The Daily Ohio Statesman.

VOL. VIII. NO. 81. NEW SERIES. COLUMBUS, OHIO, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12, 1861. SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR, Invariably in Advance.

The Ohio Statesman

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

MANYPENNY & MILLER,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

☞ Office Nos. 36, 38 and 40, North High St

TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Daily - - - - -	$6 00 per year
" By the Carrier, per week, 12½ cents.	
Tri-Weekly - - -	3 00 per year.
Weekly, - - - - -	1 00 "

Terms of Advertising by the Square.

One square 1 year	$20 00	One square 3 weeks	$4 00
One " 9 months	18 00	One " 2 weeks	3 00
One " 6 months	15 00	One " 1 week	1 75
One " 3 months	10 00	One " 3 days	1 00
One " 2 months	8 00	One " 2 days	75
One " 1 month	5 00	One " 1 insertion	50

Displayed advertisements half more than the above rates.

Advertisements leaded and placed in the column of Special Notices," *double the ordinary rates.*

All notices required to be published by law, legal rates.

If ordered on the inside exclusively after the first week per cent. more than the above rates; but all such will appear in the Tri-Weekly without charge.

Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, per year, inside, $2 50 per line; outside $3.

Notices of meetings, charitable ocieties, fire companies, &c., half price.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance The rule will not be varied from.

Weekly, same price as the Daily, where the advertiser see the Weekly alone. Where the Daily and Weekly are both used, then the charge for the Weekly will be half the rates of the Daily

No advertisement taken except for a definite period.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. A. B. SIMKINS,
Attorney at Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office—Ambos Building, opposite Capitol Square.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

A. OSBORNE,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
MARION, OHIO.

COLUMBUS
Machine Manufacturing Company

MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS,
Castings, Mill-Gearing, Machinery.
ALSO,
Railroad Work
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.
CHAS. AMBOS, Sup't. P. AMBOS, Treas.
dec11, 1858-tf

1861. 1861.
Summer Arrangements. — Time Changed.

GREAT NORTHERN AND EASTERN ROUTE.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, & CINCIN'I
RAILROAD.

Connecting at Crestline with the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD
For Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Also for Fort Wayne and Chicago.
Connecting at Cleveland with the LAKE SHORE RAILROAD
For Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, Boston, and New York.

THREE TRAINS DAILY,
EXCEPT SUNDAY,
From Columbus, in connection with Trains on the
LITTLE MIAMI AND COLUMBUS AND XENIA RAILROADS.

FIRST TRAIN.

NIGHT EXPRESS.—Leaves Columbus at 3.40 A. M; will leave passengers at all stations south of Galion, stop at Delaware, Ashley, Cardington and Gilead, and at all stations north of Galion, arriving at Cleveland at 9:00 A. M., Dunkirk 3:00 P. M., Buffalo 4:25 P. M. Albany 3.30 A. M., New York 8:35 A. M., Boston 2:30 P. M., Pittsburgh via Crestline 3:00 P. M., Philadelphia 5:10 A. M. Chicago via Crestline at 7:00 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN.

NEW YORK EXPRESS—Leaves Columbus at 11:10 a. m. Will stop at Lewis Centre, (for White Sulphur Springs), Delaware, Cardington, Galion, Crestline, Shelby, New London, Wellington and Grafton, arrive at Cleveland at 3:35 p. m.; Dunkirk, 8:30 p. m.; Buffalo, 10:05 p. m.; Albany, 8:45 a. m.; New York, 1:45 p. m.; Boston, 4:40 p.m. This Train connects at Shelby for Sandusky, and at Grafton for Toledo, arriving at Toledo at 6:40 p. m.

THIRD TRAIN.

MAIL AND ACCOMMODATION—Leaves Columbus at 3:30 p. m. Will stop at all stations South of Shelby, and at New London, Wellington, Grafton, and Berea; arriving at Cleveland at 8:00 p. m.; Dunkirk, 2:00a. m.; Buffalo, 3:30a. m.; Albany, 9:20 p. m.; New York, 7:00 p. m.; Boston, 11:45 p. m.; Pittsburgh, *via* Crestline, at 11:55 p. m.; Philadelphia, 1:00 p. m.; Chicago, *via* Crestline, 6:45 a. m. This Train connects at Shelby for Sandusky and Toledo, arriving at Toledo at 6:35 p. m.

