

restoration of the Union as it was the destruction of Abolitionism

before this war, the Abolitionists had been as much opposed to blood as their actions now indicate, the country would have remained in peace and

The editor of the Cleveland Leader (Abolition) talks a great deal about slavery in Ohio. We guarantee that if such a calamity should ever befall us, he will never be heard of in the active service on either side of the question.

Dirty Work.

A chapter of abuse appears in the Journal of this morning, advertising the shame of E. STAFFORD YOUNG, Scavenger General of the Abolition gang of midnight plotters who control the party of Loyal Pharisees in this community. An attack made upon Mr. GEORGE BABER, by the Cincinnati Gazette, some year and a half ago, and fully answered at that time, has been revamped for the purpose of making political capital here, because Mr. BABER is employed at this time as a writer for the EMPIRE. Mr. BABER was at one time peculiarly interested in the Nashville Banner, and remained in it while in hopes of saving his property—a course pursued by many "loyal" Union men of that State, until at the first opportunity which offered he came out on the side of the Union. He did good service in the Union cause after the occupation of Nashville by our troops under General BUELL, as editor of the Constitution, a Union paper, and as a public speaker. His paper failed for want of support and coming North, he receives a welcome of abuse at the hands of the enemies of the Union here, because he refused to kneel down and worship at the shrine of Abolitionism, and chooses rather to join the Democracy, the true friends of the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is. We do not propose however to let this matter rest upon our own testimony. We will convict Mr. YOUNG as a base slanderer by testimony which he dare not doubt, for he can not repudiate the source from which it emanates.

We have before us a copy of the Nashville Union, S. C. MERCEUR editor, dated Thursday morning June 19, 1862, which notices a "Union meeting in Pulaski," Tennessee. It may be seen at this office. It contains a verbatim report of Mr. BABER'S speech at that meeting; we refer to it however in this connection for the purpose of quoting an article:

"Mr. George Baber, formerly of the Nashville Banner, was called upon by the audience. Mr. Baber is a chaste and truly eloquent speaker. He is now a perfect enthusiast in the holy cause of the Union. He threw all hesitancy and timidity to the winds and planted himself firmly and consistently on the Constitution as the only ark of safety to his beloved and erring Tennessee."

In addition to this testimony, it is proper to state, that we have sent to Louisville for files of the Constitution and copies of articles from the Louisville Journal, which effectually dived up the Cincinnati Gazette, at the time of its attack on Mr. BABER. He was subsequently connected with the Louisville Democrat.

Mr. BABER was not the author of the article quoted by Mr. YOUNG; it did not meet his approval, and he did not control the political writing of the paper at that time.

But we desire to invoke higher testimony. Hon. ANDREW JOHNSON, Military Governor of Tennessee, is a hero with Mr. STAFFORD YOUNG, Hon. JOE S. FOWLER is Comptroller of the State under his administration. When JOHNSON went to Tennessee in that capacity, Mr. BABER was introduced by Mr. FOWLER to Governor JOHNSON as a sincere Union man, and the Governor said in substance that he had in his own possession proof of that, in the shape of a letter from Mr. BABER, written to him at the time of his speech in the Senate against secession. If any doubt this statement given by authority, we confidently refer to the parties here mentioned for proof of the genuine Union sentiments of Mr. BABER.

We do not intend to let this matter rest here. We shall pursue it further, and can assure Mr. YOUNG that before he has done with it, unbound as his capacity may be, that he will get enough of the dirty job which he has undertaken, and which others more honorable than himself refused to meddle with. It may not be improper to add that although several gentlemen write for the EMPIRE, Mr. LOAN is the sole editor of the paper.

The Success of the Abolition Ticket in Ohio, Preferred to the Success of General Rosecrans.

The Cleveland Leader, one of the most ranting Abolition sheets in the State, boldly declares that the success of the Abolition ticket at the coming election, is more to be hoped for than the success of our armies in the field. It says:

"A greater calamity could not befall Ohio and the Nation than the defeat of the Union ticket in Ohio. Its consequences would be more serious and lasting than would be even the DEFEAT OF ROSECRANS AT CHATTANOOGA."

