The Ohio Statesman

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 31, 1861.

Rail Road Time Table.

LITTLE MIAMI & COLUMBUS & XENIA R. R.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Cincinnati accommodation	3:00 A. M.	9:10 P. M.
" Express	11:40 A. M.	11:03 A. M.
Mail and Accommodation	9:10 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Night Express, via Day Lt.	12:00 midnight	3:20 A. M.

JNO. W. DORSETT, Agent.

COLUMBUS & CLEVELAND R. R.

Night Express	3:40 A. M.	11:15 P. M.
New York Express	12:10 A. M.	10:50 A. M.
C. C. & C. Way Express	2:00 P. M.	7:30 P. M.

JAMES PATTERSON, Agent.

CENTRAL OHIO R. R.

No. 3 Express	3:30 A. M.	11:25 A. M.
No. 5 do	2:15 P. M.	11:45 A. M.

W. J. FELL, Agent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R.

Mail Train	3:30 A. M.	11:25 A. M.
Express Train	11:25 A. M.	8:45 P. M.

JOS. ROBINSON, Agent.

COLUMBUS & INDIANOPOLIS, R. R.
(Col. Newa P'ngr. & Indiana R. R.)

No. 1 Express	6:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M
No. 2 "	3:00 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
Accommodation		10:30 A. M.

C. W. SMITH, Agent.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A Chance for Printers.

A Democratic newspaper, recently started, with a circulation of 500 copies, is offered for sale at the low price of *four hundred dollars cash*. It is printed in a flourishing county, and has part of the county printing, and its circulation can easily be raised to 800. The material of the office cost, two years ago, $800. This is a good opening for a practical printer. Address Editor Statesman, Columbus, Ohio, for further particulars.

oct7-tf

Sheriff's Sale.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE LADIES.—I shall close out the large stock of Cloaks and Shawls on Friday, the 1st of November, at No. 10 Buckeye Block. The stock consists of 200 desirable Cloaks and 100 Long and Square and Stella Shawls. They MUST be sold, so now is your time to buy goods at your own prices. Sales commence at 10 A. M., 2 P. M. and 7 P. M.

W. R. KENT, Salesman.

P. S. The sale of Dress Goods will be continued until all is sold.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—This monthly journal, published in New York City, by ORANGE JUDD, Editor and Proprietor, at one dollar a year, is one of the best, if not *the* best periodical of the kind in the United States. It is, moreover, an excellent household and fireside companion. We turn to its pages with that delight which a man experiences when he meets an old and valued friend, whose treasures of knowledge and experience are enhanced by a cheerful and genial temperament.

The November number now before us is a capital issue. Besides the agricultural and miscellaneous matter, it has numerous neat engravings and three maps of the "seat of war." Send for the *Agriculturist*.

K. G. C.—A COLUMBUS EDITOR BEFORE THE GRAND JURY OF THE U. S. COURT.—Since the "assault" of the United States Marshal of the Northern District of Ohio upon a "castle" of the Knights of the Golden Circle in Marion, a week or two ago, the attention of the Grand Jury of the United States Court, now in session in this city, has been called to the matter, and as the Columbus papers professed to be in possession of valuable information relative to the existence and condition of this traitorous organization, which compels candidates for admission to swear that they "will not rest nor sleep till Abraham Lincoln shall be removed from the Presidential chair, and that they *will trample in blood up to their faces* as soon as Jeff. Davis sees proper to march with his army to take the city of Washington and the White House," several of the Capital city editors were summoned before it, with the view of eliciting some data upon which the jury could take action. Yesterday the senior editor of the *Fact* (John Geary, Esq.) was closeted with that body, but exactly what he deposed, of course, we have no means of knowing. We are informed, however, that his statements were not such as will justify the jury in proceeding any further in the matter. It was hoped that Mr Geary would be able to criminate certain individuals, when some rich developments might have been anticipated; but as his disclosures were not such as the jury had been led to believe he could make, other Columbus editors summoned will not be required to attend, and the matter will be dropped for the present.—*Cin. Enq., Oct. 30.*

THANKSGIVING IN OHIO.—It is stated that Gov DENNISON will designate Thursday, Nov. 28, as a day of thanksgiving.

☞ The Boston *Post* asks, "Who wants a better 'National Hymn' than General Scott?" Hartford *Courant* answers, "We can get along with that and 'Uncle Psalm,' too."

☞ A. D. BULLOCK, Assistant Quartermaster-General, has left for Western Virginia, to investigate the condition of our troops there. He goes on his mission with full authority to sift all the troubles from beginning to end.

