Total interest paid from January 1, 1861, to January 1, 1871	$5,676,233 50
Total principal paid from January 1, 1861, to January 1, 1871	9,897,241 20
Total amount paid from Jan. 1, 1861, to Jan. 1, 1871	$15,573,474 70
Amount funded debt outstanding January 1, 1871	4,000,000 00
Total amount and to be paid, Jan. 1, 1871	$19,573,474 70
Under the operation of the constitutional sinking fund, the total amount of interest paid during the same period would be	7,533,224 54
The total amount of principal paid during the same period would be	2,926,869 00
Total amount paid during the some period would be	$9,760,093 54
Leaving to redeemed, after Jan. 1, 1871	11,070,272 20
Total amount paid and remaining to be paid, Jan. 1, 1871	$21,430,465 74
Total amount paid and remaining to be paid, under the operation of constitutional sinking fund	$21,430,465 74
Under the *two mill* levy	19,573,474 70
Difference in favor of the *two mill* levy	$ 1,856,991 04

The Ohio Statesman

MANYPENNY & MILLER, Publishers.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, Editor.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 7, 1861.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS, TO INSURE INSERTION, should be handed in by TWELVE O'CLOCK on the day of publication.*

The Statesman for the Session of the Legislature.

The Daily *Statesman* will be furnished for our months, covering the period occupied by the legislative session, for the sum of *Two Dollars*, and the Tri-Weekly *Statesman* for the same time, for the sum of *One Dollar*. All persons who desire to be accurately informed of the doings of the General Assembly, should take the *Statesman*

The Governor's Message.

Those of our cotemporaries who want the Governor's Message issued as a supplement to their paper, or as an Extra to the same, can be supplied with it at this office at one dollar per 100 copies Those who order it will indicate whether it shall be made up in the form of a Supplement or an Extra, designating the name of the paper, and the date which it shall bear.

The cash must accompany the order in all cases.

How the South Knows What Republicanism Is.

The retiring Governor of Michigan, in his parting message to the Legislature of that State, on the first inst., saw proper to charge the present sectional excitement in the country to the misrepresentations of Republicans by Democratic Presidents and the Northern Democratic Presses.

It is plain from this, that the Southern people have formed an opinion of Republicanism, and that opinion has placed them in a position antagonistic to the North, where they suppose Republicanism to be dominant.

But how came the South to form an opinion so hostile to Republicanism as to cause the majority of the people in the whole State to prefer all the disadvantages and evils of separating from the Union to remaining in it with Republicanism controling its destinies? They have derived it, not from the representations or misrepresentations of Democrats, but from the platforms of the Republican party, from the resolutions speeches and other proceedings at its public meetings, from the acts and official papers of its Executive and other State officers, and from the resolutions and statutes of State Legislatures in which Republicans have the majority. These things, just as they occurred, "without note or comment," have, by means of the telegraph and the press, reached every village and penetrated into every household in the slaveholding States, and aroused to frenzy almost a people, naturally and with reason, jealous of any interference with their domestic relations.

Take for a sample the message of the retiring Governor of Michigan, to which we have alluded. After charging the Northern Democratic Press with misrepresenting the principles and designs of the Republican party, the Governor goes on to declare that the Personal Liberty laws of that State are right, and speak of the sentiments of the people; that they are in strict accordance with the Constitution, and should not be repealed. He says: "Let them stand. This is no time for timid and vacillating counsels, while the cry of treason is ringing in our ears," plainly implying that he is opposed to all concession and compromise for the sake of the Union.

Of the same spirit and tenor are the inaugural addresses of Messrs. WASHBURNE, ANDREW, and BLAIR, the new Governors, respectively of Maine, Massachusetts, and Michigan. By this time, the sentiments of these functionaries as publicly made known to their respective Legislatures, are familiar to every intelligent and active man in the South.

When Southern men are told that the principles and designs of the Republican party are misrepresented by the Democratic Press, what must they think when they read in the official documents of Republican Governors, that Personal Liberty bills are right, that the people will not permit their repeal, and that, as Gov. MORGAN, of New York affirms, in his late message, the Northern people are inflexibly opposed to any further extension of slavery upon any terms? Can anything stronger be said or done to kindle in the slaveholding States the fire of sedition, and cause them to unite with South Carolina in forming a Southern Confederacy?

