URBANA UNION.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 14, 1863.

TERMS:—One Dollar per annum, in advance.—The cheapest and best country paper in Ohio!
J. W. HOYT, Urbana, Ohio.

THE UNION of Hearts—the Union of Hands
The Union of States none can sever;
The Union of Lakes—the Union of Lands;
And the FLAG OF OUR UNION FOREVER!

THE URBANA UNION is a newspaper for the people of Champaign county. It is not in the interest of any party, nor is it meant to be identified with the interest of any party, because it will not be fettered. It will not be Neutral for that means time-serving timidity. It will have very distinct opinions on all public questions connected with government, whether Union, State, or County: and on the expression of opinions it will have but one guide,—a strict adherence to law. It will support the Constitution and the Laws, without regard to platforms or to party dogmas.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

ENDING JAN. 14, 1863.

THE battle of Stone River, as it is called, near Murfreesboro, is very much vaunted by the special adherents of General Rosecrans, but we have no means yet of knowing what value to attach to it. The General himself says it was a great battle, but it is very remarkable that he omits to make known the failure of McCook, which came near losing the whole army, as it deranged the whole plan of battle. Rosecrans has shown more ability in overcoming that disaster than he has shown any where else. We lost nearly ten thousand men, and about 30 guns. The battle was evidently saved by Crittenden's division, which has been but slightly mentioned.

So far as driving the enemy from his position is a victory, we have a victory: whether it is worth the price we give—10,000 men, we do not believe. We send the enemy to a place that suits him better and does not suit us so well.

At Vicksburgh we have failed, and Gen. Sherman has re-embarked his men and abandoned the attack. He had no co-operation; why, we do not yet know. This system of long taw by Generals many hundred miles away does not answer. The Government has sent Gen. McClernand to take command. He is a politician and an accident.

When this war began, the Government had a clear duty before it: to take New Orleans and open the Mississippi. They have grossly neglected the duty and wasted their means and their strength in sending expeditions into parts where negroes were most numerous, apparently for the purpose of setting them free. The Expedition to Port Royal can have no other solution. We dare not yet use the Mississippi river.

The Proclamation is proving the absurdity it was known to be. Its expectant admirers are disappointed that it has not already produced some very startling results. If they expected it to add ferocity to the war, they will perhaps not be disappointed.

We have news from Texas that the rebels have retaken Galveston and destroyed our fleet. The achievement is certainly a very remarkable one to be made by a fleet of Bay Steamers. They have captured the Harriet Lane and Com. Renshaw has burned his flag ship and lost his own life in the blowing up of his vessel.

Congress.

[UNDER this head we shall give the actual doings of Congress on the necessary business of the country. Mere partizan propositions to make what is called "a record," and intended for use in the next election, will be noticed only so far as necessary to show the temper and feeling of the body.]

January 5.—The Secretary of War answered an inquiry by the Senate that State prisoners had not been required as a condition of their enlargement, to take any oath, or to give an obligation not to sue the officers of the Government.

The President has signed the bill for admitting Western Virginia as a State. This act being in itself void, will of course be repealed by Congress at the first opportunity.

January 6.—The House passed a bill, ayes 73, nays 42, for granting ten millions of dollars to the State of Missouri to pay the owners of slaves for their emancipation. This is a nullity under the Constitution, and of course it will be so treated by a future Congress. To prevent fraud in the transfer of the bonds, continued notice should be given by public outcry, so that none may suffer but those who act knowingly. The bonds to Missouri will be spurious in law, and never to be paid.

There is a bill before Congress to ratify and confirm the Edict of Emancipation. As the preachers could not get the President to place his Proclamation on 'high moral grounds,' as that did not comport with 'military necessity,' the Congress can occupy that quarter of the pannel, so that the *Edict* and the *Act* may be complements of each other. And on the schoolmaster principle that two negatives make one affirmative, these twin nullities may count for something.

Storm in a Puddle.

