THE CITY.

COUNTY FAIR.—By a notice in another column of this paper, it will be seen that the annual exhibition of the Franklin County Agricultural Society will be held on the grounds a short distance east of the city. Preparations are being made to render the Fair a great success, by way of contrast with the failure of the State Fair. The list of premiums is large, and embraces some valuable prizes, and there will be no complaint of the unfairness or favoritism of their distribution. It is hoped the people of Franklin will take that interest in the exhibition which will insure its complete success as a representation of the agricultural and mechanical progress of the county.

DISMISSED THE SERVICE FOR FAVORING MCCLELLAN.—We understand that Col. Lathrop, Major Johnson and other members of Major General Heintzelman's staff, have been dismissed the service by order of President Lincoln for disloyalty—their disloyalty consisting in expressing themselves in favor of Gen. McClellan for the Presidency. These officers are in no danger of losing the esteem and regard of honest men or good citizens by reason of their dismissal on such an account.

THE VICTIMS OF THE RECENT RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The remains of James McNamee, the workman who was killed in the dreadful railroad casualty on Sunday morning, were buried yesterday. Some portions of the body of the unfortunate man could not be found in the wreck. He leaves a wife and seven little children, who were dependent upon his exertions, to the tender mercies of a world not particularly congenial to the unfortunate or attentive to the fatherless.

PRISONERS.—A regiment of South Carolinians, captured by Gen. Averill's command in the Shenandoah valley, passed through the city yesterday, on their way to Camp Chase, under the escort of a company of New York Zouaves. The prisoners were fine, athletic men, but looked like all rebel prisoners—fat, hearty, saucy and dirty.

CITY COUNCIL.—The City Council—or rather seven members of that body—met at the Chamber last evening, and were called to order by the President. In the absence of the City Clerk, Councilman Thompson acted as Secretary. There being no quorum present, and no important business to transact, the Council adjourned until next Monday evening.

CAPTURED.—A letter received in this city from Sherman's army, announces the capture by guerrillas of Eli F. Jennings, formerly a citizen of Columbus, who was engaged in the Commissary Department of that army.

COOL.—Overcoats are again coming in vogue at the biding of Autumn, and the chill night winds of September.

The Recent Aeronautical Attempts—The Balloon Mob.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

As there are numerous reports in circulation in regard to the night balloon ascension, that was to have taken place on Thursday night last, and as there do not appear to be any two stories alike, I think it but just to the public as well as myself, to make a true statement of the facts, which will be advantageous to all parties. Having advertised a night ascension to take place on the evening following the one that Mr. Shotts made his beautiful ascension, and as it was the intention to use the same balloon in which he ascended, expecting him to return in time for that purpose, we made arrangements accordingly; but, owing to elements being entirely against his making a safe landing within a few miles from the city, thereby causing his balloon to be very much damaged, and his arriving too late to repair the balloon, we concluded to fill the large and beautiful balloon, "New World," and make the ascension in that. We commenced the inflation about 3½ o'clock and at about 8 o'clock, finding that the gaslights in the north end of the city were being extinguished in consequence of the immense quantity being used to inflate the balloon, the superintendent of the gasworks notified us that it would be impossible to fill the balloon that night; which being the case, and as there was not enough gas then in the balloon to make the ascension, we decided, with the consent of the persons who had paid their entrance fee, to postpone the ascension until next day. In a few moments after, the mob outside, led on by one *would be* Bully of the town commenced throwing stones, brickbats, &c., at the balloon, injuring it very materially; and being advised by many prominent persons to let the gas escape and roll up the balloon, we did so, and stowed it away in the basement of Mr. Rice's building and locked it up—about which time the mob becoming enraged, tore down the enclosure and rushed in pell mell, broke open the door, drew out the balloon, net-work, &c., and tore and cut them to pieces; not being satisfied with which, they set fire to it and destroyed it entirely, together with a large quantity of lumber. As there is considerable curiosity to know what the balloon was worth, I will state, that to build one of the same size and material as the one destroyed, would cost about $4500.

With this statement of the case, and also; that as I invested my all in the balloon, its destruction leaves me, in a manner penniless; and returning my grateful thanks to the many and generous persons who have extended their sympathies to me.

I am the public's humble servant,
S. M. BROOKS,
Columbus, Sept. 19, 1864. Æronaut.

