



Forever float that standard sheet / Where breathes the foe but falls before us / With freedom's soul we'll e'en be true / And freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, Of Montgomery county. FOR LIENANT GOVERNOR, GEO. E. PUGH, of Hamilton. AUDITOR OF STATE, WM. HUBBARD, of Logan. TREASURER OF STATE, HORACE S. KNAPP, of Ashland. BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, JOHN H. HEATON, of Belmont. SUPREME JUDGE, P. VAN TRUMP, of Fairfield.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator, S. HARMOUNT, of Tuscarawas. For Representative, JOHN WALTER, of Sugarcreek. For Clerk of the Court, JOSEPH KINSEY, of Clay. For Probate Judge, JAMES PATRICK, Jr., of Goshen. For Prosecuting Attorney, D. W. STAMBAUGH, of Goshen. For Sheriff, ISAAC L. DYE, of Goshen. For Treasurer, CHARLES HARBAUGH, of Dover. For Recorder, T. T. CHADWELL, of Washington. For Commissioner, RICHARD MCCELLEAN, of Warren. For Surveyor, ISAAC ANGEL, of Goshen. For Inferiary Director, SILAS PORTER, of Rush.

Vallandigham and His Accusers.

On the first page we throw together extracts from speeches of leading Republicans, with extracts from Vallandigham. C. L. Vallandigham is a native born citizen of Ohio. He is in the prime of life; is about five feet seven inches high; has a fine looking face, a keen dark eye, black hair, features striking, manner quick and impetuous, voice full and round, and his words are sent forth like the rushing of a torrent down the mountain side, and just as independent of all obstruction.

He served the people of Ohio in the Legislature, and also in the 36th and 37th Congress, and has made a record that will outlive all his calumniators and persecutors, as the marble outlasts the sandstone.

In his gushing, rushing, crushing manner of speaking, he has at times used words that enabled his enemies to misconstrue his motives, but he is no more a traitor to the Union than was Webster, Clay, Benton or Douglas.

An Abolition Lie.

The Abolition papers and speakers assert that Mr. Vallandigham boasted that he never voted a dollar for the support of the army. This is a lie made out of whole cloth. Read this extract from a speech of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, delivered January 14, 1863:

"NOT BELIEVING THE SOLDIERS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WAR, OR ITS PURPOSES, OR ITS CONSEQUENCES, I NEVER WITHHELD MY VOTE WHERE THEIR SEPARATE INTERESTS WERE CONCERNED."

The Broughites ask, "When did Vallandigham vote for a bill appropriating money to pay the soldiers?"

Answer—He voted for the \$6,000,000 bill to pay the three months troops, and introduced into the House a resolution to pay them \$30 extra bounty, which resolution was defeated by the abolition Senate.

He moved to increase the pay of soldiers \$2 per month, and to have them paid in gold instead of paper money, at a discount of forty per cent. This motion the Abolition members of the House defeated. [See Congressional Globe of last session.]

The Hon. John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, said in the Senate of the United States:

"I DECLARE, UPON MY RESPONSIBILITY AS A SENATOR, THAT THE LAWS OF THE COUNTRY ARE IN GREATER DANGER TO-DAY FROM THE CORRUPTIONS AND PROFIGACIES PRACTICED IN THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT, THAN THEY ARE FROM THE ENEMY OF THE OPEN FIELD."

It is good Republican authority that the profigacity practiced in the various departments of the government.

The Persecution of Democrats.

A friend writing to us, and speaking of the persecuting spirit of many of the opposition leaders, says:

"When viewing the condition of our beloved country, which was once the brightest star that decorated the foot-stool of the Great 'I am'—the very mention of which, in foreign lands, spoke, in tones not to be mistaken, that this was the 'land of the free and the home of the brave.' Yet, with all our free institutions—free speech, free press and free government—we, like the good old Apostle, have the 'thorn in the flesh' to contend with, and the 'messenger of Satan to buffet' us. No government can be so pure that it will have no adversaries. And they will sacrifice all the happiness of 20,000,000 of whites to release 4,000,000 of blacks, and thereby endanger the 'fairer fabric that ever rose to animate the hopes of civilized man.' And thus we see men willing to trample our Constitution under foot in order to get slavery rooted out, and yet call those that will not join them in their crusade against the institution such low, mean epithets as 'traitors,' 'copper heads,' 'battereds,' &c., thus striving to sow discord and bloodshed in every neighborhood against men, for no other reason than that of belonging to the Democratic party."