THE Senate of Ohio has been practicing at ground and lofty tumbling during the past week, very much to the delight of the spectators, and to the relief of the letter-writers who were in distress for an item.

The Senate have got into a habit of offering resolutions for the appointment of committees to inform some Mr. John a Nokes that he has been elected to some office by the people; and such they please to style a courtesy. Such a resolution was offered to appoint a committee to inform Mr. Critchfield of his election as Attorney-General of the State. But it had come to the ears of Senators that Mr. Critchfield had made a naughty speech at the Eighth of January Celebration, and they discussed the question fully, whether they inform Mr. Critchfield of his new honors, and finally by a vote of yeas 10, and nays 18, they refused to inform him. It is to be hoped that this may lead to a reform in this useless and somewhat impertinent ceremony.

The Constitution provides that the returns for the election of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer and Attorney-General, shall be sealed up and transmitted by the returning officers to the President of the Senate, *who*, during the first week of the session, *shall open and publish them*, and declare the result, in the presence of a majority of the members of each House of the General Assembly. This ends the matter, and the proper evidence of the election is the certificate of the President of the Senate, that the persons named are elected. The statement of a voluntary committee from the House is no evidence at all, and it should be dispensed with as undignified. As the Governor has to be inaugurated, (according to usage) it is proper and respectful to inform him through a committee, and to concert with him the time of doing it. Such a committee being adopted, some good natured member has proposed to do the like for an auditor, and so it has followed. How ridiculous this is, may appear from the following extract from the Journal of 1860:

Mr. Monroe offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That a committee, consisting of three on the part of the Senate, and —— on the part of the House, be appointed to wait upon the Hon. William Dennison, jr., and inform him of his election to the office of Governor of the State of Ohio;

Which was agreed to.

The President of the Senate announced Messrs. Monroe, McCall and Orr, said committee on the part of the Sennate.

Mr. Cox offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That a select committee, of three on the part of the Senate and —— on the part of the House, be appointed to wait upon the Hon. Robert C. Kirk, Lieutenant Governor elect, and inform him of his election.

The President of the Senate announced Messrs. Cox, Walker and Newman said committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Stanley offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Ohio, That a committee of three on the part of the Senate and —— on the part of the House be appointed to wait on the Hon. A. P. Russell and inform him of his election as Secretary of State.

The President of the Senate announced Messrs. Stanley, Bonar and White said committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Morse offered the following resolution, which was agreed to.

Resolved, That a joint select committee consisting of three on the part of the Senate and —— on the part of the House, be appointed to wait upon Robert W. Taylor and inform him of his election to the office of Auditor of State.

The President of the Senate announced Messrs. Breck, Potts and Eason, said committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Sprague offered the following resolution, which was agreed to.

Resolved, That a joint committee of three on the part of the Senate and —— on the part of the House, be appointed to wait on A. P. Stone and inform him of his election to the office of Treasurer of State.

The President of the Senate announced Messrs. Sprague, Harsh and Botwin, said committee on the part of the Senate.

This looks like a contrivance to bring members into notice in a cheap way, or it may be set down as toadyism. "Reform it altogether."

Black Population in Ohio.

IN another column we have given some tables showing the distribution of the black population in Ohio. It will be remembered that Mr. John Sherman made a speech in the United States Senate, favoring emancipation in the District of Columbia, and told the Senate that we did not like negroes in Ohio. It seems that the Senator judged Ohio by Richland county, in which he lives, and that he so truly depicted the people of his own locality, that in a population of 31,140 only 18 negroes can be found—and in other counties round him the rigor is even greater. It seems ever thus that the professed special friends of the negro make his residence among them impossible, and they are ever meddling with what does not concern them.

A Relic.

