The Ohio Statesman

MANYPENNY & MILLER, Publishers.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, Editor.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 1861.

Democratic Union Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Hugh J. Jewett,

OF MUSKINGUM.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

John G. Marshall,

OF HURON.

SUPREME JUDGE,

THOMAS J. S. SMITH,

Of Montgomery.

TREASURER OF STATE,

GEORGE W. HOLMES,

Of Hamilton.

SECRETARY OF STATE,

WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG,

Of Seneca.

COMPTROLLER,

WAYNE GRISWOLD,

Of Pickaway.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

JAREZ W. FITCH,

Of Cuyahoga.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE,

(FRANKLIN, PICKAWAY AND MADISON)

HENRY N. HEDGES, JR.,

Of Pickaway.

STATE SENATOR,

(FRANKLIN AND PICKAWAY)

AUGUSTUS L. PERRIN,

Of Pickaway.

UNION DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

REPRESENTATIVES,

GEORGE L. CONVERSE,

OTTO DRESEL.

SHERIFF,

GEORGE W. HUFFMAN.

AUDITOR,

MATTHIAS MARTIN.

TREASURER,

JOHN G. THOMPSON.

RECORDER,

NATHAN COLE.

COMMISSIONER,

JACOB SLYGH.

CORONER,

ELIAS GAVER.

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR,

PHILEMON HESS.

THE OHIO STATESMAN

For the Campaign.

We will furnish the different issues of the Ohio Statesman, during the Campaign, as follows:

The Daily Statesman, per month, at..... 50 cents.
The Tri-Weekly Statesman, per month, at..... 25 "

Either of the above issues will be furnished for one or more months, in clubs or single copies, at the above rates.

The Weekly Ohio Statesman will be furnished as follows:

In clubs of 5 copies, for two months.....	$1.00
In clubs of 11 copies, for two months.....	2.00
In clubs of 20 copies, for two months.....	3.60
In clubs of 40 copies, for two months.....	7.00

The two months' Clubs will cover the period of the Campaign, and thus place our MAMMOTH WEEKLY in the hands of all who want it, as a Campaign paper, on very reasonable terms.

Let the friends of the good cause—the true Union men of Ohio—go to work, and spread the

CAMPAIGN STATESMAN

all over the State. We expect to make it an efficient aid in the good work of the redemption of the State of Ohio. Let it be well circulated.

August 10, 1861.

Business Notice.

The recent order from the Postoffice Department canceling the postage stamps of the old issue will render it impossible for such stamps to be hereafter received at this office, in payment of dues.

August 24, 1861.

A Weak Device.

The organs of the No Party party have adopted a system of misrepresentation which, if persisted in and improved upon, will soon make this new concern more noted for its lying propensities than any other party which has heretofore existed.

A few days ago the *Journal* had it that Mr. JEWETT had been here in consultation with his friends about withdrawing; and on yesterday evening the *Smut Machine* asserted, without equivocation, that Mr. JEWETT will not run, and that in a day or so Gen. FITCH will issue his card withdrawing from the Democratic ticket.

There is no foundation for those stories whatever; and the parties publishing them know that they are manufacturing falsehoods.

Mr. JEWETT and Gen. FITCH were both in this city last night, and no such idea has been entertained by either of them. They will not only stand a poll, but, in our opinion, will, with their colleagues, be elected triumphantly.

Mr. Tod's Letter.

We publish this morning Mr. TOD's letter accepting the nomination. Will our neighbor of the *Journal please* publish Mr. JEWETT's letter?

The Lawrence Co. Clipper.

The last number of the Lawrence County *Clipper*, speaking of Mr. MARSHALL, our gallant candidate for Lieut. Governor, says:

Manypenny, of the *Statesman*, heralds him as a life-long Democrat. John knows better.

The editor either ignorantly or wilfully—and we believe the latter—lies. We distinctly said:

Mr Marshall was formerly an old line Whig, but did not take an active part in politics until the rise and supremacy of Abolitionism in the Republican party. In the last canvass he took an active part, and made many very able speeches on the side of the Democracy. He is a good lawyer, a sound Union Democrat, an honest man, and will make an excellent presiding officer of the Senate.

