

**FOR CONGRESS IN THE 23<sup>RD</sup> DISTRICT.**—We are authorized to announce that JOHN S. BURDETTE, of Taylor County, is a candidate for Congress in the 23<sup>rd</sup> Congressional District. He is a native of Ohio, and has resided in Taylor County for many years. He is a member of the Ohio State Bar Association, and has been a member of the Ohio House of Representatives for several years. He is a man of high character and ability, and is well qualified to represent his constituents in Congress.

**Taxes!! Taxes!! Taxes!!!**  
The tax-payers of Ohio County will take notice, that I am now prepared to receive the State, County and School Taxes for the year 1863 at my office in the basement of the Court House. A punctual payment of the same is required by law. A number of militia men are still in the county, and a prompt settlement of this is hereby demanded.

**JOS. REYNOLD,**  
Sheriff of Ohio County.

**COUNTY CONVENTION.**—The Convention for appointing delegates to the National Convention met at the Court House on Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M. The districts both city and county were well represented and the Convention was exceedingly harmonious in its action.

On motion of Dan'l Peck, Esq., the Convention was organized by calling Joseph Waddle to the Chair, and appointing S. P. Hildreth Secretary.

On motion of Samuel Laughlin, a Committee on Credentials, consisting of one member from each district, was appointed. Messrs. Fraser, Boner, Hill, Brown, Jordan, Wilson, Brier and Handlen were appointed that committee.

On motion of S. P. Hildreth, a Committee on Basis of Representation was appointed. Messrs. Sisson, Boggs, North, Blackard, Seybold, Peck, Hobbs and Tappan, constituted that committee.

The Committee on Credentials reported after which the Committee on Representation reported that the basis of representation for each district in the Moundsville Convention should be one member for each hundred votes cast in such district, which apportionment would give to the 1st district 2 delegates; 2d dist. 2 do.; 3d dist. 2 do.; 4th dist. 3 do.; 5th dist. 5 do.; 6th dist. 6 do.; 7th dist. 6 do.; 8th dist. 9 do.

The report of the committee was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Tappan, it was agreed that the members from each district should select the delegates to represent their respective sections in the Moundsville Convention.

The following gentlemen were appointed: 1st District.—John B. Maxwell, Thomas A. Stewart. Alternates, A. McConn, T. Y. Berry.

2d District.—Joseph Waddell, Levi Mills. Alternates, R. Bonner, Joseph Hodges.

3d District.—William North, M. T. Hill. Alternates, J. McCulloch, John Turpin.

4th District.—Joseph Vance, S. J. Boyd. Alternates, J. H. Blackard.

5th District.—S. Laughlin, W. Berryhill, Baya, W. Jordan, J. E. Wilson. Alternates, J. A. Armstrong, George Meyer, J. S. Siffel, R. Crawford, H. B. Armstrong.

6th District.—Daniel Peck, R. S. Erwin, A. Boddy, A. B. Caldwell, E. W. Paxton, C. Hupp, T. J. Blair, I. H. Williams, R. Angle, J. F. Hopkins, John Bishop, Fred. Myers.

7th District.—A. W. Campbell, Thomas Brien, A. H. Britt, George Robison, Jacob E. Bier, John C. Clayton, D. D. McHenry, P. H. Johnson, J. H. Johnson, John G. Miller, J. H. James Lender.

8th District.—James Wilson, Theodore Carrel, Dr. E. H. McCoy, M. B. Reed, R. Butt, Augustus Handlen, Andrew Glass, A. Speidel, W. Montgomery, S. P. Hildreth, H. Hastings, W. Cohan, H. Wallace.

On motion, it was resolved, That the delegates representing this county in the Moundsville Convention vote for no man as a candidate for Congress who will not pledge himself to an unconditional support to the Federal Government in its efforts to put down the rebellion.

**TALLANT & DELAPLAIN,**  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
**DRY GOODS,**  
FANCY GOODS,  
NOTIONS,  
61 MAIN STREET,  
WHEELING, W. VA.

