Perrysburg Journal.

J. W. BAILEY, Editor.

FRIDAY, OCT. 31, 1861.

The Great Rebellion.

Progress of the Work of Suppression.

Our Ohio boys have at last had a taste of battle on Kentucky soil. We have a report to the effect that Zollicoffer made several attempts to dislodge the Federal forces at Camp Wild Cat, but was driven back each time with heavy losses. We gather the following particulars from our daily exchanges: About 11 o'clock on Monday, 21st inst., four companies of the 33d and part of Wolford's cavalry company (not mounted) were attacked by two or three regiments of rebel infantry with one battery of artillery. Our men were intrenched upon a ridge which completely commanded the only available pass towards Camp Dick Robinson, which it was the design of the rebels to reach.—They were allowed to come within 75 yards of the breastworks when the Indiana boys sprang from their shelter, and poured their fire with unceasing vigor upon the foe for nearly two hours. There was little regularity in the engagement as far as the rules of battle are concerned, for each Union soldier fought as though the fate of the day rested with him alone, and such bravery has rarely been recorded during this rebellion as was shown by the Indiana boys upon this occasion. The rebels, too, fought like tigers, but the great disadvantage of approaching their opponents up hill, and under a steady fire from behind intrenchments soon began to tell upon them, and they kept falling back at each volley, dragging their slain and wounded with them. Our loss is put down at from 2 to 10; the rebels about 2 hundred. Toward nightfall the rebel forces had fallen back almost out of sight, but it was thought that possibly they might renew the attack with increased numbers, knowing the weakness of the Union force, and the utmost vigilence was kept for fear of surprise. About midnight the alarm was given by the booming of cannon from the rebel side, and a simultaneous movement by both infantry and cavalry upon the right flank of our force.—By that time, however, one of our Ohio batteries, the name of which we could not learn, had arrived upon the scene, and immediately opened a most effectual fire with shot and shell, which scattered the flank rascals, and after a few rounds completely silenced the rebel battery. Next morning one field piece, a six pounder, was found spiked, with both wheels shattered by one of our shells, and fourteen of fifteen dead bodies scattered around it. It is probable that our battery was the 16th Ohio. Thirty stand of arms had been captured, a number of baukets and a large quantity of accouterments, including terrible looking home-made knives. The Fourteenth, Thirty-eighth and Sixteenth Ohio, and two Tennessee regiments are now in hot pursuit of the rebels, and it is not improbable that bloody work has been done within the week.

Colonel Harris of the Second Ohio Regiment had a brush with five hundred rebels in West Liberty, forty miles this side of Prestonsburg, on Wednesday. He routed them killing thirty and wounding as many. None killed and only one slightly wounded on the Union side. The troops under Gen Nelson were pressing forward toward the rebel headquarters at Prestonburg, and we shall soon hear of a fight at that place. A Mt. Sterling correspondent writes that the Secessionists are in large force, and have been strengthened lately by two regiments from Virginia. But from the way our brave soldiers are fighting in Kentucky, it makes but little difference if the enemy is two or three to one.

We have also a report of a brilliant achievement near Winchester, Kentucky, where a company of twenty-seven Union soldiers bagged forty-seven rebel cavalry. The latter arrived in Cincinnati on Saturday.

From Virginia we have an account of an important victory gained at Romney over the rebels, by Gen. Kelley. The latter had a force of 2,000 men. The enemy was routed, and their cannon, camp equipage and wagons captured. Our loss in killed and wounded was trifling. The loss of the rebels is not reported.