The *Clipper* is certainly trying how mean it can be, and is making excellent progress in its desire.

Sustaining Administrations.

The Fusion Convention *sustained* the National Administration by saying nothing about it, and the State Administration by kicking out all the State officers they could. One of the delegates said they would serve Auditor TAYLER and the Librarian the same way if they could reach them. This is sustaining your friends "over the left."

The Two Parties and the Two Tickets.

Three weeks from next Tuesday, an election in Ohio for State and county officers, takes place. It is the important biennial election, in which the people select a Governor, a Lieutenant Governor, a Secretary, and Treasurer of State, a Comptroller of the Treasury, a Judge of the Supreme Court, and a member of the Board of Public Works, making in all seven State officers. Beside these, at the same time, the people are to decide, in the several counties and senatorial districts, who shall represent them in both branches of the Legislature for the ensuing two years.

Of our annual State elections, that which occurs every two years, in which the gubernatorial chair and nearly all the State offices are filled, and members of the Legislature chosen for a biennial term, has strong claims upon the attention of the people. But at this critical juncture of affairs, when our National Union is threatened with dismemberment, and our own State with invasion by a domestic foe; when the flower of our population is turned into an armed soldiery, and our people are to be burdened for many years to come with a heavy public debt and onerous taxes; when our industry is paralyzed and trade and business, except in the manufacture and sale of our war *material*, are almost at a stand still—at such a time as this, every man in Ohio should be awake to what the public welfare and his own interest alike demand, to see to it that men are put in office, who will administer their several trusts faithfully, economically, and with an eye single to the best interests of the State—men, above all, whose influence, while potent for an immediate and effectual crushing out of the rebellion, shall be as powerful in bringing about a re-union of all the States and Territories under the Constitution and flag of our country.

There are two State tickets presented to the people of Ohio. One is the ticket of the old conservative Democratic Union party—a party which has never faltered in its devotion to the Union, but has hitherto been the chief instrument under Providence in its maintenance—a party which has never, in the hour of peril, abandoned its organization and deserted the Federal Government, but has stood by it as a solid and impenetrable phalanx, and upheld the Government when in danger of overthrow.—This same old Democratic party stands to-day in regard to the Union and the Government, where it has stood for more than three score years. Of its candidates on the State ticket, whose capacity and integrity are unquestioned, it is only necessary to say that they are decided Union Democrats.

The other ticket is that of a party which was just a week old yesterday, and can give no guarantee in its past history for its future conduct. It is a party made up in the main of Republicans who forsook their organization and thus deserted the Administration they had placed in power, at a moment when it needed a strong party to rally to its support. Beside Republicans, the ranks of this new party are filled with Disunion Abolitionists and a few Democrats who left their party at a time when the united efforts of all its members were needed for the support of the Federal Government and the preservation of the Union. The ticket of the new organization is a mongrel one, corresponding to the character of the party which put it in nomination.

Such are the two parties and the two tickets now presented in Ohio. The honest Union-loving mass of the people will easily decide which they should support.

☞ The Republicans, by their action at Columbus, have acknowledged to the world that their party is corrupt, dishonest, and wholly incapable of administering the affairs of the State and National Governments. Poor Dennison! If he had the spirit of a chicken he would resign at once, and pass the remainder of his days in a nunnery!—*Mt. Vernon Banner.*

Governor DENNISON will not resign; his friends say that this is the last office he ever expects to hold, and he must "stay it out."

The meanest thing was a lot of Democrats "ringing" into the Convention, for the purpose, as one of them said, "of cleaning out the State House rats," and now openly boasting of their success.

To Union Men.

The *Ohio State Journal*, as the central organ of the great Union movement in Ohio, having entered upon the campaign with the determined purpose of applying its utmost energies to the maintainance of the Union Platform, is offered to the patronage of Union men, with confidence in their liberality.