The Democratic party is passing thro' a most fiery ordeal to uphold the Union and Constitution. But let our friends take courage and be of good cheer.—Good men, everywhere, are rallying to our help, and, with the blessing of the Almighty, we will yet triumph.

Albany and Gilmore Patriotism.

The towns of Gilmore and Albany, in Washington township, illustrate what the Democrats are doing for their country, and what the men of the Leagues are doing for it.

A correspondent in Albany writes us that the League members in Gilmore are calling the Democrats in and around Albany disloyal, copperheads and traitors, and then adds:

"We can safely say that we have sent out more volunteers to defend the 'Stars and Stripes' than any other portion of Washington township, not even excepting the loyal city of Gilmore. We have brave boys in the Army of the Mississippi, the Potomac and the Tennessee. Here resides Mr. James Cosgrave, who had but three sons; two are now in the tented field, and one fell, covered with laurels, at the battle of Morfeesboro, shot in the mouth, showing that he fell facing the foe. Here is Mr. Thos. Gravel, having two sons under Rosecrans, and the last remaining son drafted in the service, and he—now in the decline of life, when rest is most desired—left alone to till the soil and support his family.— And again, Mr. Robert Casteel, having two brave boys in the field, offered his own services, but was rejected on account of physical disability. Besides these, we have the talented young Paul, the anti-slavery Moulder, the bold and unflinching Browning, and a host of others, who left their homes and the comforts of this life to defend that which they felt most dear to them—the Constitution as our fathers made it. Yet the fathers of these brave boys are slanged as being secessionists and traitors by those who have never given a dollar to save the government nor a son to protect it. When we look around, we cannot find a single young man over 18 years old, belonging to the Democratic party, in this vicinity—'It's a secess hole,' and the Rev. Ford said they were raising embankments to resist the draft. Even our ladies, who have brothers in the army, have eggs thrown at them while passing the League Hall in Gilmore. These facts are well known; and now I ask, who are the loyal citizens? Again, we see a returned soldier and his wife sioned as they pass through Gilmore by the young League Leaguers.

And, in conclusion, permit me here to remark that we, the citizens of Albany, have confidence in our loyalty without taking an oath to be loyal, as is the case with the Union-destroying Abolitionists of Gilmore. It was they that circulated it through the county that we were raising an army to resist the draft, and were holding meetings to that effect.— When they first commenced their abuse against us, we thought it unnecessary to reply, but now we think the time has come when 'forbearance ceases to be a virtue,' and we wish to defend ourselves from such foul slang. We know there are good Union men in that village, but they don't belong to the night-walking Leagues, who boldly acknowledge that they offer up their prayers daily that the war shall not cease until all the darkeys are free and on an equality with the white race. But we are told in the 'Book of books' that the prayers of the wicked avail not; therefore the promises are not very favorable to the self-righteous.

MUDSOCK.

Despotism: Despotism!

People who desire to know how Despotism looks at a very little distance, can now be gratified in the claim which Republican papers set up for Abraham Lincoln to say who shall be Governor of Ohio! The Springfield Republic asserts this right for the President, and says: "Those who suppose he will back down before even a majority of the people of Ohio, make a fatal mistake!" According to the Republic, Mr. Lincoln wants Brough for Governor, and Brough shall be Governor, no matter if the majority of the people don't want him.— Lincoln will not back in his demands before even a majority of the People of Ohio.

This asserts the right of Abraham Lincoln to appoint the Governor of Ohio. It is an assertion that the October election is only a farce, meaning nothing, and had better wholly be dispensed with. Again we say: Rouse the people! Ring the alarm bells! The tools of Despotism are forging fetters in the very presence of the people, to bind them forever!—Logan Gazette.

Chas. Anderson's Brother Votes for Vallandigham.