Patent Sleeping Cars are run on all Night Trains to Chicago, New York and Boston.

Baggage Checked Through to New York and Boston via Cleveland; also, to Philadelphia and New York via Crestline.

RETURNING.

Night Express arrives at Columbus at...11:15 P. M.
Cincinnati Express arrives at Columbus at 10:50 A. M.
Accommodation Express arrives at Columbus at 7:50 P. M.

Fare as Low as by any other Route.

Ask for Tickets via Crestline or Cleveland.

E. S. FLINT,
Superintendent, Cleveland, Ohio.
JAMES PATTERSON, Agent,
Columbus, Ohio.
Columbus, June 7, 1861.

Just Received!
100 HF. CH. GREEN and BLACK TEAS 100 bags prime Rio Coffee.
150 pockets old Dutch Government Java Coffee.
75 bags Ceylon Coffee.
200 bbls. standard White Sugars, consisting of Powdered, Chrushed, Granulated A and B Coffee.
50 cylinder George Bank Codfish.
20 bbls. Mess and No. 1 Mackerel.
5 tcs. Pick Salmon.
100 bx. Layer Raisins.
50 hf. box do do
100 qr. box do do
100 M Cigars, different brands and grades.
nov27 WM. McDONALD.

M. C. LILLEY
BOOK BINDER,
And Blank-Book Manufacturer,
NORTH HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO
mar11-diy

Red, White and Blue
DELAINES, CALICOES, RIBBONS, GLOVES, NECK TIES.
Just opened by
BAIN & SON,
apr29 No. 29 South High street.

A NEW HOOP SKIRT.
BAIN & SON,
No. 29, SOUTH HIGH STREET.
Have just received a new make of HOOP SKIRTS finished in a manner far superior to any yet introduced or
DURABILITY AND GRACEFULNESS,
mh 11.

WORCESTER'S
ROYAL QUARTO DICTIONARY.
The Latest---The Largest---The Best, The Cheapest Because the Best.

"The Most Reliable Standard Authority of the English Language."
Six Hundred Eminent Educators of Ohio.
"THE BEST ENGLISH DICTIONARY EXTANT."
every Man Everywhere.

"Here are upwards of a Hundred Thousand Words, whose multifarious meanings and derivations, together with their correct spelling, and pronunciation are clearly set before the eye."
Cincinnati Commercial.

Read the Decisions of the Members of the Ohio State Teacher's Association.

The undersigned, members of the Ohio State Teachers' Association, adopt and aim to use in teaching, writing and speaking, the orthography and pronunciation of Worcester's Royal Quarto Dictionary, and we most cordially recommend it as the most reliable standard authority of the English language, as it is now written and spoken.

LORIN ANDREWS, President Kenyon College.
M. D. LEGGETT, Superintendent Zanesville Schools.
THOS. W. HARVEY, Sup't Massilon Union Schools.
M. F. COWDERY, Sup't Public Schools, Sandusky.
JOHN LYNCH, Sup't Public Schools, Circleville.
S. N. SANFORD, Principal Cleveland Female Seminary.
WM. MITCHELL, Sup't Public Schools, Mt. Union.
JOHN OGDEN, Principal State Normal School, Minnesota.
CYRUS NASON, Principal Fourth Intermediate School, Cincinnati.
H. S. MARTIN, Sup't Canton Union Schools.
EDWIN REGAL, Principal McNeely Normal School.
REV. T. EWMAN, Prof. Mathematics, Ohio University.
WM. W. EDWARDS, Sup't Troy Union School.
A. G. HOPKINS, Principal West High School, Cleveland.
S. A. NORTON, Associate Principal High School, Cleveland.
THEODORE STERLING, Principal High School, Cleveland.
R. F. HUMISTON, Principal Cleveland Institute.
J. A. GARFIELD, President of Electic Institute, Hiram.
W. R. HARRIS, Prof. of Chemistry, Ohio Wesleyan University.
H. H. BARNEY, Ex-Commissioner of Common Schools, Ohio.
JAMES MONROE, Prof. Rhetoric, Oberlin College.
THOS. HILL, President Antioch College.
C. W. H. CATHCART, Prof. Mathematics, High School, Dayton.
S. C. CRUMBACOR, Prof. Language, High School, Dayton.
S. M. BARBER, Sup't Union Schools, Ashland.