We have some further particulars of the late battle at Fredericktown, Mo. The victory there proves to have been most complete. From Gen. Fremont's column we have cheering intelligence. It is about four weeks since that go-a-head commander left St. Louis with a large army, and on Saturday last the head of his column entered Springfield, two hundred and thirty-three miles distant. He was detained at Jefferson City for some time, and his march to Springfield, a greater portion of the way over bad roads, has therefore been an extraordinary one. The General's body guard (cavalry) attacked and routed over two thousand rebels. The movement was as bold as the result was brilliant. Springfield is again in possession of the Union army. The American flag floats over the Court House, from which position it was lowered upon the defeat of the lamented Lyons; and the Grand Army of the West is close upon the border of Arkansas. A large amount of plunder which had been collected at Springfield by the rebels, preparatory to its removal South, has fallen into the hands of the Federal forces. Our dispatches are silent as to the whereabouts of Price. If he has not escaped, he will be annihilated; and if he is not already far on his way, he must run very fast to get out of the way of Fremont. In any event the rebel forces will soon be driven from Missouri soil. Our army is in fine spirits, perfectly enthusiastic, and the enemies of the Union will disappear before it as the grass is swept by a prairie fire.

☞ A little boy named Handley, living near Tiffin, fell from a hickory nut tree the other day, and was killed.

☞ One of the crew of the pirate steamer Jeff. Davis, has been tried and found guilty.

☞ That everlasting $15,000,000 Confederate loan is yet begging for takers.

☞ There is a report that Gen. McClellan is to be superceded.

☞ The telegraph to the Pacific is now completed, and San Francisco sends greeting to New York!

☞ The victory at Edward's Ferry, Va., turns out to be a sad reverse.

☞ Col. Campbell's regiment, at Hamilton, O., is reported filling up rapidly.

The 68th Regiment.

This regiment, which is now forming at Napoleon, is said to be rapidly filling up. One company at Defiance is now nearly full; another in Paulding county is succeeding finely; two companies in Henry county are already full, and others are forming, and it is expected that Fulton and Williams will each furnish a company for this regiment. There is also one company being recruited for it in this county, by Lieut. J. J. Vorhes. The Defiance *Democrat* says Col. H. Steedman, who always succeeds in what he undertakes, is busily engaged in canvassing the district, and although so many men have already gone, he is quite sanguine in being able to fill up the 68th by the time promised. North-western Ohio responds promptly to the call of patriotism.

Telegraphing.

The State Military Department requests that those hereafter having business with it will make use of the mails, instead of the telegraph, as a means of communication.—The department will pay for no more telegraphing, unless the news is of such importance as to render it absolutely necessary. The various military committees are, however, requested to keep the department posted on the movements of affairs by letter.

Ottawa County Election.

Col. Tod had a majority of 58 in Ottawa county, and the balance of the Union State ticket about 40. Mr. Kelley for State Senator had 69 majority, and there was no opposition to Mr. Cook for Representative. Taylor, for Judge, had 21 majority and Greene 11. The Democratic County ticket, however, by majorities ranging from 78 to 194.

Fremont's Removal.

There is another report of the removal of Gen. Fremont. We shall believe the truth of the report when the thing is actually did —not before.

☞ The official and reported majorities of all the counties in the State have been received, and show a majority of 55,009 for Col. Tod.

☞ Late news from Western Virginia indicate that the statements of destitution, among the soldiers, are for the most part greatly exaggerated.

☞ Zollicoffer is evidently leaving the "sacred soil" of Kentucky—finding it too hot for him.

☞ A cavalry company and three hundred horses, passed through Toledo, on Friday, en route for Washington.

☞ Several fine droves of cattle passed through this place during the past week or two, for the east; also, several very large droves of sheep, for both east and west.

☞ The Paulding county *Independent* says there is a large emigration to that county this fall.

☞ The printer boys, belonging to the "Ohio Twenty-Seventh," now stationed at Camp Cram, Kansas, have issued a paper, bearing their regimental name.

Western Va. Correspondence.

CAMP GAULEY, Va., Oct. 19, 1861.

