

THE LEXINGTON FIGHT.

Private Letter from one of the Home Guards who fought under Col. Mulligan.

From the St. Louis Democrat. The following private letter which we are permitted to publish, gives a highly interesting account of the recent fight at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 21. MY DEAR FRIEND: You will receive, before you see this, the intelligence of the surrender of the garrison at Lexington.

On Wednesday last our town and fort were invested by force variously estimated at from 20,000 to 30,000 men under the command of Price, Rains, Parsons, Slack and who else I know not, but certain it is, that the entire army of Jackson is here.

The fight was begun by the pickets as early as 3 o'clock, and was continued during the whole of the night. Early on Thursday morning it was resumed, and lasted to a late hour of the evening, when a flag of truce was sent in proposing terms of surrender, which were at once rejected by the officer in command.

By the dawn of day on the following morning the fight was resumed, and during that day many attempts were made to carry the place by assault, in every instance, however, the enemy meeting a signal repulse, with great loss.

In the meantime the water had given out. Indeed as early as Wednesday, it was announced that the water had given out, and the men were warned not to eat salt provisions for fear of provoking thirst—and for want of water no bread could be baked.

For three days and nights did the brave men endure the tortures of continual watching, of hunger and thirst, till in many instances they actually fainted in the trenches. Add to all this, the fact that there were near 2,000 horses inside the fortifications, many hundred of which had been shot in the early part of the fight, and could not be removed, and were putrifying in the sun, till the stench became insupportable, and you can form some idea of the horrors with which we were surrounded, to say nothing of the dangers to which we were continually subjected by the firing of volleys of artillery and musketry from a foe concealed behind houses, banks and trees.

Late on Friday evening the final charge was made from behind hemp bales, which had been rolled up for breastworks, and the fire was so heavy as to force a part of Col. Marshall's command—two companies of Home Guards and a company of the Irish Brigade—to retreat inside of the second breastworks.

In this charge one of the cannons of the Home Guards and a brass piece belonging to the Irish Brigade were captured by Harris' command. At this critical juncture a detachment was sent by Col. Mulligan to sustain the retreating forces, who returned to the charge, sallied outside the breastworks, drove the enemy before them, and captured both pieces of artillery!

Immediately after this charge a white flag was sent in by Gen. Price, and Col. Mulligan, in view of the condition of his men, surrendered the post.

A more gallant defense is not on record, and although suffering the extreme of hunger and thirst, the brave officers and soldiers shed bitter tears at the stern necessity which forced them to strike their flag.

The thought that their Government had neglected them in their need, and had turned a deaf ear to all their supplications for assistance, was even more painful than the physical torments they endured.

Of the killed and wounded I can scarcely venture an estimate. Those who profess to be informed tell me that the entire Federal loss does not exceed one hundred and fifty in killed and wounded, of which only forty-two are yet dead, while the loss of the State forces is certainly not less than twelve hundred, of which at least five hundred are killed.

Nearly every house in town is a hospital. The saddest want prevails everywhere throughout the country. Starvation is staring us in the face; and men who six months ago were reported wealthy have not the means of providing for their families a single day.

THE PLATTE RIVER TRAGEDY—The coroner's jury, in the case of the railroad massacre at Platte river bridge, have brought in a verdict that the doer-or came to their death by the train running into the river, the bridge having been burned by a party of a dozen armed men. The leader of the party gave his name as Owens; and another of the party was recognized as 2 or 3 miles from the bridge as a young man named Isaac Montgomery. Thirteen were killed, twelve of them instantly, and about fifty wounded—about one-third of the number seriously.

THE BATTLE RECORD, SO FAR—A gentleman in Lansing, Michigan, who has kept as accurate account as possible, estimates that, of thirty three battles and more important skirmishes since the war began, the Union men have been victorious in twenty-two, the rebels in five, while in the remaining six neither party can claim a victory.

The number of prisoners taken by the Unionists is about 3,200, and by the rebels not quite so many. Of the killed, it is impossible to obtain anything like accurate knowledge of the losses of the rebels. The Union loss is something over one thousand, and the rebel loss is believed to be twice that number.

