The Daily Ohio Statesman.

VOL. XXXII. COLUMBUS, OHIO, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1864. NUMBER 19.

TO THE READERS AND FRIENDS

OF—

THE OHIO STATESMAN.

WE have considerably enlarged THE DAILY OHIO STATESMAN, and now print it on plain and handsome new type, and clear white paper.

In Politics, THE OHIO STATESMAN is, in War as in Peace, for the Country, for the Constitution, and for a Union of equal States, with equal privileges, and with equal and exact justice to all its citizens. We are for the Old Flag, with not a Star or Stripe erased, and the Old Union as far as it is possible to restore it, and for the existing Constitution, in its spirit, letter and purpose.

Upon the coming events of the year, rest the hopes of the People and Government. We are in the midst of a bloody and protracted civil war. Its duration and close depend upon a wiser, truer and more patriotic Policy than we have seen during the present Administration. We owe it to the memory of our Fathers, and to the hopes of our Children, to the future of our Country, and to the best interests of mankind, to change a Policy which is drifting us farther and farther from the landmarks of our patriotic sires.

THE STATESMAN will do all it can to aid in bringing about this change; and hence, the Publishers invite support and encouragement from all those who while wishing for a good NEWSPAPER, also wish to have a sound Constitutional journal.

We publish a paper in which we seek to give the TRUTH. Our Commercial Reports, our Markets, our Political and General News, are carefully freed from the sensational character, and we seek to make THE STATESMAN *trustworthy* in every particular.

For News, for Instruction, for Good Morals, for Sound Political Sentiments, for a Steady Defense of American Institutions, Take, Read and help to Circulate, THE OHIO STATESMAN.

THE WEEKLY OHIO STATESMAN is one of the largest, cheapest, and best printed Papers in the West. Each number contains a complete *resume* of all the Military and Political news of the week; the latest telegraphic and market reports; a carefully prepared collection of literary reading for the home and family; and an abundance of paragraphs upon every topic of interest or importance. The wide circulation already obtained by this paper, is an evidence of its popularity, and of its being adapted to the wants of the people.

Terms of The Weekly Statesman.

A single copy, one year	$2 00
" " " six months	1 00
Clubs of four copies, one year	7 00
" " " six months	4 00
Clubs of ten copies, one year	16 00
" " " six months	8 00
Clubs of twenty copies, one year	30 00
" " " six months	15 00

With an additional copy to the party who gets up the Club of ten or twenty.

Terms of The Daily Statesman.

One copy, one year	$9 00
" " six months	4 50
" " three months	2 25
Delivered by carrier, per week	20 cts.

Terms of The Tri-Weekly Statesman.

One copy, one year	$4 50

The Weekly Statesman for the Campaign.

In order to extend the circulation of our Mammoth Weekly Edition of THE OHIO STATESMAN, and to enable our friends to get up Clubs for the Presidential Campaign, upon the most favorable terms, we have decided to furnish it to Subscribers, from the 7th of July to the middle of November—embracing the whole of the exciting and important Political Campaign, and including the Presidential Election Returns—at the following LOW AND GREATLY REDUCED RATES:

One copy, for the Campaign	75c
Clubs of four copies "	$2 75
" " ten " "	6 25
" " twenty " "	11 50
" " fifty " "	27 25
" " one hundred copies, for the campaign	51 00

THE WEEKLY STATESMAN, at these rates, for four and a half months, will be the CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE COUNTRY.

A MAGNIFICENT PRESENT.

To the party sending us the largest number of subscribers for the Campaign (not less than one hundred), at the club rates, we will make a *present* of a

TEN-DOLLAR GOLD PIECE,

of the good, honest old Democratic Currency.

For the Second Largest List (not less than fifty) we will make a present of a

FIVE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECE.

For the Third Largest List (not less than fifty), we will make a present of

SHAKSPEARE'S COMPLETE WORKS —A SPLENDID VOLUME.

For any other club of fifty or over, we will make a present to the person getting it up of a handsome engraved *Likeness of the Democratic Nominee for the Presidency*, whoever he may be.

Club subscribers may have their papers addressed to different postoffices.

The names of all subscribers for the Campaign should be in promptly before the first of July, that we may know the number of copies to print.

Address,

LAYMAN & BAKER,

Editors of The Ohio Statesman,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Send for specimen copies.

june 2 1864.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

PETER MARTIN'S

Patent Improved

Hot Air Furnaces,

For Public and Private Use.