DR. LIGHTHILL.—Those afflicted with catarrh, deafness, or any diseases affecting the eyes, ears or throat, will gladly embrace the opportunity of consulting with Dr. Lighthill, of the firm of Drs. Lighthill of New York, who now is, and until Oct. 1st will be at the Neil House in this city. Persons who are troubled with the diseases mentioned, are very apt to run to every quack, try every remedy proposed by persons, who, knowing nothing in regard to diseases or their treatment, still vouch that it is a sure cure; for "I knew a case just like yours, and it cured it the first time;" until constant use of nostrums and improper, baneful medicines, and the consequent repeated disappointments in regard to a speedy cure, have discouraged the afflicted person in all attempts at regaining health. The true way is, whether the disease be new or old, freshly contracted or chronic, to go to a person who understands the case and can give it a treatment such as it demands. Such a person is Dr. Lighthill, and we trust "hope long deferred" will not prevent any of the afflicted from seizing this opportunity of having a well-known and skillful physician take charge of a case, over which he has promises of a remedial control.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS, dressed and repaired, by E. Lauf, No. 29 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio.
sept20-3m

CITY ITEMS.

FOUND—On Saturday, Sept. 17, 1864, in the Union Depot at Columbus, a roll of money. The owner can have the same by proving the description of the money, and the amount of the same. Inquire of J. & G. Butler, No. 52 High street, corner of Gay street.

WATCH LOST.—Lost, on the 18th inst., on Broad street, or Johnstown or Granville Turnpike, or a cross-road connecting those turnpikes, in the eastern part of Columbus, a gold hunter-case watch. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at THE STATESMAN office. sep20-3t

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITRE.—I am authorized to offer at auction, at No. 183 East Town street, on Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1864, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., a lot of fine household furniture, consisting in part as follows:

Parlor Furniture—Chairs, tables, lounges, Brussels carpets, card tables, &c.

Bedrooms—Bedsteads, wardrobes, bedding, carpets, bureaus, stands, &c.

Dining Room—Extension tables, knives, forks, chairs, &c., with a large collection of crockery ware, parlor stoves, and a Stewart cooking stove, &c.

Terms cash.
sep20-2t V. R. GLAZIER, Auctioneer.

☞ **Biliary derangement—Jaundice.**—The medical profession is not an exact science—it is founded upon observation and experiment. Its practice precedes its science. Among the invaluable compounds which experimental research has added to our list of remedies, is OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE, for the cure of Jaundice and the various forms of Liver Complaint. It has a deobstruent operation upon the liver—acting like a charm upon this organ, removing biliary obstructions and purifying the blood.

Sold by all druggists and medicine dealers.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!—Just received the finest lot of Carriages and Buggies, of the best workmanship and material, and pronounced by all to be the best ever gotten up in the East. They were made expressly for exhibition at the late Ohio State Fair, but owing to disappointment in transportation, failed to reach here in time for the same. The aforesaid Carriages and Buggies will be for sale at my store-room, No. 266 South High street, Columbus, O. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am satisfied I can suit you.

ISAAC EBA.
Sept. 17, 1864. dtf

LADIES' GUIDE TO HEALTH.—Published by Professors E. S. Aborn, M. D., and Wm. B. Jones, M. D., Principals of the Medical and Surgical Institute, Union Block, South High street, Columbus, Ohio. Sent free to any address on receipt of postage stamp.
sep 13-5t

EYE AND EAR.—All affections of the Eye and Ear treated with unparalleled success at the Medical and Surgical Institute, Union Block, South High street, by Drs. Aborn and Jones. sep 13-5t

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines of Nonpareil, or ¾ inch space, constitute a square.

DAILY.

For first insertion, per square, 75 cents, and for each subsequent insertion, 50 cents.
Notices of Deaths, 50 cents.
Notices of Marriages, 50 cents.
Religious Notices 50 cents.
Advertisements inserted every other day, every third day, and once a week, will be charged 75 cents per square, each insertion.
Business Notices in Local column, 15 cents per line for each insertion. No Notice less than $1,00.

WEEKLY.

$1,50 per square each insertion.
Business Notices 50 cents per line each insertion.—No Notice less than $1,00.
Legal advertisements will be charged regular rates.

☞ All TRANSIENT advertisements must be paid for, hereafter, at the time they are ordered, otherwise they will not appear in the paper. This rule will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. There will be no exception.

THE OHIO STATESMAN FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Prepare for the Great Contest.

We will furnish THE WEEKLY OHIO STATESMAN from the 1st day of September until after the Presidential Election, at the following VERY LOW AND GREATLY REDUCED RATES:

One Copy	40c
Five Copies	$1 90
Ten "	3 60
Twenty "	7 50
Fifty "	16 00
One Hundred	30 00

We will furnish THE DAILY OHIO STATESMAN, in clubs of Ten or more, to Agents or News Dealers, at FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK, being only TWO AND ONE-HALF CENTS for each paper.