ED. JOURNAL.—I have seated myself to inform you that I am here in Western Va., in our old camp. Times are apparently dull at present. Our regiment is rather disappointed in regard to our disposition.—Some five weeks ago we were marched out of Gauley and were told we were never to come back to it again, unless we were driven back: but we are here again, nevertheless, and we were not driven back. The boys are very indignant about it, for we have laid in camp over two weeks within two miles of Gov. Wise's forces, and were not permitted to say, "how do you do" to them in all that time. We were only allowed to take a circuit of five miles, and see in at the back door, by which operation we have lost two men. We have had many skirmishes with the rebels and generally come off victorious. On one occasion we had to "light out" in double quick time. We were twenty-four miles out from Gauley, and suddenly found ourselves within hearing of the enemy's bugle, and to our great surprise, had pickets inside of theirs. We learned from the citizens that they had 5,000 men within two miles, and that they intended to surround us. They had 1,500 cavalry and several pieces of artillery. We—that is, the Bloody 11th—had but 650 men, all told; and all but two companies of them had marched 23 miles since ten o'clock. You can fancy how simple they felt after doing that in a little more than ten hours. Can any one tell what is the use of such marches? We had not rested half an hour when we got orders to march back 11 miles on quick time, and we had not yet got our coffee made when we heard our pickets firing in every direction. But worst of all, imagine the oaths that were taken. They would not give quarter to a "d—d Secesh."

But the Colonel came around and told the boys the danger they were in, thereby receiving his full share of unexpected curses for what he could not help. We were formed in line of march and moved back with much muttering, and clenched teeth.—One saucy young fellow asked the Colonel "why he made us march so that day?" The Col. reminded him that he had no right to question him. Then, thinking it was the general wish of his men to know the reason of such a fool-hardy march, he explained that Gen. Cox had ordered him to Mount Cave, to stay there until ordered back.

Well, we laid out on the Lewisburg road, about 10 miles from camp, to keep them back, so that the other regiments could fortify undisturbed, and prepare for the attack, which was expected soon, from the fact that scouts were continually hovering near, firing on our pickets. They have driven them in and killed one, and have themselves had a man or two killed. We have had some tall times with them, and strange to say, have had only two men killed and two taken prisoners.

The health in camp is very good. The boys are in good spirits, and want to be moved onward. The contraband of war are innocently appropriated to satisfy the demands of nature; but this is no plea for robbing hen roosts, pilfering, &c. Col. Gibson has promised his men that if any of them are caught pilfering in the least, they shall be dealt with according to martial law, and then be turned over to the civil authorities.

Our cooking may not be after the most approved style, and our lady friends might not think it was done in the best manner; but we make good coffee, cook meat, potatoes, rice, hominy and beans, and make bread that a hungry man can eat with great gusto.

The collection of men in armies is said to be very detrimental to morals, but observation teaches that such has not been the case with the 40th. There is surely less card-playing, and I think less profanity than when we first enterede camp.

Our religious interests are not without attention. We have preaching as often as possible: regiment, company and mess prayer and conference meetings frequently, which are well attended and quite interesting, and some of the messes have prayer in their tents. Some have expressed an intention to amend their lives; one has professed to have received the "new birth;" yet we are not all saints, and we do all need an interest in the prayers of christians, that we may not only be successful in crushing out this rebellion against the Government, but also the rebellion in our own hearts, against the Prince of Peace.

In coming here we passed the birth-place of Abraham Lincoln, but, surrounded as it was by apple trees, we failed to see the cottage in which "Father Abraham first saw the light." It is near the Rolling Fork of Salt River, and but a short distance from the village of Hodgensville. His old home was originally in Hardin county, (in which the present "Camp Nevin" is situated,) but the county has since been divided, and the portion which contains the old homestead of the President now constitutes the new county of Larue. The place where the now famous cabin bow was born is pointed out by the inhabits, and there are several men here who remember "little Abe Lincoln" as an old-time playfellow. Differing widely as they do, and some of them ardent Secessionists, it is worthy of note that they place unbounded confidence in the man. "He was a poor boy," they say, "but a mighty wholesouled, clever little fellow, whom you could trust with anything." Mr. Lincoln personally they have full faith in, but they dislike "the men he has got around him in the Cabinet."

This is an excellent fruit and grain-growing country, but poorly cultivated. The improvements and implements of husbandry are all of the "auld lang syne" pattern. The "contraband article" appears numerous to a Buckeye, but all of them don't look like "imported stock."