We clip the above from the *State Journal*, and, though there is some question about it being the "central organ," yet we waive that point. The *Journal* is no doubt *trying* to be a good Union paper, but its new clothes fit awful bad. Not long since the *Journal* put forth the following. It indicates "cleave" as mud that that paper has great *love* for the Union. Speaking of the Union, it said:

It is a heterogeneous Union which has gone to the country to be passed on, and which, failing to further subserve the ends of its creation, is about to be cast aside like the body which an immortal soul has worn out and thrown off, to seek a new and more lasting tenement. *The Democratic idea in America has outlived the American Union.* That is all. The life, vitality, the soul of this idea, is about to burst from its chrysalis shell, and taking on a new form—investing some more effective vehicle of action—will run that career of power in civilizing and refining a crude world, which we believe is its destiny under heaven. *Politicians and dotards may gabble and weep tears of imbecility over the breaking up of an unnatural compact, but reason, justice and humanity will gladly accept it as one of those cheering evidences that Providence is working good to the creatures of the earth through the process of events.*

What sincerity can there be in the new professions of any paper for the Union that will put forth such sentiments as these?

Further says the "CENTRAL ORGAN" of the new party:

A rigid analysis of American patriotism discovers but little gold. The enthusiasm of the masses for the Union has been apotheosized by politicians for their own selfish aggrandizement. *It has been made their rallying cry, until the unthinking had become to invest it with a certain degree of sacredness.* But the truth has reached the popular heart, and intelligence the popular mind, and the masses see that the natural giant strength of physical America, and the measure of freedom enjoyed by our people under the Constitution, properly directed, have made us what we are in spite of the Union. It is free labor and free thought that have made the American Union illustrious, and not the Union which has developed those features of Democracy. And now that this free labor and this restless, throbbing free thought are untrammeled by the Union, the embarrassment will be removed. The young giants refuse to be manacled.

The editor no doubt judged the "enthusiasm of the masses." If that were the true criterion, it would certainly be "factitious." But it is not true. The love for our Union with the "masses is genuine and unfaltering—not factitious—but it is now being apotheosized by politicians for their own selfish aggrandizement." This is not what the *Journal* is trying to do.—After putting forth the above slanderous aspersions against the Union of States, it says:—"THEN WHY SHOULD FREE MEN DEPLORE THE LOSS OF THE UNION? Separate peaceful existence is preferable to a Union which is dissatisfactory to one and which retards the progress of the other."

These are splendid specimens of Union sentiment, to be put forth by the "CENTRAL ORGAN" of the "great Union movement."

Sound Union Democrats will cut a pretty figure dancing to such music as this from the "central organ." Whatever they may profess now, these are their genuine sentiments, spoken from the heart.

Douglas—The Conspiracy.

One Reverend W. R. CARTER has been making a speech in Cincinnati, in which he said that in the private papers of Mr. DOUGLAS would be found the evidence of a written conspiracy, with the names of the parties, to overthrow the Government.

The Illinois *State Register*, the editor of which is one of Mr. DOUGLAS's best friends, says he has no doubt of the fact, and sustains it by producing the following letter from Mr. DOUGLAS to him, which shows the designs of traitors at home. Read it:

The *fact* can no longer be denied, that many of the *Republican* Senators desire war and DISUNION, under pretext of saving the Union. They wish to get rid of the Southern Senators, in order to have a majority in the Senate to confirm the appointments; and many of them think they can hold a permanent Republican ascendency in the Northern States, but not in the *whole Union. For partisan reasons*, therefore, they *are anxious to dissolve the Union*, if it can be done without making them responsible before the people.

This letter was written from the Senate chamber by Mr. DOUGLAS. We hope to see this at the head of the papers which now take so much pleasure in quoting from Mr. DOUGLAS.

Tod at Wooster.

During the last Presidential campaign, TOD made a speech at Wooster. The Cleveland *Herald*, a Republican paper, reported his speech to show the Republicans of the Reserve what TOD thought of them. Read it:

My friends and fellow Democrats: We can have no Democrats, or very few, on the Western Reserve, and I will tell you the reason. Go to any table there, public or private, I care not which, and you have set before you—what do you suppose? Anything for a Christian man to sit down to? Anything from which you, my fellow Democratic friends, could stay the cravings of hunger? Not a bit of it. Nothing of the kind.

But after a long pharisaic grace, you look at the feast and you find—perhaps I had better read the bill of fare:

Pickled cucumbers, yellow.
Pickled beans, short.
Sage cheese, in small cubes.
A plate of leather-colored butter.
Flour biscuits as big as a bull's eye watch, and red with saleratus.
Three small slices of bread.