**WE** would respectfully announce that we have made extensive preparations for the transaction of a heavy

**Fall and Winter Trade,**  
and will offer inducements that no other city can surpass.

From having our Principal Buyer constantly in market, we are enabled to furnish full lines of

**NEW STYLES,**  
as fast as they are issued by the manufacturers.

**WE ARE AT ALL TIMES READY TO DUPLICATE THE QUOTATIONS OF ANY OF THE EASTERN CITIES.**

Our stock will be found at all times

**FULL AND COMPLETE.**  
Examinations and letters of inquiry respectfully solicited.

**Valuable Property for Sale.**  
LOTS No. 87 and No. 88, with the Ice-house thereon, belonging to the estate of J. B. Hornbrook. The property is situated on Seventh street, below Clay, or further information and terms of sale apply to GEO. K. WHITE, on Monroe street, or to J. B. HORN BROOK, at the house of Quincy street.

**Grand Union Basket-Picnic**  
—AT—  
**MARTINSVILLE, OHIO,**  
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1863.  
EMINENT SPEAKERS have been secured to address the people on the momentous issues of the day.  
Arriving to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.  
A cordial invitation is extended to our loyal neighbors of West Virginia.  
**GRAND OPENING!**  
—AT—  
**Mrs. E. Walters**  
NO. 103 MAIN STREET,  
[Sign of the Big Bonnet.]  
MRS. WALTERS is receiving a large stock of goods for ladies wear, consisting of Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Cloaks, Mantles, &c., in great variety and at the latest styles for the Fall season.  
She invites the attention of ladies to her splendid assortment of MILLINERY TRIMMINGS, all of which will be opened on Thursday, October 1st, 1863.  
**GUITAR INSTRUCTION**  
BY MRS. H. M. BROWN. For particulars apply at Mr. J. B. Miller's or H. C. Gentry's Music Store.  
1715 cm

REBELS who left the country when the war began, says the Fairmont National, are beginning to seek their homes and are frequently picked up by the militia who, under the present management of affairs in this Department, are more to be relied on for protection than the United States troops. The rebels find no difficulty in getting through the lines, visiting their homes and returning when they please.

Last week Captain Parker of the 118th militia arrested a man named Cal. Arnett of Indian creek and brought him along here on his way to Clarkburg. Arnett professes that he came through intending to give himself up and become a loyal citizen, but he lied about so many things that we have no confidence in any professions that he made. We learn that a man named Fisher of the same neighborhood has since been arrested and is now in jail in Morgantown. The country is full of this class of persons, who are spies, and we advise the people to hunt them up and shoot them as they would panthers.

**BROKE JAIL.**—On Thursday about 2 o'clock in the forenoon Reason K. Fowler and John Yost confined, the former for stealing a horse and the latter for robbing the cars at Glover's Gap, broke jail and made their escape out the Clarkburg pike. They effected their escape by loosening the iron bolt which passed through the wall and to which the lock of the door is attached. The bolt was fastened on the inside of the cell by a bar which they unscrewed, and pushing the bolt out, the door was open. We wonder, that with such easy facilities, they did not get out long ago.

They were pursued within ten minutes after they got out and if proper efforts were made we have no doubt of their capture.—Fairmont National.

Both of the above named scamps have been before the Federal Court in this city. They are consummate rebel scoundrels, each, who ought not, if possible, be permitted to escape.

**New City Directory.**—The work of canvassing for this invaluable work is progressing rapidly, and our citizens should bear in mind that this is not to be a work like those heretofore published.

It will contain everything that is requisite for a good directory, and contains a Post Office directory which alone is worth the price asked for the whole work. It is consulted daily by every class of citizens, which makes it one of the best mediums for permanent advertisements, which could not be circulated in a better way, for the same amount of money. It will be well to remember that it will be furnished to subscribers only.

**WE** are requested to direct the attention of paroled prisoners to the necessity of reporting to the nearest military commander, to be forwarded to Parole Camp. Those who fail to do so within three days will be treated as deserters.—Active measures will be taken to arrest all who do not comply with this order.

Our old friend M. B. Pierson, formerly agent of the Hempfield railroad and for a long time connected with that road, in different positions, was married on Thursday evening last in Cincinnati, to Miss Myra D. Swain of that city.