We do not believe that the Governors of whom we have spoken truly reflect the sentiments of the mass of the people in their respective States. We believe those sentiments are fast becoming conservative. But never will our Southern neighbors give credit to such statements as this, until our public men and legislative bodies in the North speak and act in a different manner from what a large portion of them have done for the last four or five years.

The Message.

We spread before our readers the Message of Governor DENNISON to the General Assembly of Ohio, which body assembled this morning at the Capitol, in accordance with the resolution to that effect, passed at the regular session of 1860.

We have neither space nor time to offer any comments on the Message to-day.

As a composition it is decidedly superior to the Inaugural of the Governor, and in temper toward the Southern States, it is slightly modified in tone, but the spirit of sectionalism is still there.

We will take occasion hereafter to submit our views on those points in which we dissent from the Governor.

Political Callendar for January, 1861.

Jan. 1.—Meeting of the Legislatures of Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Missouri.

Jan. 2.—Georgia election of delegates to State Convention—Meeting of the Delaware Legislature.

Jan. 3.—Meeting of the Florida Convention.

Jan. 7.—Meeting of the Legislatures of Ohio, Virginia and Tennessee—Meeting of the Alabama and Mississippi State Conventions—Louisiana election of delegates to State Convention.

Jan. 8.—Texas election of delegates to State Convention.

Jan. 14.—Extra session of Alabama Legislature.

Jan. 17.—Meeting of the Kentucky Legislature.

Jan. 21.—Extra session of Texas Legislature.

Jan. 23.—Meeting of the Louisiana State Convention.

Jan. 28.—Meeting of the Texas State Convention.

The Message and Documents.

The tri weekly *Statesman* of to-morrow will contain the Governor's Message, and a comprehensive abstract of the reports of the Treasurer, Secretary, Comptroller, the various benevolent Institutions, the Penitentiary, Library, &c., &c., &c., making it a very desirable paper for members and others to send to their constituents and friends. It will be supplied at the rate of two dollars per hundred. Orders must be sent in by nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

To Members of the Legislature.

We send the present number of the *Statesman* to the members and officers of both branches of the Legislature. Such as desire it to be continued to them during the session, will retain it, and those who do not desire to have it will please return this number under cover, addressed to the *Ohio Statesman* Office.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Adams Express Company places us daily under obligations to it for the very latest papers from the eastern cities.

The American Express Company has our thanks for its daily favors in the shape of the very latest eastern papers.

MISS M. O. GIBBS.—On the invitation of several gentlemen, Miss MAGGIE O. GIBBS has been induced to consent to give readings at the Congregational Church, commencing at eight o'clock to-morrow evening. Those who have heard Miss GIBBS, pronounce her as a reader one of the best, and capable of moving an audience alike to tears and mirth, according to the nature of the subject. A crowded house may be expected at the Congregational Church to morrow evening.

☞ There have been shipped the last year from one establishment in this city, by WM. BAIRD, No. 150, Fourth St., 1,300 barrels of Eggs, at an average of 83 dozen to the barrel, making 107,900 Dozen.

☞ Our citizens will be pleased to learn, by advertisement in another column, that Mrs. NARIAN JALES will give two concerts at Armory Hall—one on Wednesday, and the other on Thursday evening of this week.

TAKEN.—However, that is neither here nor there; she went home to breakfast, and had sbarcely caught the full flavor of her first sip of tea, when the servant passed her a plate of biscuit, the sight of which, to say nothing of smell, immediately threw her into violent hysterics. "Oh!" she exclaimed, in an agonizing tone of voice, "take the horrid things from my sight." This sad spectacle would have been prevented had the cook used D. B. De Land & Co.'s Chemical Saleratus, instead of the worthless, impure stuff which did find its way into that otherwise peaceful and happy household. D. B. De Land & Co., Fairport, Monroe Co, N. Y., make a perfectly pure and reliable Saleratus. It can be procured of most dealers in groceries, and at wholesale from the grocers in large towns, and of the manufacturers.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—We are aware there are many of our lady readers who are complaining of weakness and debility. Our advice is to go at once and get some of MCLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER. It is a delicious TONIC, and just the thing to STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the whole organization, and PURIFY the BLOOD. See advertisement in another column.