LETTERS FROM FRENCH—St. Louis, Sept. 27.

The following will appear in the Democrat to-morrow. Just before leaving the city, Gen. Fremont wrote a letter to a friend in New York. We have succeeded in obtaining a copy which as it relates to public affairs and possesses at this time peculiar interest, we commit to our propriety in laying it before our readers:

St. Louis, Sept. 27, 1861. My Dear Sir: I leave at eight in the morning, and send you this hurried note in the midst of the last arrangements before starting. We have to contend with an enemy having no posts to garrison, no lines of transportation to defend or guard, whose whole force can be turned at will to any point, while we have from Leavenworth to Cairo, and from Fort Scott to Paducah, to keep protected.

I wish to say to you, that though the position is difficult, I am competent to it and to the enemy in the field. I am not able at the same time to attend to the enemy at home. It is a shame to the country that an officer going into the field, his life in his hand, solely actuated by the desire to serve his country and win for himself its good opinions with no other object, should be destroyed by a system of concerted attacks utterly without foundation.

Charges are spoken of when there are no charges; explanations where there are none to be made. What is the object of the repetition of these falsehoods, except to familiarize the public mind to the idea that something is wrong?

Already our credit, which was good, is shaken in consequence of the newspaper intimations of my being removed. Money is now demanded by those furnishing supplies. To defend myself now would require the time that is necessary to do and belongs to my duty against the enemy.

It permitted by the country this state of things will not fail to bring on disasters. But never would have been attacked in my capacity as an individual.

I am an exponent of a part of the forces of the nation directed against the enemy of the country. Everything that is directed against me is directed against it, and gives its enemy aid and comfort. My private character comes in only incidentally—I defend it because naturally his reputation is dear to any man but only incidentally.

This is the foundation of many of my acts, and will be if I stay here. Everything that hurts, impedes or embarrasses the work intrusted to me, I strike it without hesitation. I take the consequences. The worst that can happen to me is relief from great labor.

Yours truly, J. C. FRENCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 27. Reliable intelligence from Kentucky says that matters are looking up, but that the State needs prompt assistance. Buckner is still at Bowling Green, gaining re-enforcements daily. He has control of the railroad to Nolin, 10 miles south of Elizabethtown. Gen. Sherman is at Muldraugh's Hill.

A large number of arms have been shipped to Gen. Anderson from Washington. Col. Craft of the Thirty-first Indiana Regiment, made an expedition up Green river, Ky., yesterday, a distance of one hundred miles. He found everything all right. He seized some important papers and 28 hhds. of tobacco, belonging to a notorious Secessionist named Dan. White, who had been terrifying the whole valley. Dan escaped to Tennessee.

Col. Coburn's Thirty-third Regiment was armed to-day with the Greenwood rifles, which Ohio loaned to Indiana. The Thirtieth Regiment from Fort Wayne was ordered here to-day. It will be armed and equipped here without delay. Col. Willich's German Regiment is about ready to move, and will be armed to-morrow. Guns, ammunition, &c., were shipped to Madison, Lawrenceburg, Aurora, Cannelton and Vevay to-day.

Fifty tons of lead have arrived at the Arsenal, and three tons additional have been contracted for. Col. Wood of the regular army, and United States mustering officer for Indiana, left for Kentucky to-day. He is an experienced officer, and should have been in the field long before this.

Lewis Jordan, Jr., was appointed Colonel, and Thomas McGrain, Jr., of Harrison county, Lieut.-Colonel in the Legion. A large number of Enfield rifles are expected to-morrow.

THE EVANSVILLE COURIER says: The best Gilliam, commanded by Capt. Scott, came in Thursday with a prize. It will be remembered that the Gilliam left Evansville on "secret service" last Wednesday, and it now transpires that her destination was Hawesville.—She arrived at the latter place near midnight Wednesday, and at once ran alongside the steamer Storm, out her lines and brought her off. No one was on board but the Captain who had nothing to say. Several shots were fired from the shore, but they were unheeded, and the Gilliam brought off her prize in safety.