WINTRY.—Yesterday was a cold, blustering day—decidedly significant of the near approach of winter. To-morrow commences "the gloomy month of November, when," as Addison's French novelist has it, "the people of England hang and drown themselves." Yet November, after all, is not always so very gloomy in this latitude. It is frequently cheered by the sober yet delightful Indian summer, and enlivened by the social and festive Thanksgiving time. After this cold turn, we may expect the Indian summer. At any rate, we understand that Gov. DENNISON has promised to let us have a Thanksgiving in November.

☞ The ladies of the Wesley Chapel will hold their Aid Society this (Thursday) evening in the basement of the Church, where they will be glad to meet all their friends.

DYSPEPSIA.—The American *Agriculturist* publishes the following valuable recipe for the cure of dyspepsia. We opine that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it will prove infallible:

"Take a new ax, put a white hickory handle in it, bore a hole in the top of the handle, fill the hole with gum camphor, and seal it up. Then take the ax and cut cord wood, at fifty cents a cord, until the heat of the hand dissolves the camphor. [Dose to be taken daily.]"

☞ WIZARD, the Billiard Table manufacturer, made a lucky *strike* when he *caromed* on KENNEY for his general agent—he can, and will dispose of more tables than "*any other man*," and knows how to keep a billiard room.

HUMOR IN THE EYES.—There is probably no part of the physical organization more tender or sensitive than the eye, and when humor once settles on the delicate organs of sight, blindness is sure to follow. There are instances where persons, having become blind, have applied to oculists in vain for relief, the professional gentlemen being ignorant of the hidden cause of the trouble. "Kennedy's Medical Discovery" has effected many cures where the patients were totally blind from the above cause; and we mention the fact at the present time to induce any who may be suffering from any trouble with their eyes to try this wonderful discovery, and not these only, but any who may be troubled with humors of any kind.

TO MILITARY GENTLEMEN AND CIVILIANS.—You will find at N. GUNDERSHEIMER'S, No. 129 S. High street, next door to the Goodale House, a large and superior stock of ready-made clothing, and a like excellent stock of cloths to be manufactured to order in the merchant tailoring department of his establishment. Mr. R. SPEALING, who superintends this department, is a skillful cutter, whose ability and reputation afford an ample guaranty that none but the best of work will be made under his inspection.

Our readers, military and otherwise, will find it to their advantage to purchase their clothing ready made, or leave their orders with Mr. GUNDERSHEIMER, who is an old and experienced merchant of this city, and is enabled, from the fact that he buys his goods for cash, to sell at a very low figure.

Remember N. GUNDERSHEIMER, No. 129 South High street. [oct12-1meod

BOARDING! BOARDING!!

GOOD BOARD & PLEASANT ROOMS for eight or ten persons can be had by applying to C. PATTERSON, No. 118 south Front street, between State and Long Sts.

Being but one square from the State House, makes it a desirable place for business men.

oct19-d1m

Oysters! Oysters!!

C. A. WAGNER

HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND WILL be in daily receipt, by Express, of

FRESH CAN & KEG OYSTERS,

From Baltimore and Fair Haven.

Call at Wagner's Oyster and Fruit Depot, No. 21 East State street.

aug24tf

J. M. & V. KŒRNER,

No. 58,

Corner of Broad & Front Streets,

COLUMBUS,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,

FLOUR, SALT, LIQUORS, ETC.

OYSTERS BY THE CAN IN THEIR SEASON.

oct25-d1y

Cranberries! Cranberries!

30 BBLS. CRANBERRIES, IN GOOD ORDER, on consignment.

For sale low by

WM. H. RESTIEAUX,

oct22 106 South High Street.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM H. RESTIEAUX,

DEALER IN

Groceries,

Produce,

Provisions,

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

Fruits, etc. etc.,

HAS REMOVED HIS STORE FROM

NO. 34, NORTH HIGH STREET,

TO

No. 106, South High Street,

The old stand recently occupied by WM. McDONALD

He is in daily receipt of

NEW AND FRESH GOODS

Which he will sell

Cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞ Goods delivered to City trade free of charge. ☜

b19

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, 224 SOUTH HIGH ST.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

sep8d1yis

NEW COAL YARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale, the best quality of

HOCKING GRATE COAL,

which he will sell at the lowest market prices.

Call and examine my Coal before purchasing elsewhere.

Office at the store of Bradford, Suydam & Co., head of Canal.

D. F. SUYDAM.

sep26-3m

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.

sel-d1y

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Sale of Real Estate by order of Court.