More than Six Hundred other Presidents of Colleges, Professors, Authors and Distinguished Educators, have endorsed the above sentiment.

PRESIDENTS OF COLLEGES IN OHIO.

MARIETTA COLLEGE.—"It is truly a magnificent work, an honor to the author, the publishers, and the whole country."—President Andrews.

OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.—"It exceeds my expectations. It will be my guide in orthography and pronunciation, and will often be consulted by me for its neat and accurate definitions."—President Thompson.

W. R. ECLECTIC COLLEGE.—"Heretofore we have used Webster's orthography. At a recent meeting of our Faculty, it was decided to change it to conform to that of Worcester's Royal Quarto Dictionary."—President Garfield.

WESTERN RESERVE COLLEGE.—"I find it worthy of cordial approbation."—President Hitchcock.

OBERLIN COLLEGE.—"It more than meets my expectations. I recommend it as the standard authority in orthopy to my children and my pupils."—President Morgan.

ANTIOCH COLLEGE.—"I adopt and aim to use in teaching, writing and speaking, the orthography and pronunciation of Worcester's Royal Quarto Dictionary."—President Hill.

"In all my writing, speaking, and teaching, I have endeavored to conform to the rules for orthography and pronunciation as contained in Worcester's Dictionary."—Horace Mann, late President.

KENYON COLLEGE, GAMBIER.—"I most cordially recommend it as the most reliable standard authority of the English language as it is now written and spoken."—President Andrews.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF OHIO.

From Rev. Anson Smyth, Commissioner of Common Schools in Ohio.

"The Dictionary is an imperishable monument to the learning and industry of its author, and an honor to the world of letters. The mechanical execution is far superior to that of any other Lexicon with which I am acquainted."

From Hon. H. H. Barney, Ex-Commissioner of Schools in Ohio.

"The most reliable standard authority of the language."

WHAT THE
Leading Newspapers of Ohio Say.

From the Cleveland Herald of March 28.

The orthography of the Worcester Dictionary is that used by most, if not all, authors of distinction in this country and England, and conforms to the general usage of ordinary writers and speakers.

Whatever prejudices may have existed previously, a careful study of this volume will invariably be followed by a warm appreciation of its great merits, and a desire to add it to the well selected library, be it large or small, It is a library in itself, and will remain an imperishable record of the learning of its compiler.

From the Cincinnati Commercial of April 20.

Here are upwards of a hundred thousand words—good, bad and indifferent—whose multifarious meanings and derivations, together with their correct spelling and pronunciation, are set clearly before the eye. The work is unquestionably the greatest Thesaurus of English Words ever published.

From the Cleveland Plaindealer of Sept. 20, 1860.

Evidently WORCESTER'S ROYAL QUARTO DICTIONARY *is not only the last, but the BEST work of the kind ever issued*, and can by no possibility suffer by comparison or controversy.

From the Toledo Blade of May 29.

AS to PRONUNCIATION, WORCESTER IS THE STANDARD followed by our best authors; in definitions he leaves nothing to be desired, and in ORTHOGRAPHY it is sufficient to say that WORCESTER can be safely followed.

INGHAM & BRAGG,
Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,
NO. 191 SUPERIOR ST., CLEVELAND, OHIO.
mar9

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF
Newark, N. J.

Dividend January 1, 1861, 45 Per Cent.

ASSETS.....$3,812,556 50.

Statement January 1, 1861.

