession of the arms, horses, mules and stores, belonging to Uncle Sam. Should such be the case, the Texans will find it rather hot work to carry their threats into execution. There are sufficient troops at each of the forts above mentioned, to protect all Government property.

Last Saturday, Deputy Marshal Whiteside passed through here, en route for Fort Arbuckle, where he will take into custody Bill Hall, and take him to Van Buren jail.

J. Hort Smith, formerly editor of the Bonham (Texas) Era, is about to establish a new paper at Boggy Depot, C. N., to be called the National Register.

Last week a train of five wagons arrived at this post with provisions for the troops.—Trains loaded with similar articles are on their way for Forts Cobb and Arbuckle.

Rover.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 3, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Majors brought down a large amount of relief goods, yesterday. We believe they were consigned to the Central Relief Committee.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

About \$30,000 was received at the Fort, last week, and paid out on Saturday. Many of the "bold soger boys" were in town yesterday, disposing of some of their surplus change.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

How the Ladies May Prevent Another Panic.—If Queen Victoria would walk down Chestnut street in a thick pair of shoes, with a Balmoral petticoat appearing over her instep, and a water-proof tweed sack over her shoulders, she would reduce our importations from France at least twenty-five per cent, and probably defer another American crisis at least ten years.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Served Him Right.—The "secessionist" from the "Fort," of whom we made mention yesterday, escaped several times after his first capture, in this city, on Sunday; but was finally taken near Russell's Mill, and carried back in triumph. On Monday evening he was further "coerced" by an application of raw-hide—twenty-four lashes tenderly and carefully "laid on." He has, perhaps, come to the conclusion that "secession" is an expensive luxury. If the same dose were administered to some of his Southern prototypes it would no doubt prove wholesome and effective, as a means of curing the treason mania.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 6, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Miss Hines, fashionable dress-maker, has taken a room opposite the St. George Hotel, on Second street, and is prepared to receive the favors of her lady patrons.

Miss H. is an expert, tasty and skilful dress-maker, and all work entrusted to her will be satisfactorily performed.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Much excitement was created in St. Louis, on the 4<sup>th</sup> inst., by the action of the "Minute Men" in raising a disunion flag over their head-quarters. The emblems on the traitorous ensign are a cross, a crescent, (appropriate), and a lone star. There was a single stripe of blue through the middle of the flag. As soon as it was discovered, it awakened intense indignation, and an immense crowd collected around the building, demanding the removal of the offensive banner. The "Minute Men" were fully prepared for an attack, having a large quantity of arms and ammunition in their possession. For a time there was great danger of a collision between the infuriated populace and the disunionists; but after speeches from a number of gentlemen, the people contented themselves with hoisting the stars and stripes on a neighboring dwelling, and then dispersed.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

A Seasonable Hint.—Don't undertake to throw cold water on your wife's darling schemes, unless you want to get into hot water.

Riddle for the Social Circle.—When is a young lady like a poacher? When she has her hair in a net.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Sparring.—Several world-renowned professors of the "manly art of self-defence [sic]," give an exhibition, this (Tuesday) evening, at the Melodeon.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 13, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

"The Bee Hive.."—The establishment of B. Flesher is generally known by this name. Yesterday they put up, in front of their store, a sign representing a bee-hive, so that no one can have any difficulty in finding where they are located. Even "he that runneth" cannot fail to see the emblem of their house. Let all who would buy cheap, look out for the sign of the bee-hive.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Col. Willits has charge of the relief depot, on Delaware street, under Hastings' Auction Rooms, and is doing a good work, in supplying the wants of the needy. His labors are confined principally to this city and county, and assistance is given only to those who are known to be actually in need of it.

The Col. received yesterday, two hundred and ninety-two sacks of seed wheat to be distributed among the farmers in this vicinity. It is part of that purchased with the appropriation of the Wisconsin Legislature.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

An old farmer in Ohio was anxious to have his pastor dismissed, and was asked the reason. "I've heard say," was the reply, "that a change of pastures makes fat calves, and I'm for a change."

The age of a young lady is now expressed according to the style of skirts, by saying that eighteen springs have passed over her head.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 20, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

## Platte City Seceded!

The secession movement has extended its operations to our very borders. "A States' rights flag,"—as it is called,—has been hoisted in Platte City, and now floats there in triumph. We learn this fact from a paper published in that place, which glories in the formidable title of the "Tenth Legion."

This emblem of Southern independence was prepared by several "public spirited" ladies—so says the journal before mentioned—"and is a credit to them." It was thrown to the breeze amid appropriate and impressive ceremonies. A large number of spectators "rent the air with their shouts," and the Platte City Amateur Band discoursed eloquent music. "Dixie's Land," and other patriotic and soul stirring airs were performed on the occasion, and when the flag was raised upon "a strong ash pole," the people cheered, and looked upon it as "an *omen* of their rights." After it had been hoisted a few moments, it veered round due Southward, and then there was still more cheering,—

"All the while sonorous metal blowing martial sounds."

Then there were speeches from Hugh Swaney, Esq., and Col. Pitt, and Mr. Scott Jones,—"a young gentleman of ability and the true *vim*,"—according to the authority above given—and thus ended the first open secession demonstration in Platte City.

We hope that this affair will not cause any serious interruption of our relations with our neighbors across the river. We trust the secessionists of Platte City will not lay an export duty on corn, wood and pork, or an import duty on Kansas merchandise, as that would be detrimental to the business interests on both sides of the "Big Muddy." We beseech them not to capture Ft. Leavenworth, or to take possession of the funds in the Kickapoo Land Office. Above all, let them not require a passport from fanatical and union-loving Kansans who visit their rural village; as it might bring grief to the hearts of many sighing damsels and captivated swains.

We, however, fear that some of these things may come to pass; for the editor of the Legionic newspaper aforesaid, presents the following terrible and italicised [sic] alternatives in case Missouri does not stand up for "Equality, right and Justice:" "*We will shake the dust from the soles of our feet against this State, and go to a more congenial climate!*" What effect this threatened exodus has had upon the people of our sister State, we are not yet advised; but we await the result with the liveliest and most profound apprehension.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Concert.—Mr. Geo. Cushing will give a concert, in Stockton's Hall, this evening, on which occasion he will be assisted by the members of the Leavenworth City Band. The programme comprises a variety of operatic selections, and gems from the compositions of the great masters. To all who appreciate good instrumental music, we commend this entertainment. Mr. Cushing is really a superior violinist, and those who have kindly volunteered to assist him are also gentlemen of musical taste and ability.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Gymnasium.—By reference to the "Special Notices," it will be seen that a fine gymnasium is soon to be established here, on the corner of Main and Cherokee streets. The proprietors intend to keep an orderly place, where all who desire to practice gymnastic exercises can have an opportunity to do so. We shall speak of this institution again, when it is fairly inaugurated.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Madam Dupree,  
Whose Profession is Fortune Telling!!

And who has practised [sic] the business for four years,--traveling constantly, and who studied and graduated with Mrs. Van Horn of Philadelphia, begs to inform the citizens that she will remain in this place for a few days. Hoping to give satisfaction to all who may wish to consult their future, she respectfully invites to call.

All questions in regard to the future, which may be asked, will be promptly answered.

Terms reasonable.

Room No. 11, Mozart House.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 27, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Big Boot.—A sign of a large boot was raised yesterday in front of Easson's establishment. Those in want of anything in his line, will now have no difficulty in finding him.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 27, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Circulating Library.—Mr. Rose, proprietor of the book store, on the South side of Delaware street, has established a circulating library. He has a large number of entertaining and instructive volumes, that can be obtained for perusal by the payment of ten cents per week. This plan will afford those who do not wish to purchase books, and opportunity to gratify their literary appetites, at a trifling expense. The idea is an excellent one, and we hope it will prove a source of profit to Mr. Rose, and of pleasure to his patrons.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Grand Military Ball.—The Shields Guards will give a Grand Ball, on Easter Monday Evening, April 1<sup>st</sup>. The reputation the Guards have already acquired in the arrangement and management of their parties is a sufficient assurance that the present entertainment will be worthy of patronage. The names of the managers are a sufficient guarantee that the occasion will be, in every respect, a pleasant one.

It is a long time since our citizens have had a chance to "trip it" on the "light fantastic," and many of them will no doubt embrace this opportunity.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], March 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Trained Buffaloes—A Novel Sight.—Our citizens were somewhat taken by surprise yesterday to see a tandem team of eleven young buffaloes driven into town. They were taken to Abney's livery stable, and attracted a large crowd of persons, who had a curiosity to see so rare a creature as a tame buffalo.

The animals are from one to three years old, and were brought from Ridgway, in Kansas, where they have been raised and trained. They are the property of Mr. Eaton Stone—well known as an equestrian performer and circus manager—and will be a leading feature of a new travelling exhibition that he is about getting up.

The buffaloes are by no means perfectly docile, but are easily managed by those who are accustomed to attend them. Each has its own name, with which it seems to be entirely familiar. "Gen. Jackson," the youngest, answers to that title as readily as a dog responds to the call of his

master. The animals are driven in a sort of harness made of rope. They are generally manageable, but we are informed that they sometime "stampede," and when they do, it is impossible to control them. There are about half a dozen keepers, who have the buffaloes in charge.

Mr. Stone also has a couple of antelopes in his possession.

This menagerie (on a small scale) will be shipped to St. Louis, on the Emily, as soon as she comes down from above.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The Osawatomie Herald notices the arrest of Hart, alias Quantrell, who has made himself somewhat notorious as a thief and kidnapper. It was he who persuaded three young men to engage in a slave-conspiracy, at Independence, last winter, and betrayed them into the hands of the authorities.

The Herald does not state what is the nature of the charge now preferred against him. He has been lodged in jail, to await his trial.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Sportsman's Hall—Rat Pit! Rat Dogs!! Rats!!!—The undersigned have just completed their Rat Pit on the Levee, next door to T. Carney & Co's warehouse, entrance through the Commercial Exchange Saloon, and will furnish rats to try dogs, train dogs, and give exhibitions twice a week during the spring and summer. The entertainments will consist of Rat Killing, Coon Baiting, Cock Matches, Sparring and other similar sports.

N. B.—Enoch Davies, celebrated as a pugilist under the name of "Rough Enoch," will superintend this department and give lessons in sparring at the rooms. The Saloon is supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Strict order and decorum will be preserved.

Davies & Coleman.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Noble Conduct of a Soldier.—The Missouri Democrat has a letter from a soldier at Fort Smith, Ark., bearing the date of March 5, in which the following passage occurs:

"Yesterday the citizens of Fort Smith raised a Palmetto flag in town, and one of the soldiers, private Bates, company E, First cavalry, went out and climbed up the tree upon which the flag was suspended, took it down and brought it into the garrison. Capt. Sturgiss ordered him to take it and put it back where he got it. He said he never would. The captain ordered him to the guard house, and in going he tore the flag in pieces. He was then ordered to be put in irons, and was sent to the blacksmith shop for that purpose, but the smith (a citizen) refused to put them on, and he was discharged in consequence. D company, First cavalry, farrier was then ordered to put them on, and *he* refused, and was sent to the guard house. E company, First cavalry, farrier then put them on. The soldiery then gave three cheers for Bates and the blacksmith who refused to put the irons on."

We wonder if this is the same Capt. Sturgiss who was engaged in the burning of the settlers' houses, on the Cherokee Neutral Lands? If so, the part he took in the affair above related is not to be wondered at.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 10, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The "rat pit" establishment attracts large crowds, and affords great amusement to the "sports." The only difficulty experienced thus far has been a scarcity of rats.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 13, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

"Canaan."—The melodious and soul-stirring "Dixie" has passed the zenith of its popularity. Its dulcet strains no longer fascinate the admirers of darkey minstrelsy. It has lost its charm, in this vicinity, and a new air has taken its place. The same inveterate warblers who formerly wished they were in Dixie, now declare, in mellifluous tones, that they are bound for the happy land of Canaan.

"Canaan" is ubiquitous and irrepressible. Boys whistle it on the street, men hum it in their offices, and no doubt it will soon be "in full blast" in the parlor, and be as much in favor with the ladies, as it now is with those of the opposite sex.

As "Canaan" is "the rage," it is of course, "a good thing." For a negro melody, the air is excellent, and when well sung, it produces a fine effect. The words are about as lucid and intelligible as usually belong to that class of ballads; the sentiment they are intended to convey being decidedly "National," "conservative," and strongly for the Union.

As we write, we are interrupted by the obstreperous cries of our musical "imp," who is making the air resonant with the beauties of "Canaan." We will therefore drop the subject, only remarking in conclusion, that Prendegast, at the Melodeon, "does" this popular song to perfection. He has a fine voice and sings with taste and expression. Go and hear him.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Mrs. Myra Gaines is thus described, as she appeared at a late Presidential levee, leaning on the arm of a young gentleman, a relative of her family: Her figure is short and slight; her weight, perhaps, one hundred pounds. She wore a Quaker-colored watered silk dress, cut low over a full bust; the very short sleeves revealed a finely proportioned and fair white arm, that would have graced the belle of the assembly. Though her age is about fifty, no one would estimate it over thirty-five. She wore bright gold bracelets upon her wrists. Her hair, which is black and glossy was confined in a netting of gold lace, and two long bright curls fell one upon either shoulder. Her eyes are black, restless, and expressive. Two small ostrich plumes, of white and blue, were partially concealed in the dark folds of her hair. Her step is elastic, her manner graceful. She is very conversational with her acquaintances, and her countenance indicates unusual intellectual ability. Thus let your readers form a conception of Mrs. Gaines, as, with a magnificent white camelia [sic] her bosom, she glided round and round amid the gay and happy throng in the great east room of the President's mansion.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The war reports created intense excitement here yesterday. There was a large crowd constantly collected about our bulletin board, reading the dispatches and discussing the news.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Hayti! Hayti!!—W. H. Burnham, agent of the Haytian Bureau of Emigration for Eastern Kansas, will deliver his second lecture on Monday evening next, April 15<sup>th</sup>, at 7½ o'clock, at the Melodeon Hall, Cherokee street. Those interested in the movement are requested to attend.



DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

[Communicated.]

The Hog Law.—After repeated and urgent solicitation on the part of the business men and other citizens, the City Council have at length decided upon enforcing the ordinance against the porkers running at large. It is high time some rigorous action should be taken to abate this intolerable nuisance. Every street, nook and corner is infested by these marauders, and the damage done by them amounts to no inconsiderable sum weekly. Some of these species of older inhabitants exercise wonderful intelligence in the pursuit of their destructive rumaging [sic] propensities. It is said they know the sound of a steamboat whistle, and when heard, make tracks rapidly for the levee. Very few of our merchants have received consignments that have not been damaged more or less by them.

A well ordered city is no place for swine. Those persons who will continue to raise hogs for gain, within the city limits, must hereafter do it on their own premises, and at their own expense.