**THE COMMITTEE.**  
This delegates to the Congressional Convention to be held at Moundsville on Wednesday September 30th, 1863, from Hancock, Brooke and Ohio counties, will go in the regular morning train at 10 o'clock. Arrangements will be made for their return in the evening.

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**BUSINESS NOTICES.**  
REPUTATION ESTABLISHED.—S. Randall, Esq., Sullivanville, N. Y., in a letter recently, of Mrs. S. A. Allen's Zylabalmum: "It is the best dressing for the hair we can get, and the most called for. Her Hair Restorer is a valuable remedy for baldness and grayness. I could procure many testimonials, but their fame is already too well established to require them."  
Selling by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 128 Greenwich street, New York. sep28

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**  
**HEIMSTREET'S**  
**INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE**  
**IT IS NOT A DYE,**  
But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of toxic substances, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and affect of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

**LUXURIANT BEAUTY,**  
promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by direct order from the commercial agent, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, N. Y. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1. sep14m

**HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.**  
This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the distinctive appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Ope a Si gers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

**DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.**  
General Agents,  
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.  
sep14m

**HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!**  
**BATCHELOR'S**  
**CELEBRATED HAIR DYE**  
Is the Best in the World.  
THE ONLY HARMLESS, TRUE, AND RELIABLE DYE KNOWN.

This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Gray Hair (entirely by a Glass) Black or Natural Brown, without Injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—SI BARCLAY-ST., N. Y.

**Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair.**  
angles 1y

**RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.**  
**BRYAN'S**  
**PULMONIC WAFERS**

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

**BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS**  
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing.

**BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS**  
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.

**BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS**  
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.

**BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS**  
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.

**BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS**  
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.

**BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS**  
Are a blessing to all Colds and Coughs.

**BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS**  
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.

**BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS**  
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.

**BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS**  
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.

**BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS**  
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty-five Cents.

**JOSEPH MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 87 Courtland St., N. Y.**  
For sale by  
J. B. MOSES, 1730 and T. H. LOGAN & CO.

**Laughlin's Old Home Bitters.**  
**THE PRIDE OF VIRGINIA.**

A necessary article this warm weather. That's what the matter. You want a bottle. Don't go about complaining of being so weak and feeling so exhausted by the weather. You can be relieved very easily by using

**Laughlin's Old Home Bitters,**  
**THE PRIDE OF VIRGINIA.**  
No use going to the Springs and spending so many of those "greenbacks." You will eat better and of course feel better, and as a natural consequence look better, by using

# By Telegraph.

## Afternoon Report.

**Interesting from Rosecrans' Department—The Cause of Our Repulse—Apprehensions for Burnside—Further Details of the Battle in Georgia.**

New York, September 26.—A Washington special to the Times says: It appears now that all three of Rosecrans' grand divisions were engaged in the battles in front of Chattanooga, two of which were driven back in considerable disorder.

Gen. Rosecrans in his dispatches imputes the loss of the battle to the disobedience of orders on the part of Gen. Meade; who failed to occupy an important position assigned him by Rosecrans. Had he done as ordered, Rosecrans' opinion is that the battle would have resulted in a splendid Union victory. By extending his forces too much the enemy was enabled to penetrate Rosecrans' lines.

Great anxiety is felt here in army circles for the safety of Burnside. In order to reinforce Rosecrans his only safe course would be to cross the Tennessee river and move down between the river and mountains, or to penetrate to some of the gaps and move down behind the mountains.—The opinion of military men seems to be, that if he attempts to move down this side of the river he will run the risk of being cut off.

Gen. Hooker has been assigned to an important command in a field where his brilliant fighting qualities will find their full scope. An attempt on the part of the rebels to establish batteries at Mathias' Point, has been frustrated by our gunboats.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.—The Tribune's special has the following particulars of the battle in front of Chattanooga: In the course of the day (17th) already mentioned signs indicated that the enemy had discovered the weak points of our position and were massing their forces in front of our left center and left, for the manifest purpose of crushing those parts of our lines or getting between them and Chattanooga.