THE President has bestowed on Mr. Livermore, of Massachusetts, the gold pen with which he signed the Proclamation on New Year's. Mr. Livermore is an eminent anti-slavery writer, and he had a *honing* to get that pen, and besought it through the kindred Mr. Charles Sumner. A gold pen will have a mercantile and suspicious look in a cabinet, and we would, that it had been from the wing of a goose. It would have best comported with rail-making simplicity and young orators could have remembered with happy allusion the goose which saved the Capital when the enemy were scaling at early dawn the quiet walls of Rome. And then, besides, there is Goose Creek in Washington, though

'what was Goose Creek once is Tiber now.'

We will suggest another bestowment which will go more broadly and surely to the National heart; and that is, that he send to Barnum's Museum the old slippers that he wore on that eventful morn. Barnum will give them a special case, and if he shall find the thing "a success" as no doubt he will, he ought, in common gratitude to advertise in the URBANA UNION. *This* UNION might then be saved as well as the other, and much more cheaply. In fact, it would be as serene and happy as if it had county printing and the convenient privilege of charging the Sheriff and Clerk double price for their benevolent patronage.

Colored Population in Ohio.

THE Preliminary Report on the Eighth Census (1860) recently published by the Government, enables us to present to the readers of the URBANA UNION the following tables, which will prove interesting at the present time.

In 1860 the total colored population in Ohio was 36,673. This population is very unequally distributed; two-thirds of the whole number being found in twenty counties in southern and eastern Ohio, and very nearly one-half of the whole number in ten counties. Ten of the counties containing the smallest number contain but 58 blacks, and the next ten but 341, making 399 in twenty counties. It may possibly occur to some member of the Legislature to mark a cheap map, with the numbers in each county, and hang it in the passages where members congregate, as a key to votes on the subject.

We furnish two tables—one showing the actual number in each county, proceeding from the largest to the least number; the other showing the proportion which the blacks bear to the whites in the respective counties. The proportion for the whole State is one black to 64 whites, and it is a little curious that Jefferson county is number 18 in each of the lists:

LIST OF COUNTIES WITH THE NUMBER OF BLACKS IN EACH.

1	Hamilton	4603	45	Licking	143
2	Ross	2781	46	Morgan	143
3	Gallia	1590	47	Paulding	144
4	Franklin	1578	48	Delaware	131
5	Green	1475	49	Preble	134
6	Brown	1116	50	Seneca	123
7	Muskingum	1060	51	Hardin	110
8	Belmont	997	52	Adams	105
9	Highland	958	53	Morrow	89
10	Pickaway	939	54	Summit	88
11	Cuyahoga	894	55	Monroe	84
12	Pike	842	56	Trumbull	80
13	Clermont	833	57	Huron	79
14	Clinton	825	58	Defiance	78
15	Miami	820	59	Portage	76
16	Champaign	788	60	Allen	70
17	Butler	758	61	Tuscarawas	70
18	Jefferson	707	62	Van Wert	68
19	Jackson	696	63	Auglaize	67
20	Fayette	689	64	Mahoning	61
21	Lawrence	685	65	Knox	59
22	Warren	676	66	Sandusky	55
23	Logan	655	67	Hancock	50
24	Washington	648	68	Perry	49
25	Mercer	606	69	Marion	46
26	Shelby	580	70	Wyandot	42
27	Lorain	549	71	Carrol	41
28	Clark	492	72	Crawford	40
29	Dark	481	73	Medina	38
30	Montgomery	395	74	Lake	36
31	Athens	386	75	Wayne	27
32	Scioto	325	76	Ashtabula	25
33	Melgs	291	77	Coshocton	24
34	Columbiana	280	78	Noble	22
35	Lucas	278	79	Richland	18
36	Guernsey	277	80	Ashland	16
37	Madison	226	81	Geauga	7
38	Fairfield	257	82	Putnam	6
39	Union	223	83	Holmes	5
40	Hocking	219	84	Henry	1
41	Stark	172	85	Wood	1
42	Harrison	157	86	Fulton	1
43	Vinton	153	87	Williams	1
44	Erie	149	88	Ottawa	0

LIST OF COUNTIES SHOWING THE GREATEST BLACK POPULATION, RELATIVELY:

1	Ross one black to	11	45	Allen "	101
2	Gallia "	13	46	Van Wert "	149
3	Pike "	14	47	Defiance "	151
4	Green "	15	48	Morgan "	153
5	Fayette "	22	49	Erie "	163
6	Mercer "	23	50	Preble "	175
7	Pickaway "	23	51	Delaware "	181
8	Jackson "	25	52	Adams "	192
9	Clinton "	25	53	Morrow "	227
10	Brown "	26	54	Seneca "	241
11	Champaign "	28	55	Stark "	243
12	Highland "	28	56	Licking "	257
13	Shelby "	29	57	Auglaize "	267
14	Franklin "	31	58	Monroe "	295
15	Logan "	31	59	Summit "	309
16	Lawrence "	32	60	Portage "	317
17	Belmont "	35	61	Marion "	335
18	Jefferson "	35	62	Wyandot "	370
19	Paulding "	35	63	Huron "	373
20	Miami "	35	64	Carrol "	382
21	Clermont "	35	65	Sandusky "	388
22	Warren "	38	66	Perry "	400
23	Muskingum "	40	67	Mahoning "	423
24	Hamilton "	45	68	Lake "	431
25	Madison "	46	69	Hancock "	456
26	Butler "	48	70	Tuscarawas "	462
27	Darke "	53	71	Knox "	469
28	Lorain "	53	72	Medina "	501
29	Athens "	54	73	Crawford "	505
30	Clark "	54	74	Coshocton "	1042
31	Washington "	55	75	Wayne "	1201
32	Union "	73	76	Ashtabula "	1571
33	Scioto "	74	77	Noble "	1392
34	Hocking "	77	78	Ashland "	1433
35	Cuyahoga "	84	79	Richland "	1930
36	Guernsey "	87	80	Putnam "	2133
37	Vinton "	88	81	Geauga "	2258
38	Melgs "	90	82	Trumbull "	2822
39	Lucas "	91	83	Holmes "	4117
40	Columbiana "	117	84	Wood "	5962
41	Fairfield "	118	85	Henry "	8900
42	Harrison "	120	86	Fulton "	14042
43	Vinton "	123	87	Williams "	16632
44	Montgomery "	132	88	Ottawa "	0

How

"to give to airy nothings a local habitation and a name."

WE copy from the Springfield Republic (Jan. 9,) the following:

OLD HOLDFAST.—From a dispatch in the Cincinnati Commercial we take the following: It is from W. D. Bickham, who is with Rosecrans corps.

It is a fact not heretofore published, that on the night of Wednesday's battle, prominent Generals supposed General Rosecrans would retreat. He never entertained such an idea.

After the rebels were gone, he was complimented for his tenacity. "Yes," said he, "I suppose you know Bragg is a good dog, but Hold-fast is better." The lads call him "Old Hold-fast." They will fight for him now, even more gloriously than before.

We are quite willing to concede to General Rosecrans all the merit he is entitled to—that of an energetic officer to execute a prescribed duty. The idea that 'the lads' call him 'Old Hold fast' is not true; and the whole story is an invention of W. D. B's, made to order.

MAJOR SLEMMER, who was dangerously wounded at Murfreesboro', is the same officer that saved Fort Pickens to the Union. His exploit was of even more service to the country than the retention of Fort Sumter by Major Anderson, yet in the distribution of brigadier-generalships Major Slemmer has been strangely overlooked. Here is a regularly educated officer who saved a fort to the government, which it might have taken a thousand lives and untold treasure to repossess, yet were he serving in the Department of the East he would be outranked and commanded by Dick Busteed.—*N. W. World.*

JOHN P. USHER, of Indiana, has been nominated by the President as Secretary of the Interior, to succeed Hon. Caleb B. Smith, recently appointed a Judge of the United States District Court of Indiana.

Mr. Usher, having been Assistant Secretary of the Interior since the enactment of the law creating that office, possesses the advantage of being familiar with the duties of his new position. He is represented to be a gentleman of irreproachable character, fine abilities, and conservative sentiments.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Additional Local.