Balance, per statement Jan. 1st, 1860	$3,406,502 39	
Received for Premiums during the year 1860	$763,053 55	
Received for interest during the year 1860	214,014 19	
Total receipts for 1860	$977,067 74	
Paid Claims by Death	267,050 00	
Paid Policies surrendered	41,111 29	
Paid Salaries, Postage, Taxes, Exchange, etc	31,620 54	
Paid Commissions to Agents	51,325 30	
Paid Physicians' fees	5,966 75	
Paid Annuities	1,517 00	
Paid Dividends during the year	166,500.75	565,091 63 411,976 14
Net Balance January 1st, 1861		$3,812,556 50

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$6,6284 19
Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned	2,397,841 68
Premium Notes, on Policies in force, only drawing 6 per cent. interest	1,279,864 17
Real Estate	90,893 27
Loans on Scrip	5,931 44
Premiums, Notes and Cash, in course of transmission	45,343 75
Total Assets	$3,812,556 50

7,575 Policies in force, insuring.....$8,426,539
1,436 new Policies have been issued during the year.

After a careful calculation of the present value of the outstanding Policies of the Company, and having the *necessary amount* in reserve therefor, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND of 45 per cent. on the Premiums paid at the table rates, to all policies for life in force, issued prior to January 1, 1860, payable according to the prominent plan of the Company.

Rates for all kinds of Life Contingencies, Prospectuses, Statements, and Applications, will be furnished WITHOUT CHARGE, at the Office or Agencies of the Company.

ROBT. L. PATTERSON, President.
L. C. GROVER, Vice President.
THOS. C. MILLER, Secretary.
R. R. BEESON, *Agent*,
March 26, 1861. No. 4 Johnson Block, Columbus, O.

PLAIN AND FIGURED BLACK DRESS SILKS, at every grade. The most select assortment in the city, and at most reasonable rates.
BAIN & SON,
apr13 No. 29 South High street.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this everywhere prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE AND SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

AYER'S
Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of Miasmatic Countries.

We are enabled here to offer the community a remedy which, while it cures the above complaints with certainty, is still perfectly harmless in any quantity. Such a remedy is invaluable in districts where these afflicting disorders prevail. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are *Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bones, Colic, Paralysis and Derangement of the Stomach*, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the *intermittent type*, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
ROBERTS' & SAMUEL, Columbus,
And by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.
nov9:1rd.tw&w

CANADIAN & UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMERS
TO AND FROM
LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.
Liverpool, Montreal, Quebec,
and
NEW YORK.

The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built Steamers sail **every Saturday** from PORTLAND, carrying the Canadian and United States Mail and passengers.

NORWEGIAN, NORTH AMERICAN,
BOHEMIAN, ANGLO-SAXON,
NORTH BRITON, HIBERNIAN,
CANADIAN, NOVA SCOTIAN.

Shortest, Cheapest and Quickest Conveyance from AMERICA TO ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

Rates of Passage to Europe.
$30, $66, $80.

Will sail from LIVERPOOL **every Wednesday**, and from QUEBEC **every Saturday**, calling at LONDONDERRY, to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers, to and from Ireland and Scotland.

☞ These Steamers are built of iron, in water-tight compartments, carry each an experienced Surgeon, and every attention is paid to the comfort and accommodation of passengers. As they proceed direct to LONDONDERRY, the great risk and delay of calling at St. John's is avoided.

Glasgow passengers are furnished with FREE passage tickets to and from Londonderry.

Return tickets granted at reduced rates.

Certificates issued for carrying to and bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, at reduced rates, by this line of steamers, and by the WASHINGTON LINE OF SAILING PACKETS, leaving Liverpool every week.

Sight Drafts for £1 and upwards payable in England, Ireland, Scotland or Wales.

For passage, apply at the Office, 23 BROADWAY, New York, and 19 WATER ST., Liverpool,

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents,
Or to— J. R. ARMSTRONG,
no16-1yd&w Post Office, Columbus, Ohio.