In the Circleville Watchman appears a correspondence between Wm. Doane, Esq., and W. Marshall Anderson, brother of the Abolition candidate for Lieutenant-Governor—the former asking and the latter responding in reference to his position in the present canvass. Not having room for the whole letter, the following extracts, beginning and closing his letter, patriotically and clearly enough define his position:

Mr. Wm. Doane—Dear Sir!—On my return from Chillicothe a few days since, I found your note of the 11th inst. awaiting my attention. I will endeavor to comply with your request, and hope this communication may also be received as a full response to all those who, by word or writing, seek to know my opinion or my position. A cherished friend, of long standing, whilst in the Ancient Metropolis, put the converse of your proposition in this form: "Of course, Mr. A., you will vote for your brother and Brough;" to which I replied: "Nary Ah." This bro't on a short discussion, rather assertion and denial, as to what constituted Abolitionism. I then declared, as I now assert, that if all the speeches, resolutions and schemes of Garrison, Phillips, Wade Giddings and Chase were graded down, strained and pressed together, they could not be gotten into a more concentrated and solid form than the proclamation of emancipation has given them. He, then, who supports and sustains that war measure of the Administration, supports and sustains Abolitionism; and Abolitionism is the sire and dam of disunion. Like the whoring Jupiter, it begot and brought forth that accursed brat.

It is time for me to close. My summary is, that the proclamation of emancipation has united the South, and disunited the North; that it has done more to discourage enlistments than every-body and everything else together, and therefore the author ought to be locked up in Fort Warren until the war is over; that if Clement L. Vallandigham was my direct foe, and his opponent my dearest friend, I should vote for him, because I prefer the principle of liberty to the pride of blood.

As all things are uncertain here below, I shall say, I will vote for him if I am allowed, for Gen. Lew. Wallace is reported to have said last spring, "I want you distinctly to understand, that the bayonet is stronger than the ballot-box." Kentucky has realized the truth of that remark. John Sherman says, Vallandigham is a condemned criminal. He is therefore disloyal to his "life," and shall not be voted for "in a Burnside, Sherman and Abraham Africainous. Who tells the truth? The latter says Val. has not been condemned for anything he has said or done, but to keep him from saying or doing anything wrong. He is then not a criminal, and the President loses him so, he is determined he shall not commit a crime. In conclusion, I shall make my will before I go to the polls, next fall, and I hereby authorize and request him who holds the family record, to expunge my name therefrom, if I do not live and die a free man.

Very respectfully, W. MARSHALL ANDERSON

The Grand Uprising of the People.

Let us recapitulate some of the Democratic meetings that have been held in Ohio this campaign:

Table listing Democratic meetings with locations and dates. Locations include New York, Newark, Zanesville, Lima, Defiance, Fredericstwon, West star, Mansfield, Bellefontaine, St. Clairsville, Akron, Steubenville, Celina, Coshocton, New Philadelphia, Carrollton, Vinton, Tiffin, Springfield, Wayne, Troy, St. Marys, Hillsborough, Lewisburg (Preble county), Chillicothe, and Vinton county.

What mean these overwhelming uprisings of the Democracy of Ohio? Any man not blinded by party prejudice, or made stupid by Government contracts and official stealing, will have no trouble to answer the question. They mean that the free white people of this country are sick and tired of Abolition rule, and are determined to rescue the country from the hands of its enemies, by driving from power the weak, incompetent, corrupt, tyrannical party, that has converted this once happy, prosperous and glorious country into a military despotism, and is striving to perpetuate its power by acts that would disgrace the Emperor of Austria. The people are firmly resolved that they will and shall be free, and that the good old Union and Constitution of our fathers shall not be destroyed by the vengeful hands of rebels and traitors, either North or South.—Mt. Vernon Banner.

The Reserve Turning Round.

WARREN, Sept. 15, 1863. C. H. MITCHENER, Esq.—Sir: Yesterday we had one of the largest meetings at Ravensden ever held in Portage County, far outnumbering the Brough meeting in the same place last week. To-day we held one of the greatest meetings ever held in old Trumbull. These are among the largest meetings held in the State, and indicate that the Reserve will give an account this fall that will astonish the people everywhere.

Truly yours, D. W. STAMBAUGH.

Three thousand men have been arrested for free speech since Lincoln's inauguration.