EXCELLENT.—Have you yet tried Guernsey's Balm? If not, why not? Have you doubts regarding its efficacy? One application of the Balm will not dispel your doubts, but will, at the time, remove soreness and inflammation. After this, don't be without it.

☞ See advertisement of Prof. MILLER'S Hair Invigorator in another column.

GUERNSEY'S BALM!

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Manufacturers of all kinds of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, &c., &c.

LANE & BODLEY Beaten! H. & F. BLANDY Beaten! J. & J. R. DUVALL Beaten!!! COLUMBUS MACHINE CO. Beaten!!!! BRADFORD & CO. Beaten!!!!!

Our Portable Engine and Saw Mill

Was awarded the first premium of $50 at the Indiana State Fair for 1860 over Lane & Bodley's on account of

Price, lightness, simplicity, economy of fuel and superior character of lumber sawed.

Our Stationary Engine was awarded at the same Fair the first premium of $200.

Our Portable Engine was awarded the first premium of $100 at the Fair at Memphis, Tenn., over Blandy's Duvall's, Columbus Machine Co's., and Bradford & Co's., by a committee of practical Railroad Engineers.

For price and terms address

WILLARD WARNER, Treasurer,

dec5-d&wly Newark, Ohio.

BLACK STRAW BONNETS AND BRIGHT ELEGANT Ribbons, in great variety at BAIN'S, oct3 No. 29, High street.

TELEGRAPHIC!

REPORTED FOR THE STATESMAN.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.

SENATE.

Mr. THOMPSON presented the resolutions of a public meeting in New Jersey, in favor of sustaining the Union. Laid on the table.

Mr. MASON offered a resolution of inquiry that the Secretary of War give the Senate a copy of any orders issued from the Department to the officers commanding the fortifications in South Carolina; since the 1st of November; also a copy of any plans or recommendations relative to increasing the forces, or otherwise, in the forts and arsenals in Virginia, or any of the States in the South, by the Commander-in-Chief, and if any action or orders were issued in pursuance thereof. Laid over.

Mr. SUMNER offered a petition of Moses Gall, of Massachusetts, asking that an amendment to the Constitution be made that it may recognize the existence of a God—referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. BIGLER'S resolution to expell the Associated Press reporter from the reporters gallerie, was taken up. After a brief discussion, he withdrew it.

Mr. SEWARD presented a petition from citizens of New York, asking for the passage of the Pacific railroad bill.

On motion of Mr. GWIN, the Pacific Railroad House bill was taken up.

Mr. SEWARD said that he should vote for the bill, although he had some objections to it. He preferred the more northerly route, but should vote for this proposition, as it had been the one great object of his life to secure such a grand result. The great evil of our times is sectionalism and the danger of disunion by sectionalism. Every man calls on every other man for compromise—to devise some new means to cement together the States which it is apprehended are in danger of falling apart.

He had listened to every measure that had been suggested to avert the evil, but here was one for which he was prepared to vote. He wanted it to be known at every day and hour it was apprehended the Union was falling to pieces, yet that Congress had placed on the statute books as a recorded fact, an appropriation of ninety-six millions of dollars to bind together the North and the South, the East and the West. It is a great measure of conciliation, pacification, compromise and of Union.

The bill gives exact and equal guarantee to all. There is one interest and civilization at the North, another interest and civilization at the South. This measure equally provides for the progress and development of the northern civilization as well as that of the South. He thought the outlay would be amply returned. The advance of railroads and the spread of civilization will develop the industry of the North and South, and give material prosperity, an aggrandizement to the United States, surpassing all that would be accomplished by any policy that could ever be pursued by the Government in thirty years.

The wealth and population of the United States will be doubled.

He refered to the great success of the Canal in New York, connecting the great Lakes with tide water. The Pacific Railroad was no sectional work, but a great National enterprise, which if completed, will extend American principles over the Pacific coast and the Asiatic Nations.