On the morning of the 18th, a portion of the expected reinforcements, consisting of two brigades of the reserve corps, respectively commanded by Col. A. C. Cook and Col. M. C. Smith, were sent to reinforce Chattanooga, and were immediately ordered to make a reconnaissance toward Ringgold, and develop the intentions of the enemy from that quarter. They came upon the advance of Longstreet's corps, pushed it back for some distance, took a number of prisoners from it, and fully established the anticipated concentration of the enemy in front of our left.

All night the cavalry covering our front skirmished with different bodies of the enemy. Friday night the divisions of Brannan and Baird, together with Johnson's of McCook's corps, moved from the rear to the left of Crittenden's corps; they were in their new positions at daybreak. The other two divisions of McCook's corps, Baird and Sheridan, were to move into the position abandoned by Thomas' corps, but had not time to assume it fully before the commencement of the action.

Next morning the early forenoon passed without forwarding the approaching conflict, but shortly before 11 o'clock the storm that had been brewing all morning on the rebel side burst forth in the expected direction. At that time the rebel cavalry, under the command of Gen. Brannan, advanced upon Brannan's divisions on the extreme left. It first came upon the second brigade, Col. Croxton commanding, and soon forced it back, despite its determined resistance. The two other brigades of the division at once came to its assistance and succeeded in checking the progress of the rebels, driving them back, but their column in turn being strongly reinforced they advanced again with yell. So powerful was the assault that they pushed Brannan back to and beyond his position on the line, and thus uncovered the left of Baird's division. Making prompt use of their advantage they changed their course to the left and speedily enveloped Sheridan's and King's brigades, the latter regulars. They were almost surrounded, but managed to disentangle themselves after a fearful struggle.

The next day the name upon Johnson's division and rolled it upon Reynolds', which also became speedily involved in the struggle. The resistance of these divisions and the sweeping fire of some batteries posted under the personal supervision of General Rosecrans arrested at last their advance. The divisions of Brannan and Baird having been rallied, General Thomas ordered a general advance of his right and center. So powerful was the assault that they pushed Brannan back to and beyond his position on the line, and thus uncovered the left of Baird's division. Making prompt use of their advantage they changed their course to the left and speedily enveloped Sheridan's and King's brigades, the latter regulars. They were almost surrounded, but managed to disentangle themselves after a fearful struggle.

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About dark the enemy made another demonstration with a heavy artillery and musketry fire on the center, but effecting a lively response they soon abandoned this last effort of the day. Thus ended the battle of the 19th. sep28

CINCINNATI, September 26.—Brig. Gen. Frazer and 116 rebel officers captured at Cumberland Gap by Burnside have arrived. A Johnson's Island dispatch to the Commercial says: The steamer Champion was burned at Memphis on the 23d. She had on board 600 bales hay and \$30,000 worth of quartermaster's stores.

Yesterday's Nashville Union says Burnside has reached a point where he expected to prevent a flank movement of the enemy. Col. Wilder, of Rosecrans' cavalry, arrived at Nashville and reports matters in front much more favorable than is believed North.

New York, September 26.—According to a correspondence of the Tribune previous to the battle, McCook's corps reached Alpine, 28 miles north-west of Rome on the 10th. Thomas' corps encountered the enemy in force in the valley between Mission and Pigeon mountains on the 11th, and fell back to Mission ridge on the 12th.

On Thomas' report Rosecrans ordered McCook to fall back to the main force which he accomplished on the 19th. Deserter on the 16th and 17th reported the arrival of Longstreet's corps at Resaca, and then near Lafayette, which determined Rosecrans to the fact that the superior numbers of the rebels, did not stop until they reached Lawton; within a few minutes afterwards the rear portion of the train was seen coming down the grade. The engineer immediately put on steam to get out of the way with such force that the coupling between the engine and the cars broke and a collision between the two portions of the train ensued. Five persons were killed outright and 12 wounded, some of them so seriously that recovery is impossible.

**Gen. Blunt Again Victorious.**  
St. Louis, September 27.—A dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., dated at that place on the 26th, says: Gen. Blunt, with 1,000 of the 2d Kansas arrived at that place on the 19th.