A Poor Electioneering Device—Perfection of the Telegraph.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. We do not know who controls the telegraph, and determines what shall and what shall not pass over the lines, under the name of news, to the Associated Press; but that he is either a knave or a fool is a point upon which we do not entertain a doubt. An election is approaching, and, as has occurred before, that which should be a vehicle of intelligence is being converted into an electioneering machine; and, as is always the case when things are perverted, it is put to very base and disgraceful uses. We call attention to the following paragraph, the production, doubtless, of the inventive genius of some party under-trapper in New York, and sent all over the country as late and important information:

"New York, September 4.—The following extraordinary statement is addressed to the New York Times, in which paper it appears this morning: 'PHILADELPHIA, Septemb r 1st.—Having just returned from the city of Richmond, Va., where I have been over one year, I wish you would give the following publication in your valuable journal: 'I have during my stay in Richmond made the intimate acquaintance of J. Lane, Captain in the Confederate army, son of General Joe Lane of Oregon, who is well informed, and who assured me that the late invasions of the North by Lee and Morgan were made upon the earnest and undoubted representations of that true Southern man, Vallandigham, who assured Jeff. Davis and his Cabinet that the North was ripe for a revolution, and only wanted the appearance of the Southern army to proclaim for Jeff. Davis and forsake Lincoln. Mr. Vallandigham's representations were corroborated by the tone of the majority of the Northern journals, who surely would not denounce the Administration so badly except by the assurance of having the masses strongly in their favor.'"

"I have sent a copy of this note to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Respectfully yours,

["Signed," "HENRY RENISH."

It is hardly necessary to say that a thing which bears upon its face the evidence of falsehood so strongly is totally unworthy of belief. The story the writer tells of Vallandigham is doubtless as false as that in respect to the tone of the Northern journals. It is not probable that General Lane has a son in the Confederate army; it is not probable that there is such an individual as Henry Renish, and certainly no letter of the kind spoken of has ever reached the Cincinnati Enquirer.

General Frank Blair.

General Blair is denounced as a "copperhead" for uttering the following sentiments at the conclusion of a late speech in St. Louis.

"Whenever men are willing to surrender, to admit their error, and say they have been misled and misguided, it does not comport with the greatness and magnanimity of a republican government to pursue them with vindictiveness, scorn and hatred. That ought to be left to despotic governments; this thing of hatred belongs to Kings and Princes, and those people who have their own individual spite to vent. But the government of the people—a great and magnanimous government—knows how to forgive as well as how to conquer. [Cheers.] My friends, I desire to see the re-establishment of the Union as it was." [Great applause.]

A Republican Fallacy Exposed.

Here is a specimen of Republican reasoning: "Why do you raise such a howl about arbitrary proceedings; only a few dozen men in the whole North have suffered by them?" The reply is obvious. The revolutionary war was fought, not to save the contemptible drop on tea, but to resist an obnoxious principle asserted.

Wilkes, though personally odious, was returned to the British Parliament to vindicate a popular right.

The claim to take away the legal rights of one man involves the power to enslave the entire community. Will these Republicans consider that they and their children have any interest in maintaining a free government?

Negro Against White Labor.

The Republicans are endeavoring to bring negro labor into competition with white labor in the North. Already the cities of the loyal States are swarming with negroes who work for their board and clothing while the poor white man must shift for himself. When the war is over and white laborers become more numerous, this evil will be more apparent, and the poor white man, who has voted the Republican ticket, will see that he has sacrificed his own interests, and fastened the chains of poverty irrevocably upon himself.—Wayne County Democrat.

"My God, How Can I!"

"My God, how can I vote for Brough? I have fought upon four battle-fields; I have returned home with a shattered constitution, and now I am discharged to give place to this d—d nigger coachman from Louisiana, just because he is derisive. If Brough's Abolition doctrine prevails, how am I to support my family?"

This was the remark made by a poor Irish coachman in Cincinnati when asked to support Brough while smarting with indignation because he had been discharged to make place for a nigger.

MONROE, Sept. 8th.—A little incident took place here to-day that is too good to be lost sight of. A certain Republican shouted for Jeff. Davis.—An old Democrat (or Copperhead, as they are called,) happened to be standing by. This was too much for him, when he drew back and felled Jeff's friend to the ground. Then the officers took Mr. Democrat up and brought him to the Justice's office. The Justice fined him \$5, without having a trial or hearing any testimony. It so happens that the Justice is a Republican. The above are facts, and the names can be given in full, if necessary.—Cin. Enq.