For Wood or Coal.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC is called to the above Furnaces, as they combine ventilating with heating qualities.

The inventor has, after years of experiments, succeeded in perfecting what he claims to be the best Furnace now in use. Among its many advantages over the ordinary Furnaces, are:

The small amount of fuel required to keep it in operation.

Keeping the rooms constantly supplied with pure, fresh air, drawn from Nature's inexhaustible stock out of doors.

Large Air Chambers, avoiding the confinement of heat in heated walls and hot metal chambers.

Improved Water Chambers, which keep up a steady supply of moisture, which overcomes the great objection to ordinary Hot Air Furnaces.

The castings are heavy, and strongly bolted together, guaranteeing durability under any degree of heat.

Particular attention is called to the SELF-REGULATING ARRANGEMENT of this Furnace, which has been pronounced by scientific men to be the

BEST EVER MADE.

☞ Every Furnace warranted to give entire satisfaction.

REFERENCES:

By permission I refer to the following parties, where the Furnaces are in operation:

CINCINNATI, March 17, 1863.

Mr. P. Martin, of this city, has constructed a "Hot Air Furnace" in the Second Reformed Church (corner Findlay and Baymiller streets), which has thus far given entire satisfaction. For efficiency in warming, purity of air, and economy of fuel, we can speak of it in most favorable terms. Its permanency and durability also seem to promise well. The plan of draught and ventillation is good.

From our experience, we can recommend Mr. Martin as an adept in the art of warming buildings, and as quite competent to give satisfaction in the construction of Furnaces wherever practicable.

Trustees of the Church of the Cross.
SAMUEL MEASE, Pastor.

MT. NOTRE DAME, READING, OHIO, November 20th 1861.

MR. MARTIN:—This is to certify that we tried the Furnace you built for us, and are satisfied with it.—Our rooms are amply heated.

Yours, respectfully,
SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME.

I bear testimony to the above, having used the same Furnace all last winter, and am fully satisfied with all its arrangements.
M. L. LEOPOLD,
101 Eighth street, of Leopold & Goodheart, No. 74 West Pearl street.
CINCINNATI, June 28, 1862.

As Trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, I recently ordered one of Peter Martin's Hot Air Furnaces, and am fully satisfied with it.
GEN. M. WADE.

Have one of Peter Martin's Hot Air Furnaces. It gives entire satisfaction.
GRIFFIN TAYLOR.

J. R. Davy, Esq.; Jacob Netter, Esq., of Kuhn, Netter & Co.; C. Roelfson, Esq., College Hill; H. Niemer, Mt. Auburn; T. P. Saunders & Co., Burnet House; Messrs. Shultz & Bro.; A. Bly & Bro., Liberty and Baymiller; John Bast, Architect, Clark st.; John Kothan, Barr st.; August Frank, northwest corner Sixth and Race streets; Roth & Mosser, St. Nicholas Exchange, southeast corner of Fourth and Race; Wm. Glenn, 328 West Fourth street; Abner L. Frazer, 407, West 8th street; Board of Education, Columbus, Ohio.

Smoke Consuming Coal and Wood Hot Air Furnace.

Furnaces altered and repaired.
Galvanized Iron Cornices and Gutters.
Tin, Corrugated and Sheet Iron and Slate Roofer
Corrugated Iron Doors and Shutters.

☞ Full particulars regarding price, &c., can be obtained at my store, No. 149 West Fifth street, or at the office of the Burnet House.
PETER MARTIN,
No. 149 West Fifth street, between Race and Elm, Cincinnati.
mch8-d6m.

ELEGANT GRENADINES.

GRENADINE BAREGES, Paris Organdies
Paris Printed Jaconets and Muslins.

SILK MOUSSELINES.

Black and Colored Crape Maretz.
Black and White Mantle Bareges.

SILVER GRAY POPLINETTES.

Mode and Cuir Alpacas.
Paris Printed Challies.
Mourning Mozambiques.

TRAVELLING DRESS GOODS.

Scotch Ginghams and Chambrays.
Plain French Jaconets and Chintzes.

Comprising the most extensive and desirable assortment of Dress Goods in the city, and at

Lowest Prices.