With the Abolition party, the success of our armies is a secondary consideration. To secure the election of BRIDGES, they would see the army of ROSECRANS annihilated; they would see the brave men who have gone out to do duty in the field, and for whom they make loud hypocritical professions of admiration and love, sacrificed by the hundred and thousand rather than see their ticket defeated. This is the extent of their professed love and appreciation of the soldiers. Out upon such hypocrisy. Remember men of Ohio, that the Abolitionists desire the success of their party rather than the success of our armies. And yet they are "no-party" men. Will you longer be deceived by such blatant hypocrites? Their sole and only object is political power and its emoluments, and to secure it, they are ready and willing to sacrifice every soldier in the field, and fill the land with widows and orphans.

The popular mind cannot be too deeply impressed with the importance of a strict construction of the Federal Constitution. That instrument consists of spiffically expressed powers of Government which are to be executed by the servants of the people, and all other powers not so expressed or delegated remain with the people who, in a Republic, are the source of all political power. This clear distinction, established by our fathers, between delegated and reserved powers, is essential to the endurance and perfection of our peculiar system of Government. The party in power, from the very date of their ascendancy till now, have persistently disregarded this fundamental principle in the Constitution, and the President has sought to concentrate in himself all powers, the Executive, the legislative and the reserved. Such usurpation is justified by the supporters of the President on the ground that certain peculiar and dangerous exigencies have arisen in public affairs which require the exercise of extraordinary powers by the Executive. Such a plea is full of peril to the liberties of the people. We can conceive of no evils growing out of the Government and its administration for which there is not an ample remedy clearly expressed in the Constitution. It is never necessary therefore to go beyond that instrument for a corrective. In this connection, the language of JUNIUS, who wrote to British freemen, deserves to be heeded, by all American freemen. He said:

"Let me exhort you never to suffer an invasion of your political constitution; however minute the instance may appear to be, never pass it without a determined, persevering resistance. One precedent creates another. They soon accumulate and constitute law. What yesterday was a fact, to-day is doctrine. Examples are said to justify the most dangerous measures, and where they do not suit exactly the defect is supplied by analogy. Be assured that the law which protects us, in our civil rights grows out of the constitution, and they fall or flourish with it."

Condemn the Administration but sustain the war, say a certain class of newspapers that call themselves Democratic. And yet, these same newspapers daily argue that the policy of the war is destructive of the Union and of every principle of Government which our fathers established. We don't understand such logic. We sustain nothing which we regard as hostile to the Union and the inestimable principles of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON. The measures of the Administration which these half and half newspapers condemn are interwoven inseparably with the war, and the prosecution of the war involves the execution of the measures. He, therefore, who sustains the one necessarily sustains the other. These newspapers alluded to make a concession to the Abolitionists which has lost thousands of votes to the Democratic party, and to the same extent diminished the hope of the country's restoration.

The Abolitionists in Ohio play a safe game: If BRIDGES should be elected Governor, as a matter of course they will enjoy his special protection for their "loyalty." If VALLANDIGHAM should be elected they know that men of all parties will be secure in their persons and property, under the impartial enforcement of the Constitution and laws.

Skies Bright.

We do not wish to say anything to inspire over-confidence in the minds of Democrats, and cause them to lag in their efforts to carry the election by a handsome majority. However, it can do no harm to say, the cause of Democracy and Constitutional liberty, is upward and onward. The news we receive from every section of the State is of the most cheering character. If we continue our efforts during the short time remaining between this and the election, the victory will undoubtedly be ours. But let every man go to work as if the result depended upon his individual effort. See that every man goes to the polls on election day. Let no voter stay away from any cause who can possibly get there. If every man interests himself in this particular, victory is sure. Be hopeful; be watchful; be active, and trust to God; the people, and the justice of your cause for success. The skies are bright. Need we say more.

The brave men who enlisted in the beginning of this war, and who have since borne the national flag upon many fields of blood, deserve the profoundest sympathy of every patriot in the land. Those men shouldered their knapsacks and muskets with the honest purpose of restoring the Union as it was in accordance with the positive declarations of the party in power, but now the whole war has been perverted by the Abolitionists from its originally professed object into a crusade against States and the institutions of States. A nobler set of men were never before deluded by a baser set of scoundrels.