W. M. Finch vs. John Brown et al. } Superior Court of Franklin County.

IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Franklin county, Ohio, made at the May term thereof, A. D. 1861, in the above entitled action, there will be offered for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, the 30th day of Nov., A. D. 1861,

at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the door of the Court House, in the city of Columbus, in said Franklin county, the following real estate, to wit:

In-lot number 29 of Robert Neil's addition to the city of Columbus, being the north-east corner of Lockwin turnpike and Johnstown plank road.

Appraised at $1,366.66.

Terms of sale, cash.

WAGER SWAYNE,
Special Master Commissioner.

S. & H. Chittenden, Attys.

Printer's fees, $6.60.

Oct. 22, 1861-td.

Ladies' Linen Pocket-Handk'fs.

HEMMED STITCHED LINEN HANDkerchiefs, very wide hems

Embroidered Linen Handk'fs all prices.
Hemmed Stitched and plain do, do
do do colored borders.
Mourning do black borders
do do new style cross stitched.
Pine Apple do new patterns.
Mens' Plain and Hemmed Stitched do all prices.

Comprising the most select assortment in the city and at lowest prices.

BAIN & SON,
fe22 No. 29 South High Street.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Reported for the Ohio Statesman.

Rebel Steamer Page.

General Stone's Report of Battle of Ball's Bluff.

HABEAS CORPUS—JUDGE DUNLAP'S OPINION.

SAILING OF GREAT NAVAL EXPEDITION.

GENERAL ROSECRANS ADVANCING.

LATEST FROM MISSOURI.

GENERAL HENDERSON COMPROMISES WITH THE REBELS.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN DEEMED NECESSARY TO HOLD KENTUCKY.

INTERESTING FROM ENGLAND.

Great Suffering in Texas.

From Washington.

[Herald's Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Information was received here to-day from the lower Potomac that the rebel steamer Page crossed the river with a large force, on Monday, from Shipping Point, and entered Coicomoxen river. The rebels didn't disembark, but a boat containing twenty men left the steamer and went to a schooner lying at anchor in the river near by. The captain of the schooner was questioned as to the strength and position of our forces.

Without molesting the vessel, the boat proceeded to the south shore of the river, landed, and would have been bagged by Col. Taylor's 3d N. Y regiment, which was bivouaced in the woods near by, but for the accidental blast of a bugle. The rebels became alarmed, took to the boat, and as soon as they reached the schooner moved out into the Potomac, throwing shells in every direction along the Maryland shore, without doing any mischief. The steamer went over to Virginia, and didn't return during the day.

Yesterday one of our steamers opened fire on a rebel battery below Acquia Creek. The rebels returned the fire with considerable energy. A large number of rebels appeared on the ramparts.

The steamer after engaging the battery for some half hour, steamed up the river.

This engagement was witnessed from the Maryland shore, and reaches us by a messenger from Gen. Hooker's division.

The steamer has not arrived at the Navy Yard yet. 'Tis not known whether she was damaged or not.

There seems to be no inclination on the part of the rebels to cross, and their movements are interpreted as altogether defensive, fearing Gen. Hooker would cross and attack them. Deserters from the rebel camp confirm this statement.

A dispatch received here to-day from Gen. Rosecrans, states he had advanced some five miles in the direction of the rebels, and was preparing to make another forward movement, with a view of driving the rebels from that entire section of country. He had intelligence that for several days they had been retreating. He intended following them as soon as necessary arrangements could be made.

[Tribune Dispatch.]

Gen Stone's report of the battle of Ball's Bluff was sent in to the War Department to-day. In it occurs the following:

Col. Baker having arrived at Conrad's Ferry with the First California Regiment, at an early hour proceeded to Edwards's Ferry and reported to me in person, stating that his regiments at the former place and three other regiments of his brigade were ready to march. I directed him to Harrison's Island, to assume command, and in a full conversation explained to him the position as it then stood. I told him that Gen. McCall had ordered his troops to Drainesville and I was extremely desirous of ascertaining the exact position and force of the enemy in our front, and exploring as far as it was safe on the right toward Leesburg and the left toward the Leesburg and Gum Spring road.

I also informed Col. Baker that Gen. Gorman, opposite Edwards's Ferry, should be reinforced, and that I would make an effort to push Gorman's troops carefully forward to discover the best line from that ferry to the Leesburg and Gum Spring road, already mentioned; and the position of the breastwork and hidden batteries which prevented the movement of troops directly from left to right, were also pointed out to him.