Mr. RICE said, after what he had heard, he could not hope his resolution would be accepted. He claimed that the great North-west would not be only not benefited, but injured by the route provided in this bill. He had been told that the bill would save the Union; if so, he was willing to vote for it. He was a Union man, and if the South was willing to take money for their principles, he would give it, provided that when they got it, they would not leave the Union.

Mr. RICE then offered an amendment providing for another route from Minnesota to Puget's Bound.

Mr. POLK moved to amend, so as to make the route from the mouth of the Kansas river.

Mr. GWIN hoped that no amendments would be put upon the bill unless they were of vital importance. Although he was in favor of the present terminus, yet he thought it dangerous to load the bill with amendments.

Mr. GREEN said he was in favor of perfecting the bill. It was right that both branches of Congress should deliberate upon and perfect any measure.

Mr. WILSON, thought the amendment of the Senator from Missouri right, and should vote for it. He also thought we ought to perfect the bill and make it as good as possible.

Mr. FOOT, said that he should vote for the substitute of the Senator from Minnesota, and if that failed, he should vote for the House bill. He was and always had been in favor of any roads connecting us with the Pacific.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Pugh, Latham, Fessenden, Polk and others.

Mr. POLK'S amendment was agreed to by ayes 35, nays 23.

Mr. BRAGG offered an amendment, that the act of the Corporation be submitted to Congress and approved before the bill takes effect.

Mr. BENJAMIN was opposed to conferring privileges of the bill on any close corporation; they ought to be given to any citizen of the United States choosing to take advantage of them.

The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Baker and others.

Adjourned until Monday.

From Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.—Gov. Hicks publishes an address to the citizens of Maryland, giving his reasons for refusing to convene the Legislature. It fills two columns of the *American*, and abounds with most emphatic union sentiments.

The following are extracts "I firmly believe that a division of the Government would inevitably produce civil war. The Secessionists of South Carolina, and the fanatical demagogues of the North, have alike proclaimed that that will be a result, and no man of sense, in my opinion, can question it. What could the Legislature do in this crisis, if continued, to remove the present troubles, which beset the Union? We are told by the leading spirits of the South Carolina Convention, that neither the election of Lincoln, nor the non-execution of the fugitive slave law, nor both combined constitute the grievances. They declare that the real cause of their discontent dates as far back as 1833.

Maryland and every other State in the Union with a unanimous voice then declared the cause was insufficient to justify the course of South Carolina. Can it be that the people who then unanimously supported the cause of Gen. Jackson, will now yield their opinion at the bidding of modern secessionists? I have been told that the position of Maryland shall be defined so that both sections could understand it. Do any realy misunderstand her position? Who that wishes to understand can fail to do so? If the action of the Legislature would be simply to declare that Maryland was with the South in sympathy and feeling, that she demands from the north the repeal of offensive, unconstitutional Statutes, and appeals to it for new guaranties; that she will wait a reasonable time for the north to purge her Statute books, so as to do justice to her Southern brethren, and if her appeals are vain, will make common cause with her sister border States, in resistance to tyranny, if need be, it would only be saying what the whole country well knows, and what may be said much more effectually by her people themselves, than the legislature choosen eighteen months since, when none of the questions were before them.

That Maryland is a Southern conservative State all know, who know her people or her history. The business and agricultural classes of planters and merchants, mechanics and laboring men, those who have real estate in community, who would be forced to pay the tax and and do the fighting, are the persons who should be heard, in preference to excited politicians, many of whom having nothing to lose from the destruction of the Government, hope to derive some gain from the ruin of the State.

Such ruin would naturally urge you to pull down the pillars of this accursed Union, which their allies at the North, have denominated a covenant with hell. The people of Maryland, if left to themselves, would decide with scarcely an exception, that there is nothing in the present causes of complaint, to justify immediate secession, and yet against our judgments and solemn conviction of duty, we are to be precipitated into civil war, because South Carolina thinks differently.

Are we not equals, or shall her opinion control our action, after we have solemnly declared-for ourselves, as every man must, are we to be forced to yield our odinions to those of another State, and thus in effect obey her mandate? She refuses to wait for our counsels. Are we bound to obey her commands? The men who have embarked in this scheme to convene the legislature will spare no pains to carry their points.