Stamp Tax.

THE people are perplexed and confused as to the requirements of the law in the use of Stamps. The diversity of kinds and the variety of denominations, together with proper but simple definitions of the instruments in writing, packages and preparations to be stamped, renders a Stamp Compendium as necessary as an almanac. The following is from *Thompson's Bank Note Reporter*, and will be found convenient for reference. Business men will find it worth their while to cut it out and paste in some place in their office:

Agreements—Of every name and nature and all appraisements, and memorandums between two or more parties, except such as hereinafter specified under other heads, for each sheet or piece of paper, 5 cents.

Bank Checks—Checks, drafts payable on presentation, and orders for the payment of money at sight, for any amount over $20, 2 cents. For all checks, drafts or orders for $20 and under, no stamps are required.

Bills Inland—All time drafts, and all notes and due bills payable at specific times, or payable on demand, for sums over $20 or $100, 5 cents; to $200 10 cents; to $350, 15 cents; to $500, 20 cents; to 750, 30 cents; to $1,000, 40 cents; to 1,500, 60 cents; to $3,200, $1; to $5,000, $1,50; and for every $2,000 and parts of the same over $4,000, $1.

Bonds—Of indemnity for due performance, and to account for money, fifty cents; other descriptions, twenty-five cents.

Certificates—Of Stock, of Port Warden, of Marine Surveyor, for damages, and for shares of interest, for amounts exceeding $50, 25 cents; if for deposits of money, to $100, 2 cents; do over $100, 5 cents; all other certificates, 10 cents.

Conveyance Deeds, &c—Where the value is to $100, no stamp; to $500, 50 cents; to $1,000 $1; to $2,500, $2; to $5,000, $5; to $10,000, $10; to $20,000, $20; and for every $10,000, or parts of $10,000 in excess of $50,000, $20.

Dispatch by Telegraph—If the charge for the first 10 words is 10 cents, 1 cent; if the charge for the first 10 words is over 10 cents, three cents.

Express—Express receipts must be stamped. To a 25 cent charge, 1 cent; to 1,00 charge, two cents; all charges over 1,00 5 cents.

Insurance—Fire, inland and marine policies are all included in one kind, and require a stamp for 25 cents.

Insurance Life—Requires a stamp expressly for life insurance policies, to 1,000, 25 cents; to 5,000, 50 cents; to any amount 5,000, 2,00.

Lease—All amounts of rent are the same, but time varies the amount of stamps; to 3 years, 50 cents; exceeding 3 years, 1,00.

Legal Documents—All processes by which any suit is commenced in any Court, 50 cents.

All processes issued by a Justice of the Peace, and criminal proceedings, are exempt.

Medicines, Perfumery, Etc.—This kind of stamp is required for a very large portion of every Apothecary's shop; for a 25 cent package, via, box or bottle, 1 cent; 50 cents; 2 cents; 75 cents, 3 cents; 1,00, 4 cents; and for every 50 cents, or parts of 50 cents over 1,00, 2 cents.

Mortgage—On real, personal or mixed estate or property, or papers, giving loans, to 5,00, 50 cents; to 1,000, 1,00; to 2,000, 2,00 to 5,000, 5,00; to 10,000, 10,00; to 20,000, 15,00; and for every additional 10,000; or part thereof.

Notes—See bills inland.

Power of Attorney and proxy—A simple power 25 cents; a compound power must have as many stamps as there are branches of the business enumerated. Powers relating to real estate, 1,00; if for a double purpose, to rent and to sell, 2,00. Proxies are 10 cents.

Probate of Will—Letters of administration to 2,500, 50 cents; to 5,000 1,00; to 20,000 2,00; to 50,000, 5,00; 100,000, 10,00; to 150,000, 20,00; and for each additional 50,000 or part of 50,000 ten dollars.

Protest—for every instrument protest, twenty-five cents.