The means of transportation across, of the sufficiency of which he (Baker) was to be judge, was detailed, and authority given him to make use of the guns of a section each of Vaughan's and Bunting's batteries, together with French's mountain howitzers, all the troops of his brigade, and the Tammany Regiment, beside the 19th and part of the 20th Regiment of Massachusetts volunteers. And I left it to his discretion, after viewing the ground, to retire from the Virginia shore under cover of his guns and the fire of the large infantry force, or to pass over reinforcements in case he found it practicable and the position on the other side favorable.

I stated that I wished no advance made unless the enemy were of inferior force, and under no circumstances to pass beyond Leesburg or a strong position between it and Goose Creek, on the Gum Spring Road.

Col. Baker was cautioned in reference to passing artillery across the river, and I begged, if he did, to be well supported by good infantry.

The General pointed out to him the position of some bluffs on this side of the river, from which artillery could act with effect on the other, and leaving the matter of crossing more troops or retiring what were already over to his discretion, gave him entire control of operations on the right.

After Col. Devens's second advance, Col. Baker went to the field in person, and it is a matter of regret to me that he left no record of what officers and men he charged with the care of the boats, and insuring the regular passage of troops. If any were charged with this duty, it was not performed, for the reinforcements as they arrived found no one in command of the boats, and great delay was thus occasioned.—Had one officer and a company remained at each landing guarding the boats, their full capacity would have been made serviceable, and sufficient men would have been passed over to secure success.

The forwarding of artillery before its supporting force of infantry also impeded the rapid assembling of an imposing force on the Virginia shore. If the infantry force had first crossed, a difference of one thousand men would have been made in the infantry line at the time of attack, probably enough to have given us the victory.

(Signed) CHAS. P. STONE,
Brig.-Gen. Commanding.

WASHINGTON, Oct 30.—The case of suspension of the writ of habeas corpus by the President, in regard to soldiers of the army, more particularly in the case of Provost Marshal Porter, came up in Court to-day. Chief Justice Dunlap delivered an opinion. The substance is that he respectfully protests against the right claimed by the President to interrupt proceedings in this case.

The Steamer Pusey arrived at the navy yard to-day, bringing dispatches from Capt. Craven.

The rebel batteries were opened upon the Maryland shore yesterday, and firing continued to a late hour last night but without damage to anybody on our side.

It is believed that no vessels have within 24 hours run the blockade

Governor Sprague has notified one of the Colonels commanding one of the Rhode Island regiments, that his commission as Colonel is revoked.

[Special to the Herald.]

The Army Retiring Board have now before them the case of Col. Henry L. Scott, son-in-law of Gen. Scott, and at present Inspector-General of the army. He has been afflicted for some time with a disease which prevents his being put into active service, and there is little, if any, hope of his recovery. It is his desire to be relieved from active service. He is regarded as a most excellent officer. His case will probably be disposed of to-morrow.

It is certain no one outside the naval expedition knows where the first blow will fall. The first intimation will probably be received through Southern journals.

Arrival of the Columbia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The steamer Columbia arrived, from Havana on the 25th. The rebel steamer Theodora, formerly the Gordon, left Havana on the 23d for Charleston. She landed Mason and Slidell at Cardenas, and afterward went to Havana, Mason and Slidell going overland. They were received with the highest consideration by the Captain General.

The Theodora took a large quantity of arms on her return; also provisions, coffee, etc. She was presented with a silk flag by the Southern ladies, and took twenty passengers, including Meade, late United States Minister to Brazil.

Things looked quite warlike in Havana; a large fleet was fitting out for Mexico.

The English Minister had called on the rebel commissioners in full uniform and presented them to the Captain-General.

Capt. Coxeter, late of the pirate Jeff. Davis, lately came to Havana and remained there.

We hear of the arrival in Cuban ports of several vessels from blockaded ports, namely Charleston, New Orleans, Mobile and Wilmington.

A Havana letter says ex-Consul Helm had arrived there from St. Thomas with credentials as Consul from the rebel States. The Captain General refused to receive him as Consul.—Another letter says Mason and Slidell were received by the Captain General as private gentlemen.

The steamers Nashville and Isabel were fitting at Charleston with heavy armaments.

Sailing of the Great Naval Expedition.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 30.—The fleet sailed this morning, the Wabash taking the lead at daylight, when a gun was fired as signal, the Cahawba bringing up the rear. The vessels, about fifty in number, formed in a line a few miles down the roads, and went out between the capes in splendid style. The Baltic and the Ocean Express have in tow the Vanderbilt, the Great Republic and the Illinois, the Golden Eagle. The morning was the most beautiful of the season, and the scene the finest ever witnessed on this continent.