RAIN & SON,
Nos. 23 to 29 South High street.
june23

FURNITURE MANUFACTORY

JACOB FISHER, HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock and business of Messrs. Shoedinger & Brown in the Furniture Manufactory,

No. 162 South High Street,

will continue the business at the

SAME STAND AS HERETOFORE,

and solicits the custom of the old patrons of the establishment and the public generally. All business will be

Punctually attended to.

and Furniture manufactured or repaired promptly according to order.

J. FISHER is also engaged in the business of an

UNDERTAKER,

which he will give special and prompt attention.
apr28-d1y

Sheriff's Sale.

Loria Ellen Hammel. by Ezekiel Comptos, her guardian, vs. William F. Havens et al. } Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county, Ohio. In partition.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF said court to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Columbus, on

Saturday, the 23d day of July, A. D. 1864,

at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, situate in Jefferson township, Franklin county, Ohio, to wit:

Lot number sixteen (16), in the second quarter of the first township, in the sixteenth range of the United States military tract, in the State of Ohio containing one hundred acres.

Appraised at $35 per acre.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money paid on the day of sale, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, with interest, and mortgage on premises to secure deferred payments.

WILLIAM DOMIGAN,
Sheriff of Franklin county.

Printer's fees, $6.00.
june22-d1t&wt

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Abraham Carlisle vs. Gideon Vandemark et al. } Superior Court of Franklin county, Ohio.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF said Court to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Columbus, on

Saturday, the 23d day of July, A. D. 1864,

at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, situate in Franklin county, and State of Ohio, to wit:

Thirty-four and one-half (34½) feet off of the west side of In-lot number seven hundred and ninety-eight (798), in the city of Columbus, Franklin county, Ohio, as designated on the map of said city.

Appraised at $7000.

WM. DOMIGAN,
Sheriff and Master Commissioner.

Printer's fees $5 00.
june22-d1t&wtd

BENNO SPEYER'S

BANKING HOUSE,

Commission, Forwarding and Notarial Office,

GENERAL PASSENGER AGENCY

FOR THE

Bremen, Hamburg & Havre Steamers.

AND ALSO

RAILROAD TICKET AGENCY

EAST AND WEST.

Nos. 7 and 9 West Third Street,

(Corner Main.)

Cincinnati, O.

c19,1862-tf

OPENING!

SPRING AND SUMMER

MILLINERY.

Mrs. M. A. Van Houten

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM her old patrons and friends that she has received her Spring and Summer Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS!

which she will open for the inspection of the public on

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

April 20, 21 and 22.

She is in constant receipt of the latest styles, suitable for the season. Silks, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Rushes, and various other Trimmings and Materials.

BONNETS! CHILDRENS' HATS!

Of various styles. To all of which she solicits the attention of the ladies of the city, and country milliners.

Mrs. VAN HOUTEN constantly keeps on hand a supply of Bonnet and Hat Blocks.

Bleaching done to order on short notice.

No. 68 East Town Street,

COLUMBUS, O.

ap19-d1f

COUGH AND MORE! TRY STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM.

Dr. Strickland's

MELLIFLUOUS

COUGH BALSAM,

CURES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam,

to convince them that it is the best preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleasant to take, and a safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold in Columbus, Ohio, by S. E. Samuel, G. Roberts, N. H. Marble, J. N. Denig, Denig & Sons, Thrall & Benham, H. Wilson and R. Jones & Son, Druggists.

jan23'64-d&wly.mon.wed.frid.

BROOKS, STEARNS & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FINE AND STAPLE GROCERIES

Foreign & Domestic Fruits,

Choice Family Flour,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

☞ Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

No. 273 South High St.

Columbus, Ohio.

☞ All Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

DAVID W. BROOKS,
JOHN STEARNS,
N. MERION.
dec7-tf

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

OF

Tallow, Lard, Bacon, Pork, Beef

AND

GENERAL WESTERN PRODUCE.

The undersigned pay their

Particular Attention

To the sale of the above articles, and

Consignments sent to them will be

PROMPTLY DISPOSED OF

AND

QUICK RETURNS MADE,

on very advantageous terms. We issue a WEEKLY PRICE CURRENT of the above articles, which we mail gratis to those sending their address to

ABRAM KNIGHT & SONS,
32 Water Street, N. Y. City.
dec29'63-d6m

ROSE & BEEM,

Merchant Tailors,

AHEAD AGAIN.

WE HAVE NOW OPEN A FULL AND WELL selected

STOCK OF GOODS

in our line, bought for Cash at the Cheapest Possible Rates.