List of Killed and Wounded in the Ninety-third Ohio Regiment.

We take the following from a letter of Captain E. C. Ellis, to the Journal, dated Sept. 20, 1863:

- "Below is a list of the casualties as far as now known. Assistant Surgeon Bower gave each of the wounded a preliminary examination this morning, and the result is appended to each name:
"Colonel Hiram Strong, left shoulder and lung, seriously.
"Company A—Lieutenant Charles Sutphin, gunshot wound, right lung, seriously; Wm. Gates, right elbow joint, seriously; Joseph Kirby, shell wound, breast; Daniel Frempp, at another hospital. Total three.
"Company B—Sergeant Charley Favorite, gunshot, left leg, seriously; Corporal Samuel Hughes, gunshot, hand and arm, seriously; A. P. Allison, gunshot, leg, slightly; W. M. Spinning, gunshot, left knee joint, seriously; A. C. Zebring, John Kinde, Jerome White, gunshot, slightly in scalp. Total seven.
"Company C—Corporal J. O. Hara, gunshot, right shoulder, seriously; M. Montgomerie, gunshot, left leg; Matthew Hook, gunshot, breast; Josiah Smith, shell wound, right wrist joint; John O. Flynn, gunshot, right arm and face; Joseph Shesley, gunshot, left arm, seriously; W. Uiz, gunshot, right leg; Robert Hanford, right arm. Total eight.
"Company D—Corp J. W. Brown, gunshot, thigh slightly; Corp G. Fleener, gunshot in the shoulder joint, seriously; Corp Garrett Gifford, gunshot in the right leg, slightly; Lewis Voorhes, gunshot in the left leg; Wm. Tison, gunshot in the scalp; Frank M. Low-Allen, caustic, right thigh, seriously; John McCray, hip; Henry Wynnell. Total nine.
"Company E—Serg't Geo. B. Bener, said to have lost one leg; Serg't Martin Staley, gunshot, right leg, seriously; Corp J. B. Huber, gunshot, fingers; Corp Wm. Houser, gunshot, right thigh; Geo. Stiver, gunshot, right arm, slightly; Jno. A. Zebring, shell wound, right hand; E. B. Swar, gunshot, right thigh; Albert Bear, shell wound, scalp; D. W. Sheldler, gunshot, thigh. Total nine. William Keiser, killed.
"Company F—Jos. Walz, shell wound, side; Thomas Dangle, shell contusion, back; James Greenwood, gunshot scalp. Total three.
"Company G—Captain E. C. Ellis, gunshot, thigh; Sergeant John W. Tingle, gunshot, knee joint, seriously; Gilbert Wilson, shell wound, breast, slightly; Thos. Brennan, gunshot, scalp, slightly; Martin Bennet, gunshot, hand; Nathan W. Neale, shell wound, left knee; D. H. Phillips, shell contusion, very slightly. Total six. John L. D. Jones, and W. H. Wright, killed.
"Company H—First Sergeant John M. Patterson, shell contusion, neck, slightly; Sergeant Uriah Young, gunshot, hand; Corporal Ed. Borden, gunshot, left knee joint, seriously; Henry Horner, gunshot, right arm, seriously; S. W. Barnes, gunshot, left hand, slightly; Silas Laird. Total six. James M. Sloan, mortally, since dead.
"Company I—Captain Timothy Reagan, gunshot, hip; Allen Bouser, gunshot, left lung, seriously; Perry Stetman, shell wound, back; Philip Brant, gunshot, right leg; Samuel Simpson, gunshot, scalp, Corporal More, shoulder; George Strass. Total six.
"Company K—Lieutenant John R. Gallups, shell contusion; L. A. Howe, shell contusion, thigh; First Sergeant, Troy Barket, killed.

The Rebels and French Intervention. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—From information received here, it appears that the rebel leaders are bidding high for French intervention in our domestic affairs. They have offered to guarantee the restoration of the original lines of the old empire of Mexico under Irtoribe, including Texas, California, New Mexico, Arizona, and all the valuable part of Nevada. The rebel leaders are sanguine that this proposition will induce Napoleon to place a French army in Texas within thirty days, and they talk most confidently of the ability of the French navy to raise the blockade of the Southern ports, and blockade those of the North. This programme was based upon the supposition that Maximilian would accept the proffered throne of the resuscitated empire.—New York Herald.