Warehouse Receipts—For any goods, merchandize or property held on storage on any public or private premises, twenty-five cents.

Wills—require no stamps.

In the whole list we find twenty-six kinds of stamps, and the number of denominations quite beyond defining; but by using similar stamps (of the right kind) in lieu of one large stamp, the number of denominations may be reduced to about seventy-five plates or sheets.

Married:

On the 31st ult., at the Baptist Parsonage, by Rev. John C. Bonham, Mr. John W. H. Conrad, of Texas, and Miss Mary M. Frantz, of Mechanicsburg.

On January 6th, at the residence of Thornton Lemen, Esq., by Rev. David Warnock, Mr. W. P. Snyder and Miss Melinda Ogden, all of Champaign county.

ON the 13th inst, at the Baptist Parsonage by Rev. John C. Bonham. Mr. Norris Worrell and Miss Melatiah Hendershott, both of Cable, Ohio.

Our Book Table.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—New York: Harper & Bros., Franklin Square. $3 a year; 5 copies, $10.

The January number of this deservedly popular monthly is freighted with the richest matter. That pleasing writer, Mr. J. Ross Browne, commences a new series of illustrated articles—"A Californian in Iceland;" "Cards and Dice" will not be discarded by the lovers of the "games;" and the "Revolving Tower and its Inventor" is highly interesting in these Monitor days. The serials are still going on; while the not continued stories, &c., are of the first order. We regret that, owing to having loaned our Harper to a friend, we cannot give the contents in full.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—New York: John F. Trow, 50 Green-street. $3 a year; 3 copies, $7.

The January number of this literary and political magazine is well arranged. We give below the table of contents:

Huguenots of New Rochelle; Maccaroni and Canvas, No. 10; Thought; Consequences of the Rebellion; "I;" or, Summer in the City; The Ivy; The Mishaps of Miss Robbs; The Union, No. 4. New York and Virginia Compared, &c; Promise; American Destiny; Was He Successful; The Physical Survey of New York Harbor and its Approaches; An Englishman in South Carolina, (Concluded); Pen, Pallet, and Piano; Literary Notices; Editor's Table.

Mr. Patterson, author of "American Destiny," is a private in the 20th Ohio Battery! The publisher well asks: "What country but ours supplies such material to the ranks of its common soldiery?

KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE.—New York: Kinahan Cornwallis, 37 Park Row. $3 a year; 3 copies, $6,50.

"Old Knick" for January is excellent. In politics it is *right*. The two political articles from Mr. Cornwallis's pen are ably written—truthful and to the point. The contents are:

English Satire; A Woman on Woman; J K. Paulding; Shoodle; A New Sentimental Journey; What is the War Coming to; Adrift on the World: An Autobiography, Chapter Sixth.—I commence the world on my own account; A Sealed Tear; The National Finances; The President's Message and the War; January; Carl Almendinger's Office, or the Mysteries of Chicago; The Fallen Brave; Shadows; Philosophy: Literary, Art, and Dramatic Gossip; Notices of New Publications; Editor's Table; Notes on Current Events.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—Philadelphia: C. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut-street. $2 a year; 8 copies, $10.

Peterson's for February (it is always the first out) has another splendidly executed Red Riding Hood picture ("What big eyes you have, Grandmamma?") by Sartain; with the usual variety of choice fashion engravings, reading matter, &c. It will be noticed, as quite an item, that Peterson's has not "gone up" in prices, in consequence of the raise in paper.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—Boston: Tickner & Fields. $3 a year.