We keep constantly on hand all the Newest Styles of Goods in the Eastern market, and offer them at as Cheap Rates as any other house in the West. As we are both

PRACTICAL TAILORS,

And do our own Cutting and attend to business personally, we guarantee general satisfaction, both in Goods and Fits.

We give especial attention to getting up Military Officers' Clothing.

Our friends and the public in general are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

mar27-d1f ROSE & BEEM.

WANTED—HAND LOOM. Every farmer to know that Lamb's Self-Acting Hand Loom is an article he wants to make and save money with. The turning of an easy crank by a man, woman or boy, does the whole business of weaving 15 to 20 yards in a day; $5 to $10 a day can be earned by its use. State, County and Township Rights and Looms for sale. Address, with stamps, BRANSON & ELLIOT, Chicago, Ill.

jan23 d1yfap21,63

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

Columbus

AND

INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY,

VIA

Xenia, Dayton and Richmond. { Urbana, Piqua and Richmond.

Trains leave Columbus daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

FIRST TRAIN, (VIA DAYTON)—At 1:25 A. M.; arrives at Xenia at 3:45 A. M., Dayton at 4:40 A. M., Richmond at 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis at 9:20 A. M., Chicago at 8:35 P. M., and St. Louis at 9:20 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN, (VIA PIQUA)—At 5 A. M.; connects at Milford for Springfield and Marysville, at Urbana for Clyde and Sandusky, at Piqua for Ft. Wayne, Toledo and Detroit, at Greenville for Union City, Muncie, &c., at Richmond for Logansport and Chicago, and at Indianapolis with trains for Terre Haute, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, Quincy, &c.

THIRD TRAIN, (VIA DAYTON)—At 8 A. M.; arrives at Xenia at 8:05 A. M., Dayton at 8:50 A. M., connecting at Richmond for Logansport and Chicago, and at Indianapolis for Terre Haute, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield and Quincy.

FOURTH TRAIN, (VIA PIQUA)—At 11:30 A.M.; connects at Milford for Marysville and Springfield, at Urbana for Bellefontaine, &c., at Piqua for Union City, at Richmond for Logansport and Chicago, and at Indianapolis for Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago.

FIFTH TRAIN, (VIA DAYTON)—At 11:50 A. M.; arrives at Xenia at 1:55 P. M., Dayton at 3:00 P. M., Richmond at 5:20 P. M., connecting for Logansport and Chicago, and at Indianapolis for Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago.

SIXTH TRAIN, (PIQUA ACCOMMODATION)—At 5 P. M., connects at Urbana for Bellefontaine, and at Piqua for Lima, Toledo, Detroit, Ft. Wayne.

THROUGH TICKETS

For sale, to all the principal Western points, at as low rates as by any other route.

FIRST CLASS SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

H. B. BIGELOW,
General Passenger Agent, Columbus, O.

HENRY BROOKS,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Columbus, O.
Columbus, June 27, 1864-dtf

SEWING MACHINES!

GROVER AND BAKER'S

FAMILY MACHINES

ARE THE

BEST IN MARKET.

Work done by them takes

PREMIUMS WHEREVER SHOWN.

GROVER & BAKER'S

SHUTTLE MACHINES

Are the best for Tailors now in use.

GROVER & BAKER'S

500 YARDS SPOOL THREAD IS THE best and cheapest to be had, being only the price of two common spools—

A CLEAR SAVING OF TWENTY PER CENT.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES

Of every kind at wholesale and retail.

OFFICE—

148 High street, Columbus.

may11-3mos-b

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 CHAMBERS STREET,

(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York),

Would call the attention of dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros, Fine Rappe, Pure Virginia, Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch, or Lundyfoot.

☞ ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE LARGE REDUCTION IN PRICES OF FINE-CUT CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCOS, WHICH WILL BE FOUND OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING. FINE-CUT CHEWING. SMOKING.

Long, P. A. L., or plain, S. Jago, No. 1, Cavendish, or Sweet, Spanish, No. 2, Sweet-Scented Oronoco, Canastar, Nos. 1 & 2, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish. Mixed Granulated.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

aug14'63-d1y

FRANKLIN BOOK BINDERY

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

Nos. 34, 36 and 38 North High Street,

Between Broad and Gay,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

EXTRA SUBSTANTIAL PAGED BLANK BOOKS,

Ruled and bound to any desired pattern.

Every Variety of Book Binding

Executed with promptness, of the best materials at the lowest Cash prices.