The Democratic Meeting at Salem on the 19th—The Abolition Outrages Committed.

Ed. EMPIRE: I respectfully solicit a small space in the columns of the Empire to give a brief report of the dastardly, cowardly, and infamous acts perpetrated upon the Democratic citizens on the 19th in the town of Salem, by that party who claim all the decency—all the respectability, all the intelligence, as well as all the religion in this once happy country. A meeting had been announced by large posters, all over this and the adjoining counties, giving notice that Dr. Dorsey and other big guns of the Abolition fraternity, would illuminate benignly old Randolph with their presence and combined wisdom. Well, the day came, and with it came the negro worshippers to the number variously estimated from eight to sixteen hundred of all ages and sexes—about one-fourth being voters.

As all-Abolition meetings are expected to have something enacted, which is to give them a decided success, the meeting in Salem was not to be made an exception. A defeated candidate for Congress sent up his hired body-guard of hell-hounds and ruffians from Dayton, to annoy, and insult, not only upon the street, but by invading the premises, and the sanctity of the private houses of unprotected females, and uttering language in their presence that would cause a barbarian to blush with shame for his fallen race. Fields and barns were taken possession of, their horses turned loose to destroy the grain of Democrats and when remonstrated with these fiendish blackguards would draw their revolvers and threaten to shoot the proprietors of the premises and burn their buildings. One of the party rode his horse into a house and abused and insulted a lady—nor was old age respected,—revolvers were presented to their heads, and their lives threatened by the cowardly assassins.

But these ruffians, and blackguards, who perpetrated these fiendish acts, are not really the guilty ones. The Abolition leaders of Dayton and Salem—they who engaged a gang of outlaws, and prompted them to the commission of the disgraceful acts above recited, are the guilty ones—and they will be held responsible by an insulted and outraged people. The actors were but fulfilling the part for which they were employed by their Abolition leaders.

Well might the editor of the Dayton Journal pronounce the meeting a splendid success. If all the mean low, dirty, contemptible sciac, known or practiced by ruffians, and blackguards, constitute an abolition success. Then it was indeed a splendid success—and in perfect accordance with the programme marked out by which this campaign was to be conducted. The editor of the Journal in his fulsome joy over the decided success of his hired ruffians, claims they five thousand. Now to test his confidence in his own report, he proposed to let him five hundred dollars that there were not seven hundred voters of his own party at the meeting. The money is ready at any moment. Before we close we wish to correct a remark made by the Hon. L. B. Ganckel.

In his speech at Salem, he asserted that H. M. Turner had declared that no Union speech, could be made upon his premises. We are authorized by Mr. Turner to brand that assertion as false, and the author whoever he may be know it to be false when he uttered it, and we challenge the proof. While Mr. Turner claims the inalienable and constitutional right to think, to speak, and vote his sentiments no man in Ohio or elsewhere more cheerfully concedes the right to others. He has paid within the last year, from thirty-five to forty thousand dollars, to carry on this unnatural and fratricidal war. He has contributed more money for the support of the soldiers and their families than all the Abolition war shriekers in Randolph township. And yet there are men—no, not men, but contemptible things—who never gave a dollar in support of the war, mean enough to call him "secessionist," "traitor," and "Copperhead." Fortunate would it be for our poor, distracted and bleeding country, if all men in it were as true and faithful to the Constitution as H. M. Turner.

But, one word, in regard to the Democratic pole in Salem. The Democracy had reared a beautiful hickory pole, bearing the national flag, with Vallandigham, Pugh, and Liberty, inscribed upon it. That, of course, made Abolitionists furious, and the decree went forth, that on the 19th of September, it should come down. Well, the day passed, and the flag still flutters before the breeze. The Democrats are patient, and long suffering, and will take many indignities rather than disturb the public peace. But it is the general opinion among them in old Randolph, that had there been an attempt to take the flag down, there would have been a heavy requisition made upon the undertakers.

A DEMOCRAT. In favor of the Constitution as it is, the Union as it was, and the Negroes where they are.