We call upon the Democracy every where, to prepare for the extraordinary campaign that is just at hand.

THE OHIO STATESMAN will continue to defend the Constitution against the assaults of all its enemies. It will in the future as in the past be found battling for the Rights of the White Man, in opposition to all *Disunion Abolition Traitors.* It will give an energetic and vigorous support to the movement for Peace and the Restoration of the Union. It will wage an eternal warfare against usurpation and tyranny in every form; it will oppose arbitrary arrests, and advocate the Freedom of Speech and of the Press. In short, it will give to the Nominees of the Democratic National Convention a most earnest and cordial support; and oppose with all its power the imbecile and contemptible Administration that is now by its unconstitutional acts of Tyranny and Usurpation attempting to fasten upon this people a Despotism more degrading than that of the worst Despot who ever disgraced a throne in the Old World or the New.

Will our Democratic exchanges please notice editorially this enterprise?

Every Democrat in Ohio not taking THE OHIO STATESMAN should try it during this campaign, at least. Send for specimen copies at once. Write names and postoffices plainly. Address

THE OHIO STATESMAN COMPANY,
Columbus, Ohio.

ISAAC EBA,
DEALER IN
CARRIAGES and BUGGIES,
No. 266, South High Street,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.
Sept. 17: dtf.

AMUSEMENTS.

Return of the Favorites!
AT ATHENEUM,
Monday & Tuesday, Sept. 19 & 20.
SAM. SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS,
BRASS BAND AND BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE.
The heroes of a Hemisphere! The Great Iron-Clads! will appear as above, introducing an entire new programme, not yet copied by their many imitators.
Remember the date—Monday and Tuesday, September 19 and 20.
ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c; Family Circle and Gallery, 35c.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
sep10-9t SAM. SHARPLEY, Manager.

IN FOR THE CAMPAIGN!
LEATHER
AT LOWER PRICES
Than any House in the Trade, or Forfeit $5,000, at
No. 280 South High St.,
COLUMBUS, O.
C. C. SMITH.

Just Received and for Sale,
720 SIDES OF SLAUGHTER AND Buenos Ayres Sole Leather.
800 Sides of best Upper Leather.
200 Slaughter Domestic Kips.
100 Slaughter Domestic Calf.
10 dozen best brands French Calf.
18 dozen assorted Goat Moroccos.
100 Sides of choice Fair Skirting.
200 Sides of fair and black Bridle Leather.
2500 lbs. No. 1 Black Harness.
75 dozen Linings and Toppings.
And a large and general assortment of everything in the Finding line. Remember this:
No. 280 South High Street.
☞ The Highest Prices Paid for Hides at all times. sep9d&w2w

M'COLM, MILES & M'DONALDS,
(SUCCESSORS TO GEO. & WM. McDONALD
GROCERS,
No. 124 South High Street.
PROPRIETORS OF THE COLUMBUS POWDER MAGAZINE.
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE MEDBERY WHITE WHEAT FLOUR.
Agents for the sale of Gardner, Phipps & Co.'s Sugar Cured Hams.
Dealers in
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
Of every Description, Imported and Domestic.
Fine Wines, Cordials, Liquors, Segars, Olive Oils, Sardines, etc. ☞ All goods delivered free of charge.
McCOLM, MILES & McDONALDS,
may15 d1y No. 124 South High St.

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 hand a full assortment of the best grades and styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; also, a full stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods. We attend to business personally, do our own cutting, and warrant the best fits and finest work. Especial attention is paid to Military Officers Clothing.
ROSE & BEEM.
an7

C. GALLEHER, Late of Mason Co., Ky. T. A. MATTHEWS, Of Maysville, Ky.
C. NELSON, Late of Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Merchants' Hotel,
(FORMERLY DENNISON HOUSE,)
GALLEHER, NELSON & CO., Proprietors,
Fifth Street, near Main,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
☞ This House having been thoroughly repaired renovated and newly furnished, is now open.
may28'64-tf

F. A. SELLS & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants.
DEALERS IN
Flour, Salt, Fish, Water Lime and Plaster,
Southeast Corner Town and Fourth Streets,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.
may 14, '64-dtf

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
52 Monroe Street, TOLEDO.
Sold in Columbus by
KILBOURNE, KUHNS & CO.
☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine.
june10,'64-d1y