Grace said and we sit down to meat. To meat did I say? To a dry, puritanic, fast-day refreshment, such as they offer you upon the Western Reserve.

Do you think you can raise Democrats upon such thin diet? I tell you no. A Democrat on the Western Reserve would starve. He wants something substantial for his stomach—not new pickles and sour biscuit. You can raise Democrats on no such fare.

How TOD can expect to be elected Governor by men who have been raised and fed on pickled yellow cucumbers, pickled beans, sage cheese, leather-colored butter and bull's eye biscuits, is more than we can tell. We should think that men raised on this kind of *diet* were scarce of blood—at least Democratic blood! Can they be good Union men?

☞ Let the people of Illinois remember that, after the death of the illustrious Douglas, the first man who disobeyed his injunction "to abandon party issues," was the Republican Governor of this State, who appointed Mr. Browning to the Senate. Thus the death of the greatest statesman of the Democracy, and of Illinois, was regarded as a mere opportunity to strengthen the organization of the Republican party.—*Chicago Times.*

Not only this, but Mr. LINCOLN and his Cabinet have carried on the most unrelenting partisan warfare, and removed every Democrat within their grasp. Even old gray-haired Democrats, whose sons were in the army fighting for the Constitution and the Union, were turned out of offices whereby they obtained a subsistence while their sons were fighting our battles.

[Telegraphic Correspondence of Daily Commercial.]

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.

The whole country appears to be alarmed about the safety of Washington, except Washington itself.

The four hours heavy cannonading across the Potomac, this afternoon, caused no trepidation, but great curiosity to learn which side had the best of the artillery duel.

Gen. McClellan to-day ordered the restoration of five fugitive slaves harbored by one regiment of Sickles' Brigade.

The rebel army is continually shifting positions, especially of advanced posts. The reason is obvious.

It is not true that Beauregard's army holds Bailey's and Bull's Cross Roads. Our troops hold possession of both localities.

SIGMA.

The Skirmish near Washington—List of our Killed and Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.

A reconnoissance in force was made to-day, by a part of our men, with a battery at Lewinsville, when they were fired upon by a battery of the enemy.

There was a sharp cannonading for about an hour, when the enemy's battery was silenced. Seven were killed and eight wounded on our side. Of Col. Sol. Meredith's Indiana Regiment Sergeant Sam. Goodin, Privates Oliver Hubble and W. H. Wood killed.

Lieut. Hancock, missing; supposed to be killed; and Asbury Inslow and John Hamilton, wounded.

Dr. George C. Blackman, of Cincinnati, was on the field, and rendered efficient service to the wounded.

Our soldiers fought admirably, and received the commendation of General McClellan.

W. M. D.

Another Account of the Firing Opposite Washington Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.

Heavy cannonading was heard this afternoon for about half an hour near Lewinsville, four miles back of the Chain Bridge. The cause, as near as yet ascertained, was a reconnoissance made in force by the Vermont and Maine 6th with battery. They suddenly came upon a large body of the enemy, when a skirmish ensued, resulting in three killed and a few wounded on our side. Our force then fell back to their position near the bridge, which ended the matter. All Washington was in a ferment as usual, and thought the general engagement had commenced.

☞ The friends of emancipation of slaves by the Government during the war assume that the slaves, after emancipation, will remain in the South, because the South needs labor. Hence, they say, large numbers of negroes will not irrupt into the northern States to compete with the white working-men already there. A moment's reflection will teach how unsound is this theory. If the slaves are emancipated, it will be as an act of war, and therefore against the will of their masters, who will not recognize their freedom, but will keep them in servitude if they can. Is not this so? If it is, the negro must either run to the North or lose his freedom. These will be his alternatives. Hence emancipation, as an act of war, means the overrunning of the North with large bands of freed negroes, who will compete with white men in labor (if they can be induced to labor), or who will fill our jails, work-houses and alms-houses, and be supported by the public. This is so self-evident that we cannot imagine how it can be doubted.—*Chicago Times.*

The War for the Union—Facts and Figures.