For the Ohio Democrat.

"HE IS A COPPERHEAD, COPPERHEAD, COPPERHEAD!"

If a Democrat tells a Republican leader that the Democratic County Convention pledged its candidates to pay 25 per cent. of their salaries into the County Treasury for the relief of our absent soldiers, he is a Copperhead and traitor.

If a Democrat tells a Republican leader that their Convention refused to pass a similar resolution, but choked it to death, and their candidates still refuse to pledge, he is a Copperhead.

If a Democrat says something ought to be done to stop these rotten contractors, Treasury leaches, purse proud office-holders from stealing millions in a single day, that it will take the farmers of the country years of sweat and toll to replace in the shape of taxes, he is a Copperhead.

If a Democrat tells a Republican leader that John H. Barnhill was glad to get the District Assessorship at a salary of \$500, and that the salary was raised to about \$1,600, without increasing the work an iota, and that all the salaries of federal officers throughout the country had been increased in the same proportion, without any earthly reasonable cause, he is a Copperhead.

If an old Democrat, who has one or two sons in the army, complains because the Administration intercepts and prevents Democratic newspapers from reaching his sons, and tries to poison their minds against their parents and friends at home, he is a Copperhead.

If a Democratic farmer complains because of act of Congress \$1,000,000,000 in U. S. Bonds, yielding large interest to the rich bond-holders, are not taxed for township, county or State purposes, while the whole debt of the war is thrown upon the tax-ridden farmer, who is taxed to educate these rich bond holder's children, to keep the highways in repair for their earriages, &c., &c., while they don't pay one cent's tax on these bonds, he is a Copperhead.

If a Democrat tells a noisy Abolitionist that he has a son fighting in the army, while the Abolitionist keeps his son at home to attend college and call old Democrats traitors, he is a Copperhead. X.

From the Mt. Vernon Banner.

Facts for Tax Payers. Mr. Editor:—Through your columns I wish to call attention to the great Public Debt, which the present war policy of the Administration is fastening upon the people of the United States. It is truly startling in amount; and will be oppressive in effect.

It is estimated, that Ohio's portion of the war debt is about two hundred and fifty millions of dollars. If this debt of \$50 millions of dollars is due from the State of Ohio, how is it to be discharged or paid off? But should the debt itself never be paid, the payment of its interest alone, would soon revolutionize society.

To make the enormity of the debt more manifest, consider it, as a Lien upon the land of the State,—as in fact it is,—and what is the result? Every acre of land, in the State of Ohio, is encumbered with a debt of nine dollars and fifty cents. And if to this be added the State debt of Ohio, the whole is a little over ten dollars per acre. This is no fancy sketch. It is a reality and it will soon be known. There is now fastened upon this country, a debt of that amount, as sure and permanent, as if bonds were given and mortgages executed to secure their payment. Every man, who buys 100 acres of land, buys it with an indirect lien upon it, of from 950 to 1000 dollars. The interest of which will be from 57 to 60 dollars a year. And this must be paid, in addition to the former tax. It will be paid either by a direct tax, or by an income tax, derived from stamp duties, or otherwise.

TAX PAYER.

Why Railroad Companies Can Kill Cattle with Impunity.

FARMERS VS. RAILROADS. Every intelligent farmer is fully aware that if a reckless neighbor carelessly or maliciously destroys his horses, cattle or sheep, he can sue and recover their value; and yet a Railroad can recklessly or carelessly destroy his best horses, cattle and sheep, and against the Railroad he has no legal remedy. Why? Because these Railroad Kings, through their bribes and free passes, corrupt courts and legislatures. Hence any intelligent farmer can clearly see why the Railroads of Ohio carry people free to Railroad- President Brough's little meetings, while they refuse to do the same for Democratic monster mass meetings. It's on the principle that "you scratch my back, and when I become Governor I'll your elbow claw."

Imitation.