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.
M. C. LILLEY,
Book Binder
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer
No. 26 North High Street,
COLUMBUS, O.
jan28 dtf

RICHARD KENNEDY,
—DEALER IN—
Books, Periodicals, Stationery,
PICTURES, FANCY ARTICLES, ETC.,
55 South High Street,
ext Door to the Postoffice,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

THOS C. WARE. MILTON SAYLER
WARE & SAYLER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
Office, No. 81 West Third Street,
Cincinnati, O.
mch8'64-tf

B. F. BERKLEY, M. D.,
(LATE OF THE U. S. ARMY,)
HAVING LOCATED IN THE CITY of Columbus, offers his professional services to the public in the various branches of his profession. Office and residence on High street, near corner of Gay. sep5-d2m

C. H. CAMPEN,
UNION CONFECTIONERY.
I HAVE JUST OPENED A
RESTAURANT AND CONFECTIONERY,
Opposite the Capital University,
Where I am determined to keep everything in my line of the very best quality.
☞ ICE CREAM and SODA WATER always on hand. june4-d2m

Telegraphic.

Further Particulars of the Capture of Brownsville.

CAIRO, Sept. 18.—The steamer Belle Memphis arrived with Memphis papers of yesterday evening. Sergeant F. S. Clark, 91st Illinois infantry, has furnished additional particulars concerning affairs on the Rio Grande. On the morning of the 6th the French moved out of Bagdad with a force estimated at 500 to 1,000, and commenced the ascent of the Rio Grande, for the purpose of attacking Matamoras. The march was uninterrupted till they reached a point opposite White Ranche, where they met Cortinas with a Mexican force prepared to contest their approach. A terrific artillery duel took place, when the Frenc were compelled to fall back in confusion, closely followed for three miles, when, coming to a chapparell, they made a stand. Cortinas opened on the Imperial forces with shot and shell.

While engaged at this point, the rebel commander at Brownsville, Col. Ford, came down the Texas side of the Rio Grande with a large drove of cattle for the French, and seeing the Contederacy's friends engaged with Cortinas, promptly espoused the cause of the French and opened on the Mexican rear. Seeing this the Imperial army made an attempt to turn the tide of the day, and charged the Federals with bayonets, with the determination to conquer or die, and were driven back in disorder under cover of the chapparell. Cortinas then brought two pieces of artillery to bear on Ford, forcing him to retire.

About this time the 91st Illinois, at Brazos Santiago, hearing firing on the Rio Grande, were ordered to march to the scene of action, arriving in time to witness the repulse of the rebels. The gallant Sucker boys then pitched into Ford and drove him five miles, capturing his camp equipage and about thirty stand of arms.

In the meantime Cortinas succeeded in putting the Imperialists to flight, and drove them to Boco Del Rio. Here he shelled them, but as his artillery could not compete with their heavy ordnance on ship board, he withdrew his forces to White Ranche, and crossed with five hundred men into Texas, where they lay on their arms during the night of the 6th, by the side of the American troops. No sooner had Cortinas crossed the Rio Grande than he lowered the flag of his country—white, red and green—and hoisted the stars and stripes, which was greeted with enthusiastic cheers by the Mexican soldiery as well as American.

On the 9th Cortinas followed Ford to the old battlefield of Resaca De La Palma, where he rested his troops for the night, while Ford fell back to Brownsville. Cortinas dispatched a courier to Matamoras to order the forces there to prepare to move immediately.

Early in the morning of the 8th, five hundred Mexicans moved up the Rio Grande, crossed the river and came down on the Texas side, attacking Brownsville simultaneously with Cortinas. The struggle for Brownsville was brief and resulted in the defeat of the rebels, who were driven from the town, and Cortinas took possession. The exit of the rebels from Brownsville was so hasty that they left their rag floating on the court house and other public buildings, which was soon torn down and the stars and stripes hoisted amid the shouts of citizens and Federal soldiers, who were almost as proud of the starry banner as our brave boys.