N. W. LEFAVOR.

feb3-d1m&w6m

Sheriff's Sale.

Samuel L. Quinn vs. David Quinn et al. } In Partition. Superior Court of Franklin County, Ohio.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF said Court, made at the May term thereof, A. D. 1864, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Columbus, on

Saturday, the 23d day of July, A. D. 1864,

at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, situate in the county of Franklin, and State of Ohio, to wit:

The west half of the southwest quarter of section six, in township two, of range sixteen, of the unappropriated lands in the district of Chillicothe, and State of Ohio, containing seventy-three acres and three hundredths (3·100) of an acre, according to the official plat of the survey of said lands; also, the east half of the southwest quarter of section six, in township two, of range sixteen, of the unappropriated lands in the military district offered for sale at Chillicothe, Ohio, containing seventy-eight acres and three one-hundredths of an acre (78 3-100), all of said lands being situated in Franklin county, Ohio, and being the premises owned and occupied by the late Peter Quinn, at the time of his decease.

Appraised at $36 00 per acre.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money paid on the day of sale, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, with interest, and mortgage on the premises to secure deferred payments.

WM. DOMIGAN,
Sheriff.

Printer's fees, $8 00.
june21-d1t&wtd

Ohio Statesman.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

The Ohio Statesman Company.

THURSDAY MORNING, - - - JULY 21.

REBEL NEWS.

Affairs in Front of Petersburg---Rebel Jollification Over the Maryland Raid.

YANKEEDOM BOILING OVER WITH EXCITEMENT.

[From The Richmond Whig, July 14.]

The Northern papers of the 9th, from which we gave copious extracts in our issue of yesterday, naturally whetted up the appetite of the reading public for later news from our forces in Maryland. At 10 o'clock the agent of the Associated Press luckily received from the Executive Department a copy of The Washington *Chronicle* of the 10th, containing admissions of the completeness of our success so far. As soon as a synopsis of the news of The *Chronicle* was placed upon the various bulletins of the city papers, it attracted crowds of readers, who not content with devouring every item, line by line, proceeded to the discussion of the probable consequences of our present successes, and the future objects of our invasion.

Grant and Petersburg were regarded as of as little importance as a poor boy at a frolic, while Washington, Baltimore, Gen. Wallace, the loyal militia of Maryland and Pennsylvania suddenly loomed up in public estimation as the only objects worthy of a moment's consideration. Joe Johnston and his retrograde movements, too, were for the time laid upon the table, and we doubt whether a thought of the safety of Atlanta once crossed the minds of the sage prophets who were ingeniously planning in imagination the details of the future campaign across the Potomac.

And our people had a right to be excited. For where does the war furnish anything that approximates to a counterpart of the present movement. Silently a body of troops, which the Yankees say is large, at least it is too large for any force they have ready to meet it, is hurled into Maryland, and after having destroyed railroad bridges, viaducts, commissary stores, and in fact everything they pleased, are now threatening the Federal capital and the city of Baltimore, while a conquering Yankee General is asleep or stupefied by Virginia juleps in front of Petersburg, waiting for something to turn up that will save him from the disgrace he merits. Northern papers have boasted often that Grant fully comprehended Gen. Lee's strategy, and was prepared to checkmate it. We didn't think so, but now we know he does.

Brig. Gen. Tyler, who was captured at Monocacy, is no doubt the same Brig. Gen. Tyler who figured at the battle of Manassas, in July, 1861. He has since been officiating, we believe, as Provost Marshal or post commandant at Baltimore. At all events, he is a "small potato," and it will be observed that his capture is mentioned next in order to that of Col. Seward, from which circumstance it is inferred that Seward is a more important character—probably the son or nephew of his snakeship, the Yankee Premier.

One of the Baltimore telegrams of the 13th says, "active arrangements are being made in anticipation of an emergency which it is confidently believed is barely possible, not probable." What is the "emergency" thus alluded to? We dare say that it is the uprising of the people of Baltimore to put down the tyranny by which they have so long been oppressed. The "arrangements" may be, for aught we know to the contrary, the planting of cannon in the streets of that city. We pray that the devotees of liberty and independence in Baltimore may soon have cause to thank God for their deliverance from the brutal foe. "Maryland, my Maryland," may yet redeem herself.

GOLD.

[From The Richmond Whig, July 14.]