We have seen one school house in Ky., but not a single good barn this side of Louisville.

In my next I hope to be able to give you some accounts of warlike experiences, but may not have any exciting news to relate. Until then, adieu.

A. P. DONALDSON.

P. S.—No murmuring among the men on account of hard times.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS.

[Advertisement.]

EDITOR OF PERRYSBURG JOURNAL:—A friend has recently called my attention to an article in a paper called the "Independent," published in this place. I have given to the said article a moment's attention, and find that in it I have been charged with being the editor of your paper. I have never, as you know, contributed to your paper any articles for publication of any kind, except that I have twice sent you notices of political conventions, at your request. In these two communications of mine there was not one word or syllable reflecting directly or indirectly upon any individual. In fact you well know that I have uniformly expressed myself up on all proper occasions as in favor of dropping all party squabbles, and at the same time of burying in eternal oblivion all personal difficulties which in past times have grown out of party contests, so that we truly should be a united people, in view of the dangers which threaten our beloved country. There is no use, Mr. Editor, in saying that we are to think Hollenbeck wants the faculty of lying because Higgins has it in a more eminent degree, or that Higgins wants meanness because Hollenbeck has a larger share of it. Each of these notorious individuals has more of both than perhaps any man besides, and are only said to be less when compared with each other. Higgins is the biggest liar, Hollenbeck the meanest man. In the one we must despise the work, in the other the individual. Higgins surprises and sometimes amuses us with the impudence of his falsehoods.—Hollenbeck disgusts us with the filthy nature of his attacks. Higgins scatters his lies with a generous profusion. Hollenbeck bestows with a careful hand, and makes up in size for the smallness of the number. Higgins, like the Nile, floods the land with the vast mass effusions of his false and slanderous tongue in a boundless overflow. Hollenbeck, like a foul half-stagnant ditch, in its banks keeps up a slow but steady stream of slime and filth.

When we examine the manner of attack, we find that each is apt to charge the person whom he intends to assail with qualities resembling his own character. Higgins invents a charge of some solid and tangible crime. Hollenbeck seeks to expose some degrading and contemptible weakness. Higgins paints a political opponent as a man deserving to be *hooted* out of all respectable society; Hollenbeck as one to be pitied and despised. Each endeavors to degrade his fellow man to his own dirty level by assimilating him to himself, and each pours into his filthy effusions the unintentional confession of his own innate and peculiar vileness.

To conclude, Mr. Editor, I have been informed by reliable men that Mr. Higgins has imputed those articles which I disclaim, to me, and insinuated that I falsely charged the authorship upon others. To pay him for the necessary trouble of proving his statement, I have placed twenty-five dollars in the hands of H. C. Lawrence, of this place, to be paid to him as soon as he produces a certificate from the gentlemen I have named, that the manuscript of said articles was written by me. I am, sir, Yours, Respectfully, H. H. DODGE.

P. S.—As the above is not a matter of public interest, you will please publish it as an advertisement and send charges to me. H. H. D.

LADIES CARD.

MRS. M. A. CARPENTER

Would say to the Ladies of Perrysburg and vicinity, that she has just returned from the East, and is now prepared to receive her customers, and show them the

NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES

of the season.

Ladies, please call and see my

NEW STYLES

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER BONNETS!

If you want Nice Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Plumes, Straws, Bonnets, Hats, etc., please call at Mrs. Carpenter's Millinery Store, on Front street.

☞ Cloth and Fancy Dresses, Jackets, Mantles, etc.; also, Coloring, Bleaching and Pressing Bonnets done to order.

Oct. 29th, 1861—23tf.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—The undersigned, Post Master at Perrysburg, would respectfully inform the people of this vicinity that old postage stamps will not be permitted to pass through his office after Thursday, Nov. 7th. Those who have old ones on hand should call and have them exchanged prior to that time.

NELSON DARLING, P. M.