The dispatches of last night contain the following: The Richmond Enquirer of the 10th inst., says that the off. types, and presses of the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard, edited by William Holden, have been destroyed by a party of Georgia soldiers. William Holden was in Petersburg at the time. In return for this outrage the citizens and friends of the Standard destroyed the office of the State Journal. Gov. Vance reached the spot after the work of destruction was nearly completed, and begged the crowd to desist, and rebuked them for the act, telling them that no such example had been seen in Lincoln's dominions. The Standard has fared the fate of many good Democratic Union papers in the North. The destruction of the State Journal shows that Jeff. Davis hasn't things entirely his own way in North Carolina.

Why Railroad Companies are for Brough.

Everybody knows the Railroads have become rich out of the war, and are anxious to continue it for years, so that they can plunder the people's money. Hence they go in for the man who wants to keep the war going until every negro is free and until the Railroads have "the last dollar" of the people's money. No wonder, then, the Railroad Companies hurrah for Railroad-President Brough, and carry people free to his little meetings.

Why Don't You Abuse the Secessionists!

This has become a stereotyped inquiry of those good people who think they are doing wonders by staying at home and abusing the rebels. It is certainly a much better way to abuse secessionists with

"Mortar, pakisan and petrol," than to do it by getting fat contracts, raising rows with Democrats, and bowling out on street corners about "loyalty." Nevertheless, we take such little credit as attaches to the fact of steadily denouncing the leaders of this wanton rebellion, and doing what we conceive to be more useful, cheering up and encouraging our own people with the idea of ultimate success.

Just here let us notice how adroitly and thoroughly Mr. Pugh silences this foolish question:

"Why, say my Republican friends, do you not abuse the secessionists? With all my heart, if I thought they would hear what I said about them; but they don't happen to be present, and it would be wasting my patience and strength to abuse them. I would, my friends, be a great deal like the Irishman who was hired to dig potatoes. It was a very hot afternoon, and the Irishman, instead of going about his work, laid down under the shade of a tree and went fast asleep, and when the old farmer came out and saw him, he shook him and said, 'Pat, why don't you dig my potatoes?' The Irishman replied, 'Bring your potatoes here, and I'll dig 'em.' [Laughter.] So I say to my Republican friends, 'Bring the secessionists here within the sound of my voice, and I will abuse them to your heart's content.' [Cries of 'Good!'] They would not know that I had abused them, therefore I do not propose to waste any breath upon that subject; but if there are any of my Republican friends who wish to exercise their gift, let them go out into the woods and pick out any tree or sapling, and let it represent Jefferson Davis, and shower upon it all the anathemas they can possibly think of, until they have exhausted themselves, they may say at the end that Pugh says amen. [Cheers.] I hope that will gratify them."

Extract from Gov. Seymour's Address to the New York State Democratic Convention. We commend to those who really love the Union of our fathers the following sentiments from the address:

"I repeat that I am full of hope for the future. I have never doubted that the Union will be restored. I have never feared that the rights of the States will be destroyed. I have never for a moment believed that the invasion of the rights of the States by the Government would be of a permanent character. The principles of conciliation and wisdom which guided our fathers will outlive the folly of their successors. Conciliation is magnanimous. Generosity, in its nature, is larger than hate. A generous course now will commend us to the world. (Applause.) To the dissolution of the Union I will never consent. (Cheers.) I would put forth every power; I would exhaust every measure of conciliation; I would appeal to the interests, the hopes and fears of the citizens of the South, and urge every suggestion which it becomes a man to make to bring back the revolted States, but as to disunion I will never consent to that. (Applause.) Let us put forth every power to restore the Union, invoking every consideration of patriotism, doing all that is due to our country and to ourselves, invoking the return of every State; holding sacred every star upon those flags that surround us (pointing to the flags which surround the hall) and marking him who would strike one from its blue field as much a traitor as he who would rend its folds asunder."

How Conscripts are got to their Places of Destination. A private letter from New York City speaks of the marching for over a mile down Broadway of some fourteen white conscripts, who were chained together by couples, by a chain attached to a wrist of each. Over one hundred armed soldiers brought up the rear. The conscripts were dressed in citizens' clothes. Spectators on the sidewalks were general in their condemnation of the Administration, and thought they might have been spared such a sight, by putting the conscripts in omnibuses.