Monroe county has furnished 713 three years' men. In addition to this she has the following officers in the service: Lieut.-Col. W. P. Richardson; Adjutant, —— Jackson; Sergeant, Major, N. J. Manning. Captains: Williams, Westbourne, S. Hollister, W. Hollister, Wells, Fisher, Cisson and Spangler. First Lieutenants: Jones, Richner, Ford, Watson and Beck. Second Lieutenants: Sinclair, Merryman, James, Patton, Barrackman, Brown and Ball.—Total, (including four Lieutenants not appointed), 27. A little calculation will show that Monroe has sent her proportion of 63,000 men; one man to every 37 of the total population of the county, or one to every 7 of the voters.—This is not all. There are two or three companies in progress of being raised, one of which is nearly full—Capt. Boker's company.

There are about two dozen counties in this State that claim to be ahead in volunteering; if they can beat Monroe, let them show the figures as we have done.

Three cheers for little Monroe. We recollect a few years since, she gave 1700 Democratic majority, and the Republicans said "they were voting for Jackson yet."

These are the kind of men who some of our *Democratic* friends say are not good Union men enough for them to vote with. They therefore join with *Oberlin* and *Athiabula*, to prove *they* are better patriots than the Democracy. That is not the *real* reason. It is too shallow.

Cool Without Ice.

The *Republicans* of Harrison county, having about five hundred majority, have nominated a full Republican county ticket.

The Cadiz *Republican* is anxious to have the ticket elected, as the existence of the paper depends on the election of that ticket; but it supports the Fusion State ticket.

Read what the *Republican* says:

The gentlemen who compose the ticket put in nomination by the Republican Convention which convened on the 19th of August, will all, no doubt, heartily support the Union State ticket, and they should, in return, receive the support of every Union man in the county. We trust that every man who has heretofore acted with the Rupublican party in this county, *and all others who have recently come into the Union movement will feel it their duty to give our State and county tickets a united and hearty support.* Let us prove our devotion to the Union by supporting unconditional Union men for every office.

Now all you Democrats "who have *recently* come into the Union movement," step up and help the Cadiz *Republican* out of its trouble. "Wont you walk into my parlor? said the spider to the fly."

David Tod's Acceptance of the Nomination for Governor.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 6, 1861.

HON. DAVID TOD—*Dear Sir:* I have the honor to inform you that you were unanimously and most enthusiastically nominated as a candidate for Governor, at the People's Union Convention, held in this city yesterday, and it is to be hoped that you will speedily signify your acceptance of the position in such manner as may be consonant with your judgment.

With sentiments of high regard, &c.,

THOMAS EWING, President.

J. M. COFFINBERRY, Secretary.

TO THE PEOPLE OF OHIO.

In responding to my nomination by your representatives in Convention at Columbus on the 6th inst., intelligence of which has this day been officially communicated to me, and in the acceptance of the same, it is meet that I should express to you my sense of the obligation which this high honor confers. Language fails me in this attempt, as I can conceive of no more distinguished mark of your confidence at this critical juncture, through so intelligent and patriotic a Convention of representatives assembled from all political parties, as well as of the highest interests and most important concerns involved in what may with truth be termed a struggle for our national existence.

Believe me when I assure you I fully appreciate the vast responsibility attached to the position of Chief Magistrate of our State at this critical period in its affairs, and am duly sensible of my own demerits, and were it not that I rely upon your generous forbearance I should hesitate to accept what your distinguished impartiality with such unparalleled unanimity has assigned me.

Without going into a discussion of the circumstances and events which have brought about the present alarming and unhappy condition of our national affairs, as these must now be apparent to all, I will content myself by saying that the issue presented to us as a people in the sanguinary struggle forced upon us by the ambitious and designing leaders of the Southern rebellion, is, that of man's capacity for self-government. The whole question to be tried and settled—settled in such a way that nothing in human power can ever disturb or change it again, is, then, "Whether man is capable of governing himself." Should it not be shown when every resource and sacrifice has been made—and I would exhaust every means in our power first ere yielding—then in order that we might have our rights protected and our liberties preserved in some degree approaching the perfection of our hitherto supposed impregnable system of free government, I would consent to be taken under the protection of our once so-called Mother Country, or of any other power capable of maintaining for us the respect of the nations of the globe.