Perrysburg, Oct. 30, 1861.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

The undersigned is legally authorized to recruit a COMPANY OF VOLUNTEERS for the 68th Regiment, now forming at Camp Latty, Napoleon, Lieut. Col. S. H. Steadman. Pay and Subsistence will be furnished from date of enlistment. Clothing will be furnished as soon as it can be ordered from Columbus. Recruiting at my office, in Perrysburg. D. ROSS, Recruiting Officer.

October 22th, 1861—23w3.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR!—

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT PERRYSBURG, O.

NEW STOVE, TIN AND HARDWARE STORE!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Wood and adjoining counties, that, having leased the store formerly occupied by BROWN & HUNT, they intend continuing the Stove and Tin Trade in all its branches, and connect therewith the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and would be pleased to receive the calls of all who may be in want. Our prices shall be as low as the same quality and style can be purchased for in Toledo or elsewhere.

COME ONE—COME ALL, as we wish to become acquainted. BOSTWICK & TYLER.

PARLOR, COOK AND BOX STOVES,

Just receiving,—the largest and best assortment ever brought up the river, which we offer at Toledo prices. BOSTWICK & TYLER.

THIMPLE SHIRE PIPE BOXES.

At BOSTWICK & TYLER'S.

NAILS AND HOUSE TRIMMINGS

Cheap, at BOSTWICK & TYLER'S.

IRON, (all sizes,) HORSE SHOE BAR AND NAIL RODS.

Warranted, at Toledo prices, at BOSTWICK & TYLER'S.

BARTON & WEED'S COOPER TOOLS

At BOSTWICK & TYLER'S.

AXES! AXES!!

Single and Double Steel, at BOSTWICK & TYLER'S.

HARNESS TRIMMINGS!

A good assortment at BOSTWICK & TYLER'S.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS, GENERAL HARDWARE AND CHAINS

Of all kinds, at BOSTWICK & TYLER'S.

TIN WARE!

At BOSTWICK & TYLER'S.

JOB TIN WORK!

Done on short notice and at reasonable prices, at BOSTWICK & TYLER'S.

Perrysburg, Ohio, Oct. 24, 1861—23ly.

NOTICE.—Lost by the subscriber near Monclovia, in Lucas County, Ohio, a large calf-skin Pocket Book, containing a promissory note against Joseph Clark, calling for ten dollars; also an order on the Treasurer of Wood county for the sum of $100,00 payable out of the fund of Ditch number 14; and other valuable papers, and $1 in money. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with J. McDonald, near Monclovia, or at the office of the Probate Judge in this county.

Oct. 15, '61—24w3* A. A. CRANDALL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TERMS OF COURT FOR 1862.—It is ordered that the several courts for the year A. D. 1862 shall commence and be held in the several counties comprising the 10th Judicial District of the State of Ohio, as follows:

District Court.

In the county of Putnam, June 24.
" " " Wood, " 26.
" " " Crawford, July 1.
" " " Wyandot, " 3.
" " " Hancock, " 8.
" " " Seneca, " 10.

Common Pleas Courts.

In the county of Seneca, January 13, May 26, October 20.

In the county of Wyandot, February 18, April 29, November 11.

In the county of Crawford, March 4, May 13, December 2.

In the county of Putnam, February 4, May 6, October 21.

In the county of Wood, February 11, May 13, October 28.

In the county of Hancock, February 25, May 20, November 10.

In witness whereof, we have signed this order officially, this 1st day of October, A. D. 1861.

M. C. WHITELEY,
JOSIAH S. PLANTS.
G. E. SENEY.

Oct. 23—25w4. Judges 10th Judicial Dist.

ROAD NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the County Commissioners, at their next regular session, asking them to cause to be viewed, surveyed and established, the following county road, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the Perrysburg and Findlay road, where the north line of sec's 15, 17 & 18, in Perrysburg tp., Wood county, Ohio, intersects said road, thence due east along said north line of said section, until the same intersects the road running along the east line of said section 18 and there terminate. JOHN YEAGER, et al Petitioners.

Perrysburg, Oct. 22d, 1861—25w4

NOTICE—Is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed executrix of the last will of John Fletcher, late of Wood county, Ohio, dec'd; all persons interested will govern themselves accordingly. EMELINE FLETCHER,

Oct. 21, 1861—25w3* Executrix.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS! TO ARMS!