What an Abolition Administration has already Done.

The first abolition administration has supplied us with many things of which we were never before possessed. It has given us thousands of widows and orphans; filled our streets with maimed and broken human beings; erected for our accommodation numberless military prisons; furnished us lavishly with military authority, spies and informers, after the manner of Austria; has blessed us with an army of tax gatherers and hungry officials, who consume the substance of the people; has initiated us into the experience of a stamp act, and entailed upon us a national debt to which that of England will soon be a mere circumscription; has given the national capital all the airs and glitter of a court; has demonstrated that America can boast the world in thievery and corruption, and has done in fact yachts and reaping machines; and has finally enabled us to realize the beauties of a military conscription. These are a few only of the favors for which we are indebted to this abolition administration, and for which we hope all are truly thankful. As an offset to these desirable gifts it has relieved us of habeas corpus, the right of trial by jury, and other mediæval superfluities, for which we should all be still more grateful.—Chicago Times.

The Test of True Statesmanship.

Colton says: "He that would thoroughly fit himself for the government of human affairs, should have a wisdom that can look forward into things that are present, and a learning, that can look back into the things that are past." How very unfit then, are the men who now govern our affairs. They can neither look backward, forward, sideways, or any way. They are as blind as bats, and stupid as moles.



'THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS, THE UNION AS IT WAS.'

In this Sign shall we Conquer.

Democratic State Ticket.

ELECTION HELD TUESDAY (19th) OCTOBER

FOR GOVERNOR, CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, OF Montgomery County. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, GEORGE E. PUGH, of Hamilton. AUDITOR OF STATE, WILLIAM HUBBARD, of Logan. TREASURER OF STATE, HORACE S. KNAPP, of Ashland. SUPREME JUDGE, PHILADELPH VAN TRUMP, of Fairfield. BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, JOHN H. HEATON, of Belmont.

Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio.

JOHN G. THOMPSON, SAMUEL MEDARY, GEORGE L. CONYER, A. M. LAYMAN, ALLEN G. THURMAN. All these gentlemen reside in Columbus, and all letters of a public character addressed to any one of them will receive proper attention. STATE SENATOR, ABRAHAM CAILLIE, of Montgomery. REPRESENTATIVES, THOS. F. THRESHER, JOHN F. TOLAN. CLERK OF THE COURT, WILLIAM H. GILLESPIE. TREASURER, JONATHAN KENNEY. PROBATE JUDGE, ADAM CLAY. PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, HENDERSON ELLIOTT. COMMISSIONER, JOHN ALLEN. INFERMARY DIRECTOR, JOSEPH K. WHITMORE. CORONER, F. R. SHULL.

Montgomery County Democratic Executive Committee.

DAVID A. ROUK, HARVEY ELANOBARD, JAMES P. COUSH, DAVID K. BUYER, PHILIP WALTZ, JACOB DECKER.

NOTICES FOR THE TIMES.

"You may give the people a mercenary Senate; you may give them a venal House of assembly; you may give them a traitorous Congress, and a tyrannical Prince—but give me an impartial press, and I will die you to enervate a hair's breadth upon their liberties."—Sheridan. DEMOCRACY—A sentiment not to be applied, corrupted or compromised. It knows no baseness; it knows no danger; it opposes no weakness, obstructive only despotism. It is the sole conservator of Liberty, Labor and Prosperity. It is the sentiment of freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligations—the law of nature governing the law of the land."—"The sole responsibility of our disagreement, and the only difficulty in the way of an amicable adjustment, is with the Republican party."—Senator Douglass, January 2, 1853. "Ging to the Constitution, as the shipwrecked mariners cling to the life plank, when night and the storm close around him."—Daniel Webster. "While the Army is fighting, you, as citizens, see that the war is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and Constitution, for your Nationality and your rights as citizens."—General Lee, H. W. Allen. "The great issue before the country is this: Shall Abolitionism put down Abolitionism."—Henry Clay, 1852. "Be just and fear not: Let all the ends thou aimest at be thy Country's thy God's and Truth's."

THE DOCTRINES WE ADVOCATE.

"Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political; Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none; The support of the State Government in all their rights, as the best and surest foundation for national independence, and the consequent improvement and safety of our country; A jealous care of the right of election by the people; A mild and safe corrective of abuses, which are found by the sword of revolution, where possible remedies are unprovided; Absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principle of republicanism, from which is no appeal, but for the violation of principle and immediate parent of despotism; A well disciplined militia, our best reliance in peace, and for the first moments of war, till regulars may relieve them; The supremacy of the civil over the military authority; Economy in the public expense, but labor may be lightly burdened; The honest payment of our debts, and sacred preservation of the public faith; Encouragement of agriculture, and of commerce as its handmaid; The diffusion of information, and arraignment of all abuses at the bar of public opinion; Freedom of religion; Peace or war, as the majority may see good, at the suggestion of their lawful representatives; And trial by jury impartially selected." THOMAS JEFFERSON.

SENTIMENTS OF VALLANDIGHAM.

"Do right and trust to GOD, and TRUTH, and the PEOPLE. Perish opinion, perish honors, perish life itself,—but do the thing that is right, and do it like a man."—Speech of January 14th, 1862. "Devoted to the Union from the beginning, I will not desert it now, in this hour of its sorest trial."—Extract from Speech. "Not believing the soldiers responsible for the war, or its purposes, or its consequences, I never will withhold my vote where their separate interests were concerned."—Speech Jan. 14th, 1862. "I am against despotism. I find no more pleasure in a southern despotism than in a northern or western despotism."—Speech Dec. 15th, 1859. "I am not a friend of the Confederate States or their cause, but I am a friend of the States, and of the Union, and of the Liberty."—Speech on Speech. "I am a Democrat,—for Constitution, for Law, for Union, for Liberty."—Extract from Speech. "No order of banishment, executed by superior force, can release me from my rights as a citizen of Ohio and of the United States." Every sentiment and expression of attachment to the Union I will devotion to the Constitution—to my country—Which I have ever cherished and uttered, shall abide unchanged and unretreated until my return.—His address before banishment. "I am a Democrat, for the Union, for Liberty, for the Constitution, for the Law, for the Union, for Liberty."—Extract from Speech.

Linimentum.

WORTHY OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

DR. E. CONWAY'S LINIMENTUM RHEUMATISM.

For the speedy and effectual cure of RHEUMATISM. I'm presenting the "Linimentum" to the public as one of the best and most valuable medicines of the day. I do not wish to be understood as claiming its power of procuring a permanent cure. It is a medicine that for all the purposes of a FAMILY LINIMENT, is no equal. The "Linimentum" has never been known to fail. In every case of rheumatism, no matter of how long standing, where the directions were carefully followed, or, indeed, in the case of any disease for which it is recommended. In cases of neuralgia, pain in the back, side, and chest, cramps in the stomach, sprains, spinal irritation and weakness, rheumatic sores, burns, scalds, (frosted and frost-bitten), toothache, headache, etc., it is like a charm. The "Linimentum" is the result of many years' persevering experimentation and analysis among its rare ingredients, the most valuable and efficacious. AN EXTRAORDINARY PENETRATIVE POWER. Which no other Liniment possesses, and which is the secret of the unparalleled success which meets the "Linimentum" wherever it is used. TRY IT ONCE, AND YOU WILL NEVER BE WITHOUT IT. It is put up in 25 cent, 50 cent, and \$1 bottles, with full directions for use, and manufactured only by Dr. E. CONWAY, Proprietor, No. 227 Third St., Dayton, Ohio. For sale by merchants and druggists everywhere.

Strapd.

S. C. TRAYED away from No. 303 First street, a white cow, of good size, has a hole in each horn. A liberal reward will be paid for her. SOUTHWICK.

Sheriff's Proclamation.