Others there may be who keep a few of them with the view of providing themselves with provision. Such should at once take measures to put them in some secure place, and thus guard against seizure and confiscation. The City Marshall has given proper notice that the law will be enforced on and after Monday, the 22d day of April.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 16, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The excitement throughout the country in reference to the attack on Sumter has no precedent within the memory of the present generation. Here the public mind has been wrought up to the highest pitch; no other topic having been talked of or thought of for the past three days. There has been an intense anxiety to learn the latest news from the East and South, and wherever two or three persons have been engaged in earnest conversation, a crowd has been attracted, in the hope of hearing something further in regard to the all-absorbing subject. The general feeling seems to be strongly in favor of standing by the Government, and upholding the honor of its flag, at whatever cost of blood and treasure.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 18, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Gen. Sumner, U. S. A., has been sent to supersede Gen. Johnston in the command of the Pacific Division of the army. Johnston is a kinsman of Floyd, and there is reason to suspect his loyalty. Gen. Sumner is a man of approved fidelity and capacity.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Lost.—J. F. Shroder lost a pair of purple-glass specs, steel bows, in case. Any person finding the same will do a favor by leaving them at this office.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

It is far better to "laugh and grow fat," than to "bow the head like a bulrush," and mope, and fret, and whine away our lives over imaginary ills. But if there is one in this city so unfortunately constituted as not to be able to get up a natural, hearty, healthy, soul refreshing laugh "within himself," let him go to the Melodeon Concert Room on Main St. The "Happy Land of Canaan," sung by Prendegast, and as Prendegast *only* can sing it, will stir up your

patriotism to "boiling heat;" Ben. Wheeler, in his inimitable, side-splitting comic Irish songs and dances will bring out the broad grins and loud guffaws, to the utter demolition of vest buttons, in spite of your "hize;" while Fanny Gilmore will charm you with her "dulcet strains," and "*petite Jo.*" in her "circumambulatory motions" will hold you "spell-bound" in wonder and amazement at the graceful ease with which she "trips the light fantastic toe." J. Spencer is "some" on a "jig dance." In a few days a new attraction will be added to the company—a celebrated *danseuse* from St. Louis. Go and see, and laugh, for yourselves.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Infanticide.—Some children while at play, recently, in a cellar in Elwood, discovered a tin bucket buried several feet below the earth's surface, which contained the body of an infant. A coroner's jury decided that the child came to its death by violence.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

A Disunion Flag Hauled Down.—Early yesterday morning, the steamboat "Sam Gaty" landed at our Levee, with a "Confederate" flag flying from her jack-staff. As soon as the obnoxious banner was noticed, a crowd collected with the determination to have it hauled down. While they were bringing out "Old Kickapoo" to enforce their demand for its removal, it was taken down. But this did not satisfy the crowd, who regarded the display of a disunion emblem in Leavenworth as an insult to the city. So they went on board the Gaty, and insisted that the flag should be given up. This was at once done, and the "broad bars of the Confederacy" were carried off in triumph. Subsequently, an American flag was procured, and the captain of the Gaty hoisted it with his own hands, thus atoning for the insult he had offered to this community.

While the affair was in progress, the Russell came to the wharf, but before she was permitted to land, the people on shore compelled her to show her colors. She displayed the "stars and stripes," and as the "banner of beauty and glory" went to the head of the flag-staff, and floated proudly to the breeze, the assembled crowd gave vent to their delight in shouts and cheers.

These incidents were somewhat significant, as showing the sentiment of our citizens. They desire to have peace in Kansas, and would do everything to avoid unnecessary disturbance growing out of the excitement concerning National affairs. But the fact that Kansas is a loyal State must be distinctly understood, and the Union proclivities of her people must be recognized and respected. Otherwise it will be impossible to preserve that order and quiet which is so much to be desired.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 20, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Frenchmen, and all who speak the French language, are invited to meet this (Saturday) evening, at 1½ o'clock, at Mr. Potocki's, corner of Shawnee and Fifth streets, opposite the Mansion House, for the purpose of organizing a National French Military Company.

Many French Citizens.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 20, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

To all Lovers of Health.—The Western Gymnasium has been opened by Prof. Taylor and Tom. Wallace, for the accommodation of the respectable gentlemen of Leavenworth, corner of Main and Cherokee streets. The Saloon is supplied with the choicest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and is under the superintendence of Tom Wallace. The Gymnasium is most complete in

all its appointments, and is under the management of Prof. Taylor. For terms and hours of both exercise and tuition in Boxing, see printed show-cards, or apply at the room.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

### Military Excitement.

Rumors were current here yesterday, that the Missourians were preparing for an attack on Fort Leavenworth. A letter was received by one of our citizens, from the Delaware Indian agent, which stated that companies were being formed in Parkville and Independence, for a hostile expedition against the Fort, and various other reports and speculations were circulated, which strengthened the impression that some scheme of the kind had been concocted.

Most of our people placed but little confidence in the rumors referred to; yet it was deemed prudent to use every precaution to guard against such an assault being made, either at the present time or in the future.—Accordingly, Mayor McDowell and others visited the Fort and tendered to Capt. Steele the services of one hundred men to assist in its defence [sic]. The Captain thought there was no ground for apprehension, and said the regular troops under his command could easily protect the post against a force of 5,000, and were fully prepared to do so. He, however, accepted the offer of the Mayor, and the one hundred men were stationed at the Fort last night. We are informed that Capt. Steele also gave the Mayor a large quantity of arms, to be used in the defence [sic] of the city.

A number of military companies were organized yesterday for home protection. Company A selected the following officers: Capt., J. C. Stone; 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant, A. M. Clark; 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant, Thos. Carney. Nearly 100 names were enrolled.

Company B, Home Guards, organized by electing I. G. Locey Captain; Messrs. Haller and Hughes, 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenants.

There was a French company organized, but we did not learn the names of the officers.

The Union and Shields Guards have increased their numbers. The former company have daily drills.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the Market House, to consider the subject of [fold in paper] ed by Messrs. H. P. Johnson, T. J. Logan, but adjourned until Monday afternoon, without having effected any organization.

These movements show that our citizens are determined to be prepared for any emergency that may arise in the present excited state of the country. We believe that if it is thoroughly understood that we are heartily united in resistance to any invasion of our State, and ready to meet it at a moment's warning, no trouble need be apprehended.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

Stage Pay.—Miss Cushman in eight weeks realized within a few hundred of \$10,000 making her income more than double that of the President of the United States. Mr. Forrest gets even a shade still better terms, and even many stock actors receive a steady yearly income higher than that of our Secretaries of State. Mr. Brougham received last season, at Wallacks, \$175 a week, besides benefits and allowances for his pieces; Mr. Lester Wallack receives \$125 a week; Mr. Blake, \$115, and Mr. Walcot \$100. At the Winter Garden and Niblo's, Messrs. Couldock and Dyott receive \$70 and \$50, and Messrs. Conway and Fisher \$70 and \$60 respectively a week. At Miss Keene's this season, there are no high salaries, but at the opening of the last she

paid Mr. Jordan \$100. Last season, too, Mrs. J. Wood and Mr. Jefferson received each \$150 a week under the management of Mr. Stewart. No wonder, with such increasing salary of artists, and diminution in the price of admission, the managers now-a-days never realize the same sums as of old. The days of managers have gone by, and that of actors, scene painters and carpenters have succeeded.—N. Y. Times.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

We are informed that Capt. Dan. McCook yesterday received a dispatch from Hon. Thos. Ewing, Jr., stating that a requisition had been made on Kansas for two regiments of troops. They are no doubt intended for home service.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Star Spangled Banner.—The American flag was unfurled from the offices of the Leavenworth dailies, on Thursday, and yesterday. The Herald displayed a large and splendid banner, procured at the fort. It shows marks of having been in the U. S. service in Mexico.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Lovers of "fun and music" will be glad to hear that the Wells Family, have arrived and will make their first appearance at the Melodeon Concert Room on Monday evening. Miss Kate Taylor, the popular danseuse from St. Louis, will also make her first appearance on that evening. These, in connection with the present efficient company, will make the Melodeon a popular resort.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Juleps and Overcoats.—The New York Sunday Atlas thus pictures the peculiarities of Southerners:

A general impression prevails that the people of the South are far more extravagant in their dress than we of the North; and the Daily News asserts that a single Southern family consumes more in value in many instances than a whole New England Village. This is all nonsense. The South spends all it earns, but it is not for dress by any means. In Georgia, it costs a man ten times as much for brandy cocktails as it does for clothing, while his expenditure for Bourbon whisky is greater in one year than his hat and boot bills amount to in twenty years. Owing to a warm climate our friends at the South need but little clothing. The most of them keep warm by cursing and swearing. Thick clothes are a nuisance down south, and in all other climates where men have nine months of the year devoted to mosquitoes and the other three to yellow fever. The slave owner would buy lots of clothing if he needed it. But he does not. The thermometer being in the vicinity of eighty the whole time, the slave owner is ever more ready to invest in juleps than he is in overcoats. The South is death on drinks, but is slow on clothing. With a "light heart and a thin pair of breeches," they care for nothing that looks like warmth and woolen. The light heart can be obtained with a toddy stick, while the thin pair of breeches can be found in two and a half yards of nankeen, at a cost of sixty cents. The News should overhaul its Southern statistics. When it does this, it will discover that those who consume the most rum are not those who consume the most broadcloth.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The amateur soldiers at the Fort are comfortably quartered in tents, and endure the

hardships and dangers of their position with becoming fortitude. They are in good spirits, but would like to come down to town occasionally in day time. They are in no danger of starvation, being provided with all the *choicest delicacies* of Uncle Sam's table. One of the "boys" dispatched a messenger to his boarding house, yesterday, for a quantity of edibles, with instructions to send anything but bacon and beans.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Military.—The military spirit is increasing. Twelve companies are in full blast.—Among these is the German Rifle Company, composed of sixty members. The Mozart House is their head quarters. The following are the officers: Captain, Peter Husgen; Lieutenant, Frederick Arhburg; Sergeants, John Fischback, ---- Bader.

The German Citizens' Guard is composed of forty members. Their headquarters is at Plain's saloon, on Delaware street, between Third and Fourth.

The officers, *pro tem.*, are, Captain Tesch, and Lieut. Sarstedt.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

From Fort Washita.

Murders And Arrests—Lieut. Iverson, of Georgia, Resigned—Choctaws and Chickasaws Preparing to Secede!—Fort Washita Reinforced—More Disunion Deserters and Thieves.

Fort Washita, C. N., }  
March 31, 1861. }

Editor Times: Since my last, I have not had an opportunity to inform you of the doings here, until to-day.

Deputy Marshal Whiteside, and an escort of six U. S. troops from Fort Arbuckle, arrived here after an absence of six days, having in charge of Bill Hall, the murderer, and departed the following day with an escort of five men from this place for Van Buren, Arkansas. The troops from Arbuckle returned to that place. The escort from this place accompanied the Marshal to Johnson's Station, on the California Overland Route, and then returned.

Two weeks ago the overland coaches made the trip from Fort Smith, Arkansas, to Nail's Bridge, C. N., a distance of one hundred and seventy miles in twenty hours.

First Lieut. Alfred Iverson, of the 1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry, and son of Ex-Senator Iverson, of Georgia, has tendered his resignation to the President, having received the appointment of 3d Captain in the Georgia army.

Dixon Ouchabby, a Chickasaw Indian, convicted of murder, was executed at Tishomingo City, on the 20<sup>th</sup> inst. Levi Colbert, another Chickasaw, confined in the jail at Tishomingo city, awaits the same fate, for murdering an Indian on Blue river, sometime since. A few days since a Choctaw Indian was brought to this place and confined in the Guard House, being charged with murdering two white men, near Red river.—The prisoner acknowledges killing one man, but denies killing the second. There is, however, sufficient proof that he committed both crimes.

Grass is growing finely. It will soon be sufficiently large to afford good grazing.—Peach trees have been in blossom for nearly a month, but late heavy frosts have destroyed this fruit for

this season. The trees of the forest are putting on their summer costume.

The first number of the National Register made its appearance on the 16<sup>th</sup> inst. In politics it is an uncompromising secession sheet, beneath the contempt of honorable men.

The object of the Choctaw and Chickasaw National Convention, which met at Boggy Depot, C. N. was the sectionalizing and individualizing of their country. Resolutions to that effect, after a discussion of several days, were adopted by a vote of fifteen yeas to eight nays, and are to be submitted to the people, on the 6<sup>th</sup> of August, 1861, for ratification or rejection.

The General Council of the Choctaw Nation, in general assembly, passed, among a number of resolutions, expressing their feelings and sentiments in reference to the political disagreement existing between the Northern and Southern States of the Union, the following resolution:

["]Resolved, further, That in the event a permanent dissolution of the American Union takes place, our many relations with the General Government must cease, and we shall be left to follow the natural affections, the educations, institutions and interests of our property, which indissolubly bind us in every way to the destiny of our neighbors and brethren of the Southern States, upon whom we are confident we can rely for the preservation of our rights, of life, liberty and property, and the continuance of many acts of friendship, generous counsel and fraternal support.["]

The garrison of this post was yesterday reinforced by the arrival of Company E., (Capt. Prince's,) 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry, from Fort Arbuckle, which has been ordered to take post here.—Capt. Prince assumes the command of this fort.

The fort has not yet been taken by the Secessionists, as the Eastern papers have it. Some even go as far as to give an account of the surrender of the government property to the traitors by Capt. Carr. These and similar paragraphs going the rounds in the Eastern papers concerning this fort, are infamously false, and do great injustice to the brave and gallant commanding officer.

A few sympathizers with the Southern rabble, have deserted, taking with them horses, pistols, carbines, and everything they could lay hands upon; but as this was only following the example set by Floyd, Cobb and others, it will have no effect upon the morality of the community at large in the Rhett-ched Confederacy.

Rover.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The German company originally organized as the "Citizens' Guard," have changed their title to "The Steuben Guard," in remembrance of the revolutionary patriot of that name. The adopted citizens are zealous and earnest in their support of the government. And it is natural that they should be. If our republic is not preserved, with it will perish the hopes of the brave defenders of free institutions, throughout the world. Hence, sympathy with the land of his nativity, as well as the land of his adoption, lends the foreign born citizen to be loyal and faithful to the Union.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Lafayette Guards.—In view of the present dangerous situation of the country, our citizens who speak the French language have formed a military organization for the purpose of sustaining the Constitution of the United States and of Kansas. The name they have chosen is a peculiarly appropriate one. As the noble Lafayette aided in achieving American independence, so, now, those who are by birth his countrymen, are ready to assist in defending the institutions

of their adopted land. The Lafayette Guards are a staunch set of men, most of them having already seen service. If called upon we are certain they will render effective support to Kansas and the Union. They number about seventy-five men. The following is a list of the officers:

David Block, Captain; Victor Sauley, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant; C. Boisse, 2d do; Charles Carli, Ensign; Eugene Pelfresne, Adjutant; Joseph Nicholas, 1<sup>st</sup> Sergeant; J. Hallaux, 2d do; J. Gill, 3d do; B. Sabate, 4<sup>th</sup> do.

This will, in a short time, be one of the best companies in the city. Much credit is due to Charlie Carli, Joseph Nicholas, and others, for their efforts in forming it.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 25, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Leavenworth boys, at the Fort, are in good spirits and improving rapidly in military tactics. Many acceptable presents have been sent to them by our citizens. They have received a quantity of tobacco and pipes, some very nice edibles, and various little "nic-nacs." One thoughtful and public-spirited lady sent them a supply of towels, soap and matches.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], April 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Fort Reinforced.—Companies E and F, Cpts. Steele and Sully, arrived at the Fort, yesterday, from Kearney. There are about 170 men in the two companies, and Col. Miles is the commanding officer.

The volunteers from this city, stationed at the Fort, will now probably be relieved from duty there.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

A fearful excitement exists in Kansas City—the secessionists sweeping everything before them. The editor of the Free State Republican has been driven out and taken refuge in Wyandotte. He fears his press will be destroyed before he can get it away. Several heavy traders have also been driven out, among them the well known firms of Bruckman & Pulte, Ordway, and others. Threats have been made of an attack upon Wyandotte City.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 2, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Cadets.—The military spirit seems to have taken hold of "Young America." Yesterday we witnessed the parade of a company of Cadets, composed of the pupils of Mr. McCarty's school, numbering some fifteen. They have been drilled by Mr. McCarty, and seem to take to military tactics quite naturally. They passed through the different manouvres [sic] with remarkable precision, and their Zouave tactics would do credit to a company composed of "older heads." Success to the Cadets.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 2, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Maying Party.—The children belonging to several of our schools had a Maying party yesterday, in Fackler's Grove. They formed in procession at about 10 o'clock, and marched gaily through the city, under the command of their teachers, and accompanied by a number of parents and friends. The boys of Mr. McCarty's school carried a national flag, and followed it with as proud a tread as if they were "keeping step to the music of the Union." The girls were attired in white, and looked charming as they moved along on their pleasure excursion. It was indeed a pleasing sight to see these light-hearted little ones.—their faces beaming with joy in anticipation of the day's amusement.