As the chief cause of the high price of gold is its scarcity, it has been suggested that the supply could be practically doubled by the issue of gold certificates, redeemable at the will of the holders. Parties would buy or receive these certificates at the market rate for gold, and whilst confidence in their convertibility remained unimpaired, the certificates would be seldom presented for redemption. As the Government cannot properly undertake this business, the only mode in which the result can be accomplished, if at all, is by the combination of capitalists of known solvency and acknowledged integrity. A capital of $50,000 *in gold* might thus be raised, and certificates issued to that extent—the specie remaining on deposit at one of the banks. The suggestion is mentioned for the consideration of all who are interested in the improvement of our finances.

How a Rebel Brigade was Smashed.

A correspondent of *The Atlanta Confederacy*, writing near Marietta, June 26, gives an account of the charge of Brown's brigade. He says:

"Brown's brigade, composed of the 45th, 23d, 18th and 3d battalions consolidated, and 42d and 26th Tennessee regiments, occupied the right of the front line of Stevenson's division. Our brigade was covered by the 18th Tennessee, and several companies from other regiments deployed as skirmishers, commanded by Lieut. Col. M. R. Butler, of the 18th. The lines were ordered forward about 5 P. M., and Col. Butler soon encountered the enemy's skirmishers, in heavy force, posted behind strong works of rails and logs. With a cheer our skirmishers rushed upon the enemy, dislodging him and capturing twenty or thirty prisoners, and driving him into the works where their lines of battle were lying. In the meantime, the brigade advanced steadily, and without a waver in its ranks, through open fields, under the well directed fire of three or more Yankee batteries. When within three hundred yards of the Yankee line a charge was ordered by Col. Ed. Cook, commanding the brigade, and the line went forward with the same cheer that had appalled the enemy at Fort Donelson, and Murfreesboro, and Chickamauga. When within thirty yards of the Yankee works, our little brigade found itself without supporters on right or left, enfiladed on both flanks, mowed down by shot, shell and canister from twenty pieces of cannon, and subjected to a terrible fire of musketry in front. The smoke from the enemy's cannon enveloped a part of our line. To move forward was madness, to remain was death, but the line did remain, without flinch, until it was ordered back to a ravine, thirty or forty yards in our rear, where we remained until after dark. In that brief action, out of nine hundred, we lost two hundred and fifty as gallant men as ever defied death for the sake of liberty. Thanks to our brave litter-bearers, all the wounded and dead were removed. It is not my part to laud for conspicuous gallantry any single soldier where all acted with such Spartan courage and devotion. Among the killed, with whom I was intimately acquainted, were Col. Ed. Cook, of the 23d; Col. C. H. Walters, of the 3d, and Adjt. J. M. Douglass, of the 13th."

[From The New York Tribune.]

TERRIBLE COLLISION ON THE ERIE RAILROAD.

Dreadful Loss of Life --- Sixty-Four Rebel and Union Soldiers Killed--- One Hundred and Twenty Wounded.

Sadly familiar as the last three years have rendered the country and the public with tales of blood, scenes of slaughter, and the accumulated horrors of the battle field, we are not yet so used to them as to feel unmoved when, on a similar scale, some fearful railroad catastrophe brings them to us face to face amid the quiet of civil life.

One of these terrible catastrophes, the most terrible that has happened in this country for some years, took place on Friday morning last, when the grave was again opened to receive a hecatomb of human life, offered at the shrine of managerial inefficiency and subordinate recklessness.—It appears that on the 13th instant a batch of eight hundred and thirty-three rebel prisoners left Point Lookout under the charge of one hundred and twenty-five Union soldiers. They safely arrived at New York on the 14th, and left Jersey City at 5 A. M. on the morning of the 15th, *en route* for Elmira, New York, whither they had been ordered to proceed.

All went well, and the convoy reached Port Jervis in the best of spirits. At Port Jervis the double track of the Erie railroad ends, and for the next twenty-four or twenty five miles the road is but a single track to Lackawaxen Junction, with occasional lengths of double track where the nature of the road permits.