Further About the Captured Cattle—Chances of Recapture Rather Slim.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Herald's Army of the Potomac correspondent of the 17th inst., gives the following account of the rebel capture of our cattle:

To the rear portion of our line picketed by the 1st Division of Columbia Cavalry, there was a large field in which there were about 3,000 head of very fine beeves. As the enemy had been constantly throwing scouts through the country thereabouts, he had probably learned this fact, and resolved to possess himself of our treasure. Accordingly, daylight yesterday morning revealed him approaching close in front of the 1st District of Columbia Begiment, in two strong lines of battle, the first comprising troops of Wm. H. Lee, and the second being the Hampton Legion—the aggregate number of men reaching probably 5,000. Quickly breaking in front of our pickets, the enemy turned by right and left, moved around the cattle and drove off the entire herd, likewise many horses belonging to our men. All this was done so quickly it was impossible to get any reinforcements in time to check the bold movement. A brigade of cavalry under Gen. Davies, and another party under Gen. Kautz, were sent with a view to intercepting them. It is believed they can cross Norfolk railroad, but their success will depend upon who arrives at this position first.

At about the same time the attack was made on our rear, two consecutive movements were made against the lines in front of Crawford's and Ayers' divisions, the pickets being driven in on the main body on both occasions. This fact leads to the belief that the massing of troops at this point is only a feint, it being in fact a part of the movement for securing the drove of cattle.

At the time of closing this dispatch nothing definite is heard from the pursuing force.

The Herald correspondent says: The telegraphic construction corps engaged in putting up the wire between this and Fort Powhattan, numbering forty men, under Wm. Macintosh, with six wagons, thirty-six mules and twenty miles of wire, were also captured. Wm. Macintosh, Frank Thompson and a colored teamster are all of the party known to have escaped.

In the pursuit we first came upon them in force at a small creek near Hawkinsville, on the Jerusalem plankroad, where we found them strongly intrenched beyond the stream, with the bridge torn up and an almost impassable swamp intervening. Col. Stedman, who commanded the advance brigade, made strenuous efforts to carry the position, but finding it too strong, General Davies ordered up the 2d brigade, under Col. Smith, and Clark's battery, for a combined effort. The 8th and 16th Pennsylvania, and 1st Maine regiments, formed on the left road, while the 1st Massachusetts and 6th Ohio were on the right. The nature of the ground compelled them to fight dismounted. After a vigorous artillery fire by Lieut. Cameron and Sergt. Richenbecker, of Clark's battery, a general assault was ordered, which was obeyed with a will, but without success, the enemy's line being found both longer and stronger than ours. The 1st Massachusetts regiment in the charge became intermingled with the enemy, and fought them hand to hand, but were obliged to fall back. The enemy had six pieces of artillery, while we had only four. In the mean time we could hear nothing from Gen. Kautz, although prisoners informed us they had captured a whole regiment of Kautz's command, with 16-shooting guns. This must have been the first District of Columbia regiment, as they only have 16-shooters.

As it now stands, our chances of recapturing the beeves are very slim, and we will have to own the rebels have outwitted us this time, and make the best of it. Our losses to-day in the 2d division, are not more than 20 or 25.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sept. 18.—Our troops which started in pursuit of the party that carried off the cattle, did not succeed in overtaking the rebels, they having too much the start, and safely effected their escape, with the entire herd, 2,485 head. Sixteen herdsmen were captured, and two killed. The loss of the guard, composed of the First District of Columbia Cavalry, is not known, but is quite large. The cattle formed part of the supplies for troops operating against Richmond, and not the Army of the Potomac generally.

Brigadier General Mott has been made Brevet Major General, by the President, for gallant conduct during the campaign.

Firing is kept up along the lines, and no exchange of papers are made between pickets.

News from Mexico Discredited—Despondency Among the Rebels—Disposition of the Trans-Mississippi Rebel Army.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13, via CAIRO, 19.—There is much dispute over the Mexican news. It is not generally believed, but some who should know assert positively that it is true. Cortinas is said to be still at Fort Brown, with nineteen guns bearing on Matamoras. Col. Ford's rebel cavalry is encamped ten miles up the Rio Grande.—The French had moved out ten miles from Bagdad.

The news from Atlanta produced great despondency among the rebels, and a corresponding joy among loyal people. Hood's army is reported, through loyal sources, to be greatly demoralized.

All the Trans-Mississippi rebel army, with the exception of Buckner's brigade, moved up towards White river. Buckner confronts the remnant of our army at Morganzia. Our main forces have been sent away from Morganzia; destination contraband.

Col. Seyamaski, rebel commissioner of exchange, and Col. Dwight. Federal commissioner, were in consultation at Morganzia yesterday. It is hoped a general exchange of prisoners will be the result.

Nothing new has been received from Mobile.

Rebels Concentrating at Jackson, Miss.