The party passed off satisfactorily, and afforded much pleasure and happiness to both old and young.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Emphatic.—The Kearney companies, on their way to Ft. Leavenworth, passed through Omaha. Rumors having been current at the latter place that Col. Miles, the commanding officer,—being a Southern man by birth—was a secessionist, the "Nebraskian" says there is no foundation for such rumors. That paper reports the following as the substance of remarks made by the Colonel to some citizens of Omaha:

"I don't desire to take part against the South or the North. In my long service in the army I have achieved too many glories for the whole country, to have them divided and split up now. They don't belong to the North nor to the South. But they shan't tear down that Old Flag—I'll die first. I was born under the Stars and Stripes, and I expect to die under the same old flag, and I DON'T CARE A CONTINENTAL HOW QUICK!"

There is no secession about the gallant Colonel.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 3, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

A Stand of Arms.—Several correspondents ask us what is a "stand of arms." It is the equipment of one soldier, and consists of the arms and accoutrements he wears, varying with his branch of the service. Twenty-one thousand stand of arms would equip the same number of troops. The term stand is often confused, and sometimes used as convertible with "stack," the familiar manner in which muskets are placed, with bayonets interlocked.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 4, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

A very pleasant juvenile party came off yesterday at Mr. Heath's, on the occasion of little Lizzie Heath's birthday. Quite a number of her young associates were present to extend to her their congratulations and well wishes, and to engage in the juvenile sports of the occasion. The stars and stripes were displayed, Union songs sung, and other demonstrations of patriotism made, clearly proving that their youthful hearts beat true to their country. We gratefully acknowledge their remembrance of the printers.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Why would the ladies always make good Volunteer Militia? Because they are always ready to "present arms."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

A New Company!—The Leavenworth Vehicles!!—We are gratified to be able to state that a new military organization has been formed in our midst, which promises to eclipse all others in the novelty and elegance of its equipments, and the simplicity and utility of its tactics. It is to be called the "Leavenworth Vehicles," and will be under the command of Col. Callahan. The original intention was that each member should be provided with a horse and buggy, and the officers with rockaways. But, at the suggestion of Lafayette Mills, Esq., it was decided that the whole company should be equipped with the last-named vehicles, the other mode of conveyance having been rejected as a "one-horse" arrangement. Dr. Morris has submitted a plan by which all the members shall be officers, which proposition has been received with immense favor, and will, it is thought, be unanimously adopted. Another proposition is being considered, to



substitute the "coach and four" for the rockaway. Each member must be provided with a feather bed, and a supply of "groceries" for use in case of sickness or excessive fatigue. The design of this company has been submitted to gentlemen of high military reputation, and has met with their full approval and endorsement. We shall be able to give further details in a few days.

P. S.—The Government will undoubtedly furnish the horses, carriages, and commissions to the entire company.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 9, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The Genuine Flag.—In the multitude of banners which float upon the breeze in these patriotic days, there is scarcely one of the correct stripe. The following is the correct style: there are thirteen stripes, seven red and six white, representing the original thirteen States. The field of blue extends to seven of the stripes, and the stars are worked parallel with the stripes.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Waugh's Mirror of Italy.—The exhibition of Waugh's Mirror of Italy last evening was attended by an appreciate [sic] audience. We cannot speak in too high terms of this fine exhibition. As works of art, the individual paintings are of no mean order, exhibiting, as they do, unusual finish and richness of coloring. It affords us great pleasure to bear testimony to the fidelity of the scenes depicted to nature. Nothing can be more graphic—nothing can be more true to life. The splendid Panorama of Italian scenery and Italian life is made to move before the eyes of delighted spectators. To those who would derive an impression of Italy as it is, we would especially commend this entertainment.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 10, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Waugh's Panorama of Italy is still on exhibition at Stockton's Hall. Every person who has seen this superb painting, speaks of it in the highest terms. As a work of art, it is one of the finest we have ever seen, and its historical representations cannot fail to elicit the liveliest interest of all who are fortunate enough to visit it. The exhibition of liliputian figures, at the close, is interesting also, and fills the mind of the beholder with astonishment at the very natural and life-like movements. The exhibition is well worth the price of admission. It will exhibit again to-night.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Last night we were present to witness the exhibition of Waugh's superb panorama views, which are appropriately called a "Mirror of Italy." We think we hazard nothing in expressing for all those who were present, as well as ourselves, the warmest and highest admiration of this series of beautiful and impressive pictures. It would be a difficult task to specify, among the brilliant attractions of the panorama, what pleased us most. Every scene and every work of artistic genius, from the magnificent Dome of St. Peter's, to the unpretending wayside shrine, are portrayed with wonderful fidelity and accuracy. The illumination of St. Peter's at Rome, is grand beyond description. The last exhibition is this afternoon and evening, at Stockton's Hall, and we earnestly counsel all those who have not seen it, not to allow this opportunity to pass unimproved.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 18, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Troops Ordered Out.—Definite information seems at last to have been received from Washington, relative to ordering troops from Kansas, into the United States service. Four companies of this place were yesterday notified to hold themselves in readiness to be "mustered in" for three months. The following are the companies selected: Union Guards, Capt. Cozzens; Steuben Guards, Capt. Tesch; Leavenworth Light Infantry, Capt. Clayton; and Phoenix Guards, Capt. McFarland. A mustering officer is expected to arrive here in a few days.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 18, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

A Steady Diet.—One of the Missouri volunteers writes from the camp of his regiment to a friend in St. Louis:

"Pilot bread and beans are very good for a limited number of meals, say two hundred, but, as a steady diet, cause indigestion."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Fort Leavenworth.—By orders from the War Department, the officers at the Fort have been required to renew the army oath. Capt. Steele, we are informed, declines to do so, and will forward his resignation.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Poscription [sic] in Missouri—A Family Driven Out by the Rebels.—A man by the name of Nelson Rider, from Cass county, Missouri, with his wife and two children, arrived in this city yesterday, having been forced to leave by the secessionists in that vicinity, on penalty of death. His wife was mounted on a horse with her children, the husband going afoot; and, altogether, they presented a very wretched and haggard appearance, having been gravelling from Cass county here since last Monday week.

Considerable excitement was manifested by our citizens on hearing the sad story of the wrongs they had suffered at the hands of the terrorists of Missouri, and terrible vengeance was sworn by some of our Union boys. The family left here for Grasshopper Falls, where the man has some property and relatives.

This is but one case of the maddening proscription and wicked vindictiveness of traitorous fiends, who would nullify all law, desecrate every hearthstone, and destroy the best and greatest government on earthy. "By their fruits ye shall know them," and they shall be punished accordingly.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

[Correspondence of the Times.]  
Letter From Fort Wise.

Fort Wise, May 9<sup>th</sup>, 1861.

In my last letter, I promised to write from Fort Wise, and now that I am here I am happy to inform you that the roads from Pawnee Fork to this place is free from Indian incursions at the present time. During my journey from Pawnee Fork (six days) I did not meet with an Indian on the road.

There is a great many Mexican trains on the road to Kansas City. They all concur in

deploring the disturbed state of the Country, and highly in favor of the Union.

This garrison consists of six companies—four of cavalry and two of the 10<sup>th</sup> infantry. They drill twice a day and are in a high state of discipline and military efficiency.

As we approached the Fort, the cavalry were at drill, and as they wheeled and charged with rapidity and precision over the broad prairie, they made a fine display. These splendid troops are in favor of the Union, and they are ready at any moment to take the field against the public peace.

It is gratifying to the pride of an American citizen to see such a body of excellent troops eagerly awaiting the order which will call them to defend the Government against usurpation and rebellion, and should they meet the secession troops on a fair field, their superiority in everything that constitutes a soldier, will make them available against double their own force of the enemy. Mr. Roberts, of the firm Slemmons Roberts, is here, and will leave to-morrow for Canon City, at which place he will establish a mail and passenger line in connection with Fort Wise and Santa Fe. This gentleman posses [sic] the capital and energy requisite to start an enterprise, and there is no doubt from his well known character, that every arrangement will be made to suit the convenience of passengers. I shall write from Fort Union when I reach there.

Yours,

J. W. C.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Families Fleeing from their Houses in  
Miller County, Mo.

St. Louis, May 23.

. . . A gentleman named J. D. Brown makes a statement in the Democrat of this morning, that twenty-five families have been driven out of Miller county, in this State, within the past three weeks, on account of their fidelity to the American flag.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Col. Miles, late in command at Fort Leavenworth, left yesterday afternoon for the East. The band accompanied him. We learn that dispatches have been received, ordering the regular troops to Washington, and a portion of the volunteers to be mustered in the service here would superceed [sic] them in the command at the Fort.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Flag Presentation.

The ladies of Leavenworth will present a stand of American colors to the "Leavenworth Fencibles," Capt. Stockton, this Saturday Afternoon, at

Stockton's Hall!  
at 4 o'clock.

The public generally are respectfully invited to attend. Music by the Union Brass Band.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Ice Cream.—Grazier opens his ice cream saloon to-day. This will be good news to our citizens, as we all know what this luxury is. We expect to see Grazier's saloon crowded this evening.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The First Ice Cream of the Season.—We had the pleasure, last evening, of eating a plate of ice cream at the saloon of H. H. Haller, on Delaware street, and we can recommend it as being as good as we have ever eaten. Try it.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 26, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The proprietor of a pistol gallery in Milwaukee has prepared a target in the shape of a man, over which is painted in conspicuous letters: "This is Jefferson Davis—shoot the traitor." He has plenty of custom.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 26, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Flag Presentation.—A large audience assembled at Stockton's Hall, yesterday afternoon, to witness the donation of a beautiful flag to the Leavenworth Fencibles. Miss Love Gladden, attended by Miss Lizzie Weaver, presented the flag, on behalf of the ladies of Leavenworth, and in so doing, delivered an appropriate address. Both ladies looked charmingly, and departed themselves gracefully. The address of Miss Gladden was given in an earnest and spirited manner, and was received with applause. She spoke as follows:

["]Capt. Stockton: To me is assigned the pleasing duty of presenting to you this flag, on behalf of the ladies of Leavenworth. It was prepared by them as a token of their respect and esteem for your Company, and as an evidence of their devotion to that sacred cause, of which the stars and stripes are the beautiful and honored symbols. They cherish the earnest hope and belief that this banner will inspire you anew with ardent affection for your country, and that when you gaze upon its glittering and resplendent folds, you will resolve more firmly that her fame shall remain forever untarnished, and her glory forever undimmed.

For almost a century the American Flag has been the pride and admiration of the American people; the promise of freedom to the oppressed throughout the world. It has floated proudly upon every sea, and has been revered and respected in every land. It has been the harbinger of progress and civilization; the majestic emblem of justice, humanity, and liberty. And now, when it is ruthlessly assailed by disloyal hands, and when thousands of brave men are rushing to its defense, it is more than ever endeared to all true and patriotic hearts.

This is therefore, at this time, a fitting gift to you, who may be called upon to aid in maintaining the honor and integrity of the Republic. It is offered as an assurance that now, as in '76, the prayers and sympathies of woman are with the faithful and loyal. And should you, to whom this banner is given, ever unfurl it in vindication of the authority of the Government, the donors feel confident that it will never suffer defeat or disgrace, while you have the power to uphold and defend it.

Accept, then, this Flag, and once more permit me to tender you and your Company the cordial good wishes of the ladies of Leavenworth.["]

We were unable to procure a report of Capt. Stockton's reply. He expressed the thanks of the company for the elegant banner they had received, and said while in their possession, it should never be trampled upon by traitors.

Col. Vaughan being loudly called for, came forward, and made an eloquent speech, which elicited the enthusiastic plaudits of the audience.

The affair was an interesting and pleasant one, and must have given new zest to the patriotism of our brave soldiers.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The Army.—Our correspondent gives an interesting account of the abandonment of Fort Washita, and comments severely on the action of the War Department, in the matter.

Capt. Sturgis' command are within fifty miles of this place, and are expected at the Fort shortly. The captain has been promoted to the rank of Major.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Correspondence of the Times.  
Fort Washita Abandoned.

Fort Washita, C. N., April 28, '61.

Editor of Times: Since my last, affairs have assumed quite a different aspect. About a week since, Lieut. Col. Emory and staff arrived here, with the purpose of establishing the Head Quarters of the 1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry at this post. Fort Smith has since been evacuated, and the troops are on the road for this place. Companies A and B arrived here from Fort Arbuckle yesterday. Company A returned to Arbuckle this morning. Everything at this port [sic] is being packed up to leave as soon as Capt. Sturgis and command arrive, if not driven out of here before that time. The orders from the War Department are, I believe, not to fire on the rebels unless they follow us. Our horses have, for the last four nights, been tied to a picket rope fastened around the quarters. There is great reluctance on the part of the troops, that they are to abandon the Fort without making the traitors smell powder. Ox wagons, and teams of all kinds, have been employed to carry provisions, ordnance, Quartermaster's property, and stores of all kinds. The families of the soldiers were all sent off yesterday. They are to proceed to Fort Arbuckle, and there await our coming.

I can't see into the policy of the Administration. The evacuation of the forts will certainly give the traitors more territory, as well as increase the numbers of adherents to Davis' creed. If the Government does not put a stop to these rebellious scoundrels, they will soon have the upper hand.

Yours in haste,  
Rover.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

[Special Correspondence of the Times.]  
That Tall Pole.

Editor Times: In your correspondence of the 23d inst., I notice the following language: "Lawrence is now second to no city in the West in her display of flags of our country, and we believe no other banner in Kansas floats upon as high, beautiful and costly a pole as we have this day erected."

All very good, but it is a mistake. We wish it distinctly understood that the loftiest "liberty pole" in Kansas points heavenward from the City of Wyandott, graced by as beautiful an American flag as ever kissed the breezes of the sky. Our pole is one hundred and thirty-two feet and as strait [sic] as a candle. Further, Wyandott displays more flags than any city in Kansas Valley. Not a rag, but the stars and stripes. They wave from the stores, the workshops, and the private dwellings of our citizens at almost every corner. Our people are loyal to the last man; proud of their magnificent liberty pole, their patriotism, and their country.

We deem it eminently fit and proper that at the point where the free waters of the Missouri and Kansas meet and commingle to pass southward to the land of treason, slavery and despotism, a proud emblem of the Republic should wave; that those waters shall bear on their bosom to the noble Union men of the South, the tidings that when last seen the "old flag" waved in all its pristine beauty, and that its devotees in Kansas were *all* the men of Kansas, from centre to circumference.

S. A. C.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Punch tells a young lady that the modern waltz is called the *deux temps*, because as a rule the music plays in one time and the men dance in another.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Probably the best, and in the end the cheapest material for soldiers' uniforms, is a close woven, substantial sheeps gray, or cadet mixed cloth. It should not be thin, for although cumbersome in warm weather, it will preserve the health against cold storms and sudden changes. It is better to be too warm than too cold. On the score of durability, its hard, smooth surface saves it from the fatal liability to rent, to which all loose fabrics are subject.—[New York World.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Caution to Soldiers.—We are reliably informed that large quantities of rubber goods, particularly rubber blankets, which are utterly worthless, are being sold to our brave volunteer soldiers. They are made of India rubber and lamp-black only, and being sun-dried in warm weather, consequently become soft and sticky, and in cold weather rigid, and in neither case will unfold, and therefore are worse than useless.