Throughout the whole of this distance, and for some miles further on, the railroad runs up the valley of the Delaware, and is full of sharp curves and awkward turns, along which it is often impossible for the engine driver to see more than fifty or sixty yards in advance. It was along this piece of the road, about two miles from Shohola, and when turning a point of one of the abutting hills, that the train of eighteen emigrant cars, with its freight of nine hundred and fifty-eight souls, running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, met a coal train of fifty cars, with each a load of twelve tons, that came thundering down the incline from Laxawaxen. When the trains came in sight of each other they could not have been more than one hundred yards apart, the drivers not having time to reverse their engines and jump off before death was upon them, the driver of the passenger train, named William Ingram, and his fireman, named Tuttle, being both taken off the engine dead, as was the fireman of the coal engine, named Philo Prentiss.

The shock was tremendous, and its results awful, though fortunately neither of the engines left the line. The tender of the passenger engine was turned up on end, the wood for fuel being thrown in front, and burying the driver and fireman before named. The first car, of course, was utterly destroyed, being jammed, as a spectator described it to us, into a space less than six feet, while to complete its demolition, the tender that had been tipped on end fell back on its roof. It contained thirty-seven men, some of whom were on the platform at the time of the collision, and from its wreck thirty-six were taken out dead, only one man escaping with his life by falling between the platforms to the earth.

Three of the cars in all were totally destroyed, and seven or eight of them so much broken as to be entirely useless, and it was in these cars that the greatest loss of life occurred; for when the collision took place two Union soldiers were placed as sentinels at each door on the platforms of each car, which were also occupied by some of the rebels beguiling the way by conversation with the sentry. Of the men thus standing all were immediately killed, save one or two.

As soon as possible the survivors set to work under the guidance of the Captain in charge of the body, to extricate the dying and wounded from their fearful position, and, in the meantime, word was sent to Shohola, apprising the authorities there of the state of things, who immediately telegraphed for assistance to Port Jervis, whence, in a short time, Hugh Riddle, Esq., District Superintendent, arrived on the scene of disaster in a relief train, with three surgeons to attend to the injured.

The scene is described by those who escaped as most appalling, the road blocked up with debris, car piled upon car in the most indescribable confusion, the bodies of those thrown from them covering the road at every step, the flying dust and blinding smoke from the quenching fires, the noise of the escaping steam, and, above all, the fearful groans and heart-rending cries of the injured and expiring will never be forgotten. Some of the corpses were shockingly mutilated, heads completely crushed, bodies transfixed, impaled on timbers or iron rods, or smashed between the colliding beams, while one man was discovered dead, sitting on the top of the upturned tender, in grotesque and ghastly mockery of the scene around him.

When the cries of the last wounded had directed the searchers to his place of imprisonment, and the last corpse removed from its temporary tomb, it was found that the victims numbered sixteen Union men and forty-four rebels, dead; while the wounded numbered one hundred and twenty, some of them wounded mortally—indeed, four have since died, and a number of others cannot be expected to recover.—J. T. Ridgway, Esq., Associate Judge of Pike county, was soon on the spot, and after a consultation with Mr. Riddle and the officer in command of the men, a jury was empanneled and an inquest held; after which a large trench was dug by the soldiers and the railway employees, 76 feet long, 8 feet wide, and 6 feet deep, in which the bodies were at once interred in boxes, hastily constructed—one being allotted to four rebels and one to each Union soldier. The wounded were conveyed as soon as possible to Shohola, where they met with every attention and aid that surgical skill could suggest and the limited accommodation permit, from Drs. Appley, Hardenburg, Cooper, Deborn, Lawrence and Walsh, assisted by a number of volunteers from the inhabitants of the neighborhood.

The ladies of the vicinity also were unwearied in rendering those kind offices which womanly tenderness alone knows how to bestow, besides bringing soups, jellies, and other delicacies so grateful to the parched and fevered patient. The names of these good Samaritans, so far as we could ascertain—though if we do injustice by omitting any that should be mentioned we sincerely regret it—are Madames Loftus, Deborn, Halbut, Kelsall, Johnson, Bross, Harwood, Gardner, and Spring, and Misses Skinner, Bross, and Hamilton.

The line was cleared on Friday night, and on Saturday morning early the officer in command proceeded with the rest of the men to Elmira, taking with him most of the wounded, seven or eight of them cases requiring amputation, which could not be performed at Shohola, and the others more or less severely injured, leaving only twenty-two of the worst cases at Shohola, of which, as before stated, four died on Saturday and were buried with the rest in the trench in the wood between the road and the river. Owing to this circumstance we have found it impossible to give any list.

AT last dates Shanghai was given up to horse racing, brandy-and-water and cholera.