ARRIVAL OF FIVE REBEL PRISONERS. The steambot Prima Donna, which arrived at the foot of Broadway last evening, brought down, among other "freight," five Virginia bushwhackers, captured in the Kanawha Valley, who have been amusing themselves the past summer by shooting our pickets. They are a miserable looking set of devils, fair samples of the material of Wise's army, and have the mark of Cain already on their brows. Their appearance would condemn them in any court of justice outside of the "Southern Confederacy," of any crime of which they might stand charged. They were marched to the barracks on Elm street, and attracted on the route a large crowd anxious to see that unnatural animal, of which Buffon makes no mention, except as "Secessionist."—Cin. Gaz. 30th.

THE FORCE OF THE POTOMAC.—We learn by private letter in this city yesterday from Washington, that the aggregate Federal force on the Potomac at present is two hundred and eighty thousand.—Low. Jour.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Withdrawal of the Rebel Troops.—Manson's Hill and Fall's Church Occupied by Federal Troops.—Manson's Hill also abandoned by the Rebels.—Firmly Character of the Intramural Unfortunate Occurrence.—Union Troops Firing on Each Other.—A Number Killed and Wounded.—Military Appointments &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. Visitors to-day were attracted to Munson's Hill and other positions vacated by the rebels. All were amused with the insignificance of the earthworks.

The Union soldiers have been committing depredations. Several houses are already burned. Our troops hold Munson's Hill and Leesburg turnpike out to Fall's Church.

Manson's Hill is deserted by the rebels, but not yet occupied by the Union troops. An unfortunate affair occurred early this morning, about three o'clock. Two regiments of Baker's Brigade and a brigade of Fitz John Porter were advancing toward the enemy's pickets, the pickets fired wounding Lieut. Shreeves of Baker's Second Regiment, and several others of the advance guard.

The regiments referred to came up owing to the darkness in great confusion, and fired at each other for several minutes. Artillery was rushed to the scene, but before it was put in operation the fatal error was discovered.

No definite report has yet been received but it is known that ten of our men were killed and a considerable number wounded. The killed were from Philadelphia. This lamentable occurrence is deeply deplored. An investigation is ordered. Thos. C. Miller of Detroit is appointed Consul to Haiti.

The court martial instituted by Col. McCann, against Lieut. Col. Burke and six other officers of the New York Thirty-Seventh, has been dismissed, and the officers honorably restored to their position.

The Military Examining Board sit daily. A number of officers have been examined, and found incompetent. Several resigned to avoid the examination. Col. March of the Fourth Pennsylvania resigned yesterday. Gov. Morgan, of New York, was yesterday appointed Major General of volunteers, and W. K. Strong was appointed Brigadier General. It is understood these appointments were made by the special request of Mr. Seward.

Mr. Strong is a wool dealer, and Gov. Morgan is a wet grocer, and both devoted politicians. It is not known whether these gentlemen are to have commands assigned them. Fourteen other Brigadiers were yesterday appointed at the instance of Mr. Cameron.

Colonel Kelly of New York, who has been a prisoner in Richmond, had a long interview with the President and Cabinet yesterday, and was enjoined not to make public his statement. He puts the rebel force in Virginia at 300,000, and everything else in proportion; but as he was a close prisoner while in Richmond, it is difficult to imagine how he can be well informed. Mr. Rester, a merchant from Pennsylvania, captured at Winchester ten weeks since, was released, by order of J. P. Benjamin, now acting rebel secretary of war.

Bishop Polk will succeed Walker. No more Federal prisoners are sent to North Carolina, but a hundred and fifty a day are sent off to New Orleans and Charleston.

Wm O'Donohue, Orderly Sergeant in the 69th regiment and Meagher's company, with two others, escaped from Richmond on the 18th. They changed their clothes, got into the cellar of the prison warehouse, and when the guard had passed, a comrade gave the signal and they went to the gate, remained there until the guard came, and he, thinking they were loafers, ordered them away.

After enduring numberless hardships, and resorting to many stratagems, they arrived here last night. In one room of the Tobacco Warehouse, thirty by sixty feet, there are 150 prisoners without bedding, and are supplied with food unfit to eat. Several are ill with the typhoid fever, several were shot, and two killed for looking out at their windows. Shipplasters are plenty and often counterfeited. O'Donohue is on his way to New York.