The only rubber goods of any value are *vulcanized*. They only will stand changes of climate, and a blanket of this quality is indispensable. No one, we are informed, but an expert can detect the difference between the good article and the worthless, when both are new, and soldiers and buyers should see they are not deceived. It is a shame that any American should for the sake of the profit, which we are told is very large on the spurious goods, palm off stuff he knows to be worthless upon our patriot soldiers, and thus defraud them of the very comfort which they need the most—a well made water proof blanket.

We trust the proper officers will see they are not supplied with such trash, and conclude by repeating that *rubber goods, UNLESS VULCANIZED, are worthless*.—[New York World.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Ladies' Union Society.—The members of the Ladies Union Society will meet on Wednesday, at 4 o'clock P. M., in the Congregational Church, on 5<sup>th</sup> street. All are invited to

attend, as measures will be taken to procure a flag for presentation to the regiment of the Kansas volunteers, about to start for the war.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

A chance is now offered to persons wishing to enlist for three years or during the war, to join the "Union Guards," now encamped at Camp Robinson. Capt. Cozzens is one of the finest drilled officers in the camp, having been schooled in the famous New York 7<sup>th</sup>, and all the other officers are men of ability and experience. The company is almost filled, and no doubt will be mustered into U. S. service in a day or two at the farthest. See notice.

First in the Field.—The Steuben Guards, Capt. Zesch, were yesterday mustered into the service of the United States for three years. This is the only company yet received from Leavenworth, several others that made application, not having full ranks.

As the Guards passed our office, on their way to camp, they favored us with a salute, for which we return our thanks. They are a fine looking body of men, and will be faithful and effective defenders of the stars and stripes.

The Leavenworth Fencibles were not received into the service yesterday, as they lacked five men of the number requisite for a full company. They will be "mustered in" to-day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at their camp, near the Catholic Church. In the meantime, a few more recruits will be received.

The following is a list of the officers:

Captain—J. B. Stockton. . . .

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 29, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

#### The Indians of Kansas.

We are informed by Mr. Ross, the agent of the Pottawotomies, that they heartily sympathize with their Great Father, in his efforts to subdue his rebellious and wayward Southern children, and have formed companies to aid, if necessary, in defending Kansas from any hostile or invading force. While this is undoubtedly true of the Pottawotomies, who are comparatively intelligent, there are other tribes in the State who may not be so thoroughly devoted to the Government. The Shawnees and Osages, especially, should be closely watched. We advise the agents of those Indians to ascertain, beyond question, whether they are disposed to be friendly to the Government. It may not be long before Kansas has to cope with the treacherous slaveholding savages of the Cherokee Nation, and we should therefore be certain that we have no enemy in our own midst.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 29, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Driven from Missouri.—Mrs. A. Hackey, of Ohio, came to this city yesterday on her return from Missouri, whither she went to visit her father, who resides near Macon City, on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. On arriving at the place where he lived, she was informed that the old man, who is in his seventy-third year, and two sons in law, had been given twenty-four hours to leave, by the secessionists in that region, and they had accordingly gone, leaving behind them most of their property, as they were unable to carry it away. The old gentleman's name is Wm. More. How long will this state of things be permitted to continue in Missouri?—  
[Springfield Journal.]

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 29, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

No companies were mustered into the service yesterday. The Union Guards and Fencibles have their ranks nearly full.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 29, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Strawberry Festival.—The ladies of the M. E. Church will give a Strawberry Festival, on Friday evening next. Ten cents admission fee will be charged. Refreshments extra. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be devoted to the benefit of the Church.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 29, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Fire Companies.—Would it not be well for the fire companies of our city to re-organize? Many of the old members and officers have enlisted, and in the present condition of the companies, they could not render very efficient service in case of fire.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 30, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

### Camp Lincoln.

Three more companies were received into the U. S. service yesterday, viz: Capt. Stockton's, Capt. McFarland's, and Capt. Clayton's.—They each number from 87 to 90 men, and after they were "mustered in," marched to the camp near Fort Leavenworth. Captain Zesch, by virtue of his rank as Senior Captain, commands the troops at the encampment. He has named it "Camp Lincoln," and has appointed Lieut. Ketner, as Acting Adjutant. A Commissary will be selected to-day.

We give below a copy of the first order issued by Capt. Zesch:

### Order No. 1.

This camp will be known as "Camp Lincoln."

Reveille will be sounded at 5 A.M. Inspection of quarters at 6 A.M. Breakfast at 6½ A.M. Orderly hour at 7½ A.M. Company and Squad drill from 8 A.M. to 12 M., and from 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. Commissary issues at 10 A.M. Guard mounting at 12 M. Dinner at 12½ M. Dress parade at 6 P.M. Supper at 6¾ P.M. Tattoo at 9 P.M. Taps at 10 P.M.

Commandants of companies in this regiment, are required to post this order in their various quarters.

Gus. Zesch.

Capt. Com'g First Reg. K. V. M.

Jas. Ketner, Adjutant.

May 29, 1861.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 30, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

"Sir," said a gentleman who recently arrived at Washington from a tour through the South, "I saw a hundred thousand men under arms for secession." "Sir," replied the tall old hero whom he addressed, "did you see their commissariat?" And this was all the answer which Lieutenant General Scott made to the announcement of the hundred thousand.



DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 30, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

The Enfield and Minie Rifles.—In these "piping times of war," we see a great deal in print and hear much nonsense talked about the Enfield and Minie rifles. It is most generally supposed that the Enfield and Minies are peculiar rifles, the one French and the other English, both invented by men whose names have been given to these firearms. The Enfield derives its name from the place where it is made, namely, the Government Armory at Enfield, England, and it is in most respects like the American army rifle, made at Springfield, Mass. The barrel of it is formed of the best charcoal iron; its length is 39 inches; bore .580 of an inch; it has three grooves, 1-16 of an inch wide and 500<sup>th</sup> of an inch deep. The pith of the grooves is 6 ft. 6 inches. A hollow conical ball, with a plug of boxwood placed in the base, is used in this rifle. A graduated back sight, set for ranges from 200 to 1,000 yards, is fixed on all the Enfields.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

M'lle Carolista is astonishing the natives of Council Bluffs with her rope-walking performances. She recently crossed on a rope stretched from the top of the Pacific House to the top of Empire Block, amid the cheers of a large crowd that had assembled to witness the feat.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The following typos are enrolled among the Leavenworth Fencibles: J. A. Brown, John Henry, Geo. C. Smith, Chas. Fisher. They are good men and true, and have the best wishes of the Times boys.

Should Capt. Stockton capture a secession newspaper establishment, he will have no difficulty in changing the character of the institution, and issuing a sound Union newspaper therefrom.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 31, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Two companies of dragoons arrived at the Fort last night, from the Indian Nation.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 31, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The ladies of Topeka and the compositors of the Record office have presented the editor of that paper with a handsome flag. The ceremony of presentation was performed by fourteen beautiful young ladies, dressed to represent the thirteen original States, and Kansas. One of the ladies delivered an address on the occasion. Ross says he "responded as intelligibly and appropriately as was admissible in the bewildering maze of female loveliness" by which he was surrounded.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 31, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Hints to Volunteers—Keep Your Shoes

Easy!

[From the Atlantic Monthly of June.]

A soldier needs, besides his soldierly drill,

1. Good feet.
2. A good stomach.
3. And after these comes the good head and the good heart.

But good feet are distinctly the first thing; without them you cannot do your duty. If a comrade, or a horse, or a locomotive takes you on his back to the field, you are useless there. And when the field is lost, you cannot retire, run away, and save your bacon.

Good shoes and plenty of walking make good feet. A man who pretends to belong to an infantry company, ought always to keep himself in training, so that any moment he can march twenty or thirty miles without feeling a pang or raising a blister. Was this the case with even a decimation of the army who rushed to defend Washington? Were you so trained, my comrades of the Seventh?

A captain of a company who lets his men march with such shoes as I have seen on the feet of some poor fellows in this war, ought to be garroted with shoe strings, or at least compelled to play Pope and wash the feet of the whole army of the Apostles of Liberty.

If you find a foot soldier lying beat out by the roadside, desperate as a sea-sick man, five to one his heels are too high, or his shoe too narrow or too thin, or his shoe is not made straight on the inside, so that the great toe can spread into its place as he treads.

I am an old walker over the Alps, across the water, and over Cordilleras, Sierras, deserts and prairies at home; I have done my near sixty miles a day without discomfort—and speaking from large experience, and with painful recollections of the suffering and death I have known for want of good feet on the march, I say to every volunteer:

Trust in God, *but keep your shoes easy!*

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 31, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

#### Important Directions to Volunteers.

The Private Secretary of Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, issues these directions to volunteers, which are the substance of a report made to the State Medical Commission by the eminent physician, Dr. Ware:

"Soldiers should recollect that in a campaign, where one dies in battle, from three to five die of disease. You should be on your guard, therefore, against this more than the enemy, and you can do much for yourselves which nobody can do for you.

1. Avoid especially all use of ardent spirits. If you will take them—take them rather *after* fatigue than before. But tea and coffee are much better. Those who use ardent spirits are always the first to be sick and the most likely to die.

2. Avoid drinking freely of very cold water, especially when hot or fatigued, or directly after meals. Water quenches thirst better when not very cold and sipped in moderate quantities slowly—though less agreeable. At meals, tea, coffee and chocolate are best. Between meals, the less the better. The safest in hot weather is molasses and water with ginger or small beer.

3. Avoid all excesses and irregularities in eating and drinking. Eat sparingly of salt and smoked meats, and make it up by more vegetables, as squash, potatoes, peas, rice, hominy, Indian meal, &c., when you can get them. Eat little between, when you have plenty at meals.

4. Wear flannel all over in all weathers.—Have it washed often when you can—when not, have it hung up in the sun. Take very opportunity to do the same by all your clothing, and keep everything about your person dry, especially when it is cold.

5. Do not sit, and especially do not sleep upon the ground, even in hot weather. Spread your blanket upon hay, straw, shavings, brush wood, or anything of the kind. If you sleep in the day, have some extra covering over you.

6. Sleep as much as you can and whenever you can. It is better to sleep too warm than too cold.

7. Recollect that cold and dampness are great breeders of disease. Have a fire to sit around whenever you can, especially in the evening and after rain, and take care to dry everything in and about your persons and tents.

8. Take every opportunity of washing the whole body with soap and water. Rub well afterwards. If you bathe, remain in the water but a little while.

9. If disease begins to prevail, wear a wide bandage of flannel around the bowels.

10. Keep in the open air, but not directly exposed to a hot sun. When obliged to do this, a thin, light, white covering of the head and neck, in the form of a cap with a cape, is a good protection.

11. Wear shoes with very thick soles, and keep them dry. When on the march, rubbing the feet after washing with oil, fat or tallow, protects against foot sores."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 31, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

"Camp Lincoln" has been removed, and is located between this city and Fort Leavenworth, on the west side of the road. It presents a beautiful appearance, and is worth visiting.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], May 31, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The troops from Arkansas and the Indian Nation, are but a few hours march from Fort Leavenworth, and will arrive there to-day. During there [sic] passage through Southern Kansas, they captured a train that was going to Arkansas loaded with arms, &c., for the C. S. A., and took from it 4,000 stand of arms.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

#### Arrival of U. S. Troops.

About one o'clock yesterday afternoon, the troops from Forts Smith, Arbuckle, Cobb and Washita passed up Fifth Street, on their way to Fort Leavenworth. Several ambulances, containing officers' wives, and about eighty wagons containing army stores, with about six hundred horses and mules attached, followed the soldiers, the whole making quite an interesting spectacle. The men looked weary and jaded after their long and tedious march, but many of them seemed to be full of vigor and animation. As they moved along, they were greeted, at various points, by the cheers of the people who had assembled to witness the demonstration. The train was nearly a mile in length.

We visited the Fort yesterday, and learned that the whole force arrived from the South, consists of six companies of the 1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry, and five of the 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry, numbering 820 men, besides about 200 teamsters and other army *attaches*. We give below a list of the companies, and their officers.

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry.

Co. A, Lieut. E. W. Crittenden, 82 men;

" B, " O. H. Fish, 82 men;

- " C, Capt. D. S. Stanley, 80 men;
- " D, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut. C. S. Bowman, 80 men;
- " E, Capt. S. D. Sturgis, 82 men;
- " F, Capt. E. A. Carr, 75 men.

1<sup>st</sup> Infantry.

- Co. B, Capt. C. C. Gilbert, 66 men;
- " C, " J. B. Plummer, 67 men;
- " D, " Danl. Huston, jr., 70 men;
- " E, " W. E. Pierce, 62 men;
- " F, " Seth M. Barton, 64 men.

The entire force has been in command of Lieut.-Col. Emory, but he having resigned, Major D. B. Sackett has been promoted to fill the vacancy. Lieut. Col. Emory announced his resignation yesterday, in the following letter addressed to the troops under his charge:

Head Quarters U. S. Troops Ft. Leavenworth, }  
 May 31<sup>st</sup>, 1861. }

The undersigned relinquishes the command of the U. S. forces, to Major Sackett.

In taking leave of the command from the frontiers of Texas, he thinks it due to the officers and men, to thank them for the cordial manner in which he was supported in withdrawing from a difficult position, and the cheerfulness with which they encountered a long and rapid march.

To his own Regiment, the 1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry, he bids a kind farewell, and hopes it will continue true and loyal to the flag it has so honorably sustained.

W. H. Emory,  
 late Lieut. Col. Commanding.

The circumstances connected with Lieut. Col. Emory's withdrawal from the service, are these: Sometime since, he placed his resignation in the hands of a brother who lives at Baltimore, to be tendered to the Government, in case Maryland should secede. Shortly after the difficulty in Baltimore between a mob and the Massachusetts troops, the resignation was presented, and accepted. Its presentation having been unauthorized, Col. Emory's friends have endeavored to have it recalled, but thus far without success.

There are one or two officers and several privates among these troops, whose loyalty is questionable, but, in the main, they are true to their country. Lieut. Crittenden, who commands one of the companies, is a son of the distinguished John J. Crittenden, of Ky. He received, yesterday, a letter from his father, counselling [sic] him to stand by the flag under any and all circumstances. Such patriotic advice must be cheering to the heart of the gallant officer, and should be heeded by every man in the service. In this war for Constitutional liberty and the perpetuation of our Republican institutions, those who remain faithful to the Government, will have their names written high upon the scroll of fame, and will be held in grateful remembrance by future generations. But he who deserts the cause of the stars and stripes in this hour of trial, be he officer or private, will meet with disgrace, defeat, and an ignominious death. For such, posterity and history will have no reward, and they will be consigned to an immortality of infamy.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Capt. Dan. McCook's company were yesterday sworn into the U. S. service for three years.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Personal.—Messrs. Sanderson and Reed, recently appointed superintendents of the Government farms near this city, called on us yesterday. They will, at once, assume the duties of their new positions.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The military band of the "Brown County Guards," drove through our streets yesterday, discoursing stirring martial music. They stopped in front of our office, and saluted us with the national air, "Yankee Doodle." We return our thanks to the band, and especially to the little fellows who played the fife and tenor drums. They performed with a skill that, considering their youth, deserves high praise.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

#### Camp Life.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writes, as follows, from the encampment of the Ohio troops, near Philadelphia:

"We have received our uniform; it is of the "bob-tail" species, consisting of a soft black hat, blue flannel blouse, red shirts, and grey pants. We do not find so much fault with the *style* as we do with the *quality*. There is one satisfaction about the matter, and that is, they will not last long; they are about worn out; indeed, some of our boys talk about using their pants for *mosquito bars* when they get a little further South.

"We have had considerable rainy weather since we have been encamped here, and as the Suffolk Park is what we would call a *swamp* at home, we have been at times more *sailors* than *soldiers*. Up to to-night our marquee has withstood the storms, but twenty-four hours of steady rain has opened the pores of the canvass; and, as if in mockery of our boasted comfort, the crystal drops are—

"Now so gently o'er us stealing,"  
and it require [sic] the agility of an acrobat to dodge the drops.