James K. Polk's Widow

Is thus sketched by a Nashville correspondent of the N. Y. *Times*:

The widow of the late President Polk has continued at her home here during all the troubles of the times, and is one of the quietest and most respected citizens. She is neither exclusive nor inaccessible. If she is not staunchly Union as yet, her door is closed to no Union visitors. Intelligent, cultivated, courtly, distinguished, she is yet unassuming and affable, with a charm about her conversation which the visitor is sure to confess. The pleasant grounds of her pleasant residence, tastefully arranged and fresh and blooming, in this early summer time, are open to all who wish to enter them, attracted chiefly by her late husband's monument, a conspicuous foreground feature I was much gratified to hear her speak in praise of our brave soldiers' conduct while visiting her grounds, as many of them constantly do. Among the numbers who had come there for so many months, no boisterous and rude noises were heard at any time, no tree was marred, no shrub or flower injured, no writing scrawled anywhere, nothing defaced, no impropriety committed. They seemed to regard the ground to be in some sort sacred, as having belonged to one of the nation's high rulers. There have been places in the south visited by our boys, where the same degree of reverence, I fear was not shown, but where a fondness for relics, or a recklessness of decorum, has tempted them to violate recognized sanctities. The monuments of the Curtis family at Arlington House, defaced by scrawls and by chisseling off pieces of the marble, and the monument of Washington's mother at Fredericksburg, similarly treated, may be cited as instances of our soldiers sometimes losing sight of what belongs to true manhood. These cases I hope are exceptional. Mrs. Polk's experience of our soldiers' manly conduct exhibits, I trust, the rule.

M'COLM, MILES & M'DONALDS,

(SUCCESSORS TO GEO. & WM. McDONALD

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No. 124 South High Street.

PROPRIETORS OF THE COLUMBUS POWDER MAGAZINE.

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NOTICE.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF PRINTING, COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 24, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, until

Thursday, the 18th day of August, 1864,

at 12 o'clock M., for executing the State Printing Binding, etc., for the period of two years from and after the first Monday of November next ensuing, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled "an act to provide for the execution and supervision of the State Printing and Binding," passed March 24, 1860, and the act supplementary thereto, passed May 1, 1862.

Full printed SPECIFICATIONS can be had on application to the Secretary of State.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond, executed in due form by the bidder, with at least two good and sufficient sureties, satisfactory to the Commissioners of Printing, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance, pursuant to law, of such class or classes of the State printing as may be adjudged by him, and for the payment as liquidated damages by such bidder to the State of any excess of cost over the bid or bids of such bidder which the State may be obliged to pay for such work by reason of the failure of such bidder to complete his contract: said bond to be null and void if no contract shall be awarded to him. *No bid unaccompanied by such bond will be entertained by the Commissioners of Printing.*

A like bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, must accompany each proposal for folding, stitching or binding.

Copies of bonds (in blank) will be furnished to bidders on application to the Secretary of State.

In all respects the printing and binding shall be executed, and the bills thereof made out, filed, audited and paid in conformity with the provisions of the act "To provide for the execution and supervision of the State printing and binding," passed March 24, 1860—to which act reference is hereby made for such further information as may be desired.

Proposals to be sealed, and indorsed on the outside of the envelope, "Proposals for Public Printing," or "Proposals for Binding," as the case may be, and addressed to the Secretary of State.

W. W. ARMSTRONG, Secretary of State,
JAMES H. GODMAN, Auditor of State,
JOSEPH H. RILEY, Comptroller of the Treasury,
} Commiss'rs of Printing

june23-d30t

Paving Notice.

To all whom it may concern:

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, O., June 21, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT proceedings have been instituted in the City Council of Columbus, for making the following improvements, to wit:

For grading and paving the unpaved sidewalks, gutters and crossings, and roadway of Medary alley, from Sixth street to Seventh street.

The same to be done in accordance with plats and estimates to be prepared by the City Civil Engineer, and filed in the office of the City Clerk.

All persons claiming damages on account of said proposed improvements, are required to file their claims in the office of the City Clerk, in writing, on or before the fifth day of August, A. D. 1864.

JOSEPH DOWDALL
City Clerk.

june22-d4w

NEW FIRM.

ROSE & BEEM,

Merchant Tailors,

Corner Town & High Sts.

HAVING ASSOCIATED OURSELVES together under the above named firm, for the purpose of carrying on the above named business, we ask the attention of the public to our large, rich and well selected stock of Goods in our line. We keep constantly on