RELEASE OF THREE PRISONERS FROM FORT LAFAYETTE.—James W. Wall, of Burlington, N. J.; Geo. L. Bowne, of Cooperstown, N. Y., and Key West, Florida, and Pierce Butler, of Philadelphia, were released yesterday from their confinement at Fort Lafayette.

Mr. Wall and Mr. Bowne took the following oath: I do swear that I will support, protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, w/ether domestic or foreign, and that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution, or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding. And further that I do this with a full determination, pledge, and purpose, without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever.

No oath was tendered to Mr. Butler, but he signed the following pledge: Be it known that I, Pierce Butler, have given my solemn pledge that during the present troubles I will do no act hostile to the United States, and will not visit South Carolina without a passport from the Secretary of State.

James W. Wall was arrested in Burlington, N. J., where he was charged with uttering secession sentiments and being possessed of secession propaganda.—N. Y. Herald, Sept. 25th.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR.

Mr. EDWARDS.—At the request of many of my fellow citizens I am induced to authorize you to announce that I am an independent candidate for the State Senate in this Senatorial District. Permit me in this connection to say that in this national emergency it is the duty of every good citizen to rally to the defense of the stars and stripes with all the energy and devotion which a life-long attachment to the cause of constitutional liberty inspires: provided that the present unhappy war is not waged upon the part of the North in any spirit of revenge, or satisfaction, or interfering with the rights of established institutions of the States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and the rights of the people, and to secure the rights and rights of the several States unimpaird. Should I be elected I shall vote for measures to apply supply the Government with men and money to prosecute with vigor the war, to the end that we may secure the best, speedy and honorable peace, and restoration of our glorious Union.

Respectfully yours, FRANK MURDOCK. Oct. 3, 1861-1862.

CINCINNATI MARKET. SATURDAY EVENING, September 28. FLOUR.—The market opened quiet firm, and a fair business was done, but the news from New York being less favorable than was expected, caused the market to close less buoyant. The sales comprised 2,000 bbls. at \$4 10, for superfine; \$4 15 for extra; and \$4 40 for family. Included in the sales were 600 bbls family flour at Ripley, O., at \$4, and 300 bbls do family at Higginsport, O.

PROVISIONS.—The demand for Mess Pork continues fair, with sales of 360 bbls at \$13. Lard in good demand, with sales of 250 tierces at \$6. Bacon is held firmly at full prices, at \$12 1/2 for city. There was no inquiry for Bulk Meats.

GROCERIES.—The general firmness heretofore noticed, continues, and there is a good jobbing business doing. Sales of Sugar at 15 1/2 @ 16; Coffee at 46; and Office at 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2. We quote refined, crushed and powdered Sugar at 11 1/2 @ 11 3/4.

WHEAT.—The demand was good in the morning and sales were made at an advance of 1/2 cent in price. We quote good to prime Timothy at \$8 50 per ton in bales, on arrival. CHEESE.—We have no limited to report in the market; the demand is limited and local. White at 40 @ 42; Swiss at 35 @ 37; and other small parcels of selected.

BUTTER.—Prime and choice qualities are in fair local demand, but the lower grades are not so much in demand. We quote prime to choice at 11 @ 12; fair to good at 6 @ 8.

MARRIED.—At the American House, on Thursday, 26th ult., by Rev. Geo. B. Sturges, Rector of the Episcopal church in this city, Mr. HENRY CRAIG and Miss MALINDA DEWAN; both of Port Pleasant, Va.

On the 26th ult., by Rev. J. Z. Haining, A. G. of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in this city, of all Gallia county, O.

ARMY SUPPLIES. OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, Gallipolis, Ohio. PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 10th day of October, for furnishing White Beans and Potatoes in barrels well coopered, in such quantities as may be required, at 11 @ 12; fair to good at 6 @ 8.

R. L. STEWART, ATTORNEY AT LAW. GALLIPOLIS, OHIO. SPECIAL attention paid to collections, and remittances made promptly. Office on Second street, a few doors above the Valley House, Oct. 3, 1861.