Co-Partnership.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MY son JAMES ADGER BAIN as partner in my business, which will hereafter be conducted under the firm of Bain & Son.
P. BAIN, 29 South High St.
Columbus, Feb 15, 1861. feb16

HENRY SCHLEIER,
(Late of Fisher's Establishment, N. Y.), Proprietor
Rooms in the Neil Block, Shaving, Hair Cutting Shampooing, Curling and Dressing Ladies', East State street, over the Post Office, where satisfaction will be given in all the various branches. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressing done in the best style.
jy31-diy

Summer Arrangement.

Little Miami & Columbus & Xenia
RAILROADS.

For Cincinnati, Dayton & Indianapolis!

Through to Indianapolis without Change of Cars and but One Change of Cars between Columbus and St. Louis.

Four Trains Daily from Columbus.

FIRST TRAIN.

ACCOMMODATION at 5 a. m., stopping at all stations between Columbus and Cincinnati and Dayton, arriving at Cincinnati at 10.05 a. m., and at Dayton at 8.10 a. m., connecting at Dayton for Indianapolis and the West.

SECOND TRAIN.

No. 1 EXPRESS at 11.40 a. m., stopping at Jefferson, London, Charleston, Cedarville, Xenia, Spring Valley, Corwin, Freeport, Fort Ancient, Morrow St., Lebanon, Foster's, Loveland and Milford, arriving at Cincinnati at 4.30 p. m., Dayton at 2.45 p. m., connecting with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Louisville, Ky., Vincennes, Cairo, St. Louis, New Orleans, etc.; at Dayton for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Terre Haute, Chicago and all Western points.

THIRD TRAIN.

MAIL at 9.10 p. m., stopping at all stations between Columbus and Xenia, and at Spring Valley, Corwin, Morrow and Loveland, arriving at Cincinnati at 8 a. m.

FOURTH TRAIN.

NIGHT EXPRESS, via Dayton, at 12 00 midnight, stopping at London, Xenia, Dayton, Middletown and Hamilton, arriving at Cincinnati at 5.25 a. m.; at Dayton at 2.55 a. m.; connecting at Cincinnati with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Louisville, Evansville, Vincennes, Cairo, St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans, and all points South and South-west; also, at Dayton for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Terre Haute, Chicago, etc.

☞ For further information and Through Tickets, apply to M. L. DOHERTY, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Columbus.

P. W. STRADER,
General Ticket Agent, Cincinnati.
JNO. W. DOHERTY,
Agent, Columbus.
E. W. WOODWARD,
Superintendent, Cincinnati.
Columbus, July 11, 1861.

EAST.
CENTRAL OHIO
AND
Steubenville Short Line
RAILROADS
COMBINED!

CONNECTING AT BELLAIRE WITH THE
BALTIMORE & OHIO,
AND AT PITTSBURGH WITH THE
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL
RAILROAD:
FORMING THE
Shortest, Quickest & Most Reliable Route to all Eastern Cities!

Trains Leave Columbus as follows:

MORNING EXPRESS

Leaves Columbus 3.30 A. M. from Union Depot, via Bellaire or Steubenville: arrives at Bellaire, 10.20 A. M.; Steubenville, 12.20 P. M.; Pittsburgh, 3.40 P. M.; Harrisburg, 1.10 A. M.; *via Allentown*, arrives at New York 8.00 A. M.; *via Philadelphia*, arrives at Philadelphia, 5.10 A. M.; New York, 10.30 A. M. Connects also at Harrisburg for Baltimore, arriving at 7.45 A. M.

Sleeping Cars attached to this Train

From Columbus, run directly through to Bellaire or Pittsburgh without change; and Passengers via Allentown arrive in New York at 8 A. M.

☞ TWO HOURS IN ADVANCE OF NORTHERN LINES.

This Train also connects at Bellaire with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

PITTSBURGH EXPRESS.

Leaves Columbus 11.25 A. M., from Union Depot, via Steubenville; arrives at Newark, 12.50 P. M.; Coshocton, 2.15 P. M.; Steubenville, 6.P. M.; Pittsburg, 8.40 P. M. ☞ This is the only route by which Passengers can leave Cincinnati at 7 A. M., go through to Pittsburgh in daylight, without change of cars or delay.