"If you could see some of the boys that were wont, "in times of old," to promenade Fourth street, dressed in the "latest style," who sported lavender kids and garrotte [sic] collars, delicate canes and patent leather boots, who dined at the Burnet and smoked "guess" cigars, and never did a hard day's work in their lives—if you could see them now, dressed in our awkward, slovenly uniforms, cleaning muskets and accoutrements, and doing their share of duty by carrying water and wood, taking their turn as cooks for the Company, and afterwards washing up the dishes, at all of which they are becoming quite skillful. When men do such things as this for love of country, they are indeed *patriots*."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Another Whipping Outrage.—We learn that a man living some fifteen miles from Butler, in Missouri, was whipped so badly that when the fiends attempted to end their orgies by riding

him on a rail he fell off, a corpse. His crime was voting for Lincoln last fall. Every day teams are bringing families out of that State who have been compelled to leave. When will the Government throw the proper protection around its loyal citizens?—[Osawatomie Herald.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 2, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Camp Lincoln.—We had the pleasure, on Sunday, of visiting this encampment. It is delightfully located, on a level and open prairie near the Fort, and with its neat tents, waving banners, and swarms of volunteers moving here and there over the green sward, presents a novel and picturesque appearance.

We were fortunate enough, during our visit to enjoy the hospitality of Capt. Stockton and Lieut. Ketner. In company with Judge McCahon, Col. Soley, and several other of our citizens, we sat down to a sumptuous camp dinner, which as seldom graces the board (we use the word in its literal as well as figurative sense) of those who live upon "the tented field." The late "Judge" (now "Major") Halderman did the honors of the occasion, and paid his respects to the edibles, with a zest known only to military men. Out of deference to his standing as an officer, the civilians present imitated his example, and stowed away their full share of the "rations" placed before them. If the commissary department of Uncle Sam were as well supplied with luxuries as that of our entertainers at Camp Lincoln, there would be no complaint from those in the service, on account of the quality of their fare.

At 5 P.M., most of the companies marched from the camp to an adjoining grove to attend Divine services. Rev. Mr. Paddock of the M. E. church, of this city, delivered an appropriate and patriotic discourse from the familiar text: "Righteousness exalteth a nation."

Many ladies and gentlemen from Leavenworth, were on the ground during the day, inspecting the arrangements of the camp, and enjoying the society of their friends in the different companies.

The men all seem to be contented, and anxious to get into active service. Should that wish ever be gratified, we have no doubt the First Regiment, K. V. M., will do honor to themselves, and to the State.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

### Secession Flag Captured.

Twelve men belonging to the Steuben Guards and the Governor's Guards, of Elwood, left Camp Lincoln on Monday night, arrived in Kickapoo at 12 o'clock, seized two skiffs, and crossed the river, landing above Iatan. Early yesterday morning they sent two of their number to Iatan, for the purpose of 'reconnoitering,' who reported that the secession flag, which for some time has floated over the place, was in Capt. Bennett's store. The men waited until the obnoxious banner was flung to the breeze, from the flag staff in the public square, and then marched into town, under command of Sergeant Drenning, of the Elwood Company. They halted in front of Bennett's establishment, and demanded that the flag should be torn down. He asked them by what authority they made the demand, to which they replied by presenting their minie rifles, with sword bayonets. They then marched to the flag staff, took down the treasonable emblem, and cut it loose from the ropes. Meantime Bennett had retired into the store, and armed himself with a double-barreled shot-gun and revolver.

As the Kansas boys were preparing to march off, he opened the store door, discharged his

piece at them, and immediately closed the door. Messrs. Voedt and Umfried having been shot, the fire was immediately returned, when a number of Bennett's confederates joined in the attack, under cover of the store-building. The Kansas men then discharged all their pieces at the house, and retired, taking the flag with them. They returned in the same way they went, and reached their quarters at 2 o'clock yesterday. Two members of the Elwood company were wounded, besides the two others above mentioned, who belong to the Steuben Guards. They received only flesh wounds, and their injuries are not serious. It is not known whether any of their assailants were hurt.

The captured flag is sixteen feet long, and ten feet wide. The soldiers seem to regard such articles as "contraband of war."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Since the Iatan traitor flag was captured, another one has been erected at that place, on which is inscribed the word "Secession."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Hammocks for the Army.—A good supply of these useful articles would be of great service to our brave troops who have left the comforts of home for camp life.

Hammocks are every way preferable to mattresses [sic], for warm weather and in crowded quarters. They are economical, easy of transportation and cleanly; as they do not harbor vermin. They can be swung in the open air as well as in tents and barracks. They can be aired and laid aside in the day time, if the space is otherwise required; and they allow of freer ventilation than bunks and mattresses [sic]. In Brazil, they are used altogether instead of bedsteads and mattresses [sic], not only in barracks and hospitals, but in private residences; also where hooks are placed in the walls at suitable distances, from which the hammocks are swung at night, a blanket or sheet thrown over secures the sleeper from night dews and insects. Many Northerners who have visited that region, can testify to the utility and comfort of these simple sleeping arrangements.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Base Ingratitude of the Texans.—A letter received here this morning by a lady of this city from her friend, the wife of an army officer, recently from Texas, indicates the feeling of those officers and soldiers of the U. S. army, who were compelled to give their paroles before leaving the State. The husband of this lady, a captain well known to our citizens, had been banished, we may say, from civilized society for twelve and a half years to defend the frontiers of Texas and protect the lives of the people of that State. He and other gallant men had to give paroles repugnant to all their instincts and feelings to save their lives and those of their helpless families, and this to the people they had so long and faithfully defended against savages. Was there ever such base ingratitude? Better by far would it have been for the U. S. officers to have thrown themselves upon the mercy of the savage foe that they had so long held in restraint, than trust themselves among the Texans whom they had defended. If a terrible retribution does not overtake the people of Texas, then may mankind well distrust Providence.

The writer of this letter states that Col. Waite was secretly advised that his wife was in danger, and the lives of his command unless he made his escape or a parole was given.  
[Rochester Union.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Several persons called on us yesterday, who had been driven out of Independence, Mo. They report political feeling there as quite warm, and growing more lively all the time.

How long before the Government will interpose, to protect the true men of our neighboring State?

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Fishing Excursion.—A party of three distinguished fishermen started out last evening, on foot, bound for the Big Stranger.—They intend to camp out, and remain several days, catching or attempting to catch, the fish which are supposed to abound in the waters of that raging stream. Their transportation train consisted of one wheelbarrow, heavily loaded with provisions, equipments, &c. We trust their piscatorial adventures will be entirely agreeable, and that they will not realize any of those stern and unpleasant experiences which proverbially pertain to "fisherman's luck."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

#### The Iatan Affair.

The officer in command at Camp Lincoln, has issued the following order in reference to the Iatan affair. It appears that the expedition was undertaken without the order or consent of any of the commissioned officers:

#### Special Order No. 5.

Head-Quarters, }  
Camp Lincoln, June 5<sup>th</sup>, 1861. }

The Regimental Commander learns, with much regret, that certain soldiers of this command, without the order or consent of any commissioned officer, did, on the morning of June 4<sup>th</sup>, pass beyond the jurisdiction of this State, enter the State of Missouri, and there commit certain depredations by tearing down a flag raised by individuals of that State, and by doing other acts of an unlawful nature; and inasmuch as the object of the enlistment of this regiment was to support, and not to violate the laws, to maintain and not to disturb the peace, the commanding officer takes this early opportunity of informing the command that this act is hereby severely reprimanded; that no unlawful act of this kind will be tolerated, and that any future violation of the laws regulating the military of the United States, will be dealt with as good order and discipline require.

If this command is to meet the enemies of our country, let us meet them like *soldiers*, and not injure in advance a just cause by committing acts of personal outrage which have a tendency to inflame rather than quiet the public mind. We are armed to support law and good government, not to violate the same, or disturb the public peace. By order of

John A. Halderman.  
Major Commanding 1<sup>st</sup> Reg. K. V.

James Ketner, Adjutant.



DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 6, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Narrow Escape—Attacked by a Snake.—A company of young ladies, on Tuesday last, went out into the country, strawberrying, and while in the height of their enjoyment, culling the luscious and tempting fruit from their numerous stems, one of the ladies, a beautiful and fascinating damsel of "sweet sixteen," who had strayed from her companions, in the thick brush and "tangled wildwood," was horror-struck at beholding, lying concealed beneath a bush, a huge rattle-snake coiled up, and ready to spring upon her. Quick as thought, our fair heroine, with that cool daring and calm self-possession, which sometimes possesses the noblest of the "weaker sex," grasped a heavy stick and with one blow, well directed, sent the monster to the world of spirit-snakes, with all his imperfections on his head. She deserves much praise for her courage, but she, as well as all other charming strawberry-gatherers, should be careful how they walk in dangerous places.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

#### More Refugees.

We conversed yesterday with Mr. James Johnson who has been forced to leave Missouri, because he loved his country, and would not forswear his obligations to it. In company with Mr. Henry Lewis and family, he was driven from the State, by a mob of about fifty Secessionists. The house of Mr. L. was burned to the ground, and all his property "confiscated." He is now in Coffey County, Kansas, making arrangements to settle there. His little son is at the Planters House. Mr. Johnson has joined the regiment at Camp Lincoln, and wants an opportunity to redress his wrongs, and to fight for the Union.

How long, oh! how long must men be persecuted, in the land of their nativity, for adhering to its glorious old flag? Is it any wonder that soldiers break over the restraints of authority, in their eagerness to resent the insults of a State that permits such outrages?

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

#### A Long Journey.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

M. A. E. Matthews, formerly of Stark co., Ohio, has just accomplished one of the severest journeys ever undertaken in America by one who is not exactly a fugitive slave—having traveled on foot from Houston county, Texas, to Ironton, Mo., sleeping in woods and swamps, traversing prairies and mountain ranges and suffering alternately from the ravages of vigilance committees and vermin.—Mr. Matthews left Texas in the last week of April and reached Ironton on the 24<sup>th</sup> of the present month, whence he was brought, footsore, exhausted and penniless, to Chicago, by the kindness of the railroad officers.

When the news of the bombardment of Sumter reached Houston county, the hostility to persons of Northern birth became so virulent that Mr. Matthews deemed an early departure essential to his personal safety.—When this was followed by the news of President Lincoln's proclamation, he was required to join the rebel army instantaneously, or take his chances in what they denominated a court martial. He determined to do neither, and thereupon, with the North star for his beacon, and the night for his leave taking, commenced his long and wearisome march for the free States. What with frequent bewilderment in the woods and more frequent dodging and

retreating to escape vigilance committees, Mr. Matthews thinks that he must have traveled fully eight hundred miles before reaching an atmosphere where he could safely say that he was born on this side of Mason & Dixon. At Archadelphia [sic], Ark., he was tried for the offence of traveling northward, and after escaping from the majority of the jury, by means of a tax receipt and a favorable notice in a Texas paper, he was taken in hand by the minority and threatened with hanging in true Arkansas style. He managed to elude them in the night and secrete himself in one of the mountain ranges north of that place. A short time previous to his escape, three persons hunting for cattle in the woods south-west of Archadelphia [sic] were hung by a band of regulators, merely because in their terror, they became confused, and were unable to give such an account of themselves as would be satisfactory to their captors. Trackless woods and swamps, deep rivers and heavy rains, continual arrests and persecution, were his portion during the whole of the journey until he reached the Missouri line.

In many parts of Arkansas, Mr. Matthews found Union men, and in some places, (Batesville, for instance,) they were in the majority. These persons lived in perpetual terror, and were longing for nothing so much as the sight of a column of Federal troops to reinstate the supremacy of the laws. The price of corn in that part of Texas where Mr. Matthews lived was between three and four dollars per bushel, and all their supplies came from New Orleans by way of Shreveport. Among the poorer classes there was great suffering for the necessaries of life, and he believes that, in spite of all that is being done to increase the production of grain at the South, the blockade at Cairo will starve out the rebellion.

Is there a reign of terror at the South? Apply to Mr. Matthews for an answer, and read it in his wan features, his swollen feet, his crippled limbs, his dilapidated clothing, and his shattered health.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 7, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

We publish, this morning, an article from the Chicago Tribune, giving the experience of Mr. A. E. Matthews, who has been driven out of Texas. That gentleman is an old acquaintance of the editor of this paper, and we know that entire confidence may be placed in his statements.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Gov. Stanton returned from the East yesterday. He brings with him uniforms for the First Regiment of Kansas Volunteers; but whether he has a requisition of any more troops from this State, we are unable to say. Gov. S. is empowered to raise two regiments in New Mexico, but he has not received an appointment as Brigadier General.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

The Chivalry in War.—The Albany Standard scorchingly, though good humoredly, comments as follows:

"We hope the 'world' will make a note of this fact. When a Mississippi soldier is shot down, he should have a bed of rose leaves to die on. He should feed on canvass-back ducks, and have two negroes to carry his musket. When gentlemen go to war they should have gentlemanly treatment throughout. The "Red Glove Battalion," from the South, we understand grease their boots with oil of lavender, and catch cold if they sleep in a room with a damp tumbler. Their tents are to be filled with French bedsteads, bureaus and looking glasses, while they are only to drill in pleasant weather. They may be very nice troops to look at through a smoked glass, but they are hardly the men to contend with the brawny arms to be found in the New York Fire

Brigade. The Mississippi and Louisiana troops are too fine for use. Soldiers who wish to fight under umbrellas and sun-shades won't do for rough work. They might better be kept at home to adorn picture books."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

More U. S. Troops Arrived.—Three companies of infantry arrived at Fort Leavenworth yesterday. They are destined for New Mexico, to garrison the Government forts in that Territory. Capt. Elliott is in command.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The soldiers at Camp Lincoln marched to the Fort, yesterday, to receive their arms. They were offered old-fashioned muskets, with flint-locks altered to cap-locks. Two of the companies accepted the arms, for present use, but the others refuse to take them. When the Kansas boys fight, they don't want weapons that will inflict more injury on themselves than on the enemy.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 9, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

[From the Atlantic Monthly.]

Army Hymn.

By Oliver Wendell Holmes.

"Old Hundred."

O Lord of Hosts! Almighty King!  
Behold the sacrifice we bring!  
To every arm Thy strength impart,  
Thy spirit shed through every heart!

Wake in our hearts the living fires,  
The holy faith that warmed our sires;  
Thy hand hath made our nation free;  
To die for her is serving Thee.

Be Thou a pillared flame to show  
The midnight snare, the silent foe;  
And when the battle thunders loud,  
Still guide us in its moving cloud.

God of all nations! Sovereign Lord!  
In Thy dread name we draw the sword,  
We lift the starry flag on high  
That fills with light our stormy sky.

From treason's rent, from murder's stain,  
Guard thou its folds till peace shall reign—  
Till fort and field, till shore and sea,  
Join our loud anthem, Praise to Thee!

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 9, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Capt. C. R. Jennison, with a large body of Cavalry, arrived in town on Tuesday. The company numbers one hundred and eight, rank and file, a portion of which were left behind, but will soon join the company here. It is the intention of Capt. J. to get his company accepted, for the service in southern Kansas, where the majority if not all of them have long resided. The men are well versed in guerrilla warfare, having been engaged in the troubles in that section since our organization as a Territory, and if the proper arrangements can be effected, they will prove a valuable auxiliary to government in quelling the rebellious disposition of our evil-disposed neighbors of Missouri, and in keeping the red skins of the Indian Territory quiet. We trust the Captain will prove successful in getting his company into service.—[Lawrence Jour.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The ladies are preparing a flag to be presented to the Union Guards, in trust for the Second Regiment K. V. M.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The troops that arrived at the Fort yesterday are new recruits, recently enlisted at Carlisle Barracks, Pa. They number 215 men, and are to be attached to the dragoons and mounted riflemen.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 11, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

#### Important Movement of Troops.

We have the satisfaction of announcing that the Government has at length resolved to make a demonstration for the protection of the Union men in North-Western Missouri. An order was received yesterday, at the Fort, for the movement of a battalion of regular troops to St. Joseph. . . . The object of this demonstration is to aid the Union men of St. Joseph in the organization of a Home Guard, and to furnish them protection, until they are prepared to protect themselves.