One of our citizens, who has just returned from Philadelphia, informs us that he witnessed a similar sight in Philadelphia last Sunday. A number of white conscripts were marched through the streets, chained together by twos, preceded and flanked by files of soldiers, and the rear of the procession brought up by a troop of cavalry. The effect on those who witnessed the humiliating spectacle was anything but agreeable; and expressions of denunciations of Lincoln & Co. were universal. What a sight! White men dragged in chains from their State to aid in freeing the negroes at the South!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Vote on the Crittenden Compromise.

The following was the vote on the Crittenden compromise, the passage of which would have saved the Union without war.

Table showing the vote on the Crittenden compromise. Columns include House, Rep., Dem., Am., and Total. Results: House: Rep. 110, Dem. 17, Am. 29; For Comp. 61, 19, 80; Against 110, 1, 2, 113; Senate: 17, 2, 19; Against 20, 1, 29.

This is the proposition bearing peace, concord and union on its white wings, which John Brough says he "spurns," and which his party voted in solid column against.

Voters of Ohio, bear this in mind.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

"I INTEND, FOR ONE, TO REGARD AND MAINTAIN, AND CARRY OUT, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT OF THE UNITED STATES, WHICH I HAVE SWORN TO SUPPORT IN ALL ITS PARTS AND ALL ITS PROVISIONS."

DANIEL WEBSTER.

New Advertisements.

THE TASTE. Save Them Before it is Too Late.

D. R. WILLIAMS, Surgeon Dentist, New Philadelphia, Ohio, attends carefully to all branches of his profession. 227-11 week visited. Sept. 18, 1863. 17.

New Philadelphia, April 1st, 1863.

Dr. J. Williams having purchased the office formerly occupied by myself, I take pleasure in assuring those who have patronized me, and the public generally, that he is an excellent Dentist; and being posted in all the late improvements in the profession, will doubtless give entire satisfaction. I wish also to state to those indebted to me to call and settle their accounts, which are in the hands of Dr. Williams, immediately. H. S. STONE.

THE UNION AND THE CONSTITUTION.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!! AT THE NEW CASH STORE, CLEVELAND DOVER, OHIO.

JOHN J. ROBINSON announces to the public that he has on hand an assortment of Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Hats and Caps.

Also, a well assorted Stock of Millinery, consisting of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Hats and Wool Goods, Groceries. Boots and Shoes, &c., all of which have been purchased in Philadelphia, and will be sold at low profit for Cash or Produce. JOHN J. ROBINSON, Canal Dover, Sept. 11, 1863.

RELIEF FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

NOTICE TO TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES. Trustees of Townships are hereby authorized to furnish relief to the necessitous families of soldiers in their respective Townships, from the first day of September, 1863, to the 31st of October next, (thirty-seven days) at the same rates as that paid last April and May, as follows: 1st Family, 8 cents per day; 2d " " 12 " " " " " " " " 15 " " " " " " " " 18 " " " " " " " " 20 " " " " " " " " 22 " " " " " " " "

No allowance to be made for more than six in any one family. The families of soldiers who have died or been disabled in the service, are entitled to relief, under the law, as well as those who are now in the field. A soldier's family means "a wife, dependent minor child or children, and dependent parent or parents."

On the 7th day of October aforesaid, the Trustees of the different Townships will present their several accounts for relief thus furnished, to the Commissioners, at the Auditor's office, for settlement and pay.

In consequence of the return of many of the sick and maimed men from the army, and the change in the number of families to be relieved, the undersigned have not the correct data upon which to distribute the relief fund in 1863 to the Townships, but after the 31st of October they will be enabled to do so, the estimates to be based upon the settlements then made.

Township Treasurers, who may desire to do so, can avoid the necessity of coming for the relief fund due their respective Townships, by sending a written order to the Trustees to draw it for them.

JACOB HOOK, SAML SCHWEITZER, J. C. ZOLTVEIN, Commissioners. September 11, 1863. 2w.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

61 Vesey Street, New York. Since its organization, it has created a new era in the history of Wholesaling Teas in this country. They have introduced their selectest of Teas, and are selling them at not over Two Cents Per Pound Above Cost.

Another peculiarity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their Teas as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the Tea buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all other.

There is no Judge of Tea, or the Market, if his time is valuable, he has all the benefit of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgement of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all Tea buyers—no matter if they are housewives of sales from this market,—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves, being sure to get original packages, trap weights and