FAST LINE.

Leaves Columbus 2.15 P. M., from Union Depot, via Bellaire: arrives at Newark, 3.23 P. M.; Zanesville, 4.33 P. M.; Bellaire, 7.55 P. M.; Pittsburgh, 11.25 P. M.; Harrisburg, 9.00 A. M.; *via Allentown*, arrives at New York, 4 P. M.; *via Philadelphia*, arrives—Philadelphia, 1.10 P. M.; New York, 6 P. M. This Train also connects at Harrisburg for Baltimore, arriving at 1P. M.

This Train runs through to Bellaire or Pittsburg without change of Cars; and from Pittsburg there is no change of Cars to Philadelphia, or via Allentown to New York—thus offering

The only Route from Columbus to Baltimore, Philadelphia, or New York, with only one change of Cars.

By this Train Passengers arrive in New York five hours in advance of the Northern lines.

This Train also connects at Bellaire with the Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

☞ This Route is 30 miles shorter to Pittsburg, and more than 100 miles shorter to New York, than Northern Lines.

Baggage Checked Through to all important Points East.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA
BELLAIRE OR STEUBENVILLE.

Tickets Good over either Route.

JNO. W. BROWN,
Gen. Ticket Agent Central Ohio R. R.
I. A. HUTCHINSON,
Gen. Ticket Agent Steubenville Short Line.
jo16

William A. Gill
COLUMBUS, OHIO;
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
And Seed Store,
DEALER IN
GENERAL HARDWARE,
NAILS, GLASS, SASH, PUTTY, CORDAGE,
Guns, Pistols, Wood & Willow Ware, Leather and Rubber Belting, Lace Leather, Hose and Packing. obl-diy

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Novelties in Neck Ties and Scarfs.
" " Byron and Garrote Collars.
" " Embroidered Pocket Handkerchiefs.
Paris Kid Gloves, superior make.
Golden Hill Shirts, various styles.
Boys' Golden Hill Shirts, do
Driving and Street Gloves, do
Hemmed Pocket Handkerchiefs, various styles.
Half Hose and Under Garments, "
BAIN & SON,
april15 No. 29 South High street.

SOMETHING NEW.
HOWARD & CO'S
AMERICAN WATCHES.
CALL AT NO. 83, SOUTH HIGH ST., and examine our new make of
AMERICAN WATCHES,
manufactured by E. HOWARD & CO., Boston, Mass. These Watches are far superior to anything ever offered to the public, heretofore. Having the exclusive agency, I can sell them at prices to suit the times. I have just received a large stock of
AMERICAN WATCHES,
manufactured by APPLETON, TRACY, & CO., also, a fine assortment of
ENGLISH AND SWISS WATCHES,
in Gold and Silver Cases, at Panic prices.
W. J. SAVAGE.

The Ohio Statesman

TERMS.

Daily, per year	$6 00
Tri-Weekly, per year	3 00
Weekly, per year	1 00

[From the Cincinnati Press.]

Disbandment of the Republican Party—Its Successor.

The history of the Republican party, from the day of its birth, has been in conformity with its origin. It was not founded upon an idea, but upon a coalition. At the time it was created there was a demand for a party—a principle seeking a representative; but the demand was responded to by those who had no respect for or confidence in principles. If we were to name individuals who can properly be taken as the types of its parentage, we would say that it was begotten by Owen Lovejoy upon Thaddeus Stevens, or by Gamaliel Bailey upon Francis P. Blair—Horace Greeley being the *accoucheur* selected to introduce it to the world. In other words, Abolitionism furnished the seed, and Know-Nothingism the matrix, and a desire for office supplied the vital energy. Men who had been long out, were desperate to come in—so desperate that the sole question was what means would be likely to be the most effectual. "You have not been in the minority as long as I have," was the response of the editor of the New York *Tribune* to one who had remonstrated with him on the course he was recommending, at the time the foundation of the party was being laid at Pittsburg; and this expression is a key to the character of the thing that was constructed, and the index to its history.—"Let us unite all the elements of the opposition to the unprincipled party that now holds the Government," said Mr. Blair. The sentiment was applauded, and the elements of opposition, in order to bare themselves to the work of breaking the unprincipled party, united in laying their principles upon the common altar.