That we shall eventually succeed in settling this question to the satisfaction of all the world beyond the hitherto expressed doubts and suspicions of foreign potentates, statesmen and presses, I have not the remotest doubt; but that we shall be required to exercise all of those higher attributes of which man is capable—patient and persevering purpose, inflexible will, unshaken fortitude and unshrinking courage, the already written experience of the past few months have indicated. And it is the source of the heartiest congratulation that we can already point to the brave deeds and daring and glorious actions of our noble volunteers thus early, and feel within our hearts that the number of these invincible soldiers are only to be increased and their welfare and comfort considered and cared for to the utmost of our resources, to have abundant evidence of the success which, though it may be temporarily interrupted, must eventually perch upon our banners.

It is the duty of every man who can bear arms at this juncture, imperative necessity alone preventing—when his efforts should be given in another direction towards strengthening the cause and aiding the Government—to rally to the standard of his country, and be contented among the heroes of the greatest as it will be the most extraordinary revolution since the world began. The struggle of our ancestors was for self-government, our struggle is to maintain it, and under the blessings of the same God who smiled upon Washington and his barefooted and half starved comrades, *we will do it!*

Those who cannot aid the cause in the field may yet do much while pursuing their ordinary avocations; the sinews of war are needed, and these they may help to contribute, every man as far as his means will warrant, and there should scarcely be a limit to this when it is considered that if our Government is destroyed, property will have lost whatever value its free institutions and enlightened laws conferred. In this view, the National Loan, based upon such security as underlies the existence of the Federal Government and the value of all property, and to which no other species of security can at all approximate in value, should be as liberally subscribed to as so much of a lien of life, for what is life worth without liberty? And is not liberty to be purchased and secured at every cost? The character of the National Loan is such that nearly all classes may participate in its subscription, and it is better that ten men should subscribe to a $1,000 of its notes, than that the honor and profit should fall to one.

Our system of taxation may require revision, as it now operates some escape who should be found, while others suffer whose burthens should be lightened. Equality, that, like the dews of heaven, each may bear, in proportion, his just share, is what is required, and what it should be our aim to secure.

The unprepared state in which the opening of the war found our State Government, naturally created many obstacles, no little confusion, much delay, and many trying and peculiarly annoying difficulties to both the Executive and the people. I am happy to believe that these obstacles are now mainly removed.

It shall be my aim to give the utmost support to the National Government, conceiving the doctrine of secession to be entirely destructive of our national existence, without which it will be impossible to govern ourselves, regarding the original compact of the Federal Union not one of States, but of people, and adhering to the never to be shaken belief that they—the people—and by this I mean the people of all the States, or their representatives fairly elected and delegated and assembled in National Convention, have alone the right, after the most liberal and enlarged debate, to determine its future destiny. Believing that the masses of the South still love the Union and would, were they left untrammeled and unforced, declare to-morrow their will for its continuance, I utterly repudiate the monstrous and wicked plea and petition of the ring-leaders of this conspiracy, and would argue for war eternally, until they were brought to condign punishment, and their misguided followers restored to reason and brought back to a recognition of the true purposes and intentions of the Federal Government, from which, by artful, cunning and gross misrepresentations, they have been misled and blinded. I pray the time may not be long in its approach when our deceived Southern brethren shall be restored to their allegiance, and the more effectually the war is prosecuted to this end the speedier the hour will come, when we shall behold the Union as it was—as it was intended to be—as it must and shall be—not a pillar withdrawn from its magnificent temple, not a star erased from its glorious constellation.

I recognize the full spirit and indorse in every word, sentence, and as a whole, the platform, simple, pure and honest as it is, upon which I am placed, and with the best energies with which I am endowed, and am capable, shall aim to carry out its just and righteous principles, and that our brethren at the South may see in it and in this my indorsement—having hitherto been counted among those who were their warmest and most devoted friends—the sincerity and truthfulness of our purpose in our war for the Union—*for the sake of the Union*, I shall go forward if elected, of which I can have no manner of doubt—and elected by such an unparalelled majority, as shall convince the world how Ohio can act when the Union is in danger and its existence threatened—burying all party passions and prejudices, yielding up all political predilections, believing in the dying words of the great Illinois Statesman, that—"Whoever is not prepared to sacrifice party organizations and platforms on the altar of his country, does not deserve the support of honest people." I shall go forth to the discharge of my responsible duties strengthened by the justice of our cause, and relying upon the charity of all good people who, aware of the infirmities to which all men are subject, will not expect too much from any one, or such a thing as perfection; and with a single purpose to maintain the honor, dignity, reputation, and if it please Heaven, to add to these, so that Ohio may rank second to none in her loyalty, her liberality, her courage and undying devotion to the Government of our fathers—the Union, one and inseparable, now and forever!