Sheriff's Office. PROCLAMATION is hereby made to the qualified voters of Montgomery County, that a general election will be held as required by law, on the second Tuesday of October, to wit: OCTOBER 13, A. D. 1863. At the several places of holding elections in said county, at which time the following officers are to be chosen: One Governor; One Lieutenant Governor; One Judge of the Supreme Court; One State Treasurer; One Auditor of State; One Member of Board of Public Works; One Senator for Probate and Montgomery Counties; Two Representatives for Montgomery County; One Probate Judge; One Clerk of County Courts; One Treasurer; One Prosecuting Attorney; One County Commissioner; One Coroner; One Director of County Infirmary. And the Trustees of the several townships and of the several wards of the city of Dayton, to-wit: County, will take notice that they are required to return the following number of Jurors from their respective townships and wards, to the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, properly designating those for the Probate Court from those for the Common Pleas and Superior Courts, to-wit: Superior and Common Pleas Courts, Probate Court, 10; County Court, 10; First Ward, 10; Second Ward, 10; Third Ward, 10; Fourth Ward, 10; Fifth Ward, 10; Madison Township, 5; Jefferson Township, 3; Jackson Township, 3; Perry Township, 3; Clay Township, 12; Hamilton Township, 12; Butler Township, 6; Wayne Township, 6; German Township, 13; Washington Township, 5; Miami Township, 10; Harrison Township, 10; Lawrence Township, 5; Madison Township, 5; Sheriff GEORGE WOLGAST, Sheriff.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

John Zettler, guardian, plaintiff, against Cash Bakers, defendant. Before John H. Stoppelman, Justice of the Peace for Dayton township, Montgomery County, Ohio. On the 15th day of August, 1863, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of ninety dollars. Cause set for hearing September 29, at 2 p. m. JOHN ZETTLER, Guardian. THRESHER & JORDAN, Attorneys.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Elise Enrich vs George Heintzler. Before William Goady, Justice of the Peace of Miami Township, Montgomery County, Ohio. On the 24th day of August, A. D. 1863, an order of Attachment was issued in this case, and issued by William Goady, Justice of the Peace of Miami Township, Montgomery County, Ohio, for the sum of \$25. Cause set for hearing on the 13th day of September, 1863, at eight o'clock A. M. ELISE ENRICH, Plaintiff. ADAM CLAY, Attorney.

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

WE will sell at public sale, at Chambersburg, Montgomery County, Ohio, on the 11th day of October, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., the premises hereunto described, to-wit: A tract of land containing two and four-tenths acres, situate in the Township of Miami, County of Montgomery, Ohio, and containing thereon, a good frame house, a well of water, fruit trees, shrubbery, etc. These lots are among the best in the township, and any person who wishes a good home in a pleasant village will do well to attend the sale. TERMS—One third in hand, and the balance in one and two years. JOSEPH WINGLER, GEORGE MCCLAIN, Executors of J. M. Mackler's estate.

NOTICE.

Mary Shumaker vs John C. Cain. Common Pleas Court. No. 3747. Henry Shumaker vs John C. Cain. Common Pleas Court. No. 3748. The defendant will take notice that depositions in this action will be taken by the plaintiff at the law office of Hall and Jordan, attorneys at law, in the city of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, on the 10th day of October, 1863, between the hours of eight o'clock a. m. and six o'clock p. m. N. E. JORDAN, Attorney.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Be ore Hiram Turner, a Justice of the Peace in and for Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio. John C. Cain, plaintiff, against Henry Shumaker, defendant, of the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. TAKE NOTICE is hereby notified that on the 15th day of August, 1863, the said Justice issued an order of Attachment for the sum of \$25 on interest thereon from July 29, 1862, and order, and that said order is set for hearing on the 29th of September, 1863, at six o'clock a. m. JOHN C. CAIN, Plaintiff.

Vallandigham's Record.

THE work entitled "THE RECORD OF HOW C. L. VALLANDIGHAM ON ABOLITION, 'THE UNION AND THE CIVIL WAR' is now ready for delivery. It contains complete and accurate copies of Mr. Vallandigham's principal speeches on the subject above named. Also, parts of other speeches, with letters, incidents, votes, etc. The work has been carefully edited and printed in fine and correct type, the position and position of a man whose views in relation to the causes of our national troubles, and the rights remedies for them are attracting an extraordinary amount of public attention. The work is on good substantial paper, 248 pages, large type. Price, Paper cover, 50 cents; cloth, \$1. Wholesale—Paper cover, \$5 per dozen; cloth, \$8. Delivered by mail or express, prepaid, on receipt of cash. Published by J. WALTER & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Linimentum.