There is no remedy for a defective Constitution; and as a thing is born, whether it be individual or institution, so it will continue.—Strange and subtle diseases—so say the best of writers upon physiology—are sometimes conveyed to the couches of maternity by the hand of the midwife; and there is reason to suspect that, besides its congenial complaints, the Republican party may owe an unfortunate complication of its maladies to the unwholesomness of the attending physician. However that may be, the general character of its future was plainly enough indicated at its beginning; and in looking over its history there is no reason to charge it with having belied the augury of its origin.

The late disbandment of the Republican party in Ohio is in perfect keeping with all its other performances. As it failed to meet the demand which called it into existence, so it has failed to meet every other that has been made upon it. As it came into the world amid a spasm of moral cowardice, so its life has been a succession of spasms; and whether this last and worst which it has encountered is destined to put a period to its days, or whether it will partially revive and struggle on in a poor and useless career, is not a question of much importance.

If there has ever been a time when it was especially obligatory upon the Republican party to act with vigor, and when energy and courage would have been most remunerative, that time is now. For once it had something to stand upon—to support and defend the policy of the Administration which it put into power. The whole field was open to it. * * * * * * * * The Republican—the party of the Government—was naturally expected to supply the organized nucleus upon which the people could rally to its support. It was in position. Its face was to the enemy. Victory was in its grasp. There was as much depending upon it as ever party had of responsibility for the fate of a country; and when the hour for action arrived, it deliberately turned tail and marched off the field. Like the Pennsylvania regiments on the eve of the battle at Manassas, it discovered that its time had expired, and it wanted to go home. In the name of Heaven, was there ever, in all the doings of parties or the history of politics, greater folly coupled with greater treachery.

We do not conceal from ourselves that, in all probability, the orders for this movement came from Washington. That it would not have been done without permission from that quarter may be set down as certain. We have named types of the parentage of the party in a previous paragraph: the type of the party itself is resident at the Capital. It is Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet, individually and collectively—"variety," as the naturalists say, "in unity"—its latest born; heir to all its half virtues, and real weaknesses.

There is nothing to be said in favor of party permanency, but it there is ever any reason for the continuance of a party organization, it is when it has an Administration that needs a firm and uncompromising support. To disband at such a time may be condemned upon sound maxims; and reasoning *a priori*, the most unhappy auguries may be drawn from the proceeding. But we need not go back to principles, when we have the effects before us; and it is easy to see already the tendencies that have been inaugurated by the cowardice of the Republicans.

The pretense for the abandonment was to produce greater unanimity, and afford the Government more decided and energetic aid than it could receive under the Republican organization. Is there any appearance that this hope will be realized? Not a particle. The party has retired in favor of one that has put the weakness which it felt into a platform. The new organization has instituted that moral cowardice which its predecessor did not, in terms, admit. Instead of a lifting up, there is a letting down. This is equally visible in the proceedings of the Convention, in the platform and the candidates.

The Convention was made up of men who had been dropped out. Its President (Mr. Ewing) is a superannuated politician, who rode his party until it was tired of him, and who since, while pretending a conscientious retiracy, has been shifting and trimming, beating here and there, in hopes to catch a popular current that should carry him again into that official haven for which alone he has any regard. He sees the prospect of a Senatorial election next winter, and thinks to supply the place of (B. F. Wade) one of the boldest and firmest friends of the Administration with one of whom it only can be predicted that when he should be brave and steady, he will be timid and vacillating.

Its Secretary (J. F. Coffinbury) is a gentleman of whom it is enough to say that he could ever find in the hope to occupy a seat in the municipal council of the city of his residence, a sufficient reason to work a thorough revolution in his political views and principles.