A movement of this kind has long been needed, and we are heartily glad that it has been delayed no longer. Too long have the traitors of Missouri overawed and persecuted the loyal citizens of that State. Too long has the Federal flag been dishonored, and the Federal authorities defied, by the treacherous confederates of Claib. Jackson. A recent occurrence has probably satisfied the officers of the Government that if they do not authorize the prevention of insults to the National emblem, such insults will be redressed without authority.

The soldiers, in their progress, will no doubt take possession of rebel flag No. 2, at Iatan; and we should not be surprised if that interesting ordinance lately passed by the City Council of St. Joseph was violated by the erection of an American flag over that interesting village, "A consummation most devoutly to be wished."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 11, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Ground Hoops!—This new army order has been issued in Miss Dix's department, and reads as follows:

"Dress.—A regulation dress will be appointed by the Board, which each nurse will be required to adopt—*no hoops being allowed in the service.*"

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The number of Mexican drivers constantly seen on our streets give the city quite a California air, while the regulars who come down from the Fort everyday, give Leavenworth the appearance of a huge garrison.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

New Soda Fountain.—By the advertisement in to-day's paper the public will see that Brown & Bro. have added to their establishment a Soda Fountain. The apparatus was manufactured by Jos. Bernhard, of Philadelphia, and is of sufficient capacity to supply a dozen drug stores with pure soda water. The fountains are of iron, lined inside with porcelain. On the soda counter they have a beautiful silver urn, through which the soda is drawn. It is decidedly the finest and most expensive apparatus West of St. Louis. We hope the public will call and try it for themselves.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

Secesh and Arson.—We learn that a number of houses, the property of Union men, were burned at Barnesville, Cass County, Missouri, last week, by the secessionists, and their owners driven out. Barnesville has had the reputation of being a loyal town, and hence this visit of vengeance. Secessionists are perambulating the country, and warning Union men out, and scarce a day passes but some outrage comes to our ears from the mobocracy of Missouri.—  
[Osawatomie Herald.]

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

A Union man was hung near Otterville, Mo., last week, for being a little too free in the expression of his devotion to the stars and stripes. He resided near the border when at home.—  
[Osawatomie Herald.]

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 13, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The St. Joseph Gazette, a secession sheet, discourses in a very mournful tone concerning the arrival of the Federal soldiers at that place. The Gazette is evidently displeased, which reminds us of those oft-quoted, but pungent and truthful lines of Hudibras, about the dislike which rogues entertain for the law which dooms them to the halter:

["]Troops in Our City.—They have succeeded! The Union men and supporters of Abe Lincoln, by misrepresentation in charging Southern men with acts of violence and proscription, have brought into our midst a band of soldiers from abroad—and for what? Not to restore good order and quiet, for our City was never more peaceable and orderly, but to keep in subjection men whom THEY FEAR may not support the Administration in its unholy work of subduing a people that ask for nothing but to be let alone. On Monday evening about two hundred troops from Leavenworth reached here via the Weston road. They bring with them two pieces of artillery, and several hundred stand of arms for the purpose of organizing a Home Guard, to be commanded probably by men from the New England States. It remains to be seen whether or not our city will be more quiet and orderly now than it has been heretofore.

\* \* \* \* \* Such an  
infringement on the rights of a free people was one of the charges of tyranny alleged against George III by our revolutionary fathers. Military *surveillance* has ever been galling to a free people.["]

"Infringement on the rights of a free people," forsooth! The Government sends soldiers to protect her faithful citizens from the persecution of lawless traitors, and this is an arbitrary and despotic act, according to the [illegible] of justice entertained by Secessionists!

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 1  
Summary: Problems at St. Joseph, Mo.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 2  
Summary: Letter from member of "Union Guards" on march to Lawrence, Kansas

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 2-4  
Summary: Statements in court on Daniel R. Anthony's shooting of R. C. Satterlee, publisher of Herald, on streets of Leavenworth.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 15, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

#### Election of Teachers.

There will be an election for teachers of the public schools in this city, on Monday, June 24<sup>th</sup>, at the Clerk's Office, in Market Hall. There will be elected three female teachers for the primary department, and male teacher for the intermediate department, and one principal for the grammar school. Candidates should hand in their applications to the clerk of the board of trustees. By order of the board,

S. Norton, Vice Pres't.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Flag Presentation.—A flag will be presented to the Phoenix Guards, by Thos. P. Fenlon, Esq., on behalf of the ladies of Leavenworth, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the Planter's House. This company is a good one, and we are glad to see their patriotism thus appropriately rewarded.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 20, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

#### Capture of Thirty Rebels at Liberty.

Mr. A. Rushmore, who came up from Liberty, yesterday, brings intelligence that on Tuesday night, the Majors carried down to that place, a body of U. S. troops and two pieces of artillery. They surprised a party of secession troops, at breakfast, and captured about 30, including their leader, Brig. Gen. Morin. A pole 100 feet high was cut down, a secession flag taken therefrom, and torn up by the soldiers, who carried off the pieces on the points of their bayonets.

All the prisoners took the oath of allegiance to the U. S., and were released, with the exception of Morin. At last accounts, he was still in custody.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 20, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The wives of the soldiers from Texas and the Indian Territory, arrived at the Fort

yesterday. The men who accompanied them were stopped on the way, by secessionists, and compelled to take an oath of allegiance to the Southern Confederacy.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 20, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Sacking of a House of Ill-Fame.—On Tuesday night a party of about a dozen men, completely disguised, went to a house of ill-fame, near Third, between Osage and Pottowattomie streets, and completely demolished it. An old fellow who was proprietor of the concern was the sole inmate at the time of the occurrence. The house was built upon city property, and had been declared a nuisance by the Council.

The boys ought to be reprimanded!

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

From the Indian Territory.  
United States Forts Garrisoned by  
"Confederate" Savages.

We find the following statements in New Orleans Crescent of Friday last. Of course many of the assertions contained therein are exaggerations:

We had the pleasure yesterday of an interview with Mr. John A. Peel, who has just returned from Ouachita, in Indian Territory. Fort Ouachita [sic—Fort Washita], he informs us, and all the other forts in the Territory, were evacuated by the federal forces before the arrival of the Texas troops under Col. Young.

The company to which Mr. Peel belonged, the Dead Shot Rangers, from Jefferson, Texas, captured fourteen wagons belonging to Emory's command, which had been left behind. A company from Fanin [sic] county also captured several wagons. Emory, finding the Texans in close pursuit of him, threw away guns, amunition [sic] and Government stores, into the Ouachita, first destroying the guns by breaking the locks and taking them to pieces. The enemy left at Fort Ouachita a large quantity of clothing, some provisions, and one field piece. At Fort Arbuckle, also, they abandoned various Government stores and supplies, most of which were stolen and carried away by the Indians before the Texans got there.

After taking possession of Fort Arbuckle, it was garrisoned by a company of Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians under Capt. McKinney. Fort Ouachita was garrisoned by the Deadshot Rangers under Capt. Mayberry.

Mr. Peel also informs us that the Chickasaws held a council on the 24<sup>th</sup> of May, and formally dissolved their connection with the United States Government, and issued a manifesto to the Choctaws, Creeks, Cherokees, and Seminoles, and to the Reserve Indians, advising them to secede from the old Union and to petition the Southern Confederacy to be received as a distinct organized Territory, instead of an Indian Territory. The friendly Indians are all in favor of it. They had ordered off all the Yankee missionaries in the country. The Indians also took up two abolitionists from Northern Texas, one of whom was a preacher, and hung them. The forts were all to be garrisoned in twenty days, in accordance with a treaty made with the Reserve Indians.

Mr. Peel further states, in illustration of the spirit of the Texas troops, that within forty-eight hours after the news came across the Texas border that the Kansas bandit Montgomery was coming down, there were 10,000 men under arms, who started immediately to meet him. He

says that, instead of there being any abolitionists in Northern Texas, the people are unanimous for fighting, and all classes, including preachers, were eager for the fray.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Keep Cool.—Ice is a luxury, almost indispensable, in such weather as we are now experiencing, and John Combs supplies the purest, clearest article we have seen this season. His wagon calls on his customers regularly and promptly. Try him.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Mr. O'Neil has just completed a fine picture of the Virgin, for Bishop Merge, of the Catholic Church, in this city. It is a painting of considerable merit, and gives evidence that the artist is possessed of taste and skill in his profession. The picture may be seen to-day and to-morrow forenoon, at Mr. O'Neil's studio, on Main street, near the Post Office.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

[Correspondence of the Times.]  
The First Regiment.

Camp Fremont, June 20<sup>th</sup>, '61.

Dear Times:--I have been for sometime in a study as to whether to-day is Thursday or some other day; the monotony of camp life mixes things so considerable. In short to use Ike Marvel's words, slightly altered, "the hours pass without knowledge and the *Summer* winds whistle uncared for." Day after day drags its sometimes not very slow length along, diversified by drills and fatigue parties, roll calls and guard mountings, and the other et ceteras of a soldier's life, too often associated with indolence and ease. The camp is the gymnasium of the Nation now, and dyspeptic, thin-limbed Americans will become robust and hearty; sleep sound o'nights, and relish keenly the mess pork and hard bread, which Uncle Sam provides in no stinted quantity, for them who now aid him in the struggle for existence. Each meal is eaten with a zest and appetite which only health and exercise can give, and one feels, as it were, so rejuvenated after long years of mental toil in the realm of the quill and tripod, that he may be tempted to exclaim, "No middle ground for me; give me the tent of the Nomad, or a moonstone palace in the gorgeous realms of the ideal."

Camp fare, after all, is not the poorest that has ever fallen to the lot of man. I have had more limited rations during the early days of Kansas, and of a poorer quality, than are furnished to the gallant 1<sup>st</sup>. Rations for ten days include seven pounds of fresh meat to three of salt junk; rice beans, coffee, hard and soft bread, are the "condiments;" appropos [sic] of which, *a la* Corwin, we have sugar and salt, but no mustard. An occasional supply of what Dr. Jennison terms field onions, lettuce, and other "garden sass," finds its way in some mysterious manner, through the lines.

But to the news, which is akin to currency just now—very little, in circulation. . .

Cosmopolite.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 25, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Flag Presentation.—A detachment of the Union Guards came up yesterday afternoon, on the Majors, to receive a banner for the Second Regiment. There were fifteen of the boys, and as



they marched up Delaware street, it was generally remarked that they were the finest looking squad of men that had been seen in Leavenworth. After stacking their muskets in the State Armory, the Guards dispersed for a short time, to meet and greet their friends. They were heartily welcomed everywhere.

At five o'clock, the detachment again met at the Armory, whence they were escorted to Stockton's Hall, by the Home Guards. The hall was crowded with an audience of ladies and gentlemen, who had assembled to witness the interesting ceremonies. After "The Star Spangled Banner" had been played by the band, Misses Marshall, Daniels, and Collins, on behalf of the Ladies' Union Society, and Capt. Russell and Lieut. Wiggin, on behalf of the Second Regiment, appeared upon the stage. The ladies looked charmingly, and the officers departed themselves gallantly. Miss Amanda Vic Marshall delivered the presentation address, which was replete with appropriate and patriotic sentiments. Capt. Russell responded, thanking the ladies for their generosity, and assuring them that the flag they had presented would be bravely defended. Lieut. Wiggin then read a letter from Col. R. B. Mitchell, expressing his appreciation of the honor that had been bestowed upon his regiment. Col. Vaughan, being loudly called for, came forward, and made a short, but stirring speech, which was enthusiastically received. The audience then dispersed.

The ladies deserve much praise for the skill and energy they have displayed in preparing the flag.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 26, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

The Havelock.—This is by no means as recent an invention as many persons suppose. It is a new thing to see them worn by men; but for time almost out of mind they have been patronized by the gentler sex. The sun bonnet so familiar to every one as a favorite article of head gear with children, our ladies in summer time, and watering place belles, is nothing more nor less than a havelock in all essential particulars, and sun bonnets were worn by grandmothers and great grandmothers of the present generation. General Havelock when he saw that his soldiers in India were suffering with the roasting heat, and that the backs of their necks and their shoulders were blistered by the sun's rays, no doubt thought of the long caped white bonnet worn by his mother's maid when engaged in outdoor work, and he applied the cooling fixture to the caps of his men.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 26, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Mr. Stockton returned from Kansas City, last evening, bringing with him a large Secession flag, that was taken from the "Star" office, at that place. It was captured by two typos, Brown and Henry, formerly of the Times office. We are glad to hear of their "pluck."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 2-3

Summary: Report from the Colorado gold mines.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], June 29, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

[Correspondence of the Times.]  
From the Second Regiment.

Camp Valley, Mo., June 20, 1861.

Ed. Times:--The "detachment of Union Guards" ordered on the special duty of receiving the Regimental Flag, prepared by the ladies of the Union Society of Leavenworth, reached camp this morning about 9 o'clock, all safe and sound, and in excellent spirits. . . To-day we received a very small installment of clothing from the Government—a single blouse to each man. No other clothing has been received, I understand, and I see no probability of its arriving very soon, as the Quartermaster informs us that Uncle Sam has no more on hand at present. This supply makes quite a difference in the appearance of the men. They now begin to look a little like soldiers, and we no longer have any trouble in distinguishing them from citizens. Perhaps it is no fault of the Government, but still it seems to me that the Kansas volunteers have been treated with gross neglect in the way of clothing. The men grumble not a little about it. Another cause of complaint with the Second Regiment is the character of arms issued to us. They are the common musket, in a very bad condition, and I believe they are condemned—if they are not condemned, they ought to be.

Should I see any secessionists, and get a "pop" at them, and escape their bullets, you will hear from me again.

Yours, &c.,  
M.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 3, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Hang Out the Banner.—Everybody should procure one or more flags, with which to decorate buildings on the Fourth. Let us have a grand display.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 3, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Three or four families arrived here yesterday from Cass county, Mo. They were not actually driven out, but being strongly for the Union, thought that region was not a congenial one.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The publication of the Daily St. Jo. Gazette has been discontinued. It was a vile secession sheet, and the people of St. Joseph may be thankful that it is defunct.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Summary: Account of Fourth of July celebration at Leavenworth

"The Zouaves, perhaps, constituted the most showy feature of the procession. Their costume was composed of a red fez cap and tassel, blue figured jacket, and loose Turkish trowsers [sic]. A female "cantineer" (an Indispensable part of the French army,) marched with them, dressed in a uniform corresponding to that of the company." . . .

"The Fusileers.

This unique company excited general attention, and created much amusement. They were arrayed in all sorts of fancy costumes. A cart-load of darkey minstrels preceded the company, discoursing violin and banjo music. The orator of the day was robed in a somewhat ancient edition of the stars and stripes, and was accompanied by the "Goddess of Liberty," a "gay and festive" damsel, clothed in gorgeous array. They drove a spirited mule, and rode in an

elegant dray. The rest of this grotesque band followed on horses and donkeys. They held services, after the other exercises were concluded. Two burlesque speeches were delivered, which created a great deal of fun."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

Madame Burdell, Doctress.

Will treat female weakness of every description, disease of the nerves, neuralgia, sick headache, scrofula, lung and liver complaints. She keeps a medicine which will remove every obstruction in monthly periods, from taking cold. She keeps on hand a cordial which gives speedy relief of children having diarrhea [sic], and which will effect a permanent cure in chills and fever.—She will also pay special attention to midwifery.