DAVID TOD.

Cleveland, Sept. 9, 1861.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1861. 1861.

GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH.

United States Express Co., Prop'rs.

FAST FREIGHT LINE,

Via New York & Erie Railroad,

And all other Roads Leading West and Southwest.

Chartered Cars over most Roads on Passenger Trains.

M. H. HOVEY, Ag't, 251 Broadway, N. Y. | A. L. KNIGHT, Ag't, 25 State St., Boston.

WM. H. PERRY, Superintendent, Buffalo.

H. FITCH & SON, Agents, 87 West Broad Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

sep13

Henry Kœhler,

(Late of Phalon's Establishment, N. Y.)

PROPRIETOR OF THE NEW YORK Fashionable Shaving, Hair Cutting, Shampooning, Curling and Dressing Saloon,

South High St., over Bain's Store,

where satisfaction will be given in all the various branches.

Ladies' and Children's Hair Dressing done in the best style.

sep13:1y

A FEW MEN WANTED

TO FILL COMPANY A,

MILITIA OF THE RESERVE

FOR THREE YEARS,

—OR—

During the War!

A NEW RECRUITING OFFICE HAS been opened at No. 1 GWYNNE BLOCK. All persons desiring to enlist, will do well to call and obtain information before enlisting elsewhere.

M. C. LILLEY, Recruiting Officer.

sep11-d3t.

Old Orders Redeemed.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will pay on presentation, all the outstanding orders issued against the County Treasury, indorsed: "Not paid for want of funds."

JOHN G. THOMPSON, Treasurer Franklin Co.

sep10-d6w3t.

COLUMBUS

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

LACELLE, ROSS & Co.,

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES, BRANDIES,

&c. &c. ALSO,

Old Rye, Monongahela & Bourbon

WHISKY.

WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE, 221 SOUTH HIGH ST.,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

sep3-d1y

Proclamation.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, O., September 2, 1861.

THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF THE Third Ward in the city of Columbus are hereby notified that an election of one Trustee, to act as a member of the Council of said city, to supply a vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. A. O. Blain late Trustee, will be held at the United States Hotel, in said Ward, the usual place of holding elections in said Ward, on Monday the 16th day of September, A. D. 1861. The polls will be opened and closed on that day at the usual and legal hours.

WM. A. THOMAS, Mayor.

sep3-td

RELIABLE OR WATER-PROOF COLLAR CLOTHS. Also, other names of Spring Cloth Cloths, both desirable substitutes. Hickory Stays and Buttons to match.

BAIN & SON, No. 29 South High street

aprilS

GUERNSEY'S BALM

GUERNSEY'S BALM

REMOVES AND PREVENTS INFLAMMATION and pain, and heals the worst burn, scald, bruise, cut, or deep wound of any kind; prevents swelling and pain from bee stings, mosquito bites, and poisonous plants; neuralgic, rheumatic, gum in the breast, and limbs, etc. When taken internally, it will positively cure croup in children, and gives immediate relief in the worst case of this terrible complaint; also, removes hoarseness and sore throat. Price, 25 cents. Should be in every house. For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers. IRVIN BROWE, Sole Proprietor, 84 Spruce st., New York.

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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:

"Were an advertisement in your columns of Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup, then we never made word in favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we feel impelled 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 youngsters who have babes can't do better than lay in a supply."

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An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound,

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FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF

And all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR.

Imparting to it an unequaled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture, and causing it to curl readily.

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There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations have failed. L. Miller has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to it to its original hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigorator, can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls; hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

Only Twenty-Five Cents

per bottle, to be had at all respectable Druggists and Perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a *good head of hair*, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its Hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac-simile LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey street, and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world. Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

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LIQUID HAIR DYE,

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