Stray taken up. A SORELL horse, silver mane and tail, blind in the left eye. The owner is requested to call, pay charges and take the animal home. C. ALLEN, Opposite Pt. Pleasant, Oct. 3, 1861.

C. N. PALMER'S NURSERY, NEAR GALLIPOLIS, O. OFFERS for sale any desired quantities of choice Fruit trees. Apple trees one year old from graft, \$10 per 100; two and three year old from graft, \$12 per 100; Peach trees each per 100 \$15; Pear, standard and dwarf, 50 cents each; Cherries and Plums, 50 cents each; Evergreens from 25 cents to \$1 each; Ornamental Shrubs low and large stock of all the leading varieties of small fruits, such as Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Rhubarb or Pie Plant, Asparagus Roots, one and two year old Grape vines of all the leading varieties; some 30 varieties of Roses, monthly and California, 50 varieties of Dahlias and Double Zinnia, a rare flower; a large stock of Bulbous Roots and Pot Plants, too numerous to mention, will be sold on terms of credit with the times. Send your orders early, to Gallipolis Post Office, or a call at my residence will be promptly attended to. Send for descriptive Catalogue of prices. CHARLES N. PALMER, Nurseryman, Oct. 3, 1861-4w.

Probate Notice. Settlement of Accounts. THE following accounts have been filed in the Probate Court of Gallia county Ohio, for settlement, and the same will be heard and examined by said Court on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1861. The first account of Amasa Vanilder, guardian of Elizabeth J. Vanilder, minor heirs of said deceased. Ledia Halfhill. Final account of Jacob Manna, guardian James Boice. The first account of Sarah Bay, guardian of William Bay. Second account of James W. Maddy, guardian of the minor heirs of said deceased. Final account of Mary Perkins, Guardian of Price S. Perkins, minor. A. LOGUE, Probate Judge. Gallipolis, Sept. 26, '61.

Special Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned by note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment at the office of C. HENRY. All such notes or accounts not paid by the 1st of October, will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection without respect to persons. C. HENRY, Gallipolis, Sept. 12, 1861.

Sheriff's Sale. The State of Ohio, Gallia County, ss. PURSUANT to the command of an order of sale issued from the court of common pleas within and for the county of Gallia, and State of Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer at public sale at the door of the court house in the town of Gallipolis, in said county of Gallia, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1861, at the hour of one o'clock P. M. of said day, the following real estate, situate in said county of Gallia, and described as follows: The east half of the southeast quarter of section number six (6), in township number six (6), of range number sixteen (16), of the district of lands subject to sale at Chillicothe, Ohio, containing eighty acres, more or less, with the appurtenances. To be sold subject to the dower estate of Ann Williams therein described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of said tract of land; running thence north eighty rods; thence west twenty-five rods; thence south eighty rods; thence east twenty-five rods to the place of beginning; containing thirty-two and one half acres, be the same more or less.

Also, subject to the dower estate of Susan Lewis, therein described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of said tract of land, and running thence east fifteen rods; thence north eighty rods; thence west eighty rods; thence south eighty rods to the place of beginning; containing seven and one half acres, more or less.

Appraised, subject to said dower estates, a six hundred and eighty dollars (\$680). To be sold under the order of the court for Partition in the case of Susan Lewis, et al., against Jane Knox, et al. Terms of sale.—One third cash in hand; one third in one year and the residue in two years. Direct to the day of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1861. JAMES CAMPBELL, S. G. C. By S. RATNER, Deputy. Sept. 13, 1861-450

Sheriff's Proclamation. PROCLAMATION is hereby made to all the qualified voters of Gallia county, in the State of Ohio, that a general election will be held as required by law on the second Tuesday of October, A. D. 1861, being the 8th day thereof, at the several places of holding elections in said county of Gallia, at which time the following officers are to be chosen: One Governor; one Lieutenant Governor; one Judge of the Supreme Court; one Secretary; one Treasurer; one Comptroller of the Treasury; and one Member of the Board of Public Works.

One Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; also the subdivisions of the Southern District, composed of the counties of Gallia, Meigs, Athens and Washington. One Senator to the Legislature, composed of the counties of Lawrence, Gallia, Meigs and Wayne. One Representative to the Legislature; one County Treasurer; one Sheriff; one Coroner; one Prosecuting Attorney; one County Surveyor; one Assessor of the County; one Recorder of the County; one for two years and one for three years.

Also, the Trustees of the several Townships in said county of Gallia, are required to return the following number of Jurors for their respective Townships, viz: Ohio 4, Harrison 17, Clay 5, Gallipolis 12, Addison 10, Green 7, Springfield 8, Morgan 7, Walnut 6, Perry 6, Racoon 8, Huntington 8, Greenfield 5, 4.

Which notice is given pursuant to law. Given under my hand at Gallipolis, this 12th day of September, A. D. 1861. JAMES CAMPBELL, S. G. C. Sept. 13, 1861.

AN ORDINANCE Providing for Jurors before the Mayor. SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Council of the Incorporated Village of Gallipolis, That in all actions for violations of the ordinances of this village, after the appearance or arraignment of the defendant, and before the Mayor shall have taken the oath, the defendant may demand a jury to try the action, which jury shall be composed of twelve good, lawful and disinterested men having the qualifications of electors.

SECTION 2. When a jury is demanded, the case must be continued, unless a jury be in attendance, until the time fixed for the return of a jury, which must be on the same day, or within forty-eight hours, and if no jury be in attendance, the Mayor shall immediately issue a venire facias for a jury, which shall contain the names of twelve citizens of the village having the qualifications stated in the first section, selected by the Mayor, of whom the defendant demand a struck jury; and the time and place when they shall be and appear before the Mayor. The Marshal shall serve such venire by a personal service thereof, and return the same, indorsed with the names of the persons summoned, at or before the time appointed for their attendance. But if a jury be in attendance the case shall proceed according to law.

SECTION 3. That whenever a struck jury shall be demanded, the Mayor shall immediately write in a panel the names of thirty-six persons, citizens of said village, having the qualifications stated in the first section, from which the Mayor, retaining such number as he may see fit, shall first strike off one of the names, and the opposite party, its agent or attorney another, and so on alternately until each shall have struck out twelve names, and the remaining twelve shall constitute the jury to try the case; and if either party neglect or refuse to act in striking the jury as aforesaid, the Mayor shall strike the same in behalf of such party. And which jury shall be summoned as other juries.

SECTION 4. The Marshal shall be in attendance on the court at and during the progress of the trial; and if, from challenge or other cause, the panel should not be full, he may fill the same, in the same manner as is done by the sheriff in the court of common pleas.

SECTION 5. Each party may peremptorily challenge two jurors. Challenges for cause shall be the same as in the court of common pleas, and their validity shall be determined in a summary manner by the Mayor.

SECTION 6. The Mayor shall administer an oath or affirmation to the jury, well and truly to try the case between the parties, and a true verdict to give according to the evidence. After the jury shall have sworn they shall sit together, and when they shall have agreed upon their verdict, they shall deliver it to the Mayor publicly, who shall enter it upon his docket, together with his judgment accordingly thereon, pursuant to the ordinance.

SECTION 7. Whenever the Mayor shall be satisfied that a jury sworn in any case before him cannot agree in their verdict, after having consulted upon it a reasonable time he may discharge them, and continue the case for trial on the same or the next day before another jury, unless the defendant withdraws his demand for a jury, and agree that the Mayor

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby notified not to trust debts made by Silas Hill, I will not pay any debts made or contracted by her, for she has left my bed and board, without just prosecution. J. H. HILL, Gallipolis, Sept. 26, '61.

Notice. THE undersigned having determined to quit the credit business, and sell goods only for cash or produce, would respectfully notify all persons indebted to them to come forward and settle up at once. Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the firm they would solicit a continuance of the same under the new arrangements. W. H. BRYAN, & CO. Addison, O., Sept. 26, '61.