Office 69, Seneca street, next door east of Dr. Park.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 6, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Steam Wagon that was on the Florence when she passed here, was landed at Atchison. It was tried, in that place, a few days ago, when it got "off the track," and pitched into Challis' building, on the levee [sic], damaging it badly. The "masheen" also run over a man, breaking his legs, and otherwise injuring him.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The ants had a grand procession yesterday in honor of something occurring down in their dominions. They were out several millions strong, forming a zig zag route from Hemingray & Co.'s Bank to the Planters. Some suggested that they were secessionists. They were undoubtedly seceding from the bank; perhaps they think the Planters is the best place for the "peculiar institution." They took their eggs with them. Some one suggested that they were removing their deposits from the bank. Our devil mildly remarks that they were increasing the supplies of the Planters. It was a grand event down in antdom.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

News from South-Western Mo.

We conversed yesterday with five families who have just been driven out from Southwestern Missouri, and are on their way to Illinois. They appear to be intelligent, industrious and honest people. They are from Jasper County, and about six miles from where the battle of Carthage was fought.—They say that the battle was far more desperate than we had heretofore supposed; that fifteen hundred secessionists were killed; that they were from Friday until the next Thursday, in burying the dead. They say that Siegel's artillery was terrible in the work of death; that all along the line of the retreat, the ground was covered for miles with the dead—men and horses; that the day after the battle, the battle field presented a scene of terrible carnage. They report that the loss of the Federal troops was small, owing to the great skill of their commander, and the superior management of their artillery.

About thirty families are following them—all driven out because they are loyal to the

Government. Thus is Missouri being desolated, depopulated and ruined. This is the fruit of treason.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 25, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Men from Fort Scott say they heard the firing of Sigel's cannon, at the battle of Carthage, a distance of thirty-five miles.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 25, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The French Zouaves have been mustered into the U. S. service at the Fort. They are for the most part composed of men who have seen active service in the French army, many of them having belonged to the far-famed Zouaves. Capt. Block, if we are correctly informed, served with the Zouaves in Algiers, under the great Pellessier. He is a fine officer, a brave man, and a true soldier.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], July 31, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

The Osawattomie Herald gives an interesting reminiscence relating to a field piece, now in possession of Capt. Snyder, of the Third Regiment. During the troubles of '56, this cannon was at one time, in charge of a guard of six Missourians, at a place near the State line. It was taken from them, at night, by Mr. Stiles, of Shawnee, assisted by three Kansas ladies, viz: Mrs. E. W. Stiles, Miss Virginia King, aged fifteen, and Miss Sophia Knapp, aged thirteen. The old gun which was once used to crush out freedom in Kansas, will now do good service in annihilating the traitors of Missouri.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

#### Captain McCook.

The Capt. McCook who was killed at the battle of Bull's Run, on Sunday, 21<sup>st</sup> of July, at the age of eighteen years, was Charles McCook, son of Judge McCook, now of Illinois. His family have distinguished themselves in the public service. His brother, G. W. McCook, of Ohio, was Lieut. Col. in Col. Curtis', (now of Iowa,) Ohio regiment of volunteers, and served with distinction during the Mexican war. Two brothers are now Colonels in the Federal service in Virginia, one in Eastern and one in Western Virginia. The deceased was a brother of the Hon. Dan. McCook of this city—Probate Judge of this county, and Capt. of a company now in service in Missouri.

Young McCook died bravely. He had been visiting the hospital, and while crossing a field his troops were assailed by a band of horsemen who demanded a surrender. He refused, when one of the horsemen shot him. The soldier who killed him was immediately shot by one of the comrades of the deceased.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

To-day is the anniversary of the West India emancipation. The colored men of Leavenworth will celebrate it by a procession, dinner, speeches, &c., &c.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

## Arrival of Military Officers.

Five gentlemen arrived in this city, yesterday, from Washington, who will occupy positions on Gen. Lane's staff, or in the regiments of his brigade. Their names are as follows:

Capt. Luigi Navoni;  
Lieut. Guis. Laiguanite;  
" Achille De Vecchi;  
" Luigi Marini;  
" James M. Pomeroy.

The first four are Italians, and have been in America, less than two months. They came for the express purpose of engaging in the war for the preservation of the Republic.

Capt. Luigi Navoni, of Nice, has been in the military service for many years, and has won great distinction. He was in the Crimean war, and for his brave conduct there, received a medal from the English, and one from the Turkish Government. He was also in the last Italian war, and gained many laurels for his courage in the Sicilian campaign. He was one of Garibaldi's aids, with the rank of Major. He bears two medals, received from the Sardinian Government, as a tribute to his merits.

Lieut. Guis. Laiguanite, of Calabria, is also an officer of much distinction. He has been in the army for twenty-two years, and served last under Garibaldi.

Lieut. Achille de Vecchi, has been in the service for thirteen years, and has secured a high reputation as a gallant soldier. He was a Captain of Artillery at the battle of Solferino.

Lieut. Luigi Marini, of Sardinia, is a gentleman whose bearing marks him as a man of military education, but how long he has been in the army, we are unable to say.

Lieut. James M. Pomeroy is an American, and a cousin of Gen. Pomeroy, of this State. He was an officer in one of the New York regiments before his departure for Kansas.

These officers will remain here until the arrival of Gen. Lane, who is expected soon after the adjournment of Congress. He has acted wisely in selecting for his aids, men of military ability and experience.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The colored men and women of Leavenworth had an interesting celebration, at Fackler's Grove, yesterday, to commemorate the anniversary of West India emancipation. Speeches were made by Messrs. Overton, Burnham, Morris and Hanson, which are highly spoken of. A dinner closed the festivities.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

A female spy has been arrested in the First Kentucky Regiment, at Racine, Ohio.—On being closely questioned, she confessed her guilt. She states that she has been in constant communication with the rebels—that she is a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle, and through that order, members of which she finds every where, she has found the means of forwarding her letters to the rebels. On all the long marches, she has carried her musket and knapsack, and never lagged behind. She is about five feet, seven inches high, and has rather effeminate features.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 3, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

"The Home of the Brave" is the name of a Saloon on Shawnee street, which has the stars and stripes painted on its sign. Good and patriotic lager, &c., may be obtained there.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

### K. G. C.

The Louisville Journal publishes a complete exposition of the objects and rites of the Knights of the Golden Circle, taken from their secret documents. Of these documents, the Journal says: "That they are authentic, we give our solemn assurance as an editor and as a man." It appears that the primary design of the order, is the conquest of a portion of Mexico, and its conversion into a slave-holding monarchy. But the order has also been a valuable auxiliary to the secession movement, and has been the chief instrument in precipitating the people of the South into rebellion and revolution.

A leading feature of this infamous association is the proscription of foreigners and Catholics. This is in perfect harmony with the spirit of aristocracy and intolerance prevalent among the leaders of the chivalry, and shows that they aim at the destruction of every liberal principle in our form of government. Such doctrines will increase the abhorrence in which they are held by the people of the loyal States. For, we rejoice to say, that the patriotic devotion of the foreign-born citizens to their adopted land, as exhibited by their recent brave services in its defence [sic], has swept from the North the last vestige of Know Nothing bigotry and prejudice.

That feature of the K. G. C., which looks to the establishment of a monarchical government in the territory they propose to seize, is also important and suggestive. It is another evidence that the public sentiment of the South is gradually becoming hostile to republican institutions. Thus slavery and political despotism go hand in hand.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 10, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The German refugees who were driven from near Liberty, some time ago, and who have been stopping in this city, of late, have succeeded in bringing away their families and household goods. One of the wives, after having been driven from home, was compelled to take refuge in a barn three miles this side of Liberty, where she gave birth to a child. Her treatment, previous to, and during her confinement, by the chivalrous Missourians, was such as makes one blush for humanity.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 14, 1861, p. 2 c. 1

More Southern Violence.—Mr. Collins, son of Dr. Collins, a noted Methodist, who escaped from the South some time since, relates the following:

"Miss Geirstein, a young woman from Maine, who had been teaching near Memphis, became an object of suspicion, and left for Cairo, on the cars. One of the firemen overheard her say to some Northern men: "Thank God, we shall soon be in a land where there is freedom of thought and speech." The fellow summoned the Vigilance Committee, and the three Northern men were stripped and whipped till their flesh hung in strips. Miss G. was stripped to her waist and thirteen lashes given her bare back."

Mr. Collins says the brave girl permitted no cry or tear to escape her, but bit her lips

through and through. With head shaved, scarred and disfigured, she was at length permitted to resume her journey toward civilization.—[New York Tribune.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 2-3

Summary: Letter from Cosmopolite, 1<sup>st</sup> Kansas Infantry, describing caverns in or near Lawrence County, MO. "The Kansas First are not over anxious about their uniform, but they would like to know if there is a prospect of ever getting anything to eat."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 18, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

#### A Good Move.

Many robberies and depredations have been committed in the Southern border counties recently, under pretense of operating against Secessionists. A trial which took place in Olathe, revealed the fact that a regularly organized gang existed, who, taking advantage of the political troubles, had banded together to "confiscate" property, in the name of the Constitution and the Union. Under these circumstances, Gov. Robinson has appointed E. S. Lowman, Esq., his Aid, and placed him in charge of Johnson, Lykins and Bourbon counties. He is authorized to call out the full military force of the counties afflicted, if need be, to put down and bring the thieves to punishment, as well as to protect the borders from Secession surprise. This is a good move.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 22, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The soldiers who seized the press and type of the Savannah Democrat, are about to issue a paper called the "Child of the Regiment."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

Bowling Saloon.—D. M. Coleman opened the old Bowling Saloon (late Melodeon Hall) opposite the Planters' House, on Main street, last evening. The opening gave fair promise of a good business. The bar is supplied with the best of liquors and cigars, and Mr. Coleman pledges himself to "keep up the furor." New balls, new alleys and prime liquors is his call.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The American Concert Hall.—This popular place of amusement will re-open this evening, with an entire new company.—Mr. Wheeler, the manager, has spared no pains to procure the best talent. He has secured the services of the greatest living contortionist, the "Red Man of Acgeir." By all means, go and see the "Red Man" tonight.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 29, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Indians.—A large number of Osages, in full war costume, came into town last Thursday to offer their services to their Father at Washington. They rode around the plaza several times singing their war song, and followed by large numbers of curious soldiers. In the evening they gave a war dance, in the Plaza, which was witnessed by a large concourse of soldiers and citizens. They offer their services on condition that they be furnished with "wabusca" (flour) and "pacheny" (whisky.)—Fort Scott Democrat.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], August 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

We were highly gratified, yesterday, at meeting Mr. W. H. Bisbee, of the Kansas First, who has just "returned from the war." He is suffering from a wound in the ankle, which unfits him for active duty at present, and is here on a furlough granted by the Hospital Superintendent, at St. Louis.

Mr. Bisbee was formerly editor of the Weston (Mo.) Mail, and has been our correspondent, in the First Regiment. As we have often been asked who wrote the letters signed "Cosmopolitan," [sic--Cosmopolite] that have appeared in the Times, we take this opportunity to give Mr. B. the credit for their authorship.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 7, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Turners were out, yesterday with "Kickapoo," yesterday afternoon. They placed the target about 500 yards distant from the piece, and fired at it with grape and round shot. Some of the shots were well made. With very little practice, the Turners would soon be able to do fearful execution with their little pet.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

#### Canning Fruits.

The best method known is to heat the fruit in the can, thoroughly and through, by steaming, at a temperature of about 218 or 120 [sic?] degrees, and then, by sealing while hot, exclude the air.

Directions—Into a common wash boiler put a quantity of water sufficient to cover the bottom to the depth of two or three inches, which will be enough to supply the requisite steam and prevent the bottom from burning. A little above the surface of the water place a rack made of lath or other like strips, on which to set the cans. Fill the cans with the fruit, without the addition of sugar or [any] other thing, and with the stopper out or cap off, set them on the rack. Close the boiler as tightly as can be done with the cover, and the cloth spread beneath it. Then, with a brisk fire, heat the can and contents through.

Ordinarily, cans that are not more than four inches in diameter, may be heated through in about twenty minutes after the steam begins to issue from beneath the boiler cover. Some kinds of fruit, however, become heated thro' sooner than others. Those between the parts of which the insterstices [sic] are comparatively large, such as peaches or pears cut in pieces, heat sooner than sliced tomatoes which, in consequence of their watery nature, so fill the can, as not to leave any insterstices [sic].—Fruit, fully or over ripe, generally heats through a very little sooner than that which is green or not wholly ripe.

Some kinds of fruit, berries especially, settle away during the heating, and leave the can but partially full. To remedy this, some of the fruit should be put into a tin pail, or other convenient vessel, and be set within the boiler and heated, at the same time with that in the cans, with which to fill up before sealing.

After sealing, if the cans be glass, they should be set away in a dark place, and always, whether of glass or other material, in a cool situation; and set where the temperature never falls to freezing point.—Fruit Preserver Manual.



DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Another Refugee.—We received a call on Saturday last from a man named Orr, a refugee from Missouri, and formerly a resident of Vernon, a small place in that State. He left to avoid being impressed in the rebel service, he preferring to fight for the Constitution and the Union. The rebels have a novel way of getting along. When they want a wagon cover, they enter a house—it making no difference whether the occupant is a Union man or a Secessionist—and empty the feather beds—taking the cloth for their wagons. Whenever a Secessionist meets a farmer who has a good pair of pants on, he appropriates the same to his own use. They leave nothing undone to carry out their designs, or to place themselves in comfortable quarters. He states that a large number of the people of his section have left taking with them their horses, cattle, etc.—Olathe Herald.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

[Correspondence of the Times.]  
From Camp Lyon.

Camp Lyon, near Roll [sic], Mo., }  
September 1, 1860. }

Editor Times:--A few days ago, while on picket guard, I was informed by a reliable farmer's wife, that the Secession women residing in the vicinity of camp, have put their heads together, and devised a plan to assist Ben. McCulloch & Co., in driving the abolition invaders from the "sacred soil" of Missouri, by putting poison into the pies they bring into camp for sale, of which a large number are daily consumed. Some one, a hidden listener, spread the news of the diabolical design thro' the neighborhood, and thereby put us on the alert, and prevented [sic] them from putting their fiendish object into execution; as nothing unusual has yet occurred in camp, as regards the health of the troops.

The same day I was informed by a farmer residing three miles from where the picket was posted, that his house had been visited during the night by a party of about forty Secessionists, and plundered of nearly all its contents. While the Secesh were plundering the house, the farmer went to his stable, took his horse and hid him in the woods, and kept aloof until they departed. Not being satisfied with plundering the house and stable, they returned in two hours after, thinking to catch the farmer at home; but he was absent; they departed again, swearing that "we will have the d---d Dutchman before to-morrow evening."

The rebels here, are collecting in small squads, and going South to join McCulloch, who, it is rumored, is concentrating his forces 60,000 strong, at Lebanon, Mo., about sixty miles distant, preparatory to an attack upon Rolla.

The weather for the past few days has been very hot.