Arrival of Santa Fe Mail.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 29.—The Santa Fe mail, per Carson City, reached here on Saturday in advance of schedule time.

Business was dull throughout the territory. The volunteer force in New Mexico numbers now over thirty-five hundred men, three thousand of whom are in marching order, and expect soon to be employed in active service. Their destination is toward Messilla, where they expect additional reinforcements.

The Indians report a large body of troops marching from the west, and many think it may be the California force so anxiously expected. If so, they design, on their arrival, attacking the force in that region from Texas.

The Camanches and Utahs have been locking horns together near Maxwell's ranche, originating from a theft committed by the Utahs, in which they obtained one hundred head of Camanche horses. The Camanches followed to obtain their property, and in the struggle one of their number was killed.

The Indians on the Plains are now peaceably disposed to the whites, having received their annuities at the hands of the agent.

Surveyor-General Clark arrived safely, coming through the State by way of Omaha.

Judge Watts came in as passenger by the stage. All quiet here.

Convicted of Piracy

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—Thomas Quigley, David Mullons and Edward Rockland were convicted of piracy last evening.

The steamer and specie captured off Savannah, bound for Havana, arrived at the Navy Yard.

A brother in law of Alexander McKinstry, a Philadelphian, and Private Secretary to Commodore Dupont, publishes a card emphatically contradicting that he (McK) had absconded with the sealed orders, maps and charts of the great naval expedition, and saying that he has taken measures to hold accountable all who have contributed to the defamation of an innocent man.

No Truth in the Report of General Scott's Resignation—General Fremont Again.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Specials says that there is no truth of the intended resignation of McClellan and Scott; also that no order for the removal of Fremont has been issued.

Gen. McClellan complains that copying clerks in the War Department have given newspaper reporters copies of military orders issued from his headquarters, but the evil will be corrected.

A letter from Commodore Dupont, dated Sunday evening makes no mention of the reported robbery of his private instructions, maps, etc.

A public sale of seven hundred and fifty-nine bales of East India wool took place this morning, and was, without exception, one of the most spirited wool sales ever held; prices ranged from ten to twenty per cent. higher than was expected.

The Tribune publishes a lengthy report of Adjutant-General Thomas in regard to Fremont's case. It can be summed up in the statement that Gen. Hunter, his second in command, gave a reluctant opinion that Fremont was incompetent for his extensive command.—This also is the concurrent testimony of a large number of the most intelligent men in Missouri. Full details were given of all operations in Missouri, and the report states that Fremont's order to march was issued to an army of nearly forty thousand, many of the regiments badly equipped, with inadequate supplies of ammunition, clothing and transportation.

In regard to Kentucky it is stated that Gen. Sherman deems two hundred thousand men necessary, though willing to fight the enemy with what he has. No large bodies of troops can be raised in that State, and its defense must devolve on the Free States of the West

From Missouri.

[Special to St. Louis Democrat.]

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 29.—Gen Prentiss, who left St Louis, Sunday last, with a force of infantry to surprise and capture the rebels at Fulton, in Calloway county, returned and reports that before he reached Fulton Gen. J. B Henderson, of the State militia, had made a compromise with the rebels at Dyer's Mill, near Concord, by which he commanded the United States troops not to make any arrests if the rebels would lay down their arms and return to their homes.

Prentiss acquiesced in the compromise, but on the first violation of it will visit severe vengeance upon the offenders. The rebels were four thousand strong, and Henderson's force numbered fifteen hundred. The proposition for compromise came from the rebels.

ST LOUIS, Oct. 30.—The Congressional committee closed their labors last night. It is understood they made a searching investigation into the alleged frauds and irregularities of Government officers in this military department. The result of their examination will be made public in a few days.

NEW YORK, Oct 2.—A gold box and the freedom of the city is to be presented to General Robert Anderson this afternoon by the Mayor and Common Council.

Prisoners to be Removed from Fort Lafayette.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The State prisoners confined in Fort Lafayette are all to be removed to Fort Warren, in Boston harbor, which has for some time been fitting up for their accommodation.

The object of the change is not divulged, but it is believed to be the intention of the Government to put the Fort in a more perfect state of defence for the protection of the harbor of New York.

☞ DARNESTOWN, Oct. 29.—All quiet at the scene of the recent battle. The enemy's pickets infest the opposite bank, occasionally firing on ours.

Arrival of the Europa.