School Books. JUST received a full supply of all School Books in ordinary use, which I am selling at reduced prices. ALSO A lot of Cap, Letter and Note paper exceedingly cheap. Country merchants supplied at the lowest wholesale rates. HENRY M. ONDERDONK, Book Emporium. Sept. 19, 1861-4w

Notice. ON Monday, the 24th inst, near my dwelling in Perry township and in the public highway, a Pocket Book was found by one of my sons, containing some money. No papers or names were in the book to give any information as to the owner, neither have we heard any inquiries about it. The owner is requested to come prove his property, pay charges, and take it away. AMOS RIPLEY. Sept. 19, 1861.\*

School Books. A full assortment of school books, including writing paper, slates, &c. &c., received and for sale at E. DELETOMBE & CO'S. Sept. 12, 1861.

Military Goods. JUST received at N. P. FENNER'S No. 4 Union Block, a fresh supply of all kinds of Military Goods of newest pattern and according to U. S. Regulation. The following articles constantly on hand: Swords, Staff Buttons, Belts, Buff Vesting, Sashes, Caps, Officers, Bagles, Fatigue, Shoulder Staps, (all ranks) "Zouave, Boys, BRAID FOR CHEVRONS.

Uniforms made to order for all ranks from a private to a Brigadier General. All work warranted to fit and made according to Regulation or no sale. All articles warranted as represented. Revolvers of any brand furnished on short notice, and all articles sold at lowest possible prices. N. P. FENNER. Gallipolis, O., Sept. 12, '61.

Dissolution. NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of CANOR & SAXON in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the late firm will be settled by J. J. CANOR & BARNES, who will continue the business at the old store. J. J. CANOR, P. A. SANNIS. April 1, 1861-3w

Notice. THE undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Rees Rees, late of Gallia county, deceased. MARY REES, Adm'x. Sept. 5, 1861.

Special Notice. ALL persons indebted to the undersigned by Note or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment at the office of Calahan, Graham & Hill. All such notes and accounts not paid on or before the 1st of October, will be placed in the hands of the proper officers for collection, without respect to persons. JOHN T. CASTLE & CO. Gallipolis, Aug. 29, '61.\*

Attachment. William Patchell vs. James M. Laidly. Civil action before John G. Damron, J. P. of Gallipolis. ON the 17th day of August, 1861, an order of attachment was issued in the above case for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars. WILLIAM PATCHELL, R. L. STEWART, Att'y. Aug. 29, '61.

GALLIPOLIS & PITTSBURGH PACKET STEAMER UNDIEN, CAPTAIN JOHN WOODBURN, LEAVES Gallipolis for Pittsburgh every Tuesday at 8 o'clock A. M. Leaves Pittsburgh for Gallipolis every Saturday at 4 o'clock P. M. Shippers and the traveling community may rest assured of this boat remaining permanently in the trade. August 29, 1861.

VALLEY HOUSE, SECOND STREET, GALLIPOLIS, OHIO, UPPER END OF PUBLIC SQUARE. THIS HOUSE has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished, and is now opened for the reception of company. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges moderate. JAS. E. RICHARDSON, Prop'r. Gallipolis, O., March 7, 1861.

Notice. ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to me either by Note or Book Account, will please call without delay and settle. To those that I granted special time, will take this as their notice of their time being up, and no other notice need be looked for. N. P. FENNER. Gallipolis, O., Aug. 22, '61.

NEW GOODS. I HAVE just received a stock of Staple Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Notions, &c., which will be sold at the Bottom Prices for Cash. JOHN T. HALLIDAY. Aug. 22, 1861.

Special Notice. ON the 10th day of August, A. D. 1861, said Justice issued an order of Attachment in the above captioned case, for the sum of \$5 40, with interest from the 10th day of April, 1861, which order has been served and returned, and the cause continued until the 5th day of Oct. 1861; at one o'clock P. M. JOHN T. HOLOMB, Sept. 5, 1861-3w.

Attachment. Amos T. Holcomb, plaintiff, vs. R. O. Irvine, defendant. Before Thomas S. Campbell, J. P. of Racoon township, Gallia county, Ohio. ON the 10th day of August, A. D. 1861, said Justice issued an order of Attachment in the above captioned case, for the sum of \$5 40, with interest from the 10th day of April, 1861, which order has been served and returned, and the cause continued until the 5th day of Oct. 1861; at one o'clock P. M. JOHN T. HOLOMB, Sept. 5, 1861-3w.