The whole plan of operations in the event of the assemblage of the Legislature, is, as I have been informed, already marked out. The list of ambassadors who are to visit the other States is already agreed on, and the resolutions which they hope will be passed by the Legislature, fully committing this State to secession are said to be already prepared.

In the course of nature I cannot have long to live, and I fervently trust to be allowed to end my days a citizen of this glorious Union, but should I be compelled to witness the down fall of that Government inherited from our fathers, established, as it were, by the special favor of God, I will at least have the consolation at my dying hour that I neither by word nor deed assisted in hastening its disruption. Signed,

THOS. H. HICKS

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Crittenden Compromise seems to be gaining friends, who entertain the opinion that if it were fairly presented to the people, it would be accepted by them as a basis of settlement. The main difficulty, however, in the way, is that some parties are at present indisposed to offer it without assurances that others would receive it in a mutual spirit of accommodation from both North and South.

Officers from the city of New York, are here endeavoring to ferret out the complicity of the Government officers with the theft and sale of the State bonds taken from the Interior Department. The object is to prosecute in behalf of the holders of the bonds, who are threatened with loss in case of the attempts to recover them.

The reorganizement of the District of Columbia militia will probably commence to-morrow. A plan for its re-organization was matured more than six months ago, but all the officers were not appointed till recently. The movement now is to so concentrate the militia as to be sufficient for service should it be necessary at any time to call them out to preserve the peace.

Not more than one company of marines were sent yesterday to garrison Fort Washington, which is on the Potomac, about fourteen miles from Washington. The fort has had no garrison for a number of years. The object of supplying it with one now is to avert the possibility of its being occupied by lawless persons as a rallying point for mischief.

The troops ordered from Leavenworth to Ft. McHenry, are not to be sent South as wrongly supposed by many gentlemen from that section.

The Alabama and Mississippi delegation held a conference last night, and afterwards telegraphed to the Governors, of their respective States, advising them to secede immediately, saying there is no prospect of a satisfactory adjustment. They resolved to remain here awaiting the action of their States.

The committee on the part of the border States, Mr. Crittenden chairman, held a second meeting last night, and at 12 o'clock adopted the following propositions: Recommending a repeal of all personal liberty bills: That the Fugitive Slave law be amended for the preventing of kidnapping, and so as to provide for the equalization of the commissioners fee, &c.—That the Constitution be so amended as to prohibit any interference with slavery in the States where it now exists.

That Congress shall not abolish slavery in the Southern Dock yards, Arsenals, &c., nor in the District of Columbia, without the consent of the inhabitants of the District, nor without compensation; that Congress shall not interfere with the inter-State slave trade, that there shall be a perpetual prohibition of the African slave trade, that the line of 36° 30' shall be run through all the existing territory of the U. S., that in all north of the line slavery shall be prohibited, and that south of that line neither Congress, nor the territorial legislature, shall hereafter, pass any law abolishing, prohibiting nor in any manner interfering with African slavery, and that when any territory containg a sufficient population for a representative shall apply for admission, it shall be admitted with or without slavery as its people shall elect.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Texas, submitted a proposition in favor of calling a National Convention of delegates, fresh from the people, with a view of amending the Constitution so as to meet the requirements of all sections of the country.

Florida Secession Convention.

TALLAHASSE, Jan. 5.—Judge McGee, of Madison, was elected permanent President of the Convention. The morning session was consumed in effecting an organization. During the afternoon resolutions were offered declaring the right of Florida to secede; declaring the cause for its exercise, and the duty of the State to prepare for it. Discussions resulted as to the policy of their immediate passage. The resolutions were finally made a special order for Monday. Adjourned till Monday.

From the sentiment of prominent members, it is unquestionable that the Legislature will act act without mature deliberation. There is no excitement here, but all are looking calmly toward further events.

In Honor of Major Anderson.

AUBURN, Jan. 5th.—One hundred guns were fired in this city this evening in honor of Maj. Anderson.

UTICA, Jan. 5th.—Two salutes of 33 guns each, were fired this afternoon, for Major Anderson and the Union.