WORTHY OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

DR. E. CONWAY'S LINIMENTUM RHEUMATISM.

For the speedy and effectual cure of RHEUMATISM. I'm presenting the "Linimentum" to the public as one of the best and most valuable medicines of the day. I do not wish to be understood as claiming its power of procuring a permanent cure. It is a medicine that for all the purposes of a FAMILY LINIMENT, is no equal. The "Linimentum" has never been known to fail. In every case of rheumatism, no matter of how long standing, where the directions were carefully followed, or, indeed, in the case of any disease for which it is recommended. In cases of neuralgia, pain in the back, side, and chest, cramps in the stomach, sprains, spinal irritation and weakness, rheumatic sores, burns, scalds, (frosted and frost-bitten), toothache, headache, etc., it is like a charm. The "Linimentum" is the result of many years' persevering experimentation and analysis among its rare ingredients, the most valuable and efficacious. AN EXTRAORDINARY PENETRATIVE POWER. Which no other Liniment possesses, and which is the secret of the unparalleled success which meets the "Linimentum" wherever it is used. TRY IT ONCE, AND YOU WILL NEVER BE WITHOUT IT. It is put up in 25 cent, 50 cent, and \$1 bottles, with full directions for use, and manufactured only by Dr. E. CONWAY, Proprietor, No. 227 Third St., Dayton, Ohio. For sale by merchants and druggists everywhere.

Linimentum.

WORTHY OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

DR. E. CONWAY'S LINIMENTUM RHEUMATISM.

For the speedy and effectual cure of RHEUMATISM. I'm presenting the "Linimentum" to the public as one of the best and most valuable medicines of the day. I do not wish to be understood as claiming its power of procuring a permanent cure. It is a medicine that for all the purposes of a FAMILY LINIMENT, is no equal. The "Linimentum" has never been known to fail. In every case of rheumatism, no matter of how long standing, where the directions were carefully followed, or, indeed, in the case of any disease for which it is recommended. In cases of neuralgia, pain in the back, side, and chest, cramps in the stomach, sprains, spinal irritation and weakness, rheumatic sores, burns, scalds, (frosted and frost-bitten), toothache, headache, etc., it is like a charm. The "Linimentum" is the result of many years' persevering experimentation and analysis among its rare ingredients, the most valuable and efficacious. AN EXTRAORDINARY PENETRATIVE POWER. Which no other Liniment possesses, and which is the secret of the unparalleled success which meets the "Linimentum" wherever it is used. TRY IT ONCE, AND YOU WILL NEVER BE WITHOUT IT. It is put up in 25 cent, 50 cent, and \$1 bottles, with full directions for use, and manufactured only by Dr. E. CONWAY, Proprietor, No. 227 Third St., Dayton, Ohio. For sale by merchants and druggists everywhere.

Linimentum.

WORTHY OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

DR. E. CONWAY'S LINIMENTUM RHEUMATISM.

For the speedy and effectual cure of RHEUMATISM. I'm presenting the "Linimentum" to the public as one of the best and most valuable medicines of the day. I do not wish to be understood as claiming its power of procuring a permanent cure. It is a medicine that for all the purposes of a FAMILY LINIMENT, is no equal. The "Linimentum" has never been known to fail. In every case of rheumatism, no matter of how long standing, where the directions were carefully followed, or, indeed, in the case of any disease for which it is recommended. In cases of neuralgia, pain in the back, side, and chest, cramps in the stomach, sprains, spinal irritation and weakness, rheumatic sores, burns, scalds, (frosted and frost-bitten), toothache, headache, etc., it is like a charm. The "Linimentum" is the result of many years' persevering experimentation and analysis among its rare ingredients, the most valuable and efficacious. AN EXTRAORDINARY PENETRATIVE POWER. Which no other Liniment possesses, and which is the secret of the unparalleled success which meets the "Linimentum" wherever it is used. TRY IT ONCE, AND YOU WILL NEVER BE WITHOUT IT. It is put up in 25 cent, 50 cent, and \$1 bottles, with full directions for use, and manufactured only by Dr. E. CONWAY, Proprietor, No. 227 Third St., Dayton, Ohio. For sale by merchants and druggists everywhere.