The Atlantic Monthly for January is one of the best numbers ever issued. Its contents are as follows:

Happiest Days, by Gail Hamilton; The Promise of the Dawn, by the author of Life in the Iron Mills; In the Half-Way House, by James Russell Lowell; Mr. Buckle as a Thinker, by D. A. Wasson; Recollections of a Gifted Woman, by Nathaniel Hawthorne; Mr. Axtell; The Legend of Rabbi Ben Levi, by Henry W. Longfellow; My Friend, the Watch, by George William Curtis; Benjamin Banneker, the Negro Astonomer, by M. P. Conway; The Sleeping Sentinel; Iron-Clad Ships and Heavy Ordnance, by Andrew L. Holly; Andrew Rykman's Prayes, by John G. Whittier; The Strathseys, by Harriet E. Prescott; The Fine Lady, by Julia Ward Howe; A Reply Addressed to the Women of England, by Harriet Beecher Stowe; The Soldier's Rally, by Elbridge Jefferson Cutler; and Overtures from Richmond, by Prof. Francis J. Child.

VANITY FAIR will hereafter be issued as a monthly at 10 cents a number. The ill health of the publisher, Mr. Stephens, renders this necessary. Its wit will be as sparkling as ever, and its satire as cutting.

Restaurant.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL IN AT THE

MONITOR

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SALOON!

☞ Next Door (South) to Fulwider's Saloon, ☜
where you can get the

Finest Fresh Oysters
BY THE CAN, HALF CAN OR DOZEN.
Pigs Feet, Tripe, Ham and Eggs,
BIRDS AND BEEFSTEAK,
Coffee and Toast, Coffee and Toast,
and, in fact, everything usually kept in a
First Class Saloon,
SERVED UP IN THE BEST STYLE!

OYSTER SOUP, TEN CENTS A BOWL!

☞ Don't forget the place—between F. Houston's Grocery and Fulwider's Saloon; right in south-west corner Public Square, Urbana, O.

Public Sale.

PUBLIC SALE.—C. P. & I. R. R. CERTIFICATES.

As Administrator of the estate of the late Evans Glenn, I will sell at public auction, on

Saturday, 21st day of February, 1863,

between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P.M.

AT THE DOOR OF THE COURT HOUSE IN URBANA, the following

Certificates of the Receivers of the Columbus & Piqua R. R. Company,

to-wit: Nos. 205-6-7-8 and 9, calling for $180 each, and No. 323, calling for $38 22-100.

Said Certificates are held by me as collateral security for a judgment in the Champaign Common Pleas, in favor of said E. Glenn against William B. Moore, Matthias McCompsey and George Moore.

HENRY T. NILES,
Urbana, Jan. 9, 1863. Admr of E. Glenn.

Clothing.

FOR THE YEAR 1863, WE CAN OFFER STILL

GREATER INDUCEMENTS

To Purchasers!

GRIFFITH ELLIS & CO.,

H. Weaver's Building, Public Square,

URBANA, O.

BEAVER-CLOTH OVERCOATING,

Black and Col'd Cloths.

FANCY CASSIMERES.

SATINETTS AND TWEEDS,

CLOTHING, READY-MADE,

SHIRTS AND COLLARS,

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

GLOVES AND HOSIERY

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes -- Extensive Assortment!

?

Our Stock of the above Goods will be found

Very Large and Complete

In Every Way,

Having been purchased at much less than the present value. We are determined to give purchasers

GREAT ADVANTAGES IN PRICES!

Purchasers will find in our House the

BEST ASSORTMENT OF

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

Kept in this section of country, and at figures that will fully meet

CLOSEST COMPETITION!

GRIFFITH ELLIS & CO.,

North-west cor. Public Square,

URBANA, O.

Jan. 1, 1863.6t

Ready-made Clothing.

ATTENTION
ELLIS & CO.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Having recently added largely to our stock of the above Goods, with a view hereafter of keeping a

MUCH LARGER ASSORTMENT
OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

than heretofore, we solicit the attention of purchasers. The variety of

CLOTH,
FROCK
AND
DRESS

OVERCOATS!

Cassimere Coats,

SATINETT COATS,

AND TWEED COATS VESTS, PANTS,

WITH A

FULL STOCK OF BOY'S CLOTHING,

which will be found not only desirable in style and quality, but which will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES
FOR
CASH.

Jan. 1, 1863.n41 GRIFFITH ELLIS & CO.