HALIFAX, Oct. 30.—The Europa, from Liverpool the 19th, via Queenstown the 20th, arrived to-day with £7,659 in specie for Boston, from England.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times writes that the discussions as to the common line of policy to be adopted by France and England on the American question, has been again renewed. The subject had been mooted before but was postponed. Possibly information brought over by Prince Napoleon may have contributed to make the Emperor more inclined to listen to proposals which might be made in this respect by England.

The London Globe gives prominence to the following paragraph:

We learn from an authentic source that notification has been issued affecting the trade with the Southern States.

It would appear from a letter of instructions issued by Mr. Memminger from Richmond on the 22d of August, that the Confederate Government authorized vessels coming from foreign countries to enter any port on the Southern coast, declaring such port shall be considered a proper port of entry for such vessels if the master or owner shall without delay dispatch a messenger to the nearest collection district, in order that a revenue officer may be sent by the collector to take charge of the cargo and execute the formalities required in connection with the entry of goods.

At a conservative demonstration in Essex, Captain Jervis, a member of Parliament, expatiated on the war in America and its effect on England. He argued in favor of secession, and urged that the people of England should give such strong expression of their sentiments as would induce the government to act in accordance therewith.

The Times, in an editorial on the day of humiliation in America, says that amid all the turmoil of war a change in the morals of communities can be desired, and there is a faint glimmering of a new dawn; and says intelligent Americans are inclined to believe that the return of peace, though it will show humiliation and give no security for more secession in the future, will be the era for a better and more orderly government in the Northern States generally.

Dr. Russell's last letter is dated Washington, Oct. 4th. In it he alludes to a great expedition to sail the end of October. He says that the government is determined to open a cotton port, and it don't believe in the oaths of the Southerners that they will never give a bale of cotton to the Yankees, but thinks the temptation of high prices prevailing will attract large supplies of cotton to port for exportation. Thus a government monopoly may be created in cotton, and a strong protective government will scarcely fail to put on the screw. With foreign customers, the writer thinks for the present the large ports of the North are tolerably safe.

The owner of the ship Boyle has brought forward grievances against the Federal Government for prohibiting that vessel from entering Savannah before the blockade was established, and claims compensation for losses.

The official trial of the speed of the iron-plated frigate Warrior resulted in an average of nearly fourteen and a half knots, which places her at the head of the British Navy in speed as well as in all other particulars. The highest speed attained was over sixteen and a half knots.

A meeting had been held at Birmingham relative to the cotton supply and in advocacy of the establishment of cotton industry in Africa, as a means of destroying the slave trade.

Count Persigny has issued a circular calling on the prefects to bring all charitable societies, established without the sanction of the Government, under the operation of the laws. The Society of St. Vincent de Paul is especially pointed out for reform.

PARIS Oct. 18.—Bourse dull, but closed firm at 67 . 85c.

PRUSSIA.—The coronation of the King had taken place.

Further by the Santa Fe Mail.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30.—The Santa Fe mail furnishes the following additional items:

About the 1st inst., a company of New Mexican volunteers, under Capt. Mink, was attacked in the night at Alimasa, thirty-five miles below Fort Craig, by one hundred and ten Texan rebels, and their horses stampeded. Capt. Mink proposed to surrender his company, but his men dissented, secured their horses and retreated to Fort Craig.

Subsequently about one hundred United States troops from Fort Craig pursued the rebels, overtook them, killed their Captain and ten men, wounded about thirty, and killed thirty horses. The balance of the Texans escaped to Messilla.

Another band of rebels who had been encamped on the Arkansas river were being pursued by a company of United States dragoons from Fort Wise and a company of New Mexican volunteers.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Sailed on the 26th the ship Noonday, for London—cargo wheat, flour and wool; ship Western Star, for Liverpool—wheat and silver ore; 27th, steamer Farallon, to cruise down the coast.

Capt. John H. Lendrum of the United States army, died yesterday in this city. He was a native of Connecticut.

The United States steamer Narraganset was at Acapulco on the 27th inst.

General Shields was at Mazatlan on the 17th instant. He declines a Brigadier-Generalship. He is urging some plan to encourage Irish emigration to the Western States and Mexico.

Several Texans had arrived at Mazatlan, on their way to California. They report a stagnation of business throughout Texas in consequence of secession. The utmost misery prevails at Matamoras and along the Rio Grande. Stores closed, steamers tied up, and all kinds of improvements suspended.

Sheriff's Sale.