The undersigned has been duly commissioned and authorized to raise a Company of Volunteers —for the—

SIXTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT

O. V. U. S. Infantry, to go into camp at CAMP OLIVER, near Toledo.

☞ I am stationed at Perrysburg, and am authorized to muster in recruits as fast as they enlist, and they will therefore draw Rations and Pay from the time of enlistment, and furnished with subsistence until sent into camp. As soon as five or six men have been enlisted their uniforms will be ordered, and for every 5 or 6 men thereafter that are enlisted.—No better inducements could possibly be offered to Young Men to Volunteer in the defense of the

"STARS AND STRIPES,"

And aid in sustaining

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

The pay is from $13 to $21 per month and $100 Bounty at the close of the war, it is also expected that each volunteer will receive 160 acres of land. Active means are being taken to fill this regiment rapidly and it is thought it will be got ready to take up the line of march soon, if you are anxious to serve your country voluntarily, and avoid being drafted—which it is earnestly to be hoped will not have to be resorted to in this state.

Walk Up and Put Down Your Name!

2d Lieut. JOHN B. SPAFFORD,

Perrysburg, Oct., 1861. Recruiting Officer.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE

—:o:—

Low Prices and Ready Pay

—:o:—

Having purchased the entire stock of GROCERIES formerly owned by Geo. W. Hollenbeck, I will continue business

AT THE OLD STAND,

Where, having replenished the Stock with a large and

ENTIRE NEW ASSORTMENT,

I am now prepared to supply the citizens of Perrysburg, and surrounding country with

Groceries and Provisions,

Of the choicest kinds and at the cheapest possible prices. Those wishing to purchase anything in my line will find it to their advantage to give me a call, as everything I sell will be

SOLD AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES

I have on hand, also, a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which I warrant to give satisfaction or no sale.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—I have on hand a large supply of choice Lake Ice, which may be obtained at all times on reasonable terms.

☞ All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods. J. B. WEBB.

Perrysburg, Nov. 29, 1860—tf

PLOWS! PLOWS! PLOWS!

The subscriber has just received the sub-soil, or MICHIGAN DOUBLE PLOW.

It is a plow that every Farmer should have. With it he can turn under and get rid of sward, all kinds of stubble and roots of corn stalks, leaving nothing but a nice fresh soil to cultivate. For breaking up WILD PRAIRIE LAND

It is invaluable. It puts the sward six to eight inches under ground, and gives you a soil as good and as easy to work as your neighbor's that has been tilled for years. He has also the

GIBBS CYLINDER PLOW

Very strong and of light draft—just the thing for Supervisors, or for all kinds of heavy plowing.

MITCHELL'S & SONS' ROAD SCRAPERS, Second to none others made.

Hay, Straw, Corn-stalk cutters of the very best manufactures, warranted to give entire satisfaction, and will save one-half the cost of wintering stock that it will cost to winter them without cut feed. Last, but not least, is the

DAKEN WATER DRAWER.

He would call the attention of all in want of a "tip top" pump, to this Drawer, as it is undoubtedly the best thing to draw water with in the county. It has only to be seen and tried to be appreciated, and what is better than all is that it is cheap, and therefore within the reach of both rich and poor.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

D. KREPS.

Perrysburg, Oct. 9th, 1861.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELEIF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines in Wood county.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar street, N. Y.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE

April, 1861—49ly.

SCHOOL EXAMINERS' NOTICE. The Board will hold their next regular sessions for the examination of Teachers, as follows:

West Millgrove, first Tuesday in November.
Bowling Green, first Tuesday in December.
Perrysburg, first Tuesday in January, (1862).

In addition to the usual course, Teachers will hereafter be examined in American History.

No applicant will be examined who is not present punctually at 9 o'clock, a. m.

J. W. WOODBURY, Clerk.

GOODS & GROCERIES.

LET THE WORLD READ.