Between Peruvia, in the Indian Territory, where Gen. Blunt defeated the rebels under Steele and Cooper, and Fort Smith, Col. Cloud, with 500 Kansas, 2,000 cavalry and Robt's artillery, attacked 2,000 rebels under Gen. Cabell, who were in a strongly fortified position, routing them with considerable loss. The rebels retreated towards Arkadelphia.

At Dardanelle on the 9th, Cloud attacked 1,000 rebels under Col. Stirman and defeated them, capturing their camp and a large amount of commissary stores. Over 2,000 Unionists joined Cloud's command and are anxious to serve in the defense of their homes.

The first train started over the Memphis and Little Rock railroad on the 21st. From ten to fifty deserters reach Little Rock daily. They take the oath allegiance and are released.

**Latest from Burnside.**  
LOUISVILLE, September 26.—Burnside was at Knoxville yesterday. The military authorities here say Burnside did not know of an impending battle between Rosecrans and Bragg, and could not have reinforced Rosecrans if he had. The battle had been long concluded before the news reached Burnside.

A Kentucky ex-official left Morristown on Monday night and says Burnside was then 40 miles east of Knoxville. "Hartson" is at Knoxville. There are no rebels this side of Greenville.

Burnside is entirely safe in his present position and by concentration at Cumberland Gap can repel any force. His supplies are abundant and not liable to be cut off. The rebel telegraph line from the gap to Morristown is not in order, but there is telegraphic communication between Knoxville and Morristown. Greenville and Athens lines between Louisville and the Gap is expected to be working to-morrow. No news from the front to-day.

**Army Changes.**  
New York, September 27.—The Herald's Washington correspondent says: Rumor says the resignation of Burnside is accepted and Hooker talked of as his successor.

By a recent exchange 15,000 soldiers heretofore released on parole will be returned to duty and added to the effective strength of the Union army. Four hundred exchanged cavalry arrived at the cavalry camp to-day from the parole camp at Annapolis. About as many more are on their way.

Four hundred deserters from the Army of the Potomac were sent to the front to-day. About 2,000 Union exchanged prisoners arrived at Richmond at Annapolis on Friday night.

The delegation here from Missouri is said to be unanimously in favor of Gen. Butler for the successor to Gen. Schofield. They express the determination to remain till the latter is removed and Butler or some other acceptable commander is appointed. They are preparing for an interview with the President.

**Good News from Rosecrans.**  
WASHINGTON, September 26.—The Republican says the Government has received glorious news from Rosecrans, but the details cannot be stated. The rebel army, from the latest telegrams, has not, it appears, molested Rosecrans in his present position. There is in Washington a great spirit of cheerfulness regarding further military movements.

**Another Steamer Burned.**  
CAIRO, September 27.—The steamer Chouteau with a cargo of Government freight, grounded and took fire yesterday five miles below Columbus. She was gutted and although the fire was not entirely extinguished, it was thought the cargo could be saved. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

New York, September 26.—A Nashville dispatch of the 23rd, gives a report from rebel prisoners that Joe Johnston was killed in the late battle.

Advised by the capture of Ship Island, of the rebel blockade running steamer Alabama from Havana for Mobile, and the rebel blockade running steamer Montgomery. Also the destruction by the guns of our fleet of the rebel steamer Fox. This all occurred on one day, the 13th inst.

Gen. Barnes of Massachusetts is a command at Fort Monroe. Gen. Negley ordered to report to Gen. Grant.

**Foreign News.**  
LONDON, September 26.—The steamer Anglo from Galway on the 15th arrived in this port this P. M. Her dates are two days later than those already received. Arrivals from Cherbourg in the Courier du Havre say that the Confederate steamer Alabama will probably visit that port, and a letter addressed to Capt. Semmes, gives some foundation to the rumor.

Paris, September 13.—The Pays of this evening believes itself able to state that the maritime prefect of Bordeaux has opposed the entrance of the Confederate steamer Florida in consequence of an order from Paris, issued as the Pays asserts, with the object of preserving the inviolability of the harbor as a military port.

The gates of Warsaw have been closed for ten days to any person desiring to enter or leave the city. Two hundred of the inhabitants have been transported to Lithuania, and the Russian authorities have imposed enormous taxes upon the ancient provinces of