CAIRO, Sept. 18.—The Vicksburg Herald of the 10th says: There has been a concentration of rebel forces at Jackson, Mississippi. Forrest's, Taylor's, Golson's and Wert Adams' troops are encamped around the city for several miles, estimated at 20,000 strong, with extensive wagon, pontoon and artillery trains. All the wagons are marked "U. S.," being those captured from Sturgiss at Guntown. Forrest and Taylor have the direction of affairs. All movements are conducted with the greatest secrecy. Forrest is still compelled to walk on crutches from the wound received at Tupello, but can ride his horse.

Advices from Memphis say Forrest issued an order dated the 2d, positively prohibiting all exit or egress from his lines after the 15th, and peremptorily forbidding transportation of cotton outside the territory under his control. This, it is conjectured, means that he has some important expedition on foot, to which the extract from The Vicksburg Herald doubtless refers.

Guerrillas Around Alexandria.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Guerrillas are still operating in the country around Alexandria. Several nights ago they made a descent upon a farm six or seven miles south of that city, and carried off four horses. This is the third raid made by guerrillas in this neighborhood during the past ten days.

Pirates About.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The schooner Mary B. Smith, which arrived at Beverly on Saturday, reports that she spoke, the 7th Sept., in latitude 44 deg., longitude 67 deg. 50 min., the fishing schooner Wm. H. Lovett, of Marblehead, who reported that twenty miles to the eastward she saw four or five vessels on fire; that there was a pirate on the banks, and that she (the Lovett) got under weigh immediately to get clear of her.

The Cattle Thieves Overtaken and Most of the Cattle Recaptured.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The Commercial's Washington special says reliable reports from City Point state that the 3d division, 5th corps, intercepted the raiding party across the head of Blackwater, and recaptured most of the cattle taken on Tuesday. They also have taken seven hundred prisoners. The rebels were shooting the animals that gave out, and thus guided the pursuing column.

Advices from the Army of the Potomac state that fresh troops are arriving rapidly, and that the situation is all that could be desired.

The Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Gold opened steady at 225, and afterward touched 226. The bulls made a strong effort to make a rise on the strength of trouble with the French in Mexico, but failed, and the market must be quoted weak. At 2 o'clock P. M. the price was 226¼.

Big Guns in Council.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says General Grant and Admiral Baily both go at once to New York, where they will be met by Generals Dix and Franklin, Admirals Porter and Stringham, and others. The design of this consultation cannot be made public. We can only say that some very important movements are contemplated.

Latest Foreign News.

HALIFAX, Sept. 19.—The steamship Sidon, from Liverpool 6th, via Queenstown 7th inst. has arrived.

Political news unimportant. The prospect of an armistice in America is very anxiously delayed in England.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6.—Cotton dull, with a decline of 1d. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions inactive, except lard, which is advancing.

The Times continues to represent that the feeling of the North in favor of an armistice is rapidly increasing, but the idea is strongly combatted by many who refuse to believe in an armistice because it would at once necessitate the raising of the blockade.

The Times, in its city article of the 6th, under the feeling of panic which the peace prospects had created, seems to modify the financial apprehension it has raised by arguing that it is premature to regard peace as certain, owing to the North maintaining the restoration of the Union as one of its absolute conditions. It, however, labors to show that if parts of the South are absolutely thrown open by an armistice, and the flood of cotton aggravates the existing pressure for money, counteracting influences will be at work to prevent the drain of money which is feared.

Funds were greatly depressed on the 5th. Consols experienced a decline of ⅛ per cent., which is a heavier fall than has occurred on any single day for some years.—The quotations were only 1 per cent. above the lowest point during the panic of 1857. Rumors of failures were rife, which added to the depression, but they all proved false. There was an active demand for discount at the banks and open market at full rates.

The Times attributes the indecisive character of the war to breach-loaders and earthworks. It continues: A quarter of an hour of such fire as good troops well armed can now maintain is enough to stretch whole divisions on the ground. In Virginia and Georgia both armies are intrenched alike. The result is, that the main body of each army holds a secure position, and the opposing bodies fought each other as if by sorties.

Frankfort advices show renewed activity in United States bonds, and improvement in prices.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Sept. 6.—Sales of cotton Monday and Tuesday, 6,000 bales. The market had a downward tendency, with a decline in many instances of 1d per pound.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—Advices from Mexico say the blockade of Manilla Bay has been raised and communication with the interior opened, and the territory of Columbia has become part of the Empire. All resistance to the Empire has ceased in the Northern Pacific States.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 17.—The Griffin Rebel of the 14th contains an order by Gov. Brown, of Georgia, withdrawing the 15,000 militia from Hood's army for thirty days. The 35,000 Federal prisoners at Hendersonville, Ga., have been removed to Savannah and Augusta.