—

FOR THE BEST & CHEAPEST GOODS

GO TO THE STORE OF

W. J. HITCHCOCK.

—

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

—

The largest stocks of goods ever offered in this market, embracing an endless variety of articles

STAPLE, FANCY AND FASHIONABLE,

In the selection of which no effort has been spared to render it as attractive as possible, is now being opened at the

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

of W. J. Hitchcock, on the corner of Front and Louisiana Avenue, Perrysburg, Ohio.

QUALITY is the BEST TEST of CHEAPNESS.

Inspection and Comparison will prove that for variety, elegance, richness, cheapness, beauty and quantity, this stock is unsurpassed by any now offered in the West.

—

LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS!

In this department great advantage may be obtained by close cash buyers, from the fact that the goods are boughtfor cash directly of the eastern dealers and manufacturers, and all imported goods are bo't at just what it costs to import them, hence he can afford to sell goods at

MUCH LOWER PRICES

than goods are generally sold, which is an item of great interest to the people of Wood county. A sufficient in ducement, we take it, to make Perrysburg *the* trading point.

—

READY MADE CLOTHING!

In this department, we have the largest and most complete assortment in Northern Ohio. Made up according to the latest fashions and in the most substantial manner, warranted to give the very best satisfaction, or no sale.

—

HARDWARE, CROCERIES, &C.

Those wishing to purchase anything in this line will find it to their advantage to pay my Store a visit before purchasing elsewhere. The attention of the public is respectively invited to my extensive stock, feeling assured it will be time profitably spent.

—

☞ Produce taken in exchange for goods.

W. J. HITCHCOCK.

Perrysburg, January 2d, 1861.

GRAND OPENING OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING,

Crockery and Glassware,

WOODENWARE, HARDWARE,

Farming Tools,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.

—

GOODS AT SECESSION PRICES

FOR THE LADIES.

French Printed Barèges, very cheap.
French Printed Organdies, beautiful designs.
Gingham Lawns, Printed Lawns, Printed Brilliantes, all entirely new styles.
Mourning Goods, Embroideries, Berege de Laines, Summer Dress Silks,
Linen Lustres, Valencias, Foulard Silks, Marseilles, Lawn Robes, Organdie Robes,
Grenadines, Challies, Counterpanes, Napkins, Doylies, Damask Cloths,
Ruffling, Edgings, Morecns, Flannels, Lace Veils, Cotton Sheetings,
Dress Buttons and Trimmings, a handsome assortment, all new.
Bonnets and Ribbons, Misses' and Childrens Flats and Hats,
Parasols, the newest and richest out; Shawls of every description,
Mantillas and Raglans: please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

FISH! FISH!—A good supply of all kinds constantly kept on hand at our store.

☞ Produce taken in exchange for goods.

A. G. WILLIAMS & BRO.

2nd door from the post office.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

GRAND ARRIVAL

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

AT

"HEAD QUARTERS!"

PERRYSBURG, OHIO.

My stock is new and well selected and embraces the best, latest and cheapest styles of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

ALL GOING, GOING

CHEAP FOR CASH!

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

HATS AND CAPS,

All of the latest and very best fabric.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

on short notice and

WARRANTED TO FIT.

I am receiving this spring the largest stock of

GROCERIES

ever brought to this city, which I intend to

SELL VERY LOW FOR CASH.

FLOUR:

keep on hand PEARL MILLS XX FLOUR, which always gives the very best satisfaction.

COFFEES:

Java, Santoss and Rio.

TEA:

Imperial, Black and Young Hyson.

SUGARS:

Crushed, Coffee Sugar, Common to Prime.

TOBACCOS:

All kinds from Twist to the finest Cavendish.

In short, every thing usually kept in a wholesale and retail dry goods and grocery store.

The Highest Market Price

IN CASH OR TRADE,

Paid for produce of all kinds.

NOTICE.

Persons bringing in Corn will take notice that it must be first thoroughly cleaned.

The "Emma Houston" is now receiving grain regularly at the Perrysburg Dock.

WM. HOUSTON.