Legal.

NOTICE.

Jesse Klinefelter, Samuel Klinefelter, and the other heirs-at-law of Jeremiah Klinefelter, deceased, whose names and residences are unknown, will take notice that David Loudenbeck, of Champaign county, Ohio, did on the 31st day of December, 1862 by leave of the Court file his petition being supplemental to his original petition in said Court, against Abraham Hess, Sarah Hess and other defendants, for foreclosure of plaintiff's mortgage against defendants, and sale of the mortgaged premises described in said petition to pay the mortgage debt therein set out. Setting forth in supplimental petition, that 85 acres of said mortgaged premises by order of the Court was sold, for 7,068 dollars, to Wm. Baker for said Jeremiah Klinefelter, since deceased, the sale confirmed and one fourth of the money paid, the balance being unpaid and the terms of sale not complied with.

And praying that in default of payment of said purchase money, said premises be again sold, &c.

The said Jesse Klinefelter Samuel Klinefelter and the other (unknown) heirs at law of Jeremiah Klinefelter deceased, are notified that they are required to appear and answer said supplimental petition on or before the third Saturday after the 12th day of February 1863.

Dec. 31st 1862. YOUNG & LEEDOM,
no40-6w. Attorneys for plaintiff.

NOTICE.

Solomon McClure will take notice that John Locker of Champaign County in the State of Ohio, did on the 30th day of June 1862, file his petition in the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Champaign, in the State of Ohio, against the said Solomon McClure, defendant, setting forth that there is due to him from the defendant 1250 dollars with interest from November 1858—money paid to defendant on purchase by written contract from him of 211 and thirty-six one hundredth acres of land in Montgomery county, Missouri, which land defendant had no title to and of which plaintiff has been dispossessed by the true owner.

On the 30th day of June, 1862, the plaintiff caused an order of attachment to issue in said action from said Court against defendant with process of garnishee against Absolom Pence. The said Solomon McClure is notified that he is required to appear and answer said petition on or before the third Saturday after the 12th day of February 1863.

Dec. 31, 1862. YOUNG & LEEDOM,
no40 6w. Attorneys for plaintiff.

Banks.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
BANKER,
URBANA, O.
Dealer in Coin, Exchange, &c.
OFFICE IN KAUFFMAN & NELSON'S GOTHIC, n.e. cor. Public Square. THOS. DAVIS, Cashier.
Oct. 10, 1862.n29-1y

Watches.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS! HOLIDAY PRESENTS!!

ENGELHARD & SCHELL,
Importers of Watches, New York,

having received, previous to the late tariff going into effect, heavy Invoices of the most elegant styles of Watches that have ever been imported into this country, can offer them at one-third less than the prices now charged for much inferior styles. We would call attention especially to an 18 carat Gold Hunting Cased Watch: of superior elegance; formerly retailed at from $50 to $60, which we can sell for $35—this being the lowest wholesale cash price.

OUR ASSORTMENT INCLUDES

Ladies open face 18 carat Gold Watches, of superior excellence and great beauty, usually sold for $35, which we offer for $23.

The same Watch, precisely, but with hunting case, usually sold for from $45 to $50, we sell for $28.

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Gentlemen's open face, usually sold for $15, we sell for $10. Gentlemen's open face, usually sold for $18, we sell for $11. Gentlemen's open face, usually sold for $20, we sell for $12. Gentlemen's open face, usually sold for $25, we sell for $14. For Gentlemen's hunting case, we charge $2 to $3 more.

THE ARMY WATCH.

These were ordered expressly for the army, and deemed suitable in every respect. They consist of—Very elegant styles of Silver hunting case Lepines, $10.
" " " " " Levers, $14.
" " heavy gold plate on silver, from 12 to 15.
These last are superb.

We have on hand, also, a new style of

HUNTING CASED SHELL PATTERN WATCHES.

The case is silver heavily plated with gold, and is the most beautiful watch of the kind we have ever seen, price 20 dollars.

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