Maine Election.

GARDINER, ME., Sept. 19.—The Bangor Whig of this morning has unofficial returns from 86 towns in addition to the official returns from 275 towns previously telegraphed, making in all 261 towns, cities and plantations, giving Cony 44,868. Howard 39,706. Last year the vote in these towns stood, Cony 50,923, Bradbury 44,097. The vote in Aroostook county is close, the Democrats claiming it by a small majority.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A fire broke out this morning at half past three o'clock in Wood Brothers' carriage depository, 596 Broadway. The building was occupied by Bangs, Merwin & Co., book auctioneers.—The building and stock of Bangs, Merwin & Co. are a total loss. Wood Brothers' carriages were saved. Total loss about $250,000, of which Bangs, Merwin & Co. are the principal losers.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—A special to the Bulletin from Baltimore says Gen. Grant passed through Baltimore yesterday evening, and embarked on the Norfolk steamer for the front. He was heartily cheered.

Over two hundred South Carolina prisoners passed through here Saturday for Elmyra.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The draft was commenced in the eastern portion of the city, or the 12th District. Of the two hundred rnd twenty-four drawn, fifty-four persons are colored. Nearly all of them are in Government employ.

Passengers from City Point state that when the mail boat left yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, the skirmishing on our extreme left which commenced at an early hour in the morning, had become very brisk. Gen. Terry is detailed as a member of the general court martial of which Gen. Briggs is President.

The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan for the last two days amount to $1,532,000, and to the 10-40 loan to $27,000. Two-thirds of the new loan has been delivered.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Commercial's Washington special says the report that Sherman's troops are passing through Washington to reinforce Grant, was caused by movements of large numbers of Western recruits crowding the railroad in this direction. Sherman has plenty of work cut out for his men in another direction.

FARTHER POINT, Sept. 19.—The Hibernian, from Liverpool the 8th, via Londonderry the 9th inst., passed here this evening. Her advices are two days later. It is rumored that Austria is about to recognize the Kingdom of Italy.

JOS. H. RILEY & CO.,
STATIONERS,
PRINTERS AND BINDERS,
199
Union Block.
FOLDED NOTE, LETTER AND CAP PAPERS; 1,200,000 Envelopes; 250 Rms. Flat Cap Paper; 194 Rms. Double Flat Cap Paper; 220 Rms. Flat Folio Post; 150 Rms. Flat Letter Paper; 86 Rms. Demy Paper; 74 Rms. Medium Paper; 44 Rms. Royal Paper; 38 Rms. Super Royal. Pens, Pencils, Inks, Fluids, Mucilage, Patent Blotting and Envelope Paper.
CONGRESS ENVELOPES—ASSORTED SIZES.
Tin Ware for offices. Copying Presses and Books.
JOS. H. RILEY & CO.
aug25-d1w&w4w

Attention, Discharged Soldiers.
WE ARE COLLECTING IN FROM 25 TO 3 days, the BOUNTY Money under act of March 3d, 1863, for SOLDIERS WHO WERE DISCHARGED THE SERVICE ON ACCOUNT OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN BATTLE, whether they have served two years or not.
Address,
ANDREWS & McCOY,
Authorized Bounty and Pension Agents,
Lock Drawer 23, Columbus, Ohio.
Office No. 9 South High Street, near corner of Broad. june23-tf

Strayed or Stolen,
ON SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 27, from the farm of Richard Nevins, three miles north of the city, on the Worthington Plank road, a
Chestnut Sorrel Horse,
over 16 hands high, with short tail, and about twelve years old.
Any information as to his whereabouts will be liberally rewarded.
aug31-d&wtf RICHARD NEVINS.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
On the European Plan,
Opposite the City Hall Park, corner of Frankfort Street, New York.
SPACIOUS Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber Shop. Bed-rooms warmed gratis, and only one bed in a room. Do not believe runners or hackmen who say we are full. Servants are not allowed to receive perquisites. apr23-d1y

WHITE MARSAILLES CANTON FLANNEL Back for Children and Ladies' Dresses, Sacks, &c. Children and Ladies' Merino Under-shirts and Drawers, Unshrinkable Flannels.
BAIN & SON,
aug3a Nos. 23 to 29 South High street.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO
CINCINNATI.
THE REGULAR COURSE OF LECTURES begins on
Tuesday, November 1, 1864,
and will continue sixteen weeks.
TOTAL FEES—Professors (seven), Dissection, Hospital and Matriculation.....$85 00
Address
july20-d2tam C. G. COMEGYS, Dean.