It is proposed to honor the memory of Old Hickory in the same way on Tuesday next, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

WHEELING, Jan. 5.—One hundred guns were fired by the Union men to day, in honor of Major Anderson.

SCHENECTADY, Jan. 5.—The 26th regiment, last evening, under Capts. Bryson and Van Ingen, fired a salute of thirty three guns and thirty-three rockets in honor of Major Anderson and his brave men, and national airs were played, amid cheers for Major Anderson and Secretaries Holt and Stanton.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 5.—A project is discused to night inside of political circles, to appoint a committee of friends to reconcile the interests of Messrs. Cowan and Wilmot, both candidates for the United States Senatorship. It is recommended that one of the parties take the long Senatorial term, and the other the vacancy occasioned by Gen. Cameron's resignation.

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As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs, not only on plain surfaces, but upon such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy, and delicacy of delineation, upon Porcelain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as

Urns, Vases, Breakfast Cups, Toilet Articles, &c.;

thereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing a unique and exquisite style of ornamentation of articles in domestic use.

In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on Porcelain, the Company have imported from Europe a collection of superior porcelain goods, manufactured to their own order, which they will sell at cost prices.

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Residents in the Country, who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and Galleries in New York.

Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by

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By transmitting a daguerreotype and

Ten Dollars,

they will secure, in like manner,

A handsome French Vase or Toilet Article,

with the portrait reproduced by the patented process By sending a pair of daguerreotypes and

Fifteen Dollars,

they will receive in return

A Pair of rich Sevres Vases,

with the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings; and, in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on porcelain wares or

Vases of every quality of finish,

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Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes $1 Sent by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price Address,

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jan1-d&wlm

See advertisement in another column.

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HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE. The Great NEURALGIC REMEDY and Natural OPIATE; adapted to every species of Nervous Complaints, Nervous and Chronic Headache, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Tooth and Ear Ache, Loss of Sleep, and Bowel Complaints.

No real justice can be done the above preparations but by procuring and reading descriptive pamphlets, to be found with all dealers, or will be sent by Proprietor on demand. Formulas and Trial Bottles sent to Physicians, who will find developments in both worthy their acceptance and approval.

Correspondence solicited from all whose necessities or curiosity prompts to a trial of the above reliable Remedies.

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THE AMERICAN MEDICAL AND TOILET RECEIPT BOOK.

This book contains *Receipts* and *Directions* for making all the most valuable Medical preparations in use; also Recipes and full and explicit directions for making all the most popular and useful Cosmetics, Perfumes, Unguents, 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 any thing and every thing 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

oct30-d3m

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye!

The Original and Best in the World!

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED OR RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have bee awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,00 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of Bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for life by this splendid Dye.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each box, of WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, Address

CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor,
jy12-w1y 81 Barclay street, New York.

To Consumptives.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
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oct3-w1y

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS.

In all cases of costiveness, dyspepsia, billious and liver affections, piles, rheumatism, fevers and agues, obstinate head aches, and all general derangements of health these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

Dr. Moffat's Phœnix Bitters will be found equally efficacious in all cases of nervous debility, dyspepsia, headache, the sickness incident to females in delicate health, and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs. For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, 335, Broadway, N. Y. and by all Druggists. may22-d&wly

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. J. S. Holme, pastor of the Pierrepoint-Street Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to the "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnati, O., and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine, MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING:

"We see an advertisment in your columns of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Now we never said a word in favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no humbug—WE HAVE TRIED IT, AND KNOW IT TO BE ALL IT CLAIMS. It is probably one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. And those of your readers who have babies can't do better than: lay in a supply." oct7-1ydew

W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye!

This splendid Hair Dye has no equal—instantaneous in effect—Beautiful Black or Natural Brown—no staining the skin or injuring the Hair—remedies the absurd and ill effect of Bad Dyes, and invigorates the hair for life. None are genuine unless signed "W. A. Batchelor." Sold everywhere.