More anon,  
Rover.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 10, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

The greatest modern poetess of England, Mrs. Browning, said before she died, in Florence, last June, when referring to the United States: "It is your transition-time—your crisis; but you will come out of the fire purified, stainless, having had the angel of a great cause walking with you in the furnace."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 10, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Committee of Safety meet nightly, at the armory. Their sessions are secret, and the members are pledged not to divulge the proceedings.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 10, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Mayor's proclamation calling upon the citizens to close their places of business at 4 P.M. every day for the purpose of drill, was again promptly responded to yesterday. Our citizens have not abated one jot in their military ardor. If they keep up the interest and drill every day as they have been doing for the past few days, a few weeks will give us a large body of well organized and thoroughly drilled militia.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The American Concert Hall continues to attract large audiences. A new and laughable burlesque, entitled, "He would be a Son of Malta," was brought out last evening, and is on the bill, again, for to-night. It is alone worth the price of admission.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The American Concert Hall.—This popular place of amusement is nightly crowded with an admiring audience. The Red Man of Agar and his little son, are the great attractions. Their gymnastic feats cannot be excelled, if equaled by any performers in the world. Ben Wheeler has recently brought out the new after-piece entitled the "Son of Malta." It is decidedly rich. Go and see it, if you want to enjoy a hearty laugh.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 13, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

### The Secessionists in Our Midst.

That we have in our midst, Secessionists, and those who sympathize with the Southern rebels, in their war upon the Government, is a well-known fact. How to deal with these men, has long been a perplexing, and is fast becoming a practical question. Among them, we have neighbors and personal friends; but the relations they bear towards us, cannot make us forget what is due to our own safety and welfare.

There are residents of Leavenworth, who undoubtedly hold sentiments in relation to the present struggle, that are obnoxious to our people; yet who would not give aid or information to the enemy, nor do aught to injure the city. If such men can keep their objectionable opinions to themselves, there is no reason why they should be harassed or molested. It is time, however, to have one thing distinctly understood: that treasonable doctrines cannot be openly proclaimed with impunity, in Leavenworth.

There are others of the class to which we refer, whose presence, under any circumstances, is dangerous. We are satisfied that there are Secessionists here who hold communication with the Missouri rebels, and who would rejoice to see Kansas overrun by those fiends in human shape. These men should be properly dealt with, either by the civil or military authorities. We want no night forays upon suspected persons, by unauthorized and lawless bands. Such matters are of too much moment, to be left to the arbitration of a few reckless individuals.

Neither would we have the property of those who are charged with Secession proclivities, appropriated to private uses. The Government has wisely and justly determined to confiscate the

effects of those who are in arms against it, or who have committed overt acts of treason; but this affords no excuse for seizures of personal property, by men who hold themselves accountable to no law and no authority. Under the influence of a temporary excitement, this community has regarded such acts with leniency and forbearance; but the sober judgment of our citizens will neither approve nor countenance a course fraught with so much danger, and so destructive of every principle of good government. The tendency of these unlawful raids is to provoke a spirit of insubordination to the regularly constituted authorities, which must be checked, or it will soon involve our whole people, Union men as well as others, in anarchy and ruin.

Let us not introduce here the system which prevails throughout Cottondom. Let us not imitate the riotous and arbitrary acts, which have so disgraced the South, and which have marked the progress of this unholy insurrection against the Government. We are fighting for the supremacy of Law. That is our shield and our safeguard, and we must ourselves regard it with reverence, or we cannot hope to enforce its obligations upon others.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 13, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

St. Joseph.—The Elwood Free Press says "A year since St. Joseph had a population of 15,000. To-day it has not more than 4,000." Union men are constantly being driven out, and those who remain, are robbed of their property. Merchants are removing their goods to other points, where they can live and do business in safety.

The "Free Press" further remarks: "St. Joseph is now without a telegraph, a railroad, and without her best citizens. Verily, Secession is a good thing. It does its work swiftly. It killed St. Joseph in one short week."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 13, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

### Spies of the Female Gender.

Occasional writes to Forney's Press of some of the female traitors who infest Washington:

Miss Mary Windle, who was *captivated* a few days ago, (having failed for some thirty years in captivating anybody else) and who is now held as a prisoner, has been a violent advocate of the traitors. She is a maiden of uncertain years and autumnal appearance—a writer of bad original, and an adopter of first rate other poetry—addicted to newspapers and hotel society—a sort of virgin Jenkins, a kind of Mrs. Joe Gargery, always out on a sort of "rampage" on various pretences. "Mary" supposed that her talents having been rejected here, she might find a better market for them elsewhere, and so she offered them to Davis in the capacity of a clandestine correspondent and eavesdropper. She boasts of her arrest, and seems desirous of the notoriety she has acquired. Mrs. Greenhow is another of these lady friends of treason—in person of far more ability than the masculine Miss Frible above referred to. She has been one of the queens of our F. F. V.'s, and delighted in being one of the leaders of fashion and society hereaways. A long time engaged in this business, she has undoubtedly been of great service to the public enemy. Like Miss Windle, she glories in her martyrdom, and will doubtless look forward to being duly commissioned as one of the saints in the rebel calendar. I hear that others of these sweet daughters of Eve are to follow this twain. The lady of an ex United States Senator is freely mentioned as the next on the list, and I hear the wife of one of our leading merchants discussed as a candidate for the attentions of the provost marshal. Is it offending the sanctities to write of

these things? Is our regard for women to prevent us from exposing and checking them when they become emissaries of a great and unparalleled tyranny? When their husbands, and fathers, and brothers run off to enlist in the traitors' army they leave behind these tender partners of their former homes; and if these latter become agents of discord and mediums of treachery the law must take its course.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Must be Blue.—The whole army of the U. S. is to be uniformed in blue. There is to be no more fantastic toggery. Some of the men in the army on the Potomac who were uniformed in grey, are getting ragged, but the Government will not permit any more grey clothes to be used. The boys must wait until they get blue clothes. Gen. McClellan is very energetic in his hostility to all uniforms except the regulation blue.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

To Arms.—All good citizens having arms of any description needing repairs, are earnestly requested to bring such arms to the State Armory in the Times building, to be repaired under the supervision and at the expense of the Committee of Safety. The armory will be open for this purpose from 10 o'clock A.M. to 4 o'clock P.M. every day, (Sundays excepted,) until further notice.

By order of the Committee.

S. F. Atwood, Sec'y.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

"Remember Buena Vista."—This is the cry of the Indiana troops in the present war, the South Carolinians having charged them with showing the white feather at Buena Vista. The Indianians are determined to win imperishable fame. The Indianapolis Sentinel thus chronicles an achievement of the gallant Eleventh:

"Miss Seraphina Tensey, a young lady who went to Evansville along with the chivalrous Eleventh Indiana, some two or three months ago, in order to nurse the sick and wounded soldiers, has returned. She has the encomiums of the whole regiment for the manner in which she performed her arduous duties.—Miss Tansey's name will descend to fame. She is doing as well as could be expected. The baby is a beautiful black eyed son-of-a-gun, ready at any moment to storm any breastwork. Good for the sucker and down with Jeff. Davis. Hurrah for Indiana!"

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 17, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Return of the Kansas Second  
Enthusiastic and Appropriate Reception!  
Great Military Display!!

. . . In truth, the men looked rough, the old banner tattered and torn in the storm of lead and iron, looked rough too, but the men marched with a firm and steady tread, and the old flag floated as proudly as ever in the breeze. "Old Kickapoo" belched forth its noisy welcome, and the cheers of glad thousands followed the regiment to its camp. . . .

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 17, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The Missouri Secessionists living on the Southern border of Kansas, are at their old tricks. Families are coming into this and other northern counties every day, being driven out of their homes by the border rebels.—The rebels take everything they can get their hands on, regardless as to the articles. Something should be done in the way of protecting the settlers of Southern Kansas.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 17, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Leavenworth, Sept. 16, 1861.

At a meeting of the Committee of Safety, the following resolutions were passed and ordered to be published:

Resolved, That this committee disapprove of, and denounce "Jay Hawking;" and that they will do all in their power to prevent it; and, in this regard, they invite the co-operation of all good citizens in the State; also,

Resolved, That the City Authorities be requested to strictly enforce the vagrant acts.

S. F. Atwood, Sec'y.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

#### The Platte City Affair.

The following extract, from a letter received here from Platte City, places the command of Col. Smith in a bad light, premising always that the writer is a man of veracity, which, under the circumstances, we think may be safely questioned. That there were obvious improprieties in the conduct of the soldiers—that outrages may have been committed, we do not doubt, but that such a system of indiscriminate pillage was adopted, as the writer describes, we should not for an instant hesitate to declare as exceedingly doubtful and improbable. Indeed, we have it from good authority that all the pillaging was done by the Missouri Home Guards, and for them there is an apology almost approaching justification. For weeks and months they have been robbed and driven here and there through the State, at the pleasure of these State's Rights, Law and Order villains, and it is but natural that, now the tables are turned, they should feel inclined to visit the sins of Secesh upon Secession itself. They were not human, else, and the robbers of Platte have found out by this time, that their misdeeds, like curses and chickens, must come home to roost:

"During the night and following day, nearly all the private houses and stores were entered and pillaged by the soldiers. All that was valuable was removed, and furniture, clothing, &c., scattered promiscuously over the house and yard. They were not satisfied with appropriating the valuable property that was portable, but they broke and destroyed what they could not remove. Persons were searched, and even ladies were required to give up their jewelry. Such vandalism and barbarity met with little or no check from the officers. The fields were scoured, and numbers of horses stolen—wagons were taken, and nothing every promised. In a few cases, an informal and worthless receipt was given."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Jayhawking.

For months the Conservative has been the accredited organ of a system of pillage and plunder known and recognized among *bandits* as the highest state of civilization. Not content with occupying a superficially equivocal position between law and lawlessness it openly sets all laws and authorities at defiance in yesterday's issue in the following language:

"Jayhawking was got up in Kansas. It's one of our things. It works well; we believe in it, we are going to have it. It don't make any difference whether the authorities, civil or military, believe in it or not. Kansas don't care much for authorities; never did, never will."

This is anarchy, riot, a reign of terror glazed over with the specious plea of loyalty to the Union; just as if a man could be loyal to the Union without being loyal to the laws and constituted authorities. Loyalty to the union implies loyalty to the government. There can be no loyalty to the government without respect and obedience to its laws and constituted authorities. Whoever sets at nought [sic] one or the other, or both, no matter on which side he proclaims himself to be, is an enemy of the Union and the government, equally with Jeff. Davis and his co-conspirators. There may be sedition among pretended Union men—this war is waged against *all* sedition, including Jayhawking—and there never can be peace, there never will be order, until rebellion and jayhawking are put down.

By what authority is Jayhawking carried on? Does the Government authorize it? No. Then they authorize themselves—they are a law unto themselves. If Cleveland may Jayhawk and be tolerated, Joe Tuttle or any other desperado or marauder may do the same. If one band may Jayhawk to-day, two bands may do likewise to-morrow, and so on *ad infinitum*. This is the naked logic of the principle. Jayhawking strikes at the very root of, and destroys American government, to wit:--the law-abiding spirit of our people. It professes to draw the sword for the Union, but acting without authority—without responsibility, it sets at defiance the laws of the Union. What use is there in drawing the sword for the Government, if by that self-same sword the laws of the Government are to be overturned? If this thing is to go on—if society is to be totally disorganized, let every man begin now, take for himself, *Jayhawk* in the name of the Union, the Constitution and the laws, and the utter destruction of every principle of good government, however wise and beneficent, and the security of all property or rights will be speedy and final.

The course of the Conservative is fanatical, reckless, lawless and whatever else tends to anarchy and confusion, to the overthrowing of well ordered society and wise and wholesome laws. It has not only the heart of mischief, but the audacity to flout its crimes boastfully and defiantly before our eyes. The Jayhawkers rob with an understanding that they have a journal to applaud their felonies. Its Jayhawking doctrines are infamous, uncivilized, unchristian and anti-American, and coming as they do from a public journal, are calculated to do great harm, and should be frowned down by every true patriot.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Once More.

"When Cleveland Jayhawked Leavenworth, the Times did not even notice the fact as a matter of news. It didn't dare to speak. One would think from its howl of yesterday that it was really opposed to Jayhawking."—[Conservative.]

We dare always, to speak for law and a Christian civilization. The Conservative dare not do as much. We dare to always oppose anarchy and mob rule. The Conservative never does as

much. The old saying has many applications, "Birds of a feather flock together." We have constantly denounced Jayhawking, without fear or favor. We denounced it during the Montgomery excitement, and again in the Tod affair; and more recently we have called it outlawry, and utterly opposed to true patriotism. We do not, we will not, abate one jot or tittle in condemnation of this dangerous system of prostituted patriotism.

The recent Jayhawking done by Cleveland in Leavenworth was on the heels of our municipal election. The factions in both parties had combined and crushed out the conservative element. Riot and misrule was the natural result of that lawless and disorderly coalition. The scene of plunder that ensued was the necessary consequence of that unholy alliance. It was not the fruit of our teachings or efforts, and we felt that *tasting* the "dead sea apple" was sufficient, without our comment, to be a source of wisdom to the people hereafter.

When we thought it would do good to again speak out against Jayhawking we did it in plain and unmistakable terms. Does the Ishmaelite of the Conservative understand our position on Jayhawking?

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The American Concert Hall continues *the* place of popular resort. It is nightly crowded, and Ben Wheeler seems to have discovered exactly what will please the public.—The laughable farce of "Our Gal" is on the bills this week with the amusing pantomime of "The Miser of Bagdad."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], September 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Military Hospitals.—A number of the Iowa Third, on the sick list, were sent here night before last, from Kansas City. A portion of these were afflicted with the measles. The others were received into the hospital at the Fort, but owing to the lateness of the hour and the limited accommodations [sic] of the hospital building, those having the measles, were compelled to remain on the portico of the hospital all night, for fear of communicating the disease to the other patients. At an early hour in the morning, Marshal McDowall visited the Fort, and learning the facts from Captain Prince, both these gentlemen came to the city and secured a building to be used as a hospital, to which the patients were removed, and are now comfortable. Another building has also been secured and is being fitted up for use.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Ben. Wheeler's American Concert Hall every week presents some new and attractive feature, and is the popular resort of an evening. To-night the Zouave drill is to be personated, which is no doubt some on the "Veskit arrangements," and we may calculate on about a bushel of buttons every time Jerry plays Mr. Dribbles, in the popular farce of "The Good for Nothing," Ettie doing "Nan."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

The Harvest of Death.—Dr. Lyon, Brigade Surgeon under Gen. Lyon, at the battle of Wilson Creek, was witness to the following extraordinary incident:

"A tall rebel soldier waved a large and costly secession flag defiantly, when a cannon ball struck him to the earth, dead. A second soldier instantly picked up the prostrate flag, and waved it again—a second cannon ball shattered his body. A third soldier raised and waved the flag, and a third cannon ball crashed into his breast, and he fell dead. Yet the *fourth* time was the flag

raised, the soldier waved it, and turned to climb over the fence with it into the woods. As he stood astride the fence for a moment, balancing to keep the heavy flag upright, a *fourth* cannon ball struck him in the side, *cutting him completely in two*, so that one-half of his body fell on one side of the fence and the other half on the other side, while the flag itself lodged on the fence, and was captured a few minutes afterward by our troops. Our troops captured three rebel flags, but lost none."

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 4, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Social.—The first social cotillion of the season, which came off last evening at Stockton's Hall, was in every way a success, as well in the numbers present and as proving a season of unalloyed enjoyment. The committee certainly deserve great credit for the successful manner in which they completed the arrangements, and no one present will ever look back with ought of disappointment to the evening of October 2<sup>nd</sup> 1861. Among the dancers we noticed several gentlemen in regulation blue, as well as Lieut. McGonnigle, who, we regret to learn, has doffed the military for the citizen.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

A son was born to a woman in the camp of the 37<sup>th</sup> N. Y. regiment, and christened Abraham Lincoln with great ceremony. The Chaplain performed the rite; the Lieutenant colonel and a Captain stood godfathers, and the Surgeon sponsor. The natural father was somewhere in the crowd.

DAILY TIMES [LEAVENWORTH, KS], October 7, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

O'Neil's Panopticon of the present war now being exhibited at Ben. Wheeler's American, is indeed a masterpiece, and reflects credit upon the young artist by whom it was executed. The present completed series only includes the harbor of Charleston, shipping, bombardment of Sumter, and illumination of Charleston, in honor of the event. Go and see it by all means.