John Kennedy, vs. James South et al. } Common Pleas.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE to me directed, from the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in the city of Columbus, on

Saturday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1861,

at one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, situate in the county of Franklin, state of Ohio, and city of Columbus, to wit: The east one-half of the following premises, commencing one hundred and eighty-four feet (184) west of the southeast corner of outlot number (35), thirty-five, and being a part of said outlot, at a stake, thence north one hundred and eighty-seven and a half feet (187½) to a stake, thence west fifty-seven feet (57) to a stake, thence east fifty seven feet (57) to the place of beginning, all of which lines and corners, however, must be understood as corresponding with those of the streets and alleys of the city of Columbus of record, being the east one-half of the above described premises, and the same conveyed to the said James South by said John Kennedy and wife by deed of even date herewith.

Appraised at $275.

Printer's fees $6 00

G. W. HUFFMAN, Sheriff.
By Ed. Davis, Deputy.

oct24-d1tw1d

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Clark & Co. vs. John M. Kinney et al. } Common Pleas.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE TO ME directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in the City of Columbus, on

Monday, the 25th day of November, 1861,

at one o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, situate in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, to wit:

Lot No. 8, subdivision of out-lot No. 29, in the city of Columbus

Appraised at $1800 00.

G. W. HUFFMAN, Sheriff,
and Master Commissioner.

Printer's fees, $4 00.

oct22-td

Legal Notice.

Charles Heath, Plaintiff, against William T. Jennings, Benjamin F. Robinson and James T. Pettus, Defendants, partners doing business under the firm name of W. T. Jennings Pettus & Co. } Court of Common Pleas, Franklin Co. Ohio.

THE DEFENDANTS WILL TAKE notice that the plaintiff, Charles Heath, did, on the 19th day of October A. D. 1861, file his petition in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas in said county of Franklin. The prayer and object of which is to recover of the said defendants the sum of six hundred and seventy-two 35-100 dollars, on a promissory note executed by said defendants on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1857, in their firm name, due and payable six months after date.

Defendants will take notice that they are required to answer said petition on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1861, or said petition will be taken as true, and judgment rendered accordingly.

Printer's fees, $6 75.

JOHN M. PUGH,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

oct18-td.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

New York Market.

[REPORTED FOR THE OHIO STATESMAN.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.

FLOUR—Sales at $5 55@5 60 for superfine state; $5 70@5 85 for extra state; $5 55@5 60 for superfine western; $5 75@6 00 for common to medium extra western; $5 15@6 05 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $5 15@6 50 for trade brands do. Canadian flour a shade better with a moderate business doing; sales of 1300 bbls at $5 55@5 60 for superfine; $5 75@7 50 for common to choice. Rye flour quiet and unchanged at $3@4 10.

CORN MEAL—Without change to notice.

WHISKY—Without important change; sales of 325 bbls at 20½c.

WHEAT—Opened lo better, but with only moderate export demand. Market closed quiet at about yesterday's prices, $1 18@1 21; sales of 14,500 bushels Racine spring at $1 23@1 24; 45,000 do Milwaukee club at $1 23@1 25; 73,000 do amber Iowa at $1 25@1 28; 6500 do red state at $1 30; 33,000 do winter red western at $1 30@1 34; 14,000 do amber Michigan at $1 35@1 38; 1500 do inferior to common white Canada at $1 35@1 40; 19,000 do white Wisconsin at $1 40@1 44; 1000 do red Kentucky at $1 30; 14,000 do white Kentucky at $1 40@1 50.

RYE—Scarce and firm at 75@80c as to quality.

BARLEY—Dull, with sales of 1000 bushels state at 55@65c.

OATS—Is a shade firmer, with moderate demand for export and home consumption; sales of 183,000 bush at 38@39c for damaged mixed western; 41½@42c for good to prime shipping do; 43c for western yellow.

OATS—Dull; sales at 39@40c for Canada; 40@41c for western and state.

PORK—Heavy and lower; sales of 745 bbls at $15 00@15 50 for mess; $9 75@10 for prime.

BEEF—Dull and unchanged; sales 100 bbls at $6 00@4 50 for prime; $5 50@5 50 for mess; $9 25@11 50 for repacked mess; $12 75@13 50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef inactive.

BEEF HAM—Quiet and steady at 16@17c for western.

CUT MEATS—Quiet at 5c for shoulders and 5@6c for hams.

LARD—Dull and unchanged; sales of 300 bbls at 8¼@9¼c.

BUTTER—Continues firm; sales of Ohio at 8@12c; state 12@18c.

CHEESE—Dull and drooping; fair 7c and prime 4@7c.

COFFEE—Has been a little more active for Rio since our last, but the market generally without important change; sales of 60 bags at 15¼c; 2150 bags ex Reindeer on private terms.