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ASTHMA. For the INSTANT RELIEF and PERMANENT CURE of the distressing complaint use

ENDT'S BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES,

Made by C. B. SEYMOUR & CO., 107 Nassau St., N. Y. Price $1 per box; sent free by post.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

may6-d&wly1y

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ALEXANDR'S KID GLOVES.
POINT LACE COLLARS.
VALENCIENNES COLLARS & SLEEVES
EMB'D MUSLIN do do
" LINEN do do
ZOUAVE BOSOMS do
FINE APPLE HANDKERCHIEFS, GILT BELTS.
EMBROIDERED do HAIR NETS.
MOURNING do NUBIAS.
HEMMED, STITCHED, do HOODS.
GRENIDINE & LACE VEILS SLEEVES.
LACE COIFFURES & BARBES, CORSETS.

For sale by PETER BAIN,
dec21. No. 29, South High Street.

Holiday Presents.

PLAIN—ALL WOOL DE LAINES; ONLY 25 cents a yard. Rich Fancy Silks at 50 cents yard.

PETER BAIN,
dec20 No. 29 South High Street.

WINTER DeLAINES,
WINTER DeLAINES,
WINTER DeLAINES.

New styles and very cheap at BAIN'S
nov24. No. 29 South High street.

ALEXANDRES KID GLOVES.

All sizes and colors just opened at BAINS,
dec.11. No. 29 South High street.

WIDE MANTLE BARAGES, BOTH White and Black, just received at
jy28 BAIN'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARMORY HALL.

GRAND OPERATIC AND BALLAD CONCERT!

MADAME VARIAN JAMES,

THE AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA,

(whose success through the East, South and West has been unparalelled for years by any former artiste) has the honor of announcing

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

as above, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, January 9th and 10th, on which occasions she will be assisted by other Eminent Artistes under the direction of

MR. E. HOFFMAN,

The Distinguished Pianist.

The entertainment will conclude each evening with the STAR SPANGLED BANNER, in costume as the GODDESS OF LIBERTY, by

MADAME JAMES.

Received everywhere with Triple Encores.

☞ The sale of seats will commence Tuesday afternoon at the ——— Music Store

☞ No extra charge for securing seats.

Tickets.....50c.
Doors open at 7. Commence at 8. jan7-dtf.

High Sreet Store

FOR SALE.

THE THREE STORY FIRE PROOF STORY HOUSE, No 162, occupied by Akin & Emory, Stove Dealers, completely fitted with Gas, Furnice and Hoisting Jack. The lot is 100 by 20, and is offered on reasonable terms. Apply to

WM. B. BROWN,
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TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

ALF BURNET,

THE WORLD RENOWNED

MIMIC AND DELINEATOR!

OF COMIC CHARACTER,

will give two of his

CHASTE AND AMUSING ENTERTAINMENTS

AT ARMORY HALL,

On MONDAY and TUESDAY EVE, January 7th and 8th

Admission.....25 Cents.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock, Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. jan5-d3t

GRAND

OPERATIC AND BALLAD CONCERT!

THE FAVORITE IS COMING!

MADAME VARIAN JAMES,

THE NEW AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA,

who is now pronounced by all critics to be the best Artiste before the public, will shortly arrive and give

Two Grand Concerts in this City!

an3 dtd

PRICES REDUCED

[From the New York Observer.]

As all parties manufacturing Sewing Machines are obliged to pay Mr. Howe a license on each machine sold, and are also compelled to make returns to him, under oath, as to the number sold, his books give a correct statement. From this reliable source we have obtained the following statistics. Of the machines made in the year 1859, there were sold,

By Wheeler & Wilson.....21,305
" I. M. Singer & Co.....10,953
" Grover & Baker.....10,980

Showing the sales of Wheeler & Wilson to be *double* those of any other Company."

Awarded the highest premiums—at the United States Fairs of 1858, 1859 and 1860; also at the Ohio State Fairs of 1859 and 1860; and at nearly all the County Fairs in the State.

Our prices, at the late reduction, *are as low as any lock stitch* machine now sold, and but a trifle higher than the interior *two thread chain stich machines*, now forced upon the market.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE makes the LOCK STICH—the only one which cannot be raveled. It is ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES of the goods, leaving *no ridge or chain on the under side.*

All machines warranted 3 years, and instruction given in their use, free of charge.

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dec3-2awd3m&w0m Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

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