Its leaders and active men were the *softs* of both parties—*Democrats upon whom Democrats could never rely; Republicans upon whom Republicans:* men not of strong measures, nor of no measures—men who in the Legislature, while professing the utmost zeal for the Union and the State, were unwilling to vote a dollar for the defense of either; and who, when forced to give by the overpowering pressure of public opinion, gave as little and as grudgingly as possible.

The proceedings of the Convention were in character. Its speeches were all for the Union, and nothing for the Administration. Its platform is the essence of party policronery and office-seeking conservatism—at once timid and inconsistent. There is nothing in it that is free and outspoken. In one of its resolutions it hides behind Mr. Crittenden—like one coward thrusting another forward to face a danger that he fears to meet himself. In another it makes a similar use of Mr. Holt—a braver man—to keep it in countenance. It is a patch-work of borrowed phraseology—a melange of borrowed ideas—made up by men who either wanted the consistency to affirm or the ability to originate.

The candidates are as might have been expected. We except the nominee for Governor, who is, we have heard, a brave and right-minded man—the thing to be wondered at being, how he happened to fall where he is. The other are gentlemen irreproachable in private life, and doubtless of ample capacity to perform the Executive duties that will devolve upon them in case they are elected. But something more than this is demanded in these times—and according to the programme. They are, in general, men of scruples—men whose parties have found them unreliable in time of difficulty and peril. They do not come up to the idea of representatives of a new party organized with an especial view to unite the people upon the policy of a strong and energetic support of the National Administration in the great and perilous war in which it is engaged. We say this in sorrow, and in sincerity. These men will be elected. We shall get a respectable State Administration out of them. But in the light of national politics, taking into consideration what was wanted, and professedly sought, the whole thing is a failure.

Correspondence Between Governor Magoffin and Jefferson Davis.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEP'T, Frankfort, August 19, 1861.

To the Hon. Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States:

SIR—This is to accredit to you Geo. W. Johnson, Esq., as a Commissioner from the State of Kentucky. Mr. Johnson is the bearer of a communication which will fully explain the object of his mission. I take pleasure in commending to your consideration Mr. Johnson as a gentleman well advised of the existing posture of public affairs in Kentucky.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.
B. MAGOFFIN.

FRANKFORT, KY., Sept. 3, 1861.

To His Excellency, B. Magoffin, Governor of Kentucky:

SIR—In conformity with your request, I proceeded to Richmond, and presented to the Hon. Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States, the communication intrusted to me.—His response is embodied in a letter which I have the honor herewith to hand you.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEORGE W. JOHNSON.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEP'T, Frankfort, August 19, 1861.

Hon. Jefferson Davis, Richmond, Va.

SIR—Since the commencement of the unhappy difficulties yet pending in the country, the people of Kentucky have indicated a steadfast desire and purpose to maintain a position of strict neutrality between the belligerent parties. They have earnestly striven, by their policy, to avert from themselves the calamity of war, and protect their own soil from the presence of contending armies. Up to this period they have enjoyed comparative tranquillity and entire domestic peace. Recently a military force has been enlisted and quartered by the United States authorities within this State. I have this day addressed a communication and dispatched Commissioners to the President of the United States, urging the removal of those troops from the soil of Kentucky, and thus exerting myself to carry out the will of the people in the maintenance of a neutral position. The people of this State desire to be free from the presence of the soldiers of either belligerent, and to that end my efforts are now directed.—Although I have no reason to presume the Government of the Confederate States contemplate, or have ever proposed any violation of the neutral attitude thus assumed by Kentucky, there seems to be some uneasiness felt among the people of some portions of the State, occasioned by the collection of bodies of troops along their Southern frontier. In order to quiet this apprehension, and to secure to the people their cherished object of peace, this communication is to represent these facts, and elicit an authoritative assurance that the Government of the Confederate States will continue to respect and observe the position indicated as assumed by Kentucky.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
B. MAGOFFIN.

RICHMOND, Aug. 28, 1861.

To the Hon. B. Magoffin, Governor of Kentucky, etc:

SIR—I have received your letter informing me that "since the commencement of the unhappy difficulties yet pending in the country, the people of Kentucky have indicated a steadfast desire and purpose to maintain a position of strict neutr