RICE—Inactive.

SUGAR—Raw quiet and unchanged; sales 200 hhds Cuba at 5@6¾c; 27 boxes Havana at 9¾c. Refined is moderate demand but without material change in prices; ground, granulated and crushed is quoted at 10¾@10¾c.

MOLASSES—Remains steady with moderate inquiry

WOOL—The public sale of Bombay, announced for today, passed off with very good spirit and at full and advancing prices. The offering comprised 750 bales, of which the whole sold at 24@46½c; average 34@34c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.

FLOUR—The flour market during the week has shown some susceptibility to the influence of the foreign news, not a great deal, however, nor was it permanent. To-day the market dragged a little, but no concessions were made in prices, superfine being quoted at $4 25 for good brands.

WHEAT—Of the prime grades finds a firmer market to-day, and in some instances was a trifle higher in price. The choice grades of wheat that are marketed here are mainly absorbed by millers from abroad. They are unable to get better elsewhere, and allow, consequently, but little of it to be shipped for account of dealers. Red of good and of prime qualities ranges from 83@88c, and white at 87@95c.

CORN—Has not been readily taken by distillers at 30c, but the other trade keeps the market steady.

OATS—Are less firm than they were yesterday, and sellers find it difficult to get over 26c for them.

RYE—Is held at a better figure, and sales readily at 42@43c.

BARLEY—Is more inquired for. A quotation of prime was made at 52c.

WHISKY—In gradual stages has lost 1c per gallon since our last weekly review, but it is now firm at 14½c.

Commercial.

Cleveland Market

CLEVELAND, Oct. 29.

FLOUR—Trifling sales, including red XX at $4 63 and country ground white do at $5.

WHEAT—Inactive. Holders offered at 95c, which would have been accepted by shippers to some extent but for the want of vessels. The only sale was one car white on track at $1.

CORN—Sales 1 car at 31c; 1 at 33c and 2 at 34c, all on track.

OATS—Sale of 3 cars at 24c.

HIGHWINES—Sales of 30 bbls at 15½c.

FRUITS—sale of 18 bbls dried apples at 5c.

Leader.

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN.

RECOMMENDED BY THE LATE
SIR ASTLEY COOPER,
OF LONDON, AND
DR. VALENTINE MOTT
OF NEW YORK,
The acknowledged Heads of the Profession in either Hemisphere.

The best Diuretic, Tonic, and Invigorant. The Finest Extract of the ITALIAN JUNIPER BERRY. The Purest and Most Costly Gin Extant.

INDISPENSABLE TO FEMALES,
INVALUABLE TO THE SICK,
INCOMPARABLE FOR THE AGED.
THE SAFEST AND MOST
DELICIOUS BEVERAGE IN THE WORLD.
For Sale, Pints and Quarts, by every Druggist, Grocer, or Country Merchant.

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LONDON GINS.
THE ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE IS
CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN.

B. BALDWIN & CO.,
Importers, 91 Liberty St.,
NEW YORK.

Sold in Columbus by McKEE & RESTIEAUX, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Statesman Building. C. A. WAGNER, and others.

In Cincinnati, by SUIRE, ECKSTEIN & CO., and others.

oct30-d6od&1yw

Elegant Lace Mantillas.

BAIN & SON,

No. 29 South High St.,

HAVE just opened an invoice of very large and handsome

PUSHER, FRENCH, AND CHANTILLA LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTES.

WIDE FRENCH LACES FOR SHAWLS.

Very Deep French Flouncing Laces.

Real Thread, French, Chantilla & Genevese

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Valenciennes, Point de Gaze, Brussels and Thread Laces and Collars,

VALENCIENNES TRIMMED H'DKFS,
MALTESE LACE COLLARS & SETS,
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In new Shapes,
PAPER COLLARS & CUFFS,
For traveling
PRICES UNUSUALLY LOW.

Traveling Dress Goods.

MOZAMBIQUES, POPLINS, SHEPHERD'S CHECKS
SILKS, POIL DE CHEVRES,
LAVELLAS, BROCHE VALENCIAS, &c. &c.

The best and most fashionable styles in the city,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

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REPELLANT OR WATER-PROOF CLOAK CLOTHS. Also, other makes of Spring Cloak Cloths, in all desirable mixtures—Bindings, Tassels and Buttons to match.

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FANCY DRESS SILKS,
FANCY DRESS SILKS.

We are now offering our immense stock of Fancy Dress Silks at prices less than ever before offered in this city. The attention of the ladies of this city and vicin