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 d1vfap21,63

Insolvent Notice.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an order has been made by the Hon. G. W. Washburn, Circuit Judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Wisconsin, requiring all the creditors of Ozias S. Millard, an insolvent debtor, residing in the county of Winnebago, to show cause, if any they have, before the said Judge, at his chambers in the city of Oshkosh, Winnebago county, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1864, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of said insolvent's estate should not be made, and he be discharged from his debts.
ELBRIDGE SMITH,
sept14-10w Att'y for petitioner.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK S
WORM CONFECTIONS
Are prepared from the active principle of his celebrated Vermifuge. They are put up in a nice and palatable form, to suit the taste of those who cannot conveniently take the Vermifuge. Children will take them without trouble. They are an effective Worm destroyer, and may be given to the most delicate child.
Prepared and sold by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Sole Proprietors, 76 and 78 Wood and 91 Fourth streets, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally.
june15'64-w1y

Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio.
Josephine Crevier, Pl'ff., vs. Charles Crevier, Def't.
CHARLES CREVIER, Def't, is notified that the Plaintiff, Josephine Crevier, on the twenty-third day of August, A. D. 1864, filed her petition in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the county of Franklin, and State of Ohio, charging the said Charles Crevier with being wilfully absent from the said Plaintiff for more than three years last past, and asking that she may be divorced from the said Charles Crevier, def't, which petition will stand for hearing at the next term of said Court.
Dated this 23d day of August, A. D. 1864.
aug24 w6w JOSEPHINE CREVIER.

ELEGANT PAISLEY SHAWLS, in White, Black and Scarlet Centers, suitable for evening and the street. Also, very stylish Striped Broche and French Cloth Shawls, Cloth Circles and Basques.
BAIN & SON,
aug30 Nos. 23 to 29 South High Street.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

New York Money Market--Sept. 19.

Money more active at 7 per cent.

Sterling Exchange better at 109@109¼.

Gold more active and firmer, opening at 225; declining to 223¾; advancing to 226¼; declining to 225¼; advancing to 226¾; declining to 225¼ and closing at 225¼.

Government Stocks firm;

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans	$185,317,519
Decrease	963,903
Specie	20,195,316
Decrease	476,582
Circulation	4,169,613
Decrease	14,103
Deposits	146,378,542
Decrease	1,589,400

New York Stock Market--Sept. 19.

Stocks steady. U. S. 5:20's coupons 110¼; 5's 10:40 coupons 97¼; treasury notes; 7:30's 111; U. S. 6's one year certificates 94¼ Missouri 6's 60; Quicksilver 52; Erie 145¼; do paid 102; Hudson 117¼; Reading 120¼; Michigan State 81; Illinois Central scrip 127¼; Pittsburg 111¼. Northwestern 62; do prefered 89¾; Rock Island 107¼.

Cleveland Market.

FLOUR—Sales 200 bbls XX white at $11 15; 100 bbls XX red at $10 50; 101 bbls do do at $10 37½; 30 bbls extra at $9 00.

WHEAT—The only sales reported to-day were 1 car No. 1 red at $2 16, and 2 cars No. 2 red at $2 05; 10,000 bush No. 2 red was offered at $2 00 without buyers.

CORN—Firm and nominal at $1 36 for No. 1 mixed.

OATS—In good receipt and market easier, closing with light demand at 78c.

BUTTER—Quoted at 38@40c for Western Reserve.

CHEESE—Steady and unchanged at 18@20c for large lots good to choice Western Reserve; and 20@21c for small lots selected and Hamburg.

EGGS—Firm at a range of 21@22c.

LAKE FISH—In fair demand at the following figures for half barrel: White Fish $9 50; Trout $6 50; Pickerel $7 25, Herring $5 75.

MALT—Held firm at $2 50.

HOPS—Ohio held at 20@21c; New York State at 25@35c.

ALE AND PORTER—We quote as follows: Present use XX Ale $9; Stock XXX $11@12; Kennett $14; Pale Cream $11; Porter $11.

Cincinnati Market.

FLOUR—We quote superfine at $9 50@9 90, and extra at $9 65@9 75.

WHISKY—Sales of 400 bbls at $1 76.

PROVISIONS—Lard was offered at 12½c, without finding buyers. We did not hear of any demand for Pork or Bacon, and prices must be regarded nominal, at 17½c for bulk Shoulders; 18½c for Sides; 19½